INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 20022-1

Second edition
2013-05-01

Financial services — Universal financial industry message scheme —

Part 1: Metamodel

Services financiers — Schéma universel de messages pour l'industrie financière —

Partie 1: Métamodèle

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 20022-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 68, *Financial services*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 20022-1:2004), which has been technically revised.

ISO 20022 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Financial services — Universal financial industry message scheme*:

— *Part 1: Metamodel*

— *Part 2: UML profile*

— *Part 3: Modelling*

— *Part 4: XML Schema generation*

— *Part 5: Reverse engineering*

— *Part 6: Message transport characteristics*

— *Part 7: Registration*

— *Part 8: ASN.1 generation*

ISO 20022-1:2013, ISO 20022-2:2013, ISO 20022-3:2013, ISO 20022-4:2013, ISO 20022-5:2013, ISO 20022-6:2013, ISO 20022-7:2013 and ISO 20022-8:2013 will be implemented by the Registration Authority by no later than the end of May 2013, at which time support for the concepts set out within them will be effective. Users and potential users of the ISO 20022 series are encouraged to familiarize themselves with the 2013 editions as soon as possible, in order to understand their impact and take advantage of their content as soon as they are implemented by the Registration Authority. For further guidance, please contact the Registration Authority.

For the purposes of research on financial industry message standards, users are encouraged to share their views on ISO 20022:2013 and their priorities for changes to future editions of the document. Click on the link below to take part in the online survey:

http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/20022_2013

Introduction

This International Standard defines a scalable, methodical process to ensure consistent descriptions of messages throughout the financial services industry.

The purpose of this International Standard is to describe precisely and completely the externally observable aspects of financial services messaging in a way that can be verified independently against operational messaging.

The trigger for the creation of this International Standard was the rapid growth in the scale and sophistication of messaging within financial services during the 1990s using ISO 15022. The financial services industry (from hereon referred to as "the industry") created the first version of this International Standard as the successor to ISO 15022 in response to that trigger. Since ISO 15022, the industry has broadened the scope from securities to the entire industry for this International Standard.

This International Standard is based on open technology standards, which historically have evolved more rapidly than the industry itself. Consequently, this International Standard adopted a model-driven approach where the model of the industry's messaging can evolve separately from the evolution of the messaging technology standards. The period during which this International Standard has emerged followed the widespread adoption of the World Wide Web (the Web) for business. XML (eXtensible Mark-up Language) emerged as the *de facto* standard for document representation on the Web and it became the first syntax for ISO 20022.

The modelling process is further refined into three levels which, in addition to the messaging technology standard, is why this International Standard is based on four levels: the Scope level, the Conceptual level, the Logical level and the Physical level.

This four-level approach is based on the first four levels of the Zachman Framework. The remaining two levels of the Zachman Framework are equivalent to the implementations and the operational levels, respectively.

In this part of ISO 20022, the first, second and third levels are described in UML (Unified Modelling Language) because it is widely supported and supports multiple levels of abstraction. The models created in accordance with this International Standard are technology independent in that they do not require any particular physical expression or implementation. Such models aim to describe all parts of the message exchange. The models form the definition of the protocol between participants exchanging messages. This International Standard defines a method that describes a process by which these models can be created and maintained by the modellers.

The models and the Physical level artefacts are stored in a central repository, serviced by a Registration Authority. This International Standard's repository is available on the World Wide Web and offers public access for browsing.

The Repository is organized into two areas:

— A DataDictionary containing the industry model elements likely to have further or repeated use.

— A BusinessProcessCatalogue that contains models describing specific message definitions and business processes, and physical syntax implementations.

This International Standard is organized into the following parts.

— This part of ISO 20022 describes in MOF (Meta-Object Facility) the metamodel of all the models and the Repository.

— ISO 20022-2 covers the UML profile, a grounding of general UML into a specific subset defined for this International Standard (to be used when UML is selected to define the models).

— ISO 20022-3 describes a modelling method to produce models for this International Standard.

— ISO 20022-4 covers XML schema generation rules to transform a Logical level model into a Physical level description in the syntaxes.

— ISO 20022-5 covers logical model alignment and reverse engineering of existing message syntaxes.

— ISO 20022-6 covers message transport characteristics that define the quality of service required by the business process definitions so that they can operate successfully.

— ISO 20022-7 describes the process of managing the registration of models and physical syntax implementations.

— ISO 20022-8 gives ASN.1 syntax generation rules to transform a Logical level model into a Physical level description in ASN.1.

Financial services — Universal financial industry message scheme —

Part 1: Metamodel

1 Scope

This part of ISO 20022 consists of:

— the overall description of the modelling approach;

— the overall description of the ISO 20022 Repository contents;

— a high-level description of the input to be accepted by the Registration Authority to feed/modify the Repository's DataDictionary and BusinessProcessCatalogue;

— a high-level description of the Repository output to be made publicly available by the Registration Authority.

BusinessTransactions and Message Sets complying with ISO 20022 can be used for electronic data interchange amongst any industry participants (financial and others), independently of any specific communication network. Network-dependent rules, such as message acknowledgement and message protection, are outside the scope of ISO 20022.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 20022-2, *Financial services — Universal financial industry message scheme — UML profile*

The Zachman Framework for Enterprise Architecture — Zachman Institute for Framework Advancement

W3C Recommendation: XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition, 28 October 2004

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1
Address
identification and efficient resolution to the location of a MessagingEndpoint

NOTE The purpose of an Address is to efficiently resolve a location. This is what distinguishes an Address from any other Identifier, which merely identifies something.

3.2
amount
number of monetary units specified in a currency where the unit of currency is explicit or implied

3.3
binary
any set of values drawn from the value space of 'base64Binary', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes

3.4
boolean
any set of values drawn from the value space of 'boolean', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes

3.5
BroadcastList
set of references to MessagingEndpoints (identified by their Address), that is used for message broadcasting.

NOTE 1 The BroadcastList is managed by the MessageTransportSystem, which provides a mechanism to maintain the BroadcastList.

NOTE 2 “Set” means the list of Addresses is unordered and each Address may only be present once.

3.6
BusinessArea
set of strongly related business activities that provide a self-standing business value to a set of BusinessRoles

EXAMPLE Securities pre-trade, payment initiation.

NOTE BusinessAreas are stored in the BusinessProcessCatalogue.

3.7
BusinessAssociation
relation between two BusinessComponents

EXAMPLE The servicing of an account by a party.

NOTE 1 BusinessAssociations are a category of BusinessConcepts. Their meaning can only be described unambiguously in combination with these two BusinessComponents.

NOTE 2 There can be several BusinessAssociations between two particular BusinessComponents.

3.8
BusinessAssociationEnd
the endpoint of a BusinessAssociation, which connects the BusinessAssociation to the BusinessComponent

3.9
BusinessAttribute
a BusinessElement, typed by a BusinessComponent or a DataType (contrary to a BusinessAssociationEnd, which is always typed by another BusinessComponent)

EXAMPLE AccountIdentification, PhoneNumber.

3.10
BusinessComponent
representation of a (part of a) key business notion, characterized by specific BusinessElements

EXAMPLE Account, trade, party.

NOTE 1 BusinessComponents are a category of BusinessConcepts. They are stored in the DataDictionary.

NOTE 2 A BusinessComponent can have one or more semantic relations with other BusinessComponents.

3.11
BusinessComponentTrace
semantic relationship between a MessageComponentType/MessageElement and the BusinessComponent from which it is derived

3.12
BusinessConcept
a DataDictionary item defined at the Conceptual level with a business meaning

3.13
BusinessElement
property of a BusinessComponent that has a distinctive meaning within the scope of that BusinessComponent

EXAMPLE Account status, deal price, trade date and deal time.

3.14
BusinessElementTrace
semantic relationship between a MessageElement and the BusinessElement from which it is derived

3.15
BusinessProcess
unrealized definition of the business activities undertaken by BusinessRoles within a BusinessArea whereby each BusinessProcess fulfils one type of business activity and whereby a BusinessProcess might include and extend other BusinessProcesses

EXAMPLE Securities ordering, trade matching.

NOTE 1 A BusinessProcess can contain other BusinessProcesses such as in a hierarchical structure.

NOTE 2 BusinessProcesses are stored in the BusinessProcessCatalogue.

3.16
BusinessProcessCatalogue
that part of the ISO 20022 Repository which contains all items related to Business Process and BusinessTransaction

NOTE It contains related items from the BusinessArea down to the MessageDefinitions and their physical implementation.

3.17
BusinessProcessTrace
relationship between a BusinessTransaction and the BusinessProcess on which the BusinessTransaction is based

3.18
BusinessRole
functional role played by a business actor in a particular BusinessProcess or BusinessTransaction

EXAMPLE Account owner, buyer.

NOTE 1 BusinessRoles are a category of BusinessConcepts and are stored in the DataDictionary.

NOTE 2 A business actor can play different BusinessRoles in different BusinessProcesses.

3.19
BusinessRoleTrace
relationship between a Participant in a BusinessTransaction and a BusinessRole identified in the BusinessProcess from which the BusinessTransaction is derived

3.20
BusinessTransaction
particular solution that meets the communication requirements and the interaction requirements of a particular BusinessProcess and BusinessArea

NOTE It is typically based on the use of MessageInstances.

3.21
BusinessTransactionTrace
relationship between a BusinessTransaction and its physical implementation

3.22
ChoiceComponent
re-usable Dictionary Item that is a building block for assembling MessageDefinitions, composed of a choice of MessageElements

NOTE 1 It is usually linked to a BusinessComponent.

NOTE 2 ChoiceComponents are stored in the DataDictionary.

3.23
Code
character string (letters, figures or symbols) that for brevity and/or language independence can be used to represent or replace a definitive value or text of an attribute

3.24
CodeSet
complete and enumerated set of Codes grouped together to characterize all the values of an attribute

3.25
CodeSetTrace
semantic relationship between two CodeSets whereby the derived Codeset is used as the type of a BusinessElement and the deriving Codeset is used as the type of a MessageElement

3.26
Constraint
rule that shall be universally satisfied, i.e. all conditions required for the Constraint to be applicable are known

EXAMPLE An Account has an AccountOwner.

3.27
ConvergenceDocumentation
documentation set showing relations between ISO 20022 MessageDefinitions, MessageComponentTypes, MessageElements, BusinessComponents and/or BusinessElements and items defined in other industry MessageSets

3.28
Conversation
exchange of one or more MessageInstances amongst MessagingEndpoints

NOTE In a synchronous Conversation, the sending MessagingEndpoint blocks the sending and receipt of other TransportMessages within the conversation, in which the TransportMessage was sent, while waiting for a response to this sent TransportMessage. This is not the case in an asynchronous conversation.

3.29
DataDictionary
part of the ISO 20022 Repository that contains all items that can be re-used during business process modelling and message definition activities

NOTE The DataDictionary therefore contains BusinessConcepts, MessageConcepts and DataTypes.

3.30
DataType
representation of a set of values without identity

3.31
date
any set of values drawn from the value space of 'date', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes

3.32
dateTime
any set of values drawn from the value space of 'dateTime', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes

3.33
day
any set of values drawn from the value space of 'gDay', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes

3.34
decimal
any set of values drawn from the value space of 'decimal', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes

3.35
duration
any set of values drawn from the value space of 'duration', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes

3.36
ExternalSchema
reusable Dictionary Item that allows referral to a structure defined outside the ISO 20022 MessageDefinition

EXAMPLE In case of XML (eXtensible Markup Language), this artefact is transformed into an XML Schema "any" element and the external structure is defined through another XML Schema.

3.37
IdentifierSet
unenumerated set of values outside the Repository whereby each value distinguishes uniquely one instance of an object within an identification scheme from all other instances of the objects within the same scheme

3.38
indicator
a list of exactly two mutually exclusive values that express the only two possible states of an instance of an object

3.39
industryMessageSet
set of non-ISO 20022 compliant messages, which is defined and used by part of the financial industry

EXAMPLE The set of FIX v5 messages.

3.40
ISO15022MessageSet
industryMessageSet constructed according to the rules defined in ISO 15022-1 and ISO 15022-2, which is stored in the ISO 15022 Catalogue of Messages

3.41
MessageAssociationEnd
type of MessageElement that specifies the role of a MessageAssociation

3.42
MessageAttribute
type of MessageElement which is either a DataType or a MessageComponentType

3.43
MessageBuildingBlock
characteristic of a MessageDefinition that has a unique meaning within the scope of that MessageDefinition

NOTE MessageBuildingBlocks are not reused, since they only have meaning within a specific MessageDefinition.

3.44
MessageChoreography
precise and complete description of a MessageInstance exchange within a BusinessTransaction, describing the sequence and correlation of MessageInstances within a conversation, including the constraints on the interaction between Participants

NOTE Every BusinessTransaction contains its own MessageChoreography.

3.45
MessageComponent
re-usable Dictionary Item that is a building block for assembling MessageDefinitions, composed of a sequence of MessageElements

EXAMPLE Trade Details, which contains a number of the properties of the related BusinessComponent “Trade”.

3.46
MessageComponentType
MessageComponent, ExternalSchema or ChoiceComponent

NOTE 1 When a MessageComponentType has a business meaning it is linked to a BusinessComponent.

NOTE 2 MessageComponentTypes are a category of MessageConcepts and are stored in the DataDictionary.

3.47
MessageConcept
DataDictionary artefact, which is not a DataType, that is used in a MessageDefinition

3.48
MessageDefinition
formal description of the structure of a MessageInstance

NOTE 1 The MessageDefinition is built as a tree structure of MessageComponentTypes and DataTypes. A MessageDefinition is uniquely identified in the BusinessProcessCatalogue.

NOTE 2 A MessageDefinition can have several market practices.

3.49
MessageDefinitionIdentifier
unique identification of a MessageDefinition within the ISO 20022 namespace, identifying the BusinessArea to which the MessageDefinition belongs, the Message Functionality it covers, its flavour and its version

3.50
MessageDefinitionTrace
relationship between a MessageDefinition and its physical implementation as a SyntaxMessageScheme

NOTE This relationship is explained in ISO 20022-4.

3.51
MessageElement
characteristic of a MessageComponent/ChoiceComponent, which has a unique meaning within the scope of that MessageComponent/ChoiceComponent

EXAMPLE Trade Date and Time, as part of the MessageComponent “Trade Details”.

NOTE MessageElements are a category of MessageConcepts. They are stored in the DataDictionary where they are owned by a particular MessageComponent/ChoiceComponent. Their meaning can only be described unambiguously in combination with that MessageComponent/ChoiceComponent.

3.52
MessageInstance
instance of MessageDefinition, containing a set of structured information exchanged between BusinessRoles, in the scope of a BusinessTransaction

EXAMPLE Notice Of Execution, Order To Buy, Credit Transfer.

NOTE A MessageInstance is expected to be valid against the related MessageDefinition in the ISO 20022 Repository. This implies validity against the SyntaxMessageScheme as well as validity against the Constraints and market practices that are registered for this MessageDefinition.

3.53
MessageSet
set of MessageDefinitions

NOTE MessageDefinitions within a MessageSet do not have to belong to the same BusinessArea.

3.54
MessageTransmission
passing of information from one Participant to another in the context of a BusinessTransaction

3.55
MessageTransportMode
group of settings for the values for the MessageTransportCharacteristics properties

NOTE 1 A MessageTransportMode is named and registered in the ISO 20022 Repository. Each MessageTransportCharacteristic is given a value.

NOTE 2 A MessageTransportMode can be associated with many BusinessTransactions. The MessageTransportMode is used to organize commonly used combinations of MessageTransportCharacteristic settings.

3.56
MessageTransportSystem
mechanism that receives Transport Messages from the sending MessagingEndpoint, transports them, and delivers them to the receiving MessagingEndpoint

NOTE 1 The MessageTransportSystem is responsible for delivering Transport Messages to each Addressee.

NOTE 2 The purpose of the MessageTransportSystem is to provide a clear delineation of the responsibility of the MessagingEndpoints and any MessageTransportSystem service providers. The role can be fulfilled by the sending MessagingEndpoint or by a separate service provider who provides a MessageTransportSystem. MessagingTransportSystems can be chained together into a single MessageTransportSystem

3.57
MessageTypeTrace
relationship between a MessageTransmission in a BusinessTransaction and its corresponding MessageDefinition

3.58
MessagingEndpoint
addressable node on the MessageTransportSystem which is capable of sending and receiving TransportMessages

NOTE A MessagingEndpoint has an Address.

3.59
month
any set of values drawn from the value space of 'gMonth', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes

3.60
MonthDay
any set of values drawn from the value space of 'gMonthDay', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes

3.61
Participant
involvement of a BusinessRole in a BusinessTransaction

3.62
quantity
a counted number of non-monetary units possibly including fractions

3.63
rate
a quantity or amount measured with respect to another measured quantity or amount

EXAMPLE US Dollars per hour, US Dollars per EURO.

3.64
receive
handling of a stimulus passed from a sender instance

3.65
Repository
place where all RepositoryConcepts are stored

3.66
RepositoryConcept
artefact that has been defined during the development of an ISO 20022 MessageDefinition and which is stored in the Repository

3.67
send
passing of a stimulus from a sender instance to a receiver instance

3.68
string
any set of values drawn from the value space of 'string', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes

3.69
SyntaxMessageScheme
syntax processable notation used to define the structure of a MessageInstance in a particular syntax

NOTE 1 In case of XML, the representation might, for instance, be an XML DTD or an XML Schema and can then be used as a validation tool for MessageInstances.

NOTE 2 Syntax message representations are stored in the BusinessProcessCatalogue

3.70
text
finite set of characters

3.71
time
any set of values drawn from the value space of 'time', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes

3.72
TopLevelCatalogueEntry
artefact in the BusinessProcessCatalogue that is not owned by another artefact in the Repository

3.73
TopLevelDictionaryEntry
artefact in the Dictionary that is not owned by another artefact in the Repository

3.74
trace
relationship between two objects that represent the same concept but have a different but related context

3.75
TransportMessage
document that is an instance of the MessageTransportSystem message schema

3.76
year
any set of values drawn from the value space of 'gYear', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes

3.77
yearMonth
any set of values drawn from the value space of 'gYearMonth', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes

4 Type Library

The Type Library contains the primitive data types used in both this International Standard's metamodel and the models created in accordance with this International Standard. It consists of XSD (XML Schema Definition) Built-in DataTypes and Enumerations. Further details on these packages can be found in Annex A.

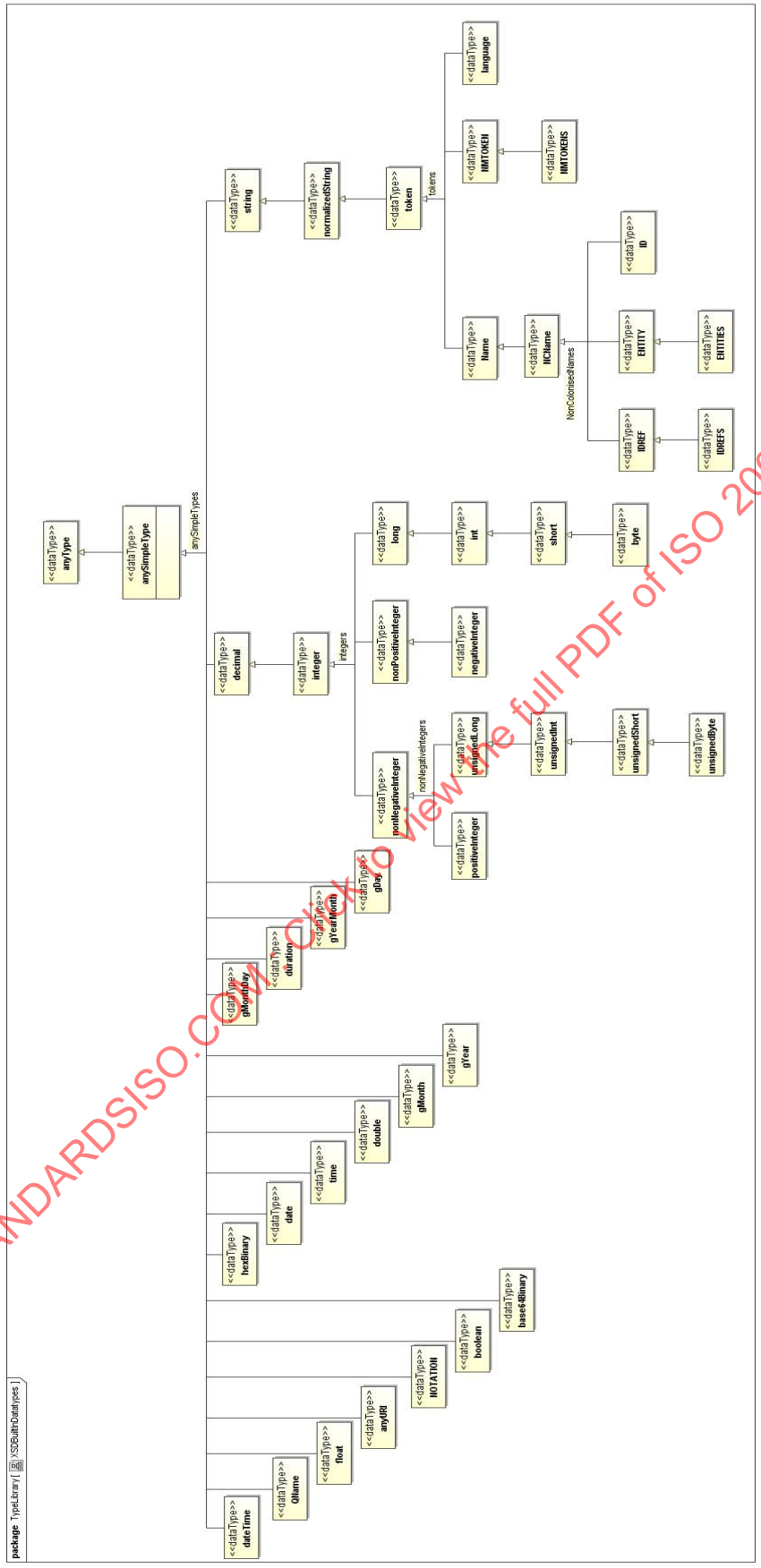

Figure 1 — XSD Built-in DataTypes

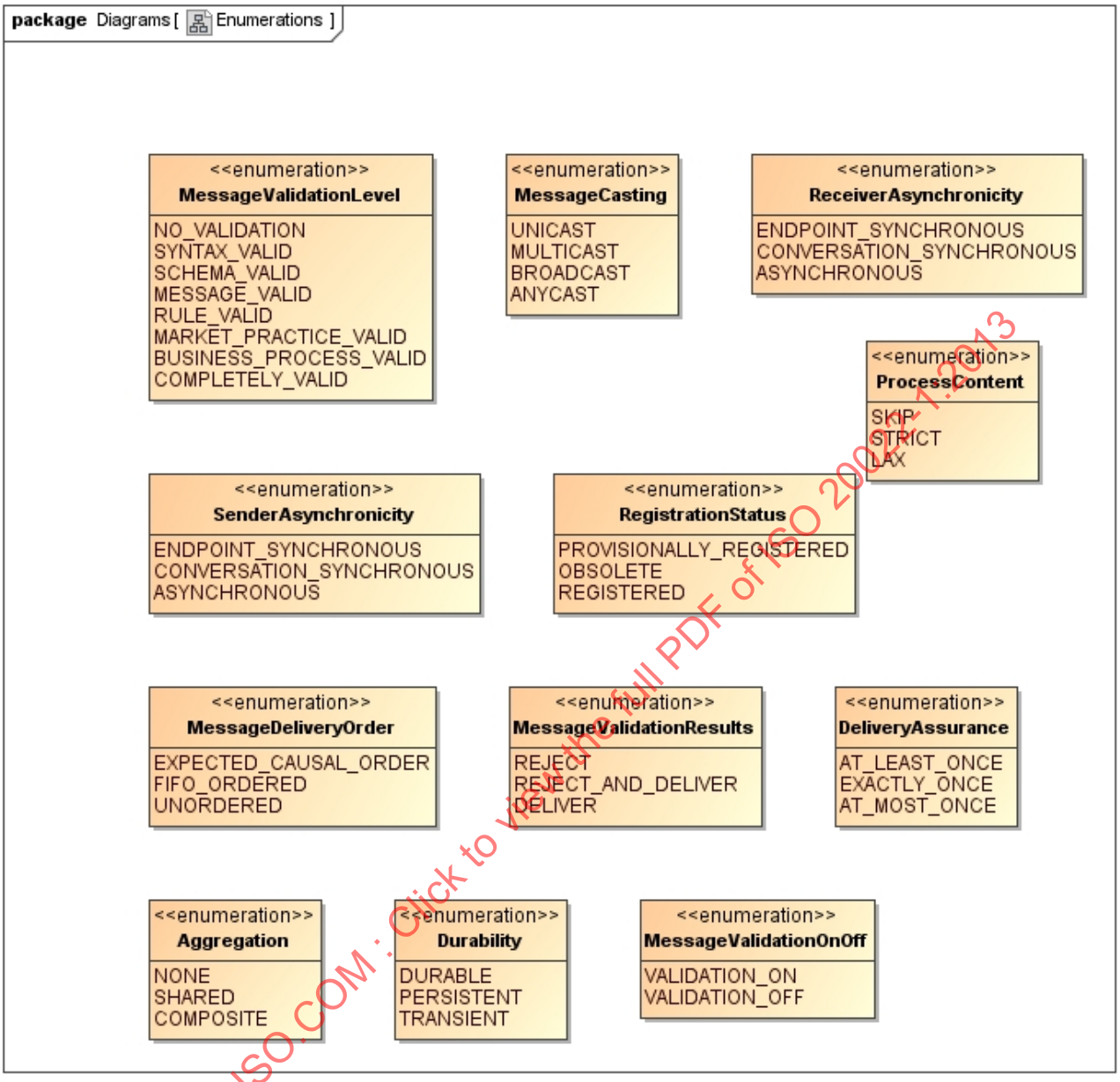

Figure 2 — DataType enumerated values

5 Metamodel packages

5.1 General

The metamodel describes the structure of models built in accordance with this International Standard. All models produced according to this International Standard shall comply with this one model.

5.2 The metamodel's use of ISO20022::TypeLibrary

The metamodel imports the ISO20022::TypeLibrary Package and its subpackages, which are defined in Annex A. It uses the types defined therein to define the metamodel.

NOTE The ISO20022::TypeLibrary Package is not contained within the ISO20022::Metamodel Package because it is used by both the metamodel and the UML Profile defined in ISO 20022-2, which also imports it. The ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema Package contains definitions of the W3C XML Schema built-in Datatypes in a form that makes it possible for modellers to use these Datatypes in UML and MOF models.

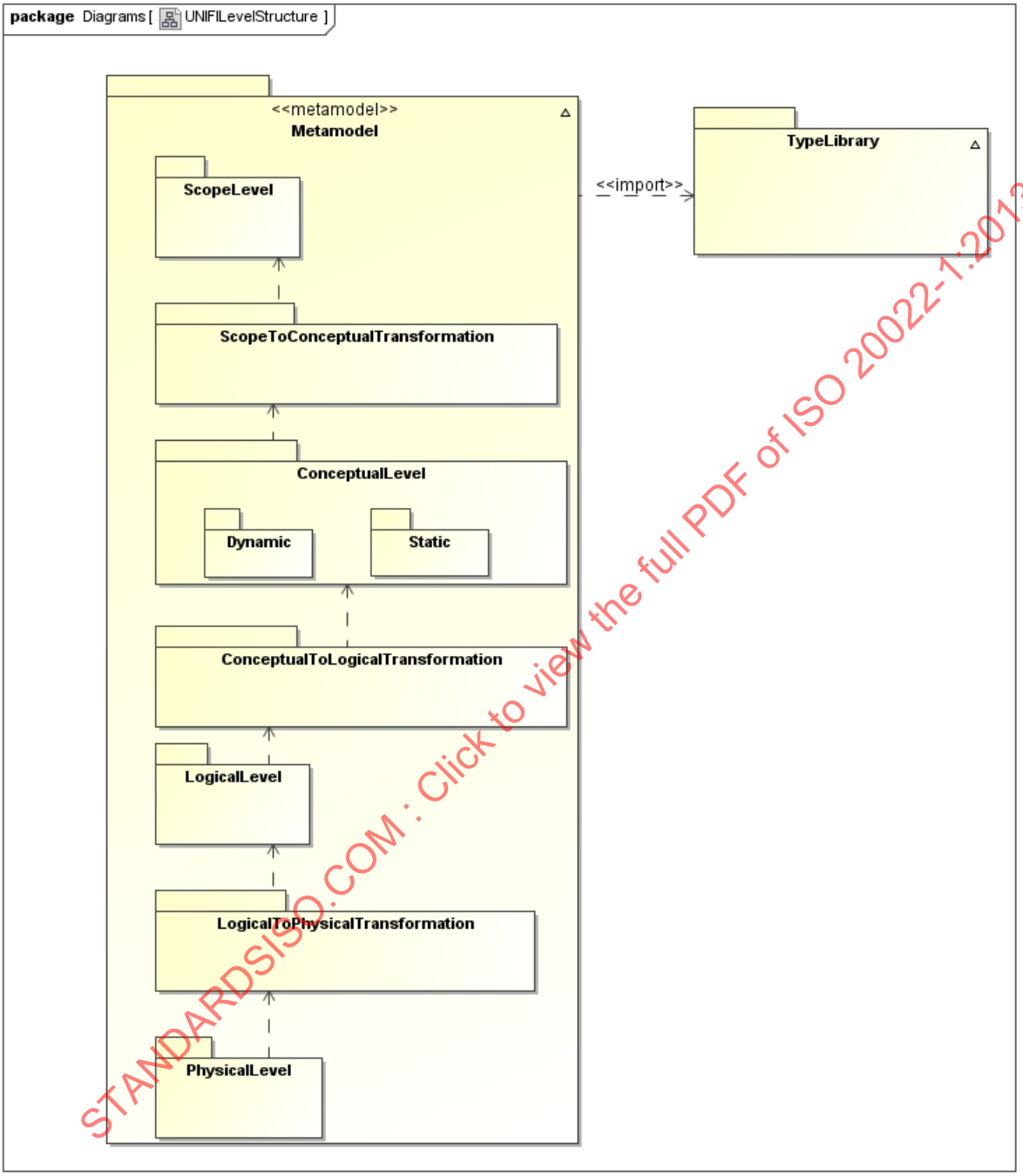

Figure 3 — ISO 20022 level structure

5.3 Levels

The metamodel has four levels of model, each of increasing realization. These four levels are based upon the first four levels of the Zachman Framework.

Table 1 — Metamodel levels

Level name	Focus
Scope	Achieving a thorough understanding of the business objectives of the considered BusinessArea and its relevant Business Processes.
Conceptual	Formalizing the semantics and discovering the communication and interaction requirements related to these Business Processes by defining the BusinessTransactions, BusinessActivities and Message Choreographies related to these Business Processes.
Logical	Creating a precise description of the messages and systems, without regard to technology.
Physical	Creating a precise description of the messages and systems in a technology that can be used for implementation.

The Zachmann Framework has two further levels. These are regarded as being under the aegis of the implementers of this International Standard.

For a BusinessArea being modelled, each level is modelled completely and precisely.

The number of levels may not be added to or reduced.

NOTE 1 Adding or removing levels introduces redundancy or discontinuity.

Each level is disjointed.

NOTE 2 No concept may appear at more than one level without a change in the level of realization.

There is no relationship between the levels other than realization.

There is no sequence, other than the ordering of realization, implicit in the levels. Any level may be completed in any order.

NOTE 3 This might be further constrained in a modelling method.

NOTE 4 The levels do not subsume each other.

NOTE 5 The metaclasses used to explain the different levels are detailed in Annex B.

5.3.1 Scope level

The purpose of the Scope level is to acquire an understanding of the BusinessArea for which an ISO 20022 compliant BusinessTransaction and MessageSet is to be developed. Describing the BusinessProcesses helps in the identification of the communication problems that exist among the business actors (modelled as BusinessRoles) that take part in these processes. Those communication problems will be the main drivers for the Conceptual level. Identifying the Business Information that is manipulated in a BusinessArea is also important for the later Logical level, because the MessageDefinitions will contain data elements that are related to this business information.

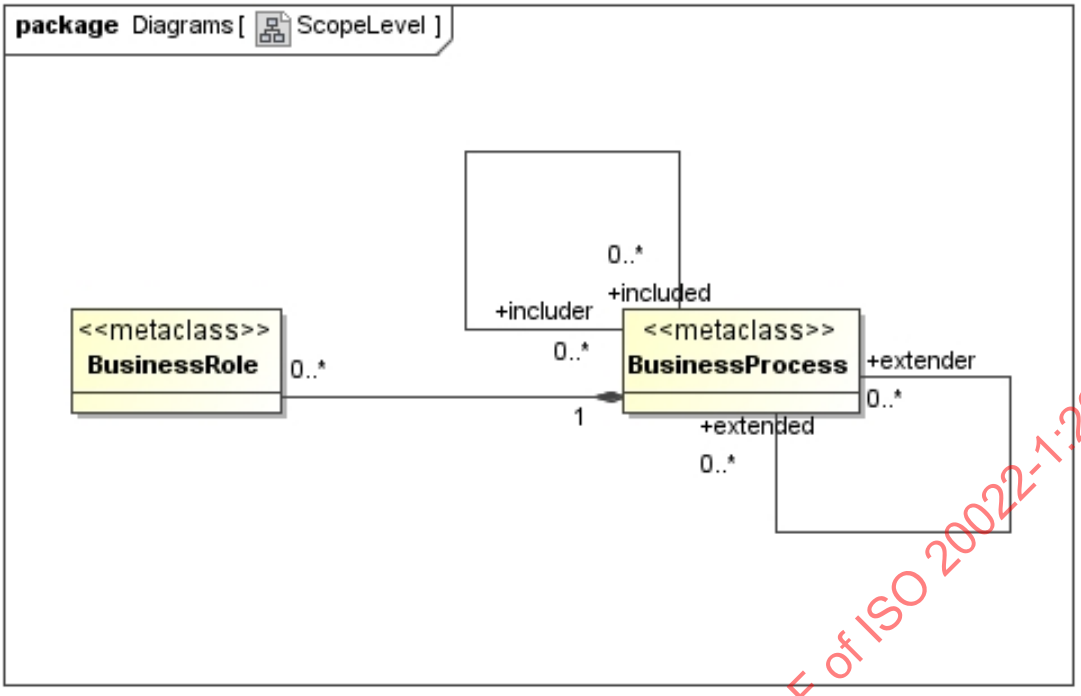

Figure 4 — Scope level

5.3.2 Conceptual level

5.3.2.1 Creation of a semantic model of all artefacts (static part)

The Conceptual level starts by using a “black box perspective” in order to avoid prematurely tackling architectural issues regarding the issues encountered during the implementation. A “black box” perspective means that one does not try to define BusinessTransactions and MessageDefinitions. The focus is only on defining “who needs what” in order to execute the BusinessProcesses. There is no attempt yet to define how to get the information at the right moment to the right business user. All BusinessConcepts that are involved in the BusinessTransactions shall firstly be identified.

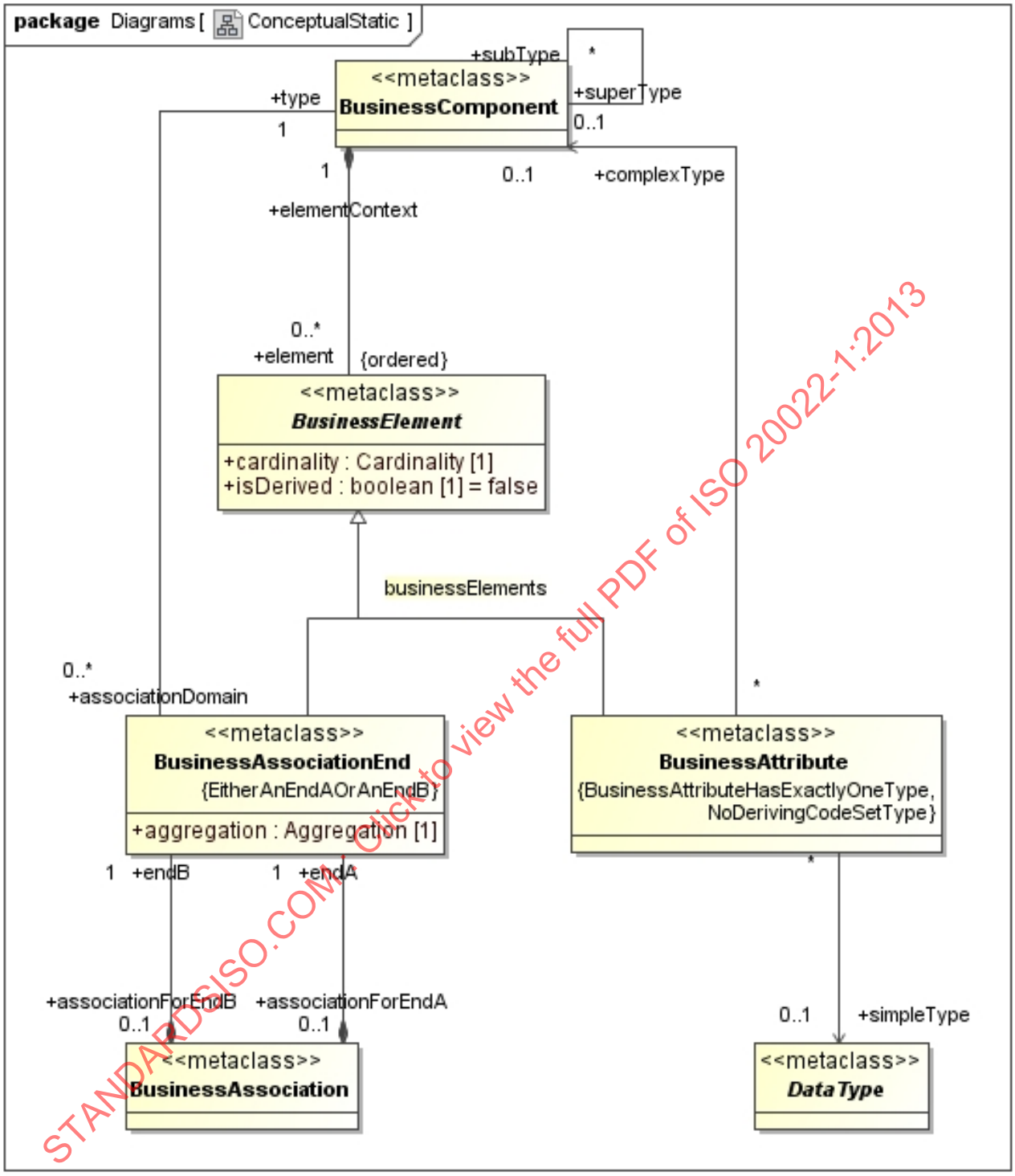

Figure 5 — ConceptualStatic level

5.3.2.2 Identification of the requirements related to communication (dynamic part)

Define the dynamic part (i.e. the process description of the full interaction between all involved Participants) by specifying the details of the BusinessTransaction and MessageSet that will be developed. This means that the focus is moving from the “black box” perspective to a “white box” perspective. A “white box” perspective means that one looks into all the details of the BusinessTransaction and MessageSet. The focus is now on

defining the MessageFlows and MessageDefinitions that are needed to get the required information at the right time to the right business user.

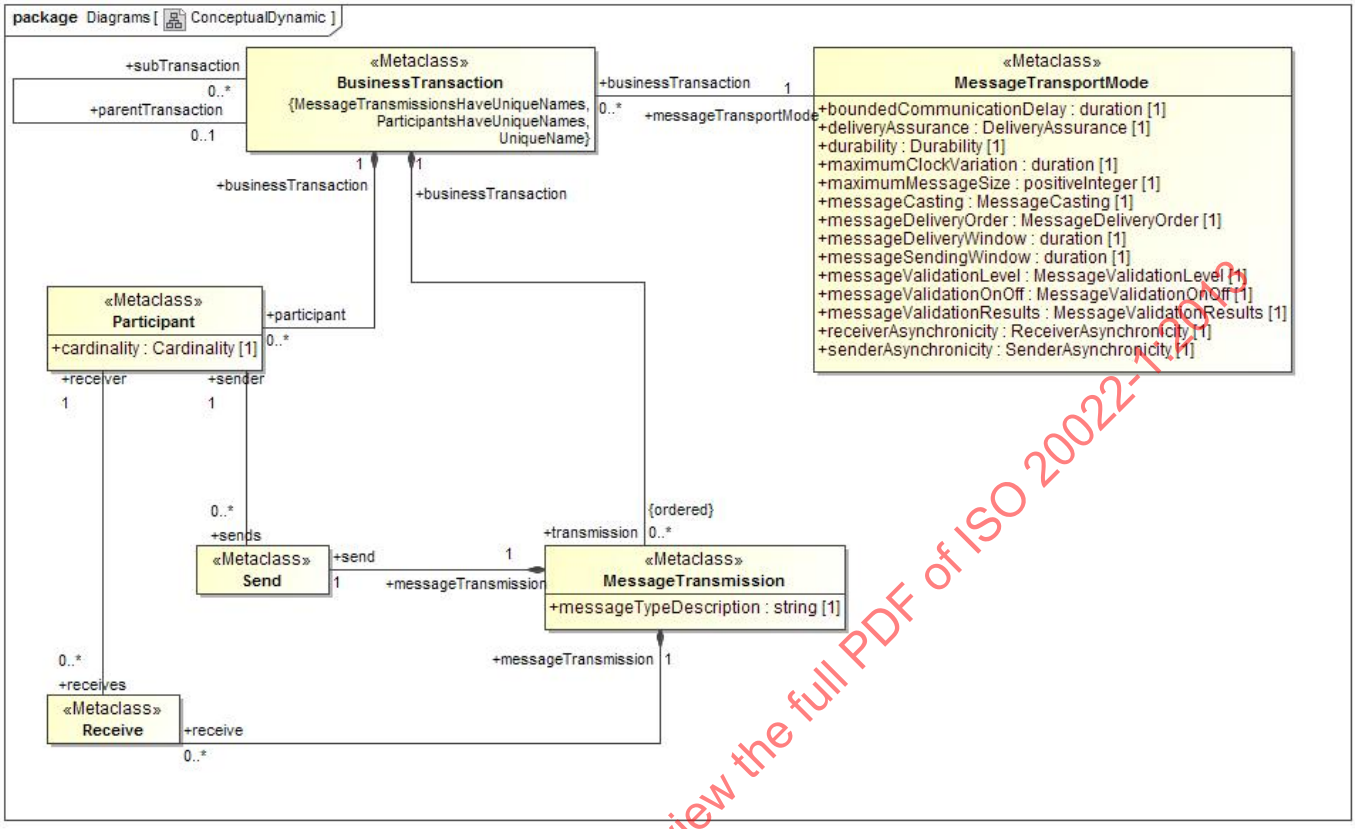

Figure 6 — ConceptualDynamic level

5.3.3 Logical level

The purpose of the Logical level is to create the MessageSets with their MessageDefinitions:

— the MessageSet is still characterized from a pure business perspective;

— the focus moves from defining the dynamics to defining the static part (i.e. the precise structure of the MessageInstances) of the BusinessTransaction and MessageSet, which is done in MessageDefinition Diagrams.

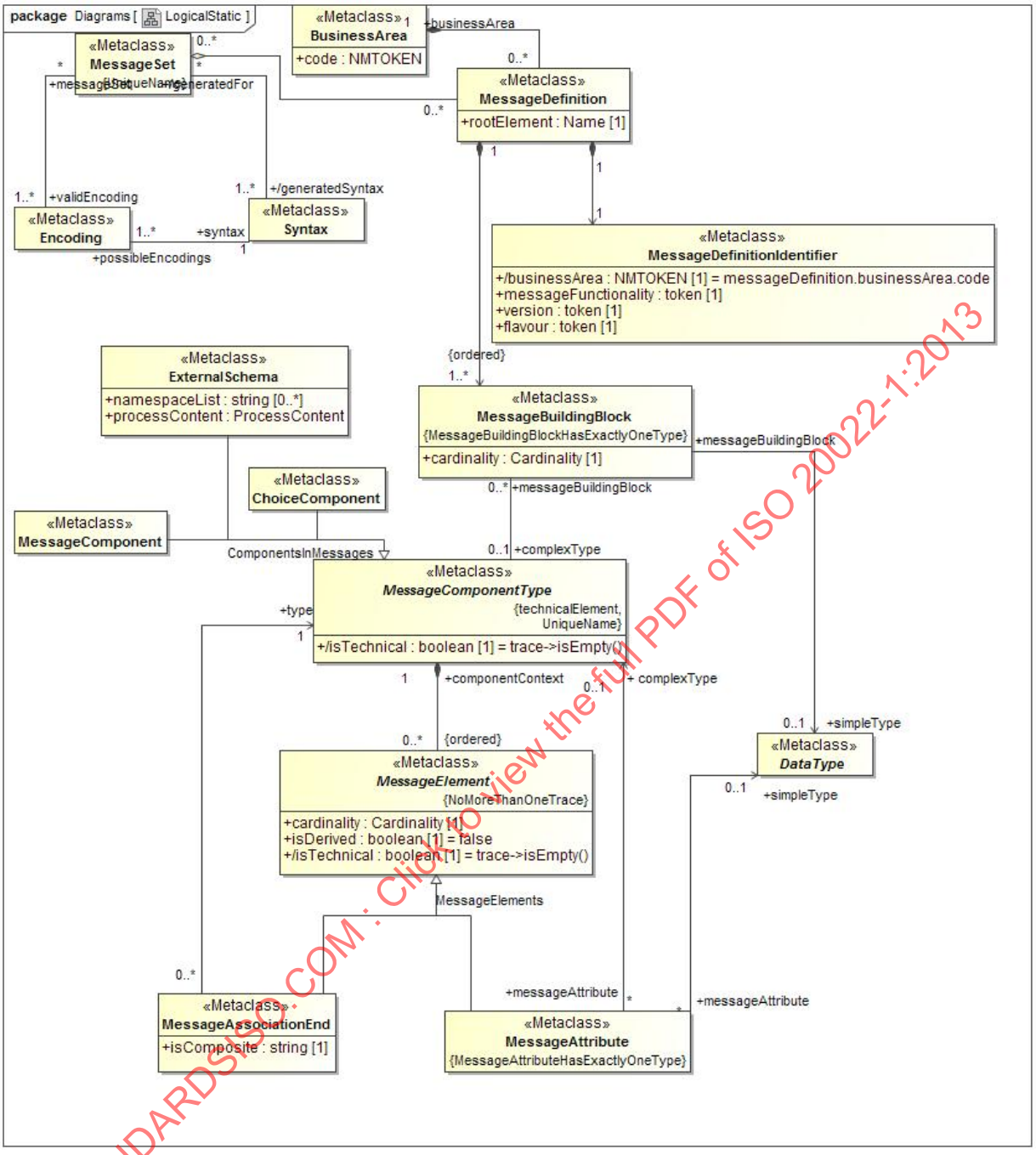

Figure 7 — Logical level

5.3.4 Physical level

The physical level delivers the physical implementation of MessageDefinitions and Constraints in an appropriate syntax, such as ISO 20022 XML. Specific design rules are used to build the physical representation of the MessageDefinitions from the deliverables of the Logical level.

The key deliverable of the Physical level is:

— a set of ISO 20022 Syntax Message Schemes;

— the Message Choreography.

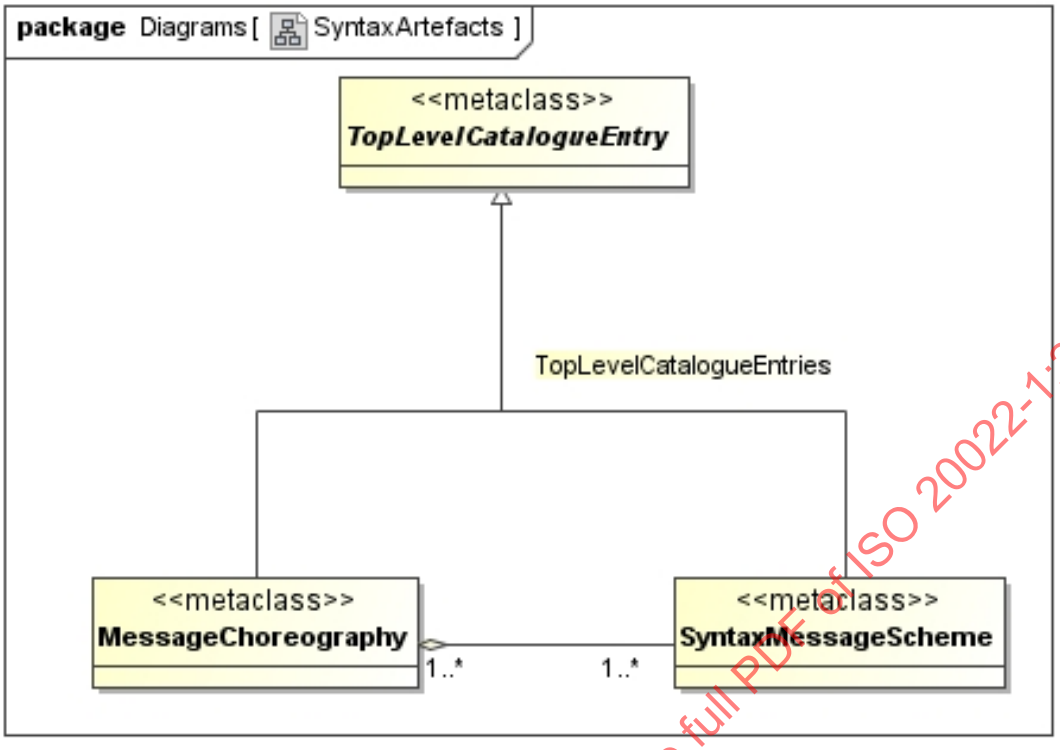

Figure 8 — Syntax artefacts

5.4 Models Transformation

Model transformation is inspired by the principles of OMG's MDA (Model Driven Architecture). To maintain consistency and facilitate realization, there is a transformation of the model at each level to its immediately subsequent level.

EXAMPLE The Conceptual level may be transformed to the Logical level.

The model at each level is transformed to the next level through being decorated with traces. Each trace is a map from one level to the next.

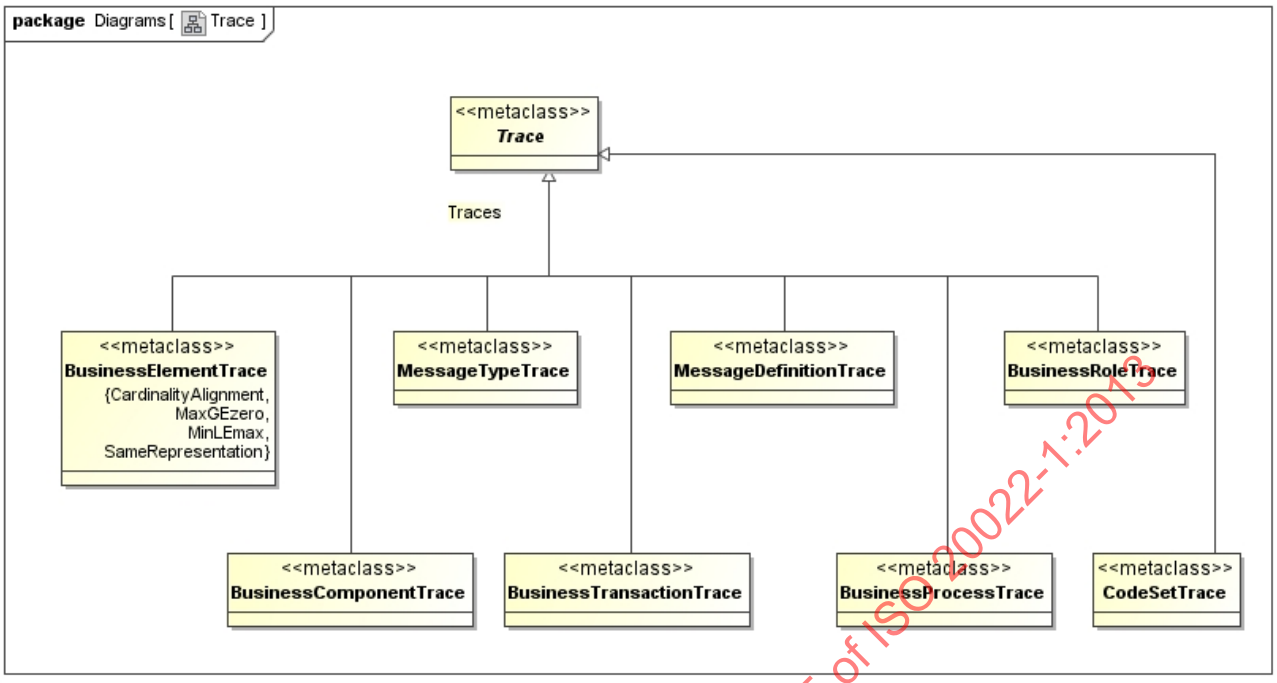

Figure 9 — Traces

Table 2 — Transformation levels

Level name	Purpose
Scope to Conceptual	A map decorating a Scope level for the purpose of transformation to a Conceptual level.
Conceptual to Logical	A map decorating a Conceptual level for the purpose of transformation to a Logical level.
Logical to Physical	A map decorating a Logical level for the purpose of transformation to a Physical level.

5.4.1 Scope to Conceptual

During the Conceptual level, the communication problem is described (the required information is scattered amongst the Participants). This means that for each BusinessProcess with its BusinessRoles, one or more BusinessTransactions with its Participants will have to be defined. A trace is defined for each Scope artefact to its corresponding Conceptual artefact.

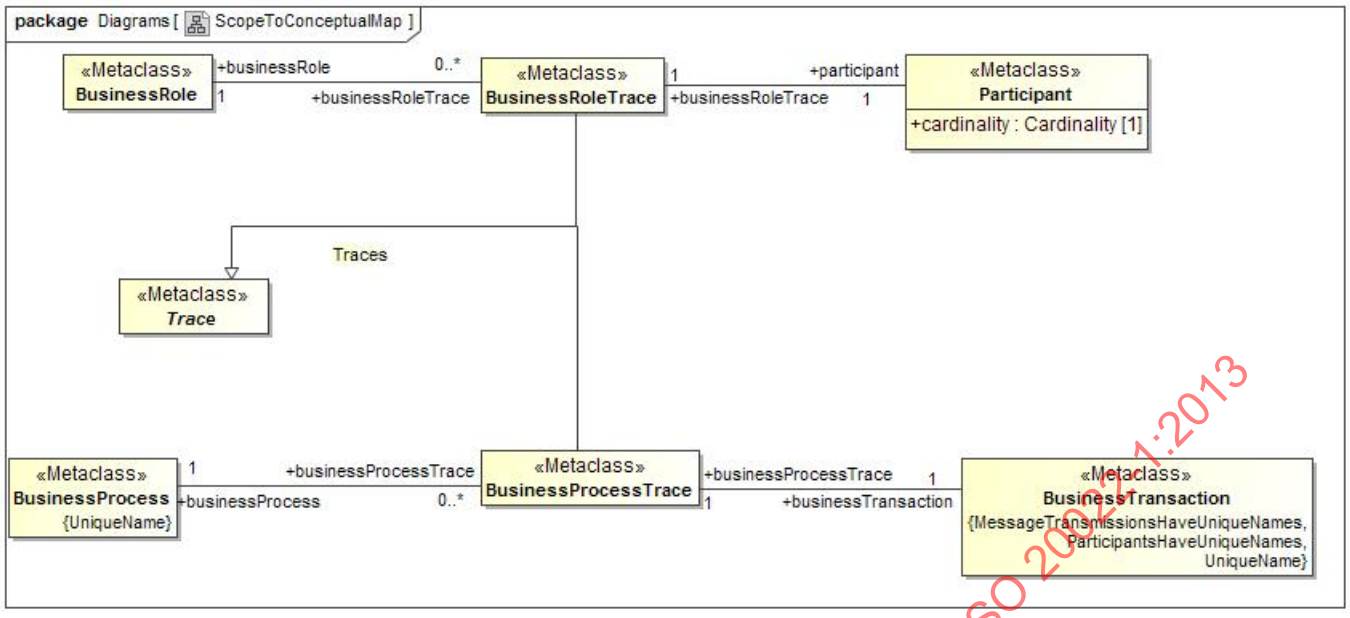

Figure 10 — Scope to Conceptual level mapping

5.4.2 Conceptual to Logical

MessageDefinitions are created by populating them with MessageComponentTypes. These MessageComponentTypes (which are contextual to the MessageDefinition in which they are used) may be derived from their more generic BusinessComponents. In such cases they shall be traced.

MessageTransmissions defined in BusinessTransaction Diagrams (identified as Signals in Sequence Diagrams) trace to MessageDefinitions.

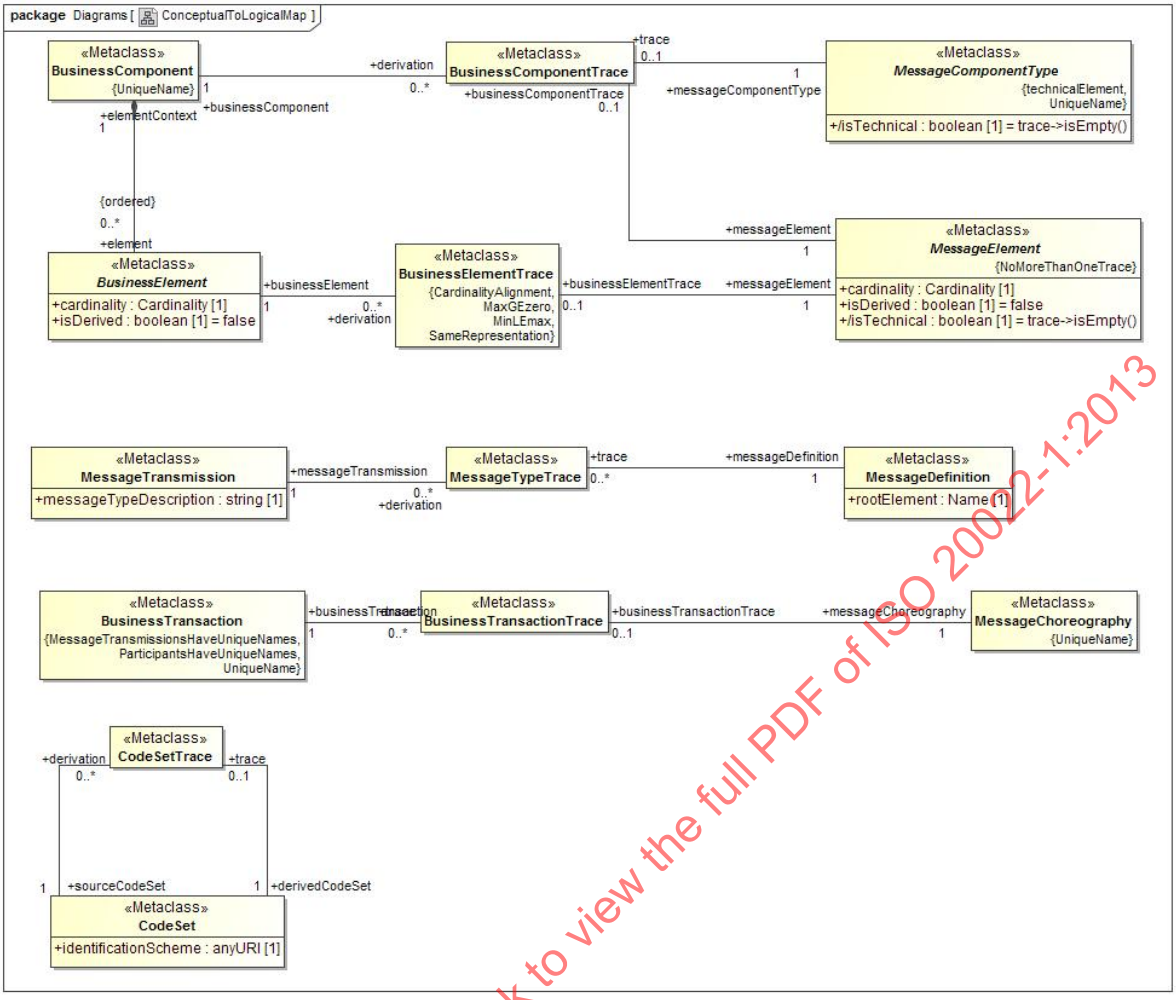

Figure 11 — Conceptual to Logical level mapping

5.4.3 Logical to Physical

This transformation is defined in ISO 20022-4.

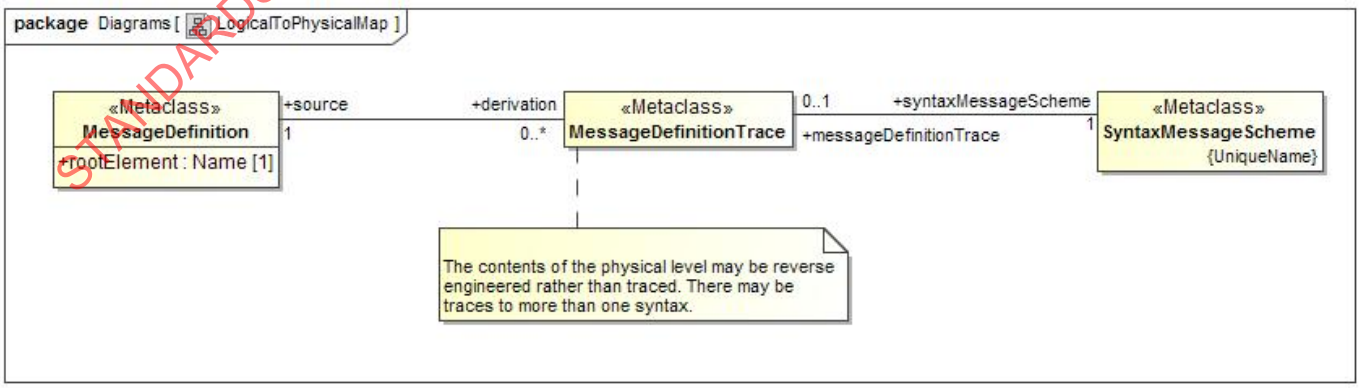

Figure 12 — Logical to Physical level mapping

6 Repository

6.1 ISO 20022 Repository structure

6.1.1 Overview

Figure 13 shows a high level view of the structure of the ISO 20022 Repository. As indicated, the ISO 20022 Repository consists of two major parts: the BusinessProcessCatalogue and the DataDictionary.

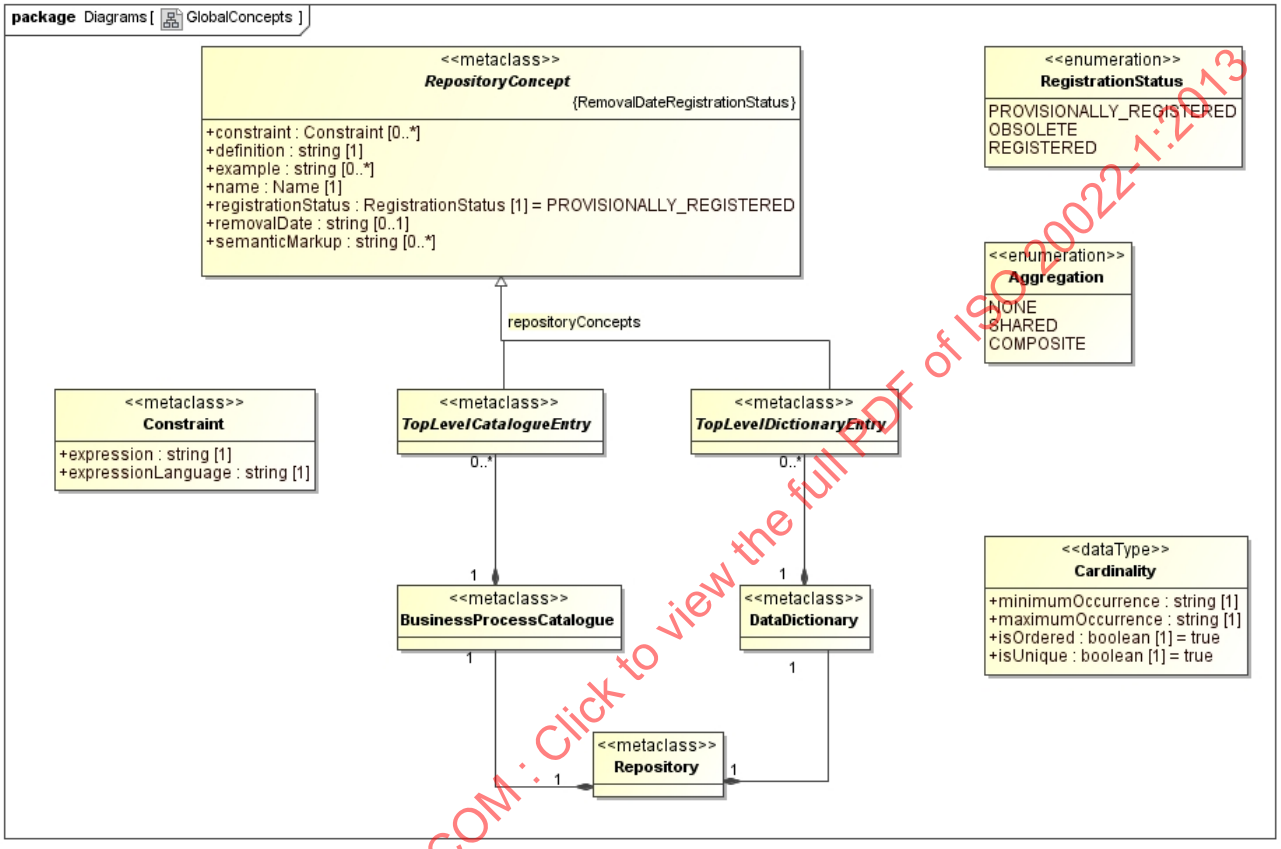

Figure 13 — Global concepts

The DataDictionary contains BusinessConcepts, MessageConcepts, Constraints and DataTypes. All these items are re-usable and are TopLevelDictionaryEntries. The DataDictionary as a whole is under release control.

The BusinessProcessCatalogue consists of TopLevelCatalogueEntries. The communication requirements and the interaction requirements in the various BusinessAreas are supported by BusinessTransactions, BusinessActivities and MessageDefinitions. All items that are stored in the BusinessProcessCatalogue are called Catalogue Items. Within the BusinessProcessCatalogue, the TopLevelCatalogueEntries are under release control. A BusinessProcessCatalogue release is always based on one single DataDictionary release.

The main relationships between Dictionary Items and Catalogue Items are as follows.

— Within the DataDictionary: MessageConcepts are derived from BusinessConcepts.

— Within the BusinessProcessCatalogue: BusinessTransactions support BusinessAreas.

— Between the BusinessProcessCatalogue and the DataDictionary: BusinessAreas are described using BusinessConcepts and BusinessTransactions are composed of MessageConcepts.

All Dictionary Items and Catalogue Items are uniquely identified, registered and managed within the Repository. The ISO 20022 Repository contains change history records, which contain the “change log” of those items, reflecting the life cycle of the items. Change history records are maintained and controlled by the Registration Authority.

The following change history record information is associated with every item:

— Change Type*:* identifies purpose of this change history record, in terms of item creation, amendment or deletion.

— Request By*:* identifies the institution or community of users that submitted the item’s change request to the Registration Authority.

— Replaces*:* indicates, when applicable, the item that has been replaced by this item.

— Change description*:* provides the business justification to change the item.

— ChangeDate*:* date at which the change to the item has been registered.

6.2 DataDictionary

6.2.1 Overview

A DataDictionary Release contains Dictionary Items, namely BusinessConcepts, DataTypes and MessageConcepts. Each Dictionary Item is accompanied by some descriptive information and has a change history record containing information about its life cycle.

Figure 5 and Figure 7 show the main relationships between Dictionary Items:

— a BusinessComponent contains BusinessElements and Constraints;

— a MessageComponentType contains MessageElements and Constraints;

— a Code is a possible value of a CodeSet;

— a DataType defines the set of valid values of BusinessAttributes and of MessageElements;

— a DataType is based on a DataType representation;

— a MessageComponentType can be derived from a BusinessComponent;

— a MessageElement can be derived from a BusinessElement or BusinessComponent.

6.2.2 List of Dictionary Items

6.2.2.1 BusinessConcepts

The DataDictionary contains the following types of BusinessConcept, which reflect the nature of the Dictionary Items that are defined and used during the Scope and Conceptual level activities. They form the basic items with which the Business Model of a BusinessArea is built.

— BusinessComponents;

— BusinessElements.

6.2.2.2 DataTypes

The objective of a DataType is to specify unambiguously the value space of a BusinessAttribute, MessageBuildingBlock or a MessageAttribute.

XSD's Built-in DataTypes can be used directly as types of BusinessAttributes, MessageBuildingBlocks and MessageAttributes where, in contrast to the user-defined DataTypes, they cannot be further constrained. Every datatype imported from the XSD built-in library represents a set of values (i.e. its value space).

The DataType metaclass represents the set of all sets of values without identity. Therefore, datatypes imported from XSD built-in Datatypes library are instances of the DataType metaclass, which do not provide values for the metaproperties. Figure 14 illustrates the allowed instances and the relationship between the datatypes and their metaclass.

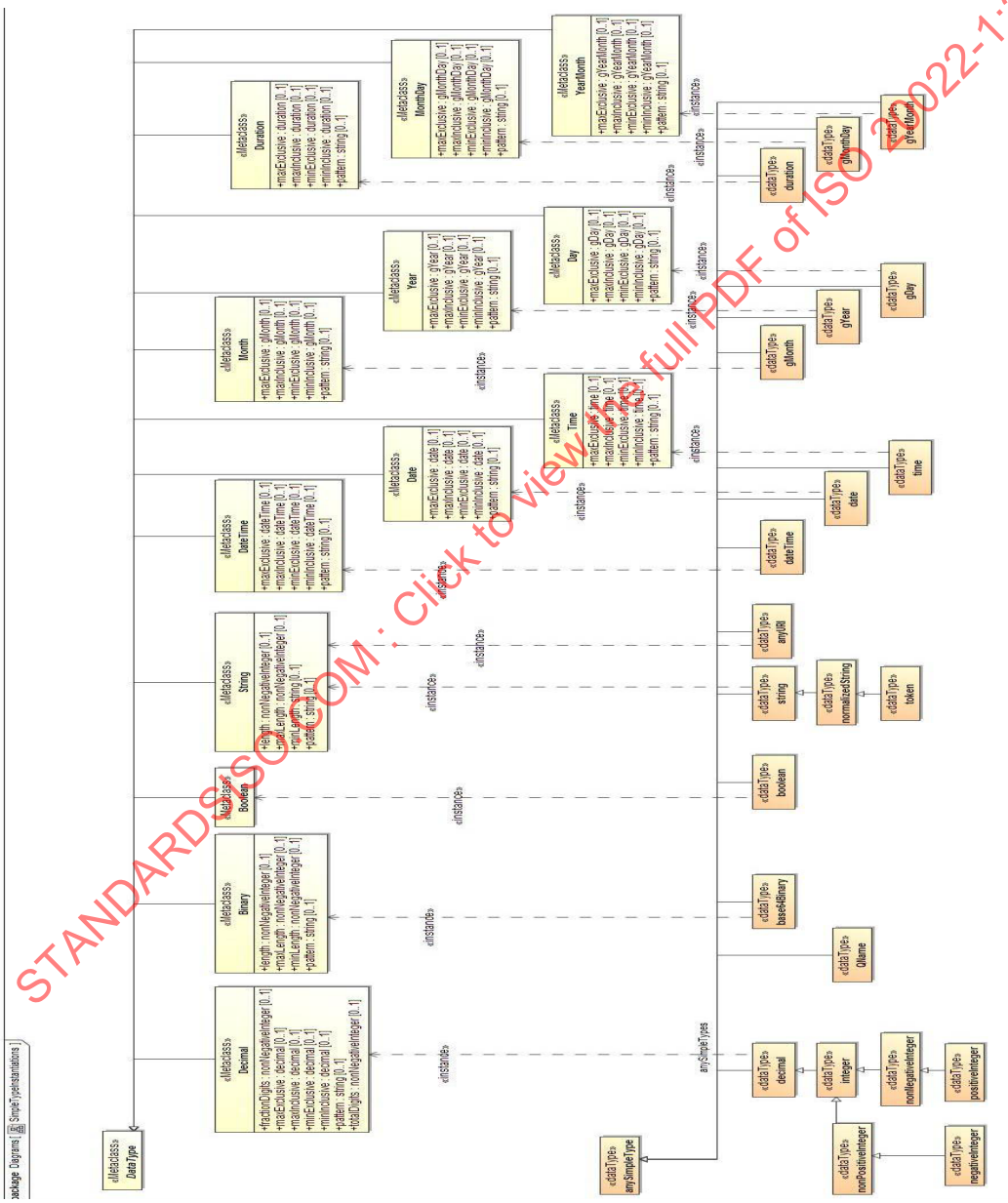

Figure 14 — XSD built-in DataType instantiations

The user-defined DataTypes are categorized in a limited number of datatype representations, such as Amount, IdentifierSet, Quantity, CodeSet, Date, Time, Text, etc. The full list of DataType representations is defined in the metamodel.

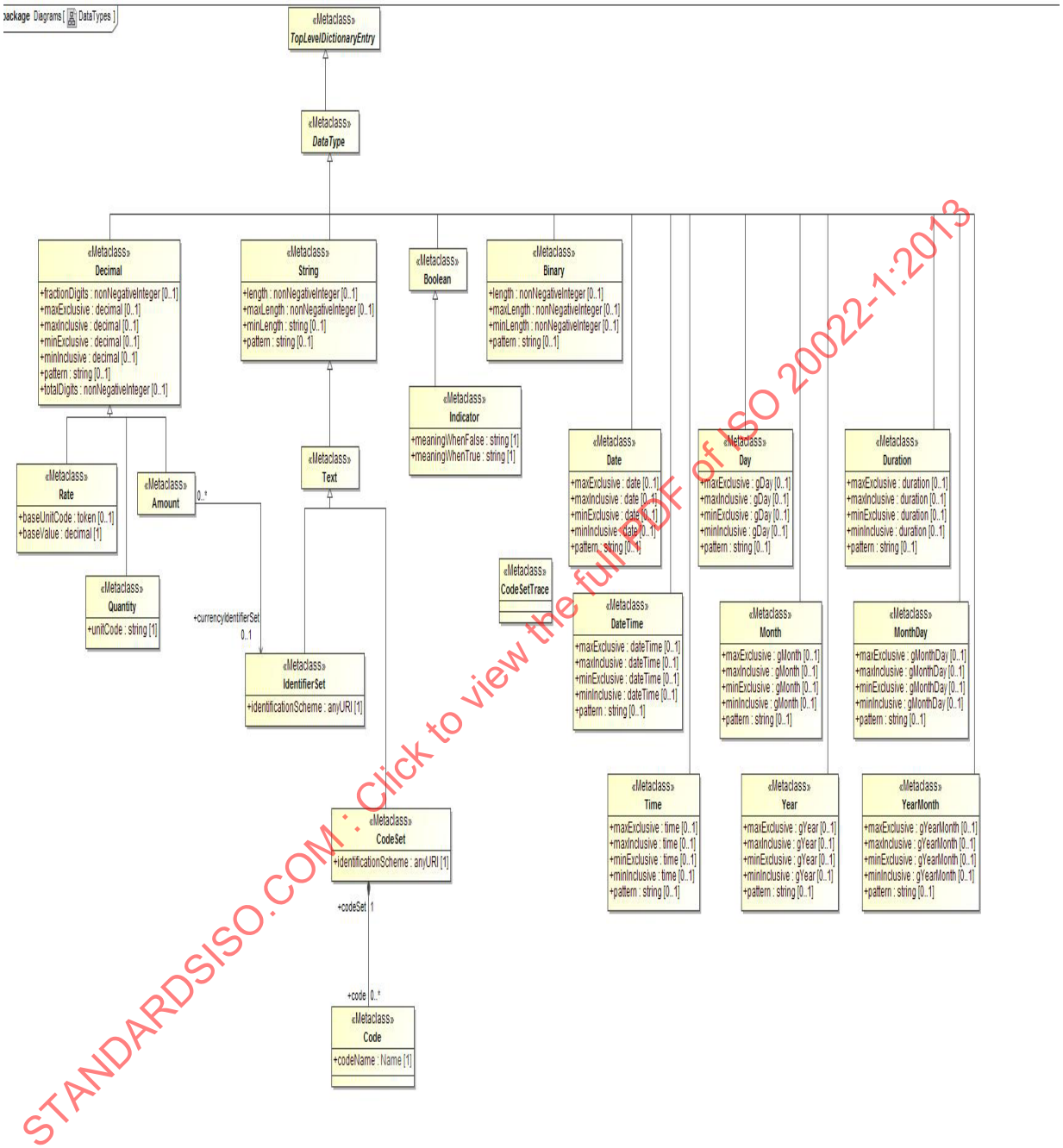

Figure 15 — User-defined DataTypes

Each DataType representation defines the following information.

a) The XSD Built-in DataType that will be used for all DataTypes based on this DataType representation, and therefore its value space, e.g.:

— DataTypes based on DataType representation “Text” will restrict XSD String;

— DataTypes based on DataType representation “Amount” will restrict XSD Decimal.

b) The additional information that shall be specified to distinguish DataTypes based on the same DataType representation. This additional information will constrain the value space for a particular DataType. This can be done in the following two ways.

— Defining explicitly the set of possible values, by exhaustive enumeration or by referencing a list. For the DataType representation “CodeSet”, the Registration Authority will either use an existing set of Codes or the Registration Authority will define a new set of Codes within the ISO 20022 Repository. In the latter case, all Codes will be of 1 up to 4 alphanumeric characters where the first shall be upper alphabetic.

— Specifying a format restriction, e.g. by defining the allowed length of a string, using the DataType properties.

EXAMPLE 1 DataTypes based on DataType representation “IdentifierSet” can specify the list that contains the possible values of this identifier, e.g. the DataType “ISIN” contains its possible values in the “ISIN directory”.

EXAMPLE 2 DataTypes based on DataType representation “Text” can specify the maximum length that is allowed, e.g. the DataType “Max35Text”, which is used, among others, for the street name, has a maximum of 35 characters.

The list of possible values for DataTypes that have the DataType representation “CodeSet” will be included in the DataDictionary if the set of Codes is maintained by the ISO 20022 Registration Authority.

6.2.2.3 MessageConcepts

The DataDictionary contains the following types of Message Concept, which reflect the nature of the Dictionary Items that are defined and used during the Logical level activities. They form the basic items of MessageDefinitions.

— MessageComponentTypes are the re-usable Dictionary Items with which the MessageDefinitions shall be built. A MessageComponentType, when it has a business meaning, is derived from one single BusinessComponent. It can be considered as a “view” on that BusinessComponent that will be used in MessageDefinitions.

  Several MessageComponentTypes can be derived from the same BusinessComponent. These MessageComponentTypes will be different because of their specific subset of MessageElements or because of specific constraints such as cross-element Constraints or multiplicity constraints.

  In some cases a MessageComponentType can be based on a set of related BusinessComponents or can even be defined for message-specific reasons without being derived from any BusinessComponent at all.

— MessageElements: these are usually derived from the BusinessElements of the BusinessComponent corresponding to the MessageComponentType. There might be situations where MessageElements in one MessageComponentType come from multiple related BusinessComponents. The MessageElements will then be linked to the relevant BusinessElement or BusinessComponent.

  When the MessageElement has no business meaning it is not derived from any BusinessElement at all.

  If a MessageElement is derived from other MessageElements, then a Constraint should specify how this MessageElement is derived.

  The value space of a MessageElement is either defined by a DataType or by another MessageComponentType.

6.2.3 Dictionary Item Registration Status

Each Dictionary Item is assigned a “Registration Status”. The Registration Status can take the following values:

— PROVISIONALLY REGISTERED: the Dictionary Item is pending final approval (see ISO 20022-7). This enables the Registration Authority to inform a community of users of Dictionary Items that the item will potentially become "REGISTERED" in the near future.

— REGISTERED: the ISO 20022 compliant Dictionary Item is approved and can be used.

— OBSOLETE [<REMOVAL-DATE>]: the Dictionary Item is no longer considered as ISO 20022 compliant and may no longer be used for registering updates to the ISO 20022 Repository. The Dictionary Item will, however, be kept in the DataDictionary as long as it is used in other Dictionary or Catalogue Items. The optional <REMOVAL-DATE> enables the Registration Authority to inform a community of users that the Dictionary Item will be physically removed from the DataDictionary at the date specified as <REMOVAL-DATE>.

6.2.4 Dictionary Items description information

The semantics of each Dictionary Item is defined by the following information[1];

— Name: official name of the Dictionary Item (uniqueness is defined in the metamodel). It may include versioning information.

— Definition: precise description of the meaning of the Dictionary Item.

— Removal date: the date at which a Dictionary Item having an "OBSOLETE" Registration status is removed from the Repository.

— SemanticMarkup: markup of elements of the Dictionary with semantic metadata.

— Examples: examples of the use of the Dictionary Item in its business context.

— Multiplicity: indicates whether the Dictionary Item is mandatory, optional and/or repetitive. This information is only applicable to BusinessElements in BusinessComponents and to MessageElements in MessageComponentTypes.

— Constraint: a semantic condition or restriction.

6.2.5 DataDictionary life cycle

On a regular basis, the Registration Authority makes publicly available the current release of the DataDictionary. This published DataDictionary contains all Dictionary Items, i.e. with status PROVISIONALLY REGISTERED, REGISTERED or OBSOLETE [<REMOVAL-DATE>][2] . This allows the Registration Authority to inform communities of users of Dictionary Items that will either become registered, or will be removed from the Dictionary in the near future.

At any time, only the latest release of the DataDictionary is available as the official point of reference. It replaces any previously released DataDictionary and contains at least all Dictionary Items that are referenced in the current issue of the BusinessProcessCatalogue.

The Registration Authority will also publish an archive of Message Definitions with status OBSOLETE and a <REMOVAL-DATE> less than than the current release publication date. This allows a user community to find information about previous versions of Message Definitions that are no longer officially supported.

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1) This list of information is not exhaustive but is provided in the scope of the information that might be required for the submission requests to the Registration Authority.

2) "<REMOVAL-DATE>" is greater than the release publication date.

Change history records are published at the same time as the DataDictionary. The change history records reflect the evolution of the Dictionary Items.

6.3 BusinessProcessCatalogue

6.3.1 Overview

The BusinessProcessCatalogue contains BusinessAreas. A BusinessArea can be described in more details using Business Processes. The communication requirements and the interaction requirements in the various BusinessAreas and Business Processes are supported by BusinessTransactions, which include a detailed description of the possible message flows in BusinessTransaction Diagrams. A BusinessTransaction Diagram contains one or more MessageTransmissions. Each MessageTransmission is described in a MessageDefinition, which is also converted into an ISO 20022 Syntax Message Representation.

Every MessageDefinition is thus associated with the following context information when it is used to support the communication requirements of a business activity:

— a specific BusinessTransaction Diagram, itself being used in support of a BusinessTransaction;

— a specific BusinessArea, detailed in a specific BusinessProcess.

All this information is required to understand the precise function, role and application of a MessageDefinition in the considered BusinessProcess and/or BusinessArea.

6.3.2 List of BusinessProcessCatalogue Items

The following items may be contained in the BusinessProcessCatalogue:

— BusinessArea with its MessageDefinitions (Diagram);

— BusinessProcess (Diagram) with its BusinessRoles;

— BusinessTransaction (Diagram) with its Participants;

— MessageSet with its MessageDefinitions (Diagram);

— SyntaxMessageScheme;

— MessageChoreography;

— MessageTransportMode.

6.3.3 Catalogue Item Registration Status

Each Catalogue Item is assigned a “Registration Status”. The Registration Status may take the following values:

— `PROVISIONALLY REGISTERED`: the Catalogue Item is pending final approval (see ISO 20022-7). Note that, unlike for DataDictionary Items, Catalogue Items with this status are not made publicly available;

— `REGISTERED`: the ISO 20022 compliant Catalogue Item is approved;

— `OBSOLETE [<REMOVAL-DATE>]`: the Catalogue Item is no longer considered as ISO 20022 compliant and may no longer be used for registering updates to the ISO 20022 Repository. The Catalogue Item will, however, be kept in the BusinessProcessCatalogue as long as it is used. The optional `<REMOVAL-DATE>` enables the Registration Authority to inform a community of users that the Catalogue Item will be physically removed from the BusinessProcessCatalogue at the date specified as `<REMOVAL-DATE>`.

6.3.4 Catalogue Item description information

The semantics of each Catalogue Item is defined by the following information[3)]:

- Name*:* official name of the Catalogue Item, which may include versioning information.
- Definition: precise description of the meaning of the Catalogue Item.
- Removal date: the date at which a Catalogue Item having an "OBSOLETE" Registration status is removed from the Repository.
- Example*:* examples of the use of the Catalogue Item in its business context.
- semanticMarkup: markup of elements of the Catalogue with semantic metadata.
- constraint: a semantic condition or restriction.

6.3.5 BusinessProcessCatalogue life cycle

On a regular basis, the Registration Authority makes publicly available the current release of the BusinessProcessCatalogue. This published BusinessProcessCatalogue contains all Catalogue Items with status REGISTERED or OBSOLETE [<REMOVAL-DATE>]. Catalogue Items that have the status <PROVISIONALLY REGISTERED> will not be accessible via the public BusinessProcessCatalogue. The experts nominated by ISO/TC 68 (see ISO 20022-7) who are responsible for the approval of these Catalogue Items will, however, get the necessary documentation in an alternative, off-line way via the Registration Authority.

At any time, only the latest release of the BusinessProcessCatalogue is available as the official point of reference. It replaces any previously released BusinessProcessCatalogue and is always associated with the latest DataDictionary Release. Note that a BusinessTransaction may only have the REGISTERED status if all its related Catalogue Items and Dictionary Items have the status REGISTERED or OBSOLETE with a <REMOVAL-DATE> greater than the release publication date.

The Registration Authority will also publish archive Releases of the BusinessProcessCatalogue. This allows a user community to find information about Catalogue Items that are no longer officially supported.

Change history records are published at the same time as the BusinessProcessCatalogue. The change history records reflect the evolution of the Catalogue Items.

7 Registration

7.1 General

This clause provides specifications about the submission requests to the Registration Authority for updates to the DataDictionary or BusinessProcessCatalogue.

The following information is provided:

- the required format of the input;
- the means by which the input can be conveyed to the Registration Authority.

Further information on submission of requests and related Registration Authority service levels can be found in ISO 20022-7.

3) This list is not exhaustive but is provided in the scope of the information that might be required for the submission requests to the Registration Authority.

7.2 Submission format

The submission will include new or updated Business Processes, Business Transactions and Message Definitions. The models shall be compliant with the metamodel and, if submitted in UML, with ISO 20022-2 and ISO 20022-3. New or updated Repository items shall be identified.

The format of the submission is to be agreed with the Registration Authority. Acceptable formats and related conventions will be published on the ISO 20022 website.

7.3 Submission media

An e-mail, sent to the Registration Authority e-mail address, will be the authorized submission media.

With the evolution of technology, the Registration Authority might accept other submission media. The full list of valid submission means shall be maintained on the ISO 20022 website.

8 Repository Access

8.1 General

It is the responsibility of the Registration Authority to provide public access to the ISO 20022 Repository information. This access will give the users the possibility to search, identify and get the full description of the available ISO 20022 DataDictionary, BusinessTransactions and MessageSets.

8.2 Repository output types

The Registration Authority shall provide access to the ISO 20022 Repository information via the following output types.

a) Interactive search/queries on:

- the DataDictionary, giving access to all DataDictionary Items and exploiting the relations between DataDictionary Items;
- the BusinessProcessCatalogue, giving access to all Catalogue Items and exploiting the relations between Catalogue Items.

b) A set of predefined downloadable extracts providing information about:

- the DataDictionary, listing all DataDictionary Items with all relevant information, e.g. Name, Definition, etc.;
- the BusinessProcessCatalogue (Business Processes and their related BusinessTransactions, BusinessTransaction Diagrams, MessageDefinitions and ISO 20022 Syntax Message Representations).

8.3 Output format

The interactive queries shall be provided free of charge via a “web query” interface on the ISO 20022 website.

The downloadable extracts shall be provided free of charge in at least one of the following formats via the ISO 20022 website:

- RTF;
- HTML;

— PDF.

The Registration Authority shall also provide repository extracts in XMI and may agree, on a case-by-case basis, to deliver ISO 20022 Repository information in other structured languages or processable formats. The Registration Authority may charge a reasonable fee to the requesting community of users for these deliverables.

Annex A
(normative)

Type library

A.1 General

This International Standard's Type Library is used in both its Metamodel and in its Models.

The type library uses MOF 1.4 and is expressed in XMI 2.1.

A.2 Type Library Details

A.2.1 Package ISO20022::TypeLibrary

Applied Stereotype	

The Standards Type Library. This is used in both the Metamodel and the Models.

A.2.2 Package ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations

A.2.2.1 Enumeration Aggregation

Description

Enumeration of the different kinds of "has a" relationship supported by the metamodel.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::Aggregation
Visibility	public

Owned literals

Literal name	Description
NONE	The relationship between two RepositoryConcepts is expressed through a simple association.
SHARED	A kind of relationship between two RepositoryConcepts whereby one component may belong to multiple aggregates. EXAMPLE A person may belong to different teams. If a team disappears, the person still exists.
COMPOSITE	A kind of relationship between two RepositoryConcepts expressing that one of the concepts cannot exist without the other. EXAMPLE An Account has an AccountOwner. If a person who has an account ceases to exist, so will its account cease to exist.

A.2.2.2 Enumeration DeliveryAssurance

Description

Characteristic from the MessageTransport, specifying the degree to which the sending MessagingEndpoint is assured that a TransportMessage will be delivered.

NOTE The MessageTransportSystem is responsible for implementing this characteristic and might therefore decide to achieve this by republishing Transport Messages. The Idempotent Behaviours apply.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::DeliveryAssurance
Visibility	public

Owned literals

Literal name	Description
AT_LEAST_ONCE	The receiving Messaging Endpoint receives the TransportMessage at least once. NOTE The delivery of the TransportMessage is highly assured. If the TransportMessage cannot be delivered, then the sending Messaging Endpoint shall receive notification of an error.
EXACTLY_ONCE	The receiving Messaging Endpoint receives the TransportMessage exactly once. NOTE If the TransportMessage cannot be delivered, then the sending Messaging Endpoint shall receive notification of an error.
AT_MOST_ONCE	The receiving MessagingEndpoint receives the TransportMessage at most once. There is no assurance a TransportMessage will be delivered. NOTE The MessageTransportSystem does not deliver notification errors for non-delivery. If the TransportMessage cannot be delivered, then the sending MessagingEndpoint shall not receive notification of an error.

A.2.2.3 Enumeration durability

Description

Characteristic from the MessageTransport, indicating whether the MessageTransportSystem safely retains a TransportMessage until it has been received by the destination MessagingEndpoint.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::Durability
Visibility	public

Owned literals

Literal name	Description
DURABLE	The TransportMessage is kept available indefinitely until the message is delivered to the destination MessagingEndpoint. The TransportMessage is only kept available if it is ready for delivery within the BoundedCommunicationDelay; otherwise it expires like every other non-durable message.
PERSISTENT	The TransportMessage is kept available until it is delivered to the receiving MessagingEndpoint or until it is expired because the BoundedCommunicationDelay is exceeded.

TRANSIENT	The TransportMessage is not kept available and will not be delivered if the receiving MessagingEndpoint is not available.

A.2.2.4 Enumeration MessageCasting

Description

Characteristic from the MessageTransport, indicating how receiving MessagingEndpoints may be addressed in a TransportMessage.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::MessageCasting
Visibility	public

Owned literals

Literal name	Description
UNICAST	TransportMessages are addressed to a single receiving MessagingEndpoint.
MULTICAST	TransportMessages are addressed to nought to many receiving MessagingEndpoints.
BROADCAST	TransportMessages are addressed to a single Broadcast List.
ANYCAST	TransportMessages may be Multicast or Broadcast. NOTE 1 The first MessagingEndpoint to consume the TransportMessage causes it to be removed from all other MessagingEndpoints. NOTE 2 At most only one MessagingEndpoint receives the message.

A.2.2.5 Enumeration MessageDeliveryOrder

Description

Characteristic from the MessageTransport, indicating to what extent TransportMessages from a sending MessagingEndpoint arrive in the order in which they were sent at the receiving MessagingEndpoints.

NOTE 1 The sending order is defined as the order in which the messages arrive at the MessageTransportSystem.

NOTE 2 The time at which a TransportMessage is sent from a MessagingEndpoint to the MessagingTransportSystem is the same time as the TransportMessage arrives at the MessageTransportSystem.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::MessageDeliveryOrder
Visibility	public

Owned literals

Literal name	Description
EXPECTED_CAUSAL_ORDER	The receipt order of TransportMessages at all receivers is preserved across all sending MessagingEndpoints.

FIFO_ORDERED	At every receiver, the order of receipt of TransportMessages is preserved for each sending MessagingEndpoint but not across sending MessagingEndpoints.
UNORDERED	TransportMessages may arrive in any order at the receiving MessagingEndpoints. The only limitation is the Bounded Communication Delay.

A.2.2.6 Enumeration MessageValidationLevel

Description

Characteristic from the MessageTransport, indicating the level of validation that is required by the MessageTransportSystem.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::MessageValidationLevel
Visibility	public

Owned literals

Literal name	Description
NO_VALIDATION	The MessageInstance is not validated.
SYNTAX_VALID	The MessageInstance has its syntax validated, e.g. for XML messages, this would mean testing the XML is well-formed.
SCHEMA_VALID	The MessageInstance is Syntax Valid plus validated against the Syntax Message Scheme, e.g. for XML messages, this would mean testing the XML is well-formed and valid against the ISO 20022 XML Schema.
MESSAGE_VALID	The MessageInstance is Schema Valid plus validated against the MessageRules.
RULE_VALID	The MessageInstance is Message Valid plus validated against the BusinessRules.
MARKET_PRACTICE_VALID	The MessageInstance is Message Valid plus validated against the Market Practices.
BUSINESS_PROCESS_VALID	The MessageInstance is Message Valid plus validated against the MessageChoreography.
COMPLETELY_VALID	The MessageInstance is Message Valid plus validated against all Rules and MarketPractices.

A.2.2.7 Enumeration MessageValidationOnOff

Description

Characteristic from the MessageTransport, specifying whether the MessageTransportSystem validates the MessageInstance with respect to SyntaxMessageScheme, Rules, the MarketPractices, and the MessageChoreography.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::MessageValidationOnOff
Visibility	public

Owned literals

Literal name	Description
VALIDATION_ON	All MessageInstances are validated by the MessageTransportSystem.
VALIDATION_OFF	MessageInstances are not validated by the MessageTransportSystem.

A.2.2.8 Enumeration MessageValidationResults

Description

Characteristic from the MessageTransport, specifying the behaviour of the MessageTransportSystem as a result of MessageValidation.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::MessageValidationResults
Visibility	public

Owned literals

Literal name	Description
REJECT	Invalid messages cause a rejection TransportMessage to be sent to the sending MessagingEndpoint, and the invalid MessageInstance is not delivered to any other MessagingEndpoint. Valid messages are delivered to their destinations and marked as valid in the TransportMessage.
REJECT_AND_DELIVER	Invalid messages shall cause a rejection TransportMessage to be sent to the sending MessagingEndpoint, and the invalid MessageInstance is marked as invalid in the TransportMessage and delivered to its destination MessagingEndpoints. Valid messages are delivered to their destinations and marked as valid in the TransportMessage.
DELIVER	Invalid messages do not cause a rejection TransportMessage to be sent to the sending MessagingEndpoint. The invalid MessageInstance is delivered to its destination MessagingEndpoints. Valid messages are delivered to their destinations and marked as valid in the TransportMessage.

A.2.2.9 Enumeration ProcessContent

Description

Specifies how a contentmodel shall be validated.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::ProcessContent
Visibility	public

Owned literals

Literal name	Description
SKIP	The contentmodel shall not be validated.
STRICT	The contentmodel shall be validated against its specification.
LAX	The contentmodel shall be validated on a can-do basis.

A.2.2.10 Enumeration ReceiverAsynchronicity

Description

Characteristic from the MessageTransport, indicating whether a receiving MessagingEndpoint blocks the sending and receipt of other TransportMessages until it sends a response to this TransportMessage.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::ReceiverAsynchronicity
Visibility	public

Owned literals

Literal name	Description
ENDPOINT_SYNCHRONOUS	The receiving MessagingEndpoint blocks the receipt and processing of other TransportMessages while processing the current TransportMessage.
CONVERSATION_SYNCHRONOUS	The receiving MessagingEndpoint blocks the sending and receipt of other TransportMessages within the conversation, in which the TransportMessage was sent, while waiting for a response to this sent TransportMessage.
ASYNCHRONOUS	The receiving MessagingEndpoint shall not block the receipt or processing of other TransportMessages while processing the current TransportMessage.

A.2.2.11 Enumeration RegistrationStatus

Description

The enumeration of the standing of a RepositoryConcept in the Repository.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::RegistrationStatus
Visibility	public

Owned literals

Literal name	Description
PROVISIONALLY_REGISTERED	Status of a RepositoryConcept, showing it is pending final approval.
OBSOLETE	Status of a RepositoryConcept, showing it is still compliant but cannot be used in new ISO 20022 compliant developments. NOTE Combined with the removalDate, it means the date as of which this RepositoryConcept is no longer considered as compliant. It may no longer be used for registering updates to the Repository and will be removed from the Repository at the date specified in removalDate.
REGISTERED	Status of a RepositoryConcept, showing it is ISO 20022 compliant, approved by the Registration Authority and can be used.

A.2.2.12 Enumeration SenderAsynchronicity

Description

Characteristic from the MessageTransport, indicating whether a sending Messaging Endpoint blocks after sending a TransportMessage to the MessageTransportSystem while waiting for a response from a MessagingEndpoint.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::SenderAsynchronicity
Visibility	public

Owned literals

Literal name	Description
ENDPOINT_SYNCHRONOUS	The sending MessagingEndpoint blocks the sending and receipt of other TransportMessages while waiting for a response to the sent TransportMessage.
CONVERSATION_SYNCHRONOUS	The sending MessagingEndpoint blocks the sending and receipt of other TransportMessages within the conversation, in which the TransportMessage was sent, while waiting for a response to this sent TransportMessage.
ASYNCHRONOUS	The sending MessagingEndpoint shall not block the sending or receipt of other TransportMessages while waiting for a response to the sent TransportMessage.

A.2.3 Package ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema

Applied Stereotype	

Description

A.2.3.1 Datatype anySimpleType

Description

XSD data type defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anyType

A.2.3.2 Datatype anyType

Description

XSD data type 'anyType' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anyType
Visibility	public
Supertype	

A.2.3.3 Datatype anyURI

Description

XSD data type 'anyURI' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anyURI
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType
Metaclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::String

A.2.3.4 Datatype base64Binary

Description

XSD data type 'base64Binary' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::base64Binary
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType
Metaclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Binary

A.2.3.5 Datatype boolean

Description

XSD data type 'boolean' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::boolean
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType
Metaclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Boolean

A.2.3.6 Datatype byte

Description

XSD data type 'byte' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::byte

Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::short

A.2.3.7 Datatype date

Description

XSD data type 'date' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::date
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType
Metaclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Date

A.2.3.8 Datatype dateTime

Description

XSD data type 'dateTime' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::dateTime
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType
Metaclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DateTime

A.2.3.9 Datatype decimal

Description

XSD data type 'Decimal' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::decimal
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType
Metaclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Decimal

A.2.3.10 Datatype double

Description

XSD data type 'double' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::double
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType

A.2.3.11 Datatype duration

Description

XSD data type 'duration' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::duration
Visibility	public

Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType
Metaclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Duration

A.2.3.12 Datatype ENTITIES

Description

XSD data type 'ENTITIES' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::ENTITIES
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::ENTITY

A.2.3.13 Datatype ENTITY

Description

XSD data type 'ENTITY' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::ENTITY
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::NCName

A.2.3.14 Datatype float

Description

XSD data type 'float' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::float
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType

A.2.3.15 Datatype gDay

Description

XSD data type 'gDay' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gDay
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType
Metaclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Day

A.2.3.16 Datatype gMonth

Description

XSD data type 'gMonth' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gMonth
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType
Metaclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Month

A.2.3.17 Datatype gMonthDay

Description

XSD data type 'gMonthDay' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gMonthDay
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType
Metaclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::MonthDay

A.2.3.18 Datatype gYear

Description

XSD data type 'gYear' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gYear
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType
Metaclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Year

A.2.3.19 Datatype gYearMonth

Description

XSD data type 'gYearMonth' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gYearMonth
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType
Metaclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::YearMonth

A.2.3.20 Datatype hexBinary

Description

XSD data type 'hexBinary' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::hexBinary
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType

A.2.3.21 Datatype ID

Description

XSD data type 'ID' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::ID
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::NCName

A.2.3.22 Datatype IDREF

Description

XSD data type 'IDREF' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::IDREF
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::NCName

A.2.3.23 Datatype IDREFS

Description

XSD data type 'IDREFS' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::IDREFS
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::IDREF

A.2.3.24 Datatype int

Description

XSD data type 'int' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::int
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::long

A.2.3.25 Datatype integer

Description

XSD data type 'integer' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::integer
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::decimal

A.2.3.26 Datatype language

Description

XSD data type 'language' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::language
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::token

A.2.3.27 Datatype long

Description

XSD data type 'long' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::long
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::integer

A.2.3.28 Datatype Name

Description

XSD data type 'Name' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::Name
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::token

A.2.3.29 Datatype NCName

Description

XML "non-colonised" Names (i.e. names that do not contain a colon ":").

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::NCName
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::Name

A.2.3.30 Datatype negativeInteger

Description

XSD data type 'negativeInteger' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::negativeInteger
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::nonPositiveInteger

A.2.3.31 Datatype NMTOKEN

Description

XSD data type 'NMTOKEN' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::NMTOKEN
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::token

A.2.3.32 Datatype NMTOKENS

Description

XSD data type 'NMTOKENS' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::NMTOKENS
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::NMTOKEN

A.2.3.33 Datatype nonNegativeInteger

Description

XSD data type 'nonNegativeInteger' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::nonNegativeInteger
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::integer

A.2.3.34 Datatype nonPositiveInteger

Description

XSD data type 'nonPositiveInteger' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::nonPositiveInteger
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::integer

A.2.3.35 Datatype normalizedString

Description

XSD data type 'normalizedString' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::normalizedString
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string

A.2.3.36 Datatype NOTATION

Description

XSD data type 'NOTATION' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::NOTATION
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType

A.2.3.37 Datatype positiveInteger

Description

XSD data type 'positiveInteger' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::positiveInteger
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::nonNegativeInteger

A.2.3.38 Datatype QName

Description

XSD data type 'QName' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::QName
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType

A.2.3.39 Datatype short

Description

XSD data type 'short' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::short
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::int

A.2.3.40 Datatype string

Description

XSD data type 'string' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType
Metaclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::String

A.2.3.41 Datatype time

Description

XSD data type 'time' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::time
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anySimpleType
Metaclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Time

A.2.3.42 Datatype token

Description

XSD data type 'token' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::token
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::normalizedString

A.2.3.43 Datatype unsignedByte

Description

XSD data type 'unsignedByte' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::unsignedByte
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::unsignedShort

A.2.3.44 Datatype unsignedInt

Description

XSD data type 'unsignedInt' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::unsignedInt
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::unsignedLong

A.2.3.45 Datatype unsignedLong

Description

XSD data type 'unsignedLong' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::unsignedLong
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::nonNegativeInteger

A.2.3.46 Datatype unsignedShort

Description

XSD data type 'unsignedShort' defined in the XML Schema TypeLibrary.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::unsignedShort
Visibility	public
Supertype	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::unsignedInt

Annex B
(normative)

Metamodel

B.1 General

The metamodel for this International Standard is expressed in this annex in MOF.

The metamodel in this part of ISO 20022 formalizes the semantics of the ISO 20022 method. Depictions that are used in other parts of this International Standard may be based on this metamodel. This metamodel however is the definitive reference.

The metamodel uses UML 2.1.2.

B.2 Metamodel details

B.2.1 Package ISO20022::Metamodel

B.2.1.1 General

Applied Stereotype	Metamodel

B.2.1.2 Metaclass BusinessConcept

Description

A DataDictionary item with a business meaning.

Abstract	true
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	

B.2.1.3 Metaclass BusinessProcessCatalogue

Description

Part of the ISO 20022 Repository that contains all Business Process and BusinessTransaction related items.

NOTE It contains related items from the BusinessArea down to the MessageDefinitions and their physical implementation.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	

Properties

— repository

Description

The Repository that owns the BusinessProcessCatalogue.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::Repository
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::BusinessProcessCatalogue
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— TopLevelCatalogueEntry

Description

A TopLevelCatalogueEntry in the BusinessProcessCatalogue.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::TopLevelCatalogueEntry
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::BusinessProcessCatalogue
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	composite
Ordered	false

Constraints

— EntriesHaveUniqueName

Description

All TopLevelCatalogueEntries of a BusinessProcessCatalogue shall have different names.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::BusinessProcessCatalogue
Language	OCL2.0
Body	TopLevelCatalogueEntry->forAll(entry1,entry2 | entry1 <> entry2 implies entry1.name <> entry2.name)

B.2.1.4 Metaclass Code

Description

A character string (letters, figures or symbols) that for brevity and/or language independence can be used to represent or replace a definitive value or text of an attribute.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::RepositoryConcept

Properties

— codeName

Description

Provides the abbreviated name of the Code.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::Name
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::Code
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— codeSet

Description

The context of the Code.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::CodeSet
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::Code
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.1.5 Metaclass CodeSet

Description

Set of Codes grouped together to characterize all the values of an attribute.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel

Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Text

Properties

— code

Description

A set of Codes belonging to the same CodeSet.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::Code
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::CodeSet
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	composite
Ordered	false

— derivation

Description

The formation of a CodeSetTrace from a CodeSet, which is the source.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::CodeSetTrace
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::CodeSet
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— identificationScheme

Description

Uniquely identifies a set of Codes through a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI).

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anyURI
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::CodeSet
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— trace

Description

The formation of a CodeSetTrace from a CodeSet, which is the target.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::CodeSetTrace
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::CodeSet
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.1.6 Metaclass Constraint

Description

Rule that shall be universally satisfied, i.e. all conditions required for the Constraint to be applicable are known.

EXAMPLE An Account shall have an AccountOwner.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::RepositoryConcept

Properties

— expression

Description

The description of a Constraint in a specific language, defined in expressionLanguage.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::Constraint
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— expressionLanguage

Description

The language in which a Constraint in expressed.

EXAMPLE OCL 2.0

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::Constraint
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.1.7 Metaclass DataDictionary

Description

Part of the ISO 20022 Repository that contains all items that can be re-used during business process modelling and message definition activities.

NOTE The Data Dictionary therefore contains BusinessConcepts, MessageConcepts and DataTypes.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	

Properties

— repository

Description

The Repository that owns the DataDictionary.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::Repository
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataDictionary
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— topLevelDictionaryEntry

Description

A TopLevelDictionaryEntry in the DataDictionary.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::TopLevelDictionaryEntry
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataDictionary
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*

Aggregation	composite
Ordered	false

Constraints

— EntriesHaveUniqueName

Description

All TopLevelDictionaryEntries of a DataDictionary shall have different names.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataDictionary
Language	OCL2.0
Body	topLevelDictionaryEntry->forAll(entry1,entry2 | entry1 <> entry2 implies entry1.name <> entry2.name)

B.2.1.8 Metaclass IdentifierSet

Description

Set of values whereby each value distinguishes uniquely one instance of an object within an identification scheme from all other instances of the objects within the same scheme.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Text

Properties

— identificationScheme

Description

Uniquely identifies a set of identifiers through a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI).

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::anyURI
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::IdentifierSet
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.1.9 Metaclass MessageConcept

Description

DataDictionary artefact that is used in a MessageDefinition and that is not a DataType.

Abstract	true
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	

B.2.1.10 Metaclass Repository

Description

Place where all RepositoryConcepts are stored.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	

Properties

— businessProcessCatalogue

Description

The BusinessProcessCatalogue owned by the ISO 20022 Repository.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::BusinessProcessCatalogue
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::Repository
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	composite
Ordered	false

— dataDictionary

Description

The DataDictionary owned by the ISO 20022 Repository.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataDictionary
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::Repository
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	composite
Ordered	false

B.2.1.11 Metaclass RepositoryConcept

Description

Artefact that has been defined during the development of an ISO 20022 MessageDefinition and which is stored in the Repository.

Abstract	true
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	

Properties

— constraint

Description

A property of a RepositoryConcept specifying a semantic condition or restriction expressed in natural language text and potentially in a formal notation.

EXAMPLE An Account shall have an AccountOwner.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::Constraint
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::RepositoryConcept
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— definition

Description

Describes the meaning of a RepositoryConcept.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::RepositoryConcept
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— example

Description

Provides a representative instance of a RepositoryConcept.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::RepositoryConcept
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— name

Description

A word or set of words by which a RepositoryConcept is known, addressed or referred to.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::Name
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::RepositoryConcept
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— objectIdentifier

Description

An ITU-T X.660 | ISO/IEC 9834 series OID (Object Identifier).

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::normalizedString
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::RepositoryConcept
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— registrationStatus

Description

Specifies which stage of the registration lifecycle a RepositoryConcept is in.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::RegistrationStatus
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::RepositoryConcept
Default Value	PROVISIONALLY_REGISTERED
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— removalDate

Description

Specifies the date at which a RepositoryConcept will cease or has ceased to be part of the Repository.

NOTE When a RepositoryConcept is removed from the Repository, it will be moved to the Repository archive.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::token
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::RepositoryConcept
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— semanticMarkup

Description

Enables modellers to markup elements of the Repository with semantic metadata. Each semanticMarkup string is a TupleValue. A TupleValue is formatted as defined by the following EBNF:

<TupleValue> ::= <TupleTypeName>" : "<TupleElement>[" ,"<TupleElement>]*

<TupleElement> ::= <TupleElementName>" = "<TupleElementValue>

<TupleElementValue> ::= (. - (',' | '=' | ':'))*

In essence, a TupleValue is a string that starts with a name that identifies a TupleType, followed by a colon character, followed by one or more comma-separated TupleElements. A TupleElement is a name-value pair, where the name of the TupleElement and the value of the TupleElement are separated by an equal sign character, with the name of the TupleElement on the left side of the equal sign.

ISO 20022 users can apply to register TupleTypes in the ISO 20022 Repository. A TupleType definition specifies a TupleTypeName and one or more TupleElementNames.

TupleTypeNames, TupleElementNames, and TupleElementValues are case sensitive and may not contain whitespace. They may contain any character that is legal in a UML Tagged Value. However, the colon, comma and equal sign characters are not allowed in TupleElementValues as they are reserved characters required to parse the TupleValues.

There is one predefined TupleType. Its name is "Synonym" and it defines two TupleElements named "name" and "context", as illustrated by the following:

TupleTypeName = Synonym

TupleElementName = name

TupleElementName = context

SemanticMarkup is a multi-valued Property, so it can contain multiple semanticMarkup strings.

EXAMPLE This string shows a TupleValue that is a valid instance of the predefined Synonym TupleType:

Synonym: name = Instrument; context = EuropeanUnion

EXAMPLE A TupleType that could be defined is a reference to an element of an OWL Ontology:

TupleTypeName = OWLResourceId

TupleElementName = URI

EXAMPLE A TupleType that could be defined is a specification of underlying semantic concepts in a manner that promotes alignment with the UN/CEFACT Core Component (CCTS) standard:

TupleTypeName = UnqualifiedBusinessElement

TupleElementName = PropertyTerm

TupleElementName = RepresentationTerm

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::RepositoryConcept
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

Constraints

— NameFirstLetterUppercase

Description

First letter of name shall be upper case. [A-Z]

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::RepositoryConcept
Language	OCL2.0
Body	Set {'A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J','K','L','M','N','O','P','Q','R','S','T','U','V','W','X','Y','Z'}->exists(x|x=name.substring(1,1))

— RemovalDateRegistrationStatus

Description

If a removalDate is specified then the registrationStatus shall be OBSOLETE

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::RepositoryConcept
Language	OCL2.0
Body	removalDate->notEmpty( ) implies registrationStatus = RegistrationStatus::OBSOLETE

B.2.1.12 Metaclass TopLevelCatalogueEntry

Description

Artefact in the BusinessProcessCatalogue that is not owned by another artefact in the Repository.

Abstract	true
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::RepositoryConcept

Properties

— businessProcessCatalogue

Description

The BusinessProcessCatalogue that contains all ISO 20022 TopLevelCatalogueEntries.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::BusinessProcessCatalogue
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::TopLevelCatalogueEntry
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.1.13 Metaclass TopLevelDictionaryEntry

Description

Artefact in the Dictionary that is not owned by another artefact in the Repository.

Abstract	true
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::RepositoryConcept

Properties

— dataDictionary

Description

The DataDictionary that contains all ISO 20022 TopLevelDictionaryEntries.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataDictionary
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::TopLevelDictionaryEntry
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1

Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.1.14 Metaclass Trace

Description

Relationship between two objects that represent the same concept but have a different but related context.

Abstract	true
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	

Constraints

— TraceRules

Description

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::Trace
Language	English
Body	A trace can raise the minimum cardinality and lower the maximum cardinality only. A trace cannot change types.

B.2.1.15 Datatype Cardinality

Description

Number of elements in a set.

Qualified Name	ISO20022::Metamodel::Cardinality
Visibility	public
Supertype	

B.2.2 Package ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel

B.2.2.1 General

Applied Stereotype	

B.2.3 Package ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic

B.2.3.1 Metaclass BusinessTransaction

Description

Particular solution that meets the communication requirements and the interaction requirements of a particular BusinessProcess and BusinessArea.

NOTE It is typically based on the use of MessageInstances.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::TopLevelCatalogueEntry

Properties

— businessProcessTrace

Description

The BusinessProcessTrace that is used to trace the BusinessTransaction.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ScopeToConceptualTransformation::BusinessProcessTrace
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::BusinessTransaction
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— messageTransportMode

Description

Provides a set of characterstics for a MessageTransportMode to have in the context of a single BusinessTransaction.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransportMode
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::BusinessTransaction
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— parentTransaction

Description

Assembly of a number of BusinessTransactions that together form a BusinessTransaction.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::BusinessTransaction
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::BusinessTransaction
Default Value	

Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— participant

Description

The involvement of a BusinessRole in a BusinessTransaction.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::Participant
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::BusinessTransaction
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	composite
Ordered	false

— subTransaction

Description

Decomposition of a BusinessTransaction into a number of sub transactions which are BusinessTransactions in their own right.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::BusinessTransaction
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::BusinessTransaction
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— trace

Description

All of the BusinessTransactionTraces that derive MessageChoreographies from one BusinessTransaction

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::BusinessTransactionTrace
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::BusinessTransaction
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— transmission

Description

The conveyance of information from a sending Participant in the context of a BusinessTransaction.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransmission
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::BusinessTransaction
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	composite
Ordered	true

Constraints

— MessageTransmissionsHaveUniqueNames

Description

All MessageTransmissions contained in this BusinessTransaction shall have different names.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::BusinessTransaction
Language	OCL2.0
Body	transmission->forAll(msg1,msg2 | msg1 <> msg2 implies msg1.name <> msg2.name)

— ParticipantsHaveUniqueNames

Description

All Participants of this BusinessTransaction shall have different names.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::BusinessTransaction
Language	OCL2.0
Body	participant->forAll(p1,p2 | p1 <> p2 implies p1.name <> p2.name)

— UniqueName

Description

All BusinessTransactions shall have a unique name within the Catalogue.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::BusinessTransaction
Language	OCL2.0
Body	topLevelCatalogueEntry -> select(oclIsKindOf(SyntaxMessageScheme)) -> isUnique(name)

B.2.3.2 Metaclass MessageTransmission

Description

The passing of information from one Participant to another in the context of a BusinessTransaction.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::RepositoryConcept

Properties

— businessTransaction

Description

The BusinessTransaction to which the MessageTransmission belongs.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::BusinessTransaction
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransmission
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— derivation

Description

All of the MessagetypeTraces that derive MessageDefinitions from one MessageTransmission.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::MessageTypeTrace
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransmission
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— messageTypeDescription

Description

Describes the purpose and scope of the MessageTransmission in the BusinessTransaction.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransmission
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none

Ordered	false

— receive

Description

The handling of a MessageTransmission passed from a sender instance.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::Receive
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransmission
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	composite
Ordered	false

— send

Description

The passing of a MessageTransmission from a sender instance to a receiver instance.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::Send
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransmission
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	composite
Ordered	false

B.2.3.3 Metaclass MessageTransportMode

Description

Group of settings for the values for the MessageTransportCharacteristics properties.

NOTE 1 A MessageTransportMode is named and registered in the ISO 20022 Repository. Each MessageTransportCharacteristic is given a value.

NOTE 2 A MessageTransportMode can be associated with many BusinessTransactions. The MessageTransportMode is used to organize commonly used combinations of MessageTransportCharacteristic settings.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::TopLevelCatalogueEntry

Properties

— boundedCommunicationDelay

Description

The maximum duration of time within which a TransportMessage shall be delivered.

NOTE 3 The valid value of this property is any positive ISO 8601 duration greater than zero.

NOTE 4 A TransportMessage that is not delivered within the BoundedCommunicationDelay cannot be delivered. A receiving MessagingEndpoint may ignore a TransportMessage that is delivered outside of the BoundedCommunicationDelay. Whether a notification of an error occurs when the BoundedCommunicationDelay is exceeded is determined by the DeliveryAssurance setting.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::duration
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransportMode
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— businessTransaction

Description

Specifies the BusinessTransaction for which a set of MessageTransportMode characteristics apply.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::BusinessTransaction
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransportMode
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— deliveryAssurance

Description

The degree to which the sending MessagingEndpoint is assured that a TransportMessage will be delivered.

NOTE 5 The MessageTransportSystem is responsible for implementing this characteristic and may therefore decide to achieve this by republishing TransportMessages. The Idempotent Behaviours apply.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::DeliveryAssurance
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransportMode
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— durability

Description

Whether the MessageTransportSystem safely retains a TransportMessage until it has been received by the destination MessagingEndpoint.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::Durability
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransportMode
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— maximumClockVariation

Description

Clocks shall maintain a maximum (inclusive) variance from UTC for the supported MessageTransportMode.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::duration
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransportMode
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— maximumMessageSize

Description

The maximum size of a TransportMessage in kilobytes (any positive integer greater than zero).

NOTE 6 Any TransportMessage exceeding the MaximumMessageSize is treated as an invalid message. The specified behaviour for invalid messages applies.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::positiveInteger
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransportMode
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— messageCasting

Description

Specifies how receiving MessagingEndpoints may be addressed in a TransportMessage.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::MessageCasting
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransportMode
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— messageDeliveryOrder

Description

Indicates to what extent Transport Messages from a sending MessagingEndpoint arrive in the order in which they were sent at the receiving MessagingEndpoints.

NOTE 7 The sending order is defined as the order in which the messages arrive at the MessageTransportSystem.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::MessageDeliveryOrder
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransportMode
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— messageDeliveryWindow

Description

The MessageDeliveryOrder is relaxed by a rolling window of time in which the Transport Messages may be delivered out of order, whereby for each TransportMessage delivered it defines the maximum duration of time within which it may be out of sequence.

NOTE 8 A relaxation of the MessageDeliveryOrder has no effect on a MessageDeliveryOrder of UNORDERED because the order cannot be relaxed further.

NOTE 9 A MessageDeliveryWindow of zero duration is equivalent to no window, i.e. a strict ordering of delivery.

NOTE 10 The purpose of this is to enable implementers of a MessageTransportSystem to implement a windowing mechanism to reorder messages slightly out of order.

NOTE 11 This is a relaxation of ordering of delivery at the MessageTransportLayer.

NOTE 12 Values are greater than or equal to zero.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::duration

Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransportMode
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— messageSendingWindow

Description

The Choreography is relaxed by a rolling window of time in which the Business Messages may be sent out of order, whereby for each Business Message sent it defines the maximum duration of time within which it may be out of sequence.

NOTE 13 It is not possible to send messages unordered as this would contradict the Choreography.

NOTE 14 The purpose of the MessageSendingWindow is to prevent bottlenecks on sending messages by reducing the need to coordinate sending.

NOTE 15 This is a relaxation of ordering of sending at the Business Layer.

NOTE 16 Values are greater than or equal to zero.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::duration
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransportMode
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— messageValidationLevel

Description

The level of validation to which the MessageTransportSystem has tested the message.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::MessageValidationLevel
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransportMode
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— messageValidationOnOff

Description

Specifies whether the MessageTransportSystem validates the MessageInstance with respect to SyntaxMessageScheme, Constraints, the MarketPractices, and the MessageChoreography.

NOTE 17 The validation occurs before the MessageInstance is delivered to the receiving MessagingEndpoints.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::MessageValidationOnOff
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransportMode
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— messageValidationResults

Description

Specifies how the MessageTransport System acts upon the results of MessageValidationOnOff.

NOTE 18 This characteristic only applies when MessageValidationOnOff characteristic has the value of VALIDATION_ON; if the MessageValidationOnOff is VALIDATION_OFF then there is to be no record of the validation results and this characteristic has no effect.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::MessageValidationResults
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransportMode
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— receiverAsynchronicity

Description

Indicates whether a receiving MessagingEndpoint blocks the sending and receipt of other Transport Messages until it sends a response to this TransportMessage.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::ReceiverAsynchronicity
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransportMode
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— senderAsynchronicity

Description

Indicates whether a sending MessagingEndpoint blocks after sending a TransportMessage to the MessageTransportSystem while waiting for a response from a MessagingEndpoint.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::SenderAsynchronicity
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransportMode
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.3.4 Metaclass Participant

Description

Involvement of a BusinessRole in a BusinessTransaction.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::RepositoryConcept

Properties

— businessRoleTrace

Description

The semantic trace between the Participant and its BusinessRole.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ScopeToConceptualTransformation::BusinessRoleTrace
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::Participant
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— businessTransaction

Description

The business transaction in which the Participant plays a role.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::BusinessTransaction
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::Participant

Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— cardinality

Description

The number of Participants that can be the recipient of a MessageTransmission.

EXAMPLE A BroadCast is typically sent to more than one Participant.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::Cardinality
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::Participant
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— receives

Description

The handling of a stimulus passed from a sending participant.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::Receive
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::Participant
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— sends

Description

The passing of information from a sending Participant to a receiving Participant.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::Send
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::Participant
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.3.5 Metaclass Receive

Description

The handling of a stimulus passed from a sender instance.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	

Properties

— messageTransmission

Description

The stimulus handled as part of the Receive.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransmission
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::Receive
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— receiver

Description

The object handling a stimulus passed from the sender.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::Participant
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::Receive
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.3.6 Metaclass Send

Description

The passing of a stimulus from a sender instance to a receiver instance.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic

Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	

Properties

— messageTransmission

Description

The stimulus handled as part of the Send.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransmission
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::Send
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— sender

Description

The object passing a stimulus to a receiver object.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::Participant
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::Send
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.4 Package ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport

B.2.4.1 Metaclass Address

Description

Identification and efficient resolution to the location of a MessagingEndpoint.

NOTE The purpose of an Address is to efficiently resolve a location. This is what distinguishes an Address from any other Identifier, which merely identifies something.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	

Properties

— broadCastList

Description

A BroadCastList to which this Address belongs.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::BroadcastList
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::Address
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— endpoint

Description

Specifies the MessagingEndpoint for the Address.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::MessagingEndpoint
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::Address
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.4.2 Metaclass BroadcastList

Description

Set of references to MessagingEndpoints (identified by their Address), which is used for message broadcasting.

NOTE 1 The BroadcastList is managed by the MessageTransportSystem, which provides a mechanism to maintain the BroadcastList.

NOTE 2 "Set" means the list of Addresses is unordered and each Address can only be present once.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	

Properties

— address

Description

A BroadCastList entry using an Address.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::Address
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::BroadcastList
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	shared
Ordered	false

B.2.4.3 Metaclass Conversation

Description

Exchange of one or more MessageInstances among MessagingEndpoints.

NOTE In a synchronous Conversation, the sending MessagingEndpoint blocks the sending and receipt of other TransportMessages within the conversation, in which the TransportMessage was sent, while waiting for a response to this sent TransportMessage. This is not the case in an asynchronous conversation.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	

B.2.4.4 Metaclass MessageTransportSystem

Description

Mechanism that receives Transport Messages from the sending MessagingEndpoint, transports them, and delivers them to the receiving MessagingEndpoint.

NOTE 1 The MessageTransportSystem is responsible for delivering Transport Messages to each Addressee.

NOTE 2 The purpose of the MessageTransportSystem is to provide a clear delineation of the responsibility of the MessagingEndpoints and any MessageTransportSystem service providers. The role can be fulfilled by the sending MessagingEndpoint or by a separate service provider who provides a MessageTransportSystem. MessagingTransportSystems can be chained together into a single MessageTransportSystem.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	

Properties

— endpoint

Description

A MessagingEndpoint owned by a single MessageTransportSystem.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::MessagingEndpoint
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::MessageTransportSystem
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	composite
Ordered	false

B.2.4.5 Metaclass MessagingEndpoint

Description

Addressable node on the MessageTransportSystem which is capable of sending and receiving TransportMessages.
NOTE A MessagingEndpoint has an Address.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	

Properties

— location

Description

An Address used to identify the MessagingEndpoint.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::Address
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::MessagingEndpoint
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— receivedMessage

Description

The TransportMessage that is received by the receiving MessagingEndpoint.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::TransportM

	essage
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::MessagingEndpoint
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— sentMessage

Description

The TransportMessage that is sent by the sending MessagingEndpoint.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::TransportMessage
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::MessagingEndpoint
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— transportSystem

Description

The MessageTransportSystem that owns and uses this MessagingEndpoint.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::MessageTransportSystem
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::MessagingEndpoint
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.4.6 Metaclass TransportMessage

Description

Document that is an instance of the MessageTransportSystem message schema.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport
Applied Stereotype	metaclass

Superclass	

Properties

— messageInstance

Description

The MessageInstance that is part of the TransportMessage.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::PhysicalLevel::MessageInstance
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::TransportMessage
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— receiver

Description

The receiving MessagingEndpoint in a TransportMessage.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::MessagingEndpoint
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::TransportMessage
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— sender

Description

The sending MessagingEndpoint of a TransportMessage.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::MessagingEndpoint
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::TransportMessage
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

Constraints

— sameMessageTransportSystem

Description

The sender and receiver of a TransportMessage shall use the same MessageTransportSystem.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport::TransportMessage
Language	OCL2.0
Body	this.sender.transportSystem = this.receiver.transportSystem

B.2.5 Package ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static

B.2.5.1 Metaclass BusinessAssociation

Description

Relation between two BusinessComponents.

EXAMPLE A party services an account.

NOTE 1 BusinessAssociations are a category of BusinessConcepts. Their meaning can only be described unambiguously in combination with these two BusinessComponents.

NOTE 2 There can be several semantic relations between two particular BusinessComponents.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::BusinessConcept ISO20022::Metamodel::TopLevelDictionaryEntry

Properties

— endA

Description

Represents one of the two BusinessAssociationEnds connecting a BusinessAssociation to a BusinessComponent.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAssociationEnd
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAssociation
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	composite
Ordered	false

— endB

Description

Represents one of the two BusinessAssociationEnds connecting a BusinessAssociation to a BusinessComponent.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAssociationEnd
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAssociation
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	composite
Ordered	false

Constraints

— AtMostOneAggregatedEnd

Description

The two association ends may not have composite or shared aggregation at the same time.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAssociation
Language	OCL2.0
Body	not(endA.aggregation <> Aggregation.NONE and endB.aggregation <> Aggregation.NONE)

— ContextConsistentWithType

Description

The context of endB shall be the type of endA, and vice-versa.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAssociation
Language	OCL2.0
Body	endB.context = endA.type and endA.context = endB.type

— UniqueName

Description

All BusinessAssociations shall have a unique name within the Dictionary.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAssociation
Language	OCL2.0
Body	topLevelDictionaryEntry -> select(oclIsKindOf(BusinessAssociation)) -> isUnique(name)

B.2.5.2 Metaclass BusinessAssociationEnd

Description

The endpoint of a BusinessAssociation, which connects the BusinessAssociation to the BusinessComponent.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessElement

Properties

— aggregation

Description

Expresses the strength of the semantic relationship between two BusinessComponents.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations::Aggregation
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAssociationEnd
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— associationForEndA

Description

The association for one of the two AssociationEnds, more specifically EndA.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAssociation
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAssociationEnd
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— associationForEndB

Description

The association for one of the two AssociationEnds, more specifically EndB.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAssociation
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAssociationEnd
Default Value	

Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— type

Description

Specifies that a BusinessAssociationEnd always has a complex content model and is therefore always typed by a BusinessComponent, in contrast to a BusinessAttribute, which may be typed by a data type.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessComponent
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAssociationEnd
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

Constraints

— EitherAnEndAOrAnEndB

Description

A BusinesssAssociationEnd shall play exactly one of the two following roles: endA or endB.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAssociationEnd
Language	OCL2.0
Body	associationForEndA->isEmpty() xor associationForEndB->isEmpty()

B.2.5.3 Metaclass BusinessAttribute

Description

A BusinessElement, typed by a BusinessComponent or a DataType (contrary to a BusinessAssociationEnd, which is always typed by another BusinessComponent).

EXAMPLE AccountIdentification, PhoneNumber.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessElement ISO20022::Metamodel::RepositoryConcept

Properties

— complexType

Description

The BusinessComponent that describes the complex content model of the BusinessAttrribute.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessComponent
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAttribute
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— simpleType

Description

Expresses that the content model of a BusinessAttribute may be specified by a type from the XSD type library or a derived datatype.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DataType
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAttribute
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

Constraints

— BusinessAttributeHasExactlyOneType

Description

A BusinessAttribute shall have exactly one of the following: simpleType and complexType.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAttribute
Language	OCL2.0
Body	complexType->size() + simpleType->size() = 1

— NoDerivingCodeSetType

Description

Deriving Code Sets may only be used to type MessageAttributes. Therefore, a BusinessAttribute may not be typed by a Deriving CodeSet.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAttribute
Language	OCL2.0

Body	type.oclIsKindOf(CodeSet) implies type.oclAsType(CodeSet).trace->isEmpty()

B.2.5.4 Metaclass BusinessComponent

Description

Representation of a (part of a) key business notion, characterized by specific BusinessElements.

EXAMPLE Account, trade, party.

NOTE 1 BusinessComponents are a category of BusinessConcepts. They are stored in the DataDictionary.

NOTE 2 A BusinessComponent can have one or more BusinessAssociations with other BusinessComponents.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::BusinessConcept ISO20022::Metamodel::TopLevelDictionaryEntry

Properties

— associationDomain

Description

Describes the semantics that determine how the BusinessComponent may participate in the BusinessAssociation.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessAssociationEnd
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessComponent
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— derivation

Description

All of the BusinessComponentTraces that derive MessageComponentTypes and MessageElements from one BusinessComponent.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::BusinessComponentTrace
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessComponent
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*

Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— element

Description

A semantic property of a BusinessComponent.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessElement
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessComponent
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	composite
Ordered	true

— subType

Description

The BusinessComponents that specialize this BusinessComponent.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessComponent
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessComponent
Default Value	
Multiplicity	*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— superType

Description

The BusinessComponent that is specialized by this BusinessComponent.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessComponent
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessComponent
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

Constraints

— BusinessElementsHaveUniqueNames

Description

All BusinessElements contained by this BusinessComponents have different names.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessComponent
Language	OCL2.0
Body	element->forAll(el1,el2 : BusinessElement| el1 <> el2 implies el1.name <> el2.name)

— UniqueName

Description

All BusinessComponents shall have a unique name within the Dictionary.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessComponent
Language	OCL2.0
Body	topLevelDictionaryEntry -> select(oclIsKindOf(SyntaxMessageScheme)) -> isUnique(name)

B.2.5.5 Metaclass BusinessElement

Description

Property of a BusinessComponent that has a distinctive meaning within the scope of that BusinessComponent.

EXAMPLE Account status, deal price, trade date and deal time.

Abstract	true
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::BusinessConcept ISO20022::Metamodel::Repository Concept

Properties

— cardinality

Description

Property of a BusinessElement describing the number of allowed occurrences it may have in a particular BusinessComponent.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::Cardinality
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessElement
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— derivation

Description

All of the BusinessElementTraces that derive MessageElements from one BusinessElement in a specific BusinessComponent.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::BusinessElementTrace
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessElement
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— elementContext

Description

The business context in which the BusinessElement is used.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessComponent
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessElement
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— isDerived

Description

Specifies whether a BusinessElement can be computed using other BusinessElements. It is shown for clarity even though it adds no semantic information.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::boolean
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessElement
Default Value	false
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.6 Package ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation

B.2.6.1 Metaclass BusinessComponentTrace

Description

Semantic relationship between a MessageComponentType/MessageElement and the BusinessComponent from which it is derived.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::Trace

Properties

— businessComponent

Description

The BusinessComponent to which a MessageComponentType or MessageElement is traced.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessComponent
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::BusinessComponentTrace
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— messageComponentType

Description

The MessageComponentType that is traced to a BusinessComponent.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::LogicalLevel::MessageComponentType
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::BusinessComponentTrace
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— messageElement

Description

The MessageElement that is traced to a BusinessComponent.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::LogicalLevel::MessageElement
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::BusinessComponentTrace
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1

Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.6.2 Metaclass BusinessElementTrace

Description

Semantic relationship between a MessageElement and the BusinessElement from which it is derived.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::Trace

Properties

— businessElement

Description

The BusinessElement to which a MessageElement is traced.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static::BusinessElement
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::BusinessElementTrace
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— messageElement

Description

The MessageElement that is traced to a BusinessElement.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::LogicalLevel::MessageElement
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::BusinessElementTrace
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

Constraints

— CardinalityAlignment

Description

A trace can only raise the minimum cardinality and can only lower the maximum cardinality.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::BusinessElementTrace
Language	OCL2.0
Body	toReal(cardinality.minimumOccurrence) >= toReal(businessElement.cardinality.minimumOccurrence) and toReal(cardinality.maximumOccurrence) <= toReal(businessElement.cardinality.maximumOccurrence)

— MaxGEzero

Description

MaximumOccurrence shall be greater than 0.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::BusinessElementTrace
Language	OCL2.0
Body	maximumOccurrence > 0

— MinLEmax

Description

MinimumOccurrence should not exceed maximumOccurrence.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::BusinessElementTrace
Language	OCL2.0
Body	minimumOccurrence->notEmpty( ) and maximumOccurrence->notEmpty( ) implies minimumOccurrence <= maximumOccurrence

— SameRepresentation

Description

When the businessElement is a BusinessAttribute, then the messageElement shall be a MessageAttribute with the same kind of type as the BusinessAttribute.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::BusinessElementTrace
Language	OCL2.0
Body	(businessElement.oclIsKindOf(BusinessAttribute) and not businessElement.simpleType.oclIsUndefined()

	and messageElement.oclIsKindOf(MessageAttribute) and businessElement.simpleType.oclType.isCompatibleWith(messageElement .simpleType.oclType)) or (businessElement.oclIsKindOf(BusinessAttribute) and not businessElement.complexType.oclIsUndefined() and messageElement.oclIsKindOf(MessageAttribute) and messageElement.oclIsKindOf(MessageComponentType))

B.2.6.3 Metaclass BusinessTransactionTrace

Description

Relationship between a BusinessTransaction and its physical implementation.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::Trace

Properties

— businessTransaction

Description

The BusinessTransaction to which the MessageChoreography is traced.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::BusinessTransaction
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::BusinessTransactionTrace
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— messageChoreography

Description

The MessageChoreography that is traced to the BusinessTransaction.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::LogicalLevel::MessageChoreography
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::BusinessTransactionTrace

Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.6.4 Metaclass CodeSetTrace

Description

Semantic relationship between two CodeSets whereby the derived Codeset is used as the type of a BusinessElement and the deriving Codeset is used as the type of a MessageElement.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::Trace

Properties

— derivedCodeSet

Description

The CodeSet that is a subset of another CodeSet to which it is traced.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::CodeSet
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::CodeSetTrace
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— sourceCodeSet

Description

The CodeSet from which another CodeSet is derived.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::CodeSet
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::CodeSetTrace
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.6.5 Metaclass MessageTypeTrace

Description

Relationship between a MessageTransmission in a BusinessTransaction and its corresponding MessageDefinition.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::Trace

Properties

— messageDefinition

Description

The MessageDefinition that is traced to a MessageTransmission.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::LogicalLevel::MessageDefinition
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::MessageTypeTrace
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— messageTransmission

Description

The MessageTransmission to which a MessageDefinition is traced.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic::MessageTransmission
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation::MessageTypeTrace
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.7 Package ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes

B.2.7.1 Metaclass Amount

Description

A number of monetary units specified in a currency where the unit of currency is explicit or implied.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Decimal

Properties

— currencyIdentifierSet

Description

Specifies the allowed currencies that can be used to qualify this amount.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::IdentifierSet
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Amount
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.7.2 Metaclass Binary

Description

Any set of values drawn from the value space of 'base64Binary', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DataType

Properties

— length

Description

The number of units of characters.

NOTE 1 maxLength is always greater than or equal to minLength.

NOTE 2 A unit in this case is a finite-length sequence of binary octets.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::nonNegativeInteger
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Binary
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1

Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— maxLength

Description

The maximum number of units of characters.

NOTE 3 maxLength is always greater than or equal to minLength.

NOTE 4 A unit in this case is a finite-length sequence of binary octets.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::nonNegativeInteger
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Binary
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minLength

Description

The minimum number of units of characters.

NOTE 5 minlength is always smaller than or equal to maxLength.

NOTE 6 A unit in this case is a finite-length sequence of binary octets.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::nonNegativeInteger
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Binary
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— pattern

Description

A constraint on the value space of a datatype, which is achieved by constraining the lexical space to literals that match a specific pattern (the value of a pattern shall be a regular expression).

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Binary
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1

Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.7.3 Metaclass Boolean

Description

Any set of values drawn from the value space of 'boolean', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DataType

Properties

— pattern

Description

A constraint on the value space of a datatype which is achieved by constraining the lexical space to literals which match a specific pattern.

NOTE The value of a pattern is a regular expression.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Boolean
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.7.4 Metaclass DataType

Description

Representation of a set of values without identity.

Abstract	true
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::TopLevelDictionaryEntry

B.2.7.5 Metaclass Date

Description

Any set of values drawn from the value space of 'date', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DataType

Properties

— maxExclusive

Description

The highest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::date
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Date
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— maxInclusive

Description

The highest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::date
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Date
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minExclusive

Description

The lowest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::date
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Date

Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minInclusive

Description

The lowest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::date
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Date
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— pattern

Description

A constraint on the value space of a datatype, which is achieved by constraining the lexical space to literals that match a specific pattern (the value of a pattern shall be a regular expression).

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Date
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.7.6 Metaclass DateTime

Description

Any set of values drawn from the value space of 'dateTime', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DataType

Properties

— maxExclusive

Description

The highest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::dateTime
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DateTime
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— maxInclusive

Description

The highest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::dateTime
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DateTime
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minExclusive

Description

The lowest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::dateTime
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DateTime
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minInclusive

Description

The lowest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::dateTime
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DateTime
Default Value	

Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— pattern

Description

A constraint on the value space of a datatype, which is achieved by constraining the lexical space to literals that match a specific pattern (the value of a pattern shall be a regular expression).

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DateTime
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.7.7 Metaclass Day

Description

Any set of values drawn from the value space of 'gDay', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DataType

Properties

— maxExclusive

Description

The highest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gDay
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Day
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— maxInclusive

Description

The highest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gDay
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Day
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minExclusive

Description

The lowest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gDay
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Day
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minInclusive

Description

The lowest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gDay
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Day
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— pattern

Description

A constraint on the value space of a datatype, which is achieved by constraining the lexical space to literals that match a specific pattern (the value of a pattern shall be a regular expression).

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Day

Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.7.8 Metaclass Decimal

Description

Any set of values drawn from the value space of 'decimal', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DataType

Properties

— fractionDigits

Description

The fractional part of a Decimal number.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::nonNegativeInteger
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Decimal
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— maxExclusive

Description

The highest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::decimal
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Decimal
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— maxInclusive

Description

The highest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::decimal
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Decimal
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minExclusive

Description

The lowest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::decimal
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Decimal
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minInclusive

Description

The lowest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::decimal
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Decimal
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— pattern

Description

A constraint on the value space of a datatype which is achieved by constraining the lexical space to literals which match a specific pattern.

NOTE The value of a pattern is a regular expression.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Decimal
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— totalDigits

Description

The maximum number of allowed digits in a Decimal number

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::nonNegativeInteger
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Decimal
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.7.9 Metaclass Duration

Description

Any set of values drawn from the value space of 'duration', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DataType

Properties

— maxExclusive

Description

The highest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::duration
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Duration
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none

Ordered	false

— maxInclusive

Description

The highest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::duration
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Duration
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minExclusive

Description

The lowest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::duration
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Duration
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minInclusive

Description

The lowest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::duration
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Duration
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— pattern

Description

A constraint on the value space of a datatype, which is achieved by constraining the lexical space to literals that match a specific pattern (the value of a pattern shall be a regular expression).

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Duration
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.7.10 Metaclass Indicator

Description

A list of exactly two mutually exclusive values that express the only two possible states of an instance of an object.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Boolean

Properties

— meaningWhenFalse

Description

Provides the semantic meaning when the Indicator is set to false.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Indicator
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— meaningWhenTrue

Description

Provides the semantic meaning when the Indicator is set to true.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Indicator
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.7.11 Metaclass Month

Description

Any set of values drawn from the value space of 'gMonth', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DataType

— maxExclusive

Description

The highest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gMonth
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Month
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— maxInclusive

Description

The highest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gMonth
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Month
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minExclusive

Description

The lowest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gMonth
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Month

Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minInclusive

Description

The lowest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gMonth
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Month
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— pattern

Description

A constraint on the value space of a datatype, which is achieved by constraining the lexical space to literals that match a specific pattern (the value of a pattern shall be a regular expression).

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Month
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.7.12 Metaclass MonthDay

Description

Any set of values drawn from the value space of 'gMonthDay', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DataType

Properties

— maxExclusive

Description

The highest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gMonthDay
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::MonthDay
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— maxInclusive

Description

The highest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gMonthDay
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::MonthDay
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minExclusive

Description

The lowest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gMonthDay
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::MonthDay
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minInclusive

Description

The lowest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gMonthDay

Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::MonthDay
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— pattern

Description

A constraint on the value space of a datatype, which is achieved by constraining the lexical space to literals that match a specific pattern (the value of a pattern shall be a regular expression).

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::MonthDay
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.7.13 Metaclass Quantity

Description

A counted number of non-monetary units, possibly including fractions.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Decimal

Properties

— unitCode

Description

Qualifies the value of a Quantity.

EXAMPLE kg

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Quantity
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.7.14 Metaclass Rate

Description

A quantity or amount measured with respect to another measured quantity or amount.

EXAMPLE 1 US Dollars per hour, US Dollars per EURO.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Decimal

Properties

— baseUnitCode

Description

Specifies unit code required to qualify this rate.

EXAMPLE 2 m/s

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::token
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Rate
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— baseValue

Description

Specifies the ratio between the base value and the actual value.

EXAMPLE 3 In case of a PercentageRate, the baseValue would be 100.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::decimal
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Rate
Default Value	
Multiplicity	1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.7.15 Metaclass String

Description

Any set of values drawn from the value space of 'string', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DataType

Properties

— length

Description

The number of units of characters (always greater than zero).

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::nonNegativeInteger
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::String
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— maxLength

Description

The number of units of characters (always greater than zero and minLength).

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::nonNegativeInteger
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::String
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minLength

Description

The minimum number of units of characters (always smaller than or equal to maxLength).

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::String

Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— pattern

Description

A constraint on the value space of a datatype, which is achieved by constraining the lexical space to literals that match a specific pattern (the value of a pattern shall be a regular expression).

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::String
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.7.16 Metaclass Text

Description

A finite set of characters.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::String

B.2.7.17 Metaclass Time

Description

Any set of values drawn from the value space of 'time', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DataType

Properties

— maxExclusive

Description

The highest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::time
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Time
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— maxInclusive

Description

The highest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::time
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Time
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minExclusive

Description

The lowest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::time
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Time
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minInclusive

Description

The lowest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::time
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Time
Default Value	

Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— pattern

Description

A constraint on the value space of a datatype, which is achieved by constraining the lexical space to literals that match a specific pattern (the value of a pattern shall be a regular expression).

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Time
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.7.18 Metaclass Year

Description

Any set of values drawn from the value space of 'gYear', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DataType

Properties

— maxExclusive

Description

The highest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gYear
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Year
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— maxInclusive

Description

The highest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gYear
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Year
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minExclusive

Description

The lowest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gYear
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Year
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minInclusive

Description

The lowest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gYear
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Year
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— pattern

Description

A constraint on the value space of a datatype, which is achieved by constraining the lexical space to literals that match a specific pattern (the value of a pattern shall be a regular expression).

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::Year
Default Value	

Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.7.19 Metaclass YearMonth

Description

Any set of values drawn from the value space of 'gYearMonth', as specified by W3C Recommendation XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::DataType

Properties

— maxExclusive

Description

The highest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gYearMonth
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::YearMonth
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— maxInclusive

Description

The highest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gYearMonth
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::YearMonth
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minExclusive

Description

The lowest but one value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gYearMonth
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::YearMonth
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— minInclusive

Description

The lowest value in the allowed set of values.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::gYearMonth
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::YearMonth
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— pattern

Description

A constraint on the value space of a datatype, which is achieved by constraining the lexical space to literals that match a specific pattern (the value of a pattern shall be a regular expression).

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::string
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes::YearMonth
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..1
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

B.2.8 Package ISO20022::Metamodel::LogicalLevel

B.2.8.1 Metaclass BusinessArea

Description

Set of strongly related business activities that provide a self-standing business value to a set of BusinessRoles.

EXAMPLE Securities pre-trade, payment initiation.

NOTE BusinessAreas are stored in the BusinessProcessCatalogue.

Abstract	false
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::LogicalLevel
Applied Stereotype	metaclass
Superclass	ISO20022::Metamodel::TopLevelCatalogueEntry

Properties

— code

Description

The value of the BusinessArea code.

Type	ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema::NMTOKEN
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::LogicalLevel::BusinessArea
Default Value	
Multiplicity	
Aggregation	none
Ordered	false

— messageDefinition

Description

The MessageDefinition that belongs to the BusinessArea.

Type	ISO20022::Metamodel::LogicalLevel::MessageDefinition
Owner	ISO20022::Metamodel::LogicalLevel::BusinessArea
Default Value	
Multiplicity	0..*
Aggregation	composite
Ordered	false

Constraints

— UniqueName

Description

All BusinessAreas shall have a unique name within the Catalogue.

Context	ISO20022::Metamodel::LogicalLevel::BusinessArea
Language	OCL2.0
Body	topLevelCatalogueEntry -> select(oclIsKindOf(SyntaxMessageScheme)) -> isUnique(name)