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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 27926.7-2021

**Financial services - Universal financial industry message
scheme - Part 7: Registration**

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for Standardization Work Part 1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents" Drafting.

This document is part 7 of GB/T 27926 "General Messaging Plan for Financial Services and Financial Industry". GB/T 27926 has been released

The following parts.

- Part 1. Metamodel;
- Part 2. Overview of UML;
- Part 3. Modeling Guidelines;
- Part 4. XML Schema generation;
- Part 5. Reverse Engineering;
- Part 6. Message transmission characteristics;
- Part 7. Registration;
- Part 8. ASN.1 generation.

This document replaces GB/T 27926.2-2011 "Financial Services Financial Industry General Messaging Plan Part 2. The Role of Registration Institutions"

And Responsibilities", compared with GB/T 27926.2-2011, in addition to structural adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows.

- a) Deleted the element registration management group (see 4.1 in the.2011 edition) and standard management group (see 4.3 in the.2011 edition);
- b) Deleted "Registration Application Process" (see Chapter 5 of the.2011 Edition), "Data Ownership" (see Chapter 6 of the.2011 Edition), and "Service Change of service level" (see Chapter 7 of the.2011 edition), "Appeal" (see Chapter 8 of the.2011 edition), "Complaint" (see the.2011 edition Chapter 9), "Vote" (see Chapter 10 of the.2011 edition);
- c) Added "Registration Agency (RA)" (see Chapter 4);
- d) Added "Applicant Organization" (see Chapter 5);
- e) Added "Registration Application Process" (see Chapter 6);
- f) The normative information of the element "Registration Agency" has been changed (see Appendix A, Appendix A of the.2011 edition);
- g) Deleted the normative appendix "Service Level Agreement" and "Access to Data Dictionary (DD) and Business Process Directory (BPC)" (see.2011 Appendix B and Appendix C of the Annual Edition).

The use of the translation method in this document is equivalent to the adoption of ISO.20022-7.2013 ``Financial Services and Financial Industry General Messaging Program Part 7.Note

book".

The Chinese documents that have consistent correspondence with the normatively cited international documents in this document are as follows.

---GB/T 27926.1-2021 General Messaging Scheme for Financial Services and Financial Industry Part 1.Metamodel (ISO.20022-1.

2013, IDT).

For ease of use, this document has also made the following editorial changes.

---Added the notes on the domestic ISO.20022 message practice and website (see Chapter 1, Chapter 6).

This document was submitted by the People's Bank of China.

This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Financial Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC180).

Drafting organizations of this document. China Financial Electronics Corporation, China Foreign Exchange Trading Center and National Interbank Funding Center, China Industry

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Bank Co., Ltd., Agricultural Bank of China Co., Ltd., China Construction Bank Co., Ltd., and the People's Bank of China in Chongqing

Management Department, China UnionPay Co., Ltd., China National Debt Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd., Cross-border Interbank Payment and Clearing Co., Ltd.,

China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd., China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd., China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd.

Introduction

GB/T 27926 defines a scalable and systematic process to ensure the consistency of message descriptions in the entire financial industry. The purpose is fine

Describe the externally observable method of message delivery in the financial industry accurately and completely. This method can be independently verified with running message delivery.

The production of ISO.20022 is based on open technical standards. Usually, the development speed of technical standards is faster than the industry itself. because

Therefore, the document adopts a model-driven approach, in which the industry message collection model can be independently separated from the development of message technology.

ISO.20022 emerged with the widespread commercial adoption of the World Wide Web. Extensible Markup Language (XML) in the form of document representation on the Web

The de facto standard appeared and became the first grammar of ISO.20022.

GB/T 27926 consists of the following parts.

- Part 1. Metamodel;
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- Part 3. Modeling Guidelines;
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- Part 5. Reverse Engineering;
- Part 6. Message transmission characteristics;
- Part 7. Registration;
- Part 8. ASN.1 generation.

Compared with GB/T 27926-2011, 5 parts were revised and 3 parts were added. The new

parts are.

---Part 2.Overview of UML;

---Part 6.Message transmission characteristics;

---Part 8.ASN.1 generation.

The 8 parts of GB/T 27926-2021 "General Messaging Scheme for Financial Services and Financial Industry" are equivalent to 8 parts that adopt ISO.20022.2013

part.

In addition to the message technical standards, the modeling process is further refined into three layers, which is why this document is based on four layers. scope layer, concept

Layer, logical layer and physical layer. The first, second and third layers are described in the Unified Modeling Language (UML) because it has been widely used

Support and support multiple layers of abstraction. The models created from this document are technology-independent, as they do not require any specific physical tables

Express or achieve. These models are designed to describe all parts of the message exchange and constitute the definition of the agreement between the participants in the message exchange. This article

The software defines a method that describes the process by which modelers create and maintain these models.

ISO.20022 aims to build a standardized and complete message development plan to improve the efficiency of information exchange and development in the financial industry and reduce message movement.

The maintenance cost of the bank is planned to be composed of the following parts.

---Part 1.Metamodel. The meta-models of all models and libraries are described in the Meta Object Tool (MOF), the purpose is to introduce the modeling method

Method summary, summary of library content, abstract description of the input and output of the library acceptable to the registrar.

---Part 2.Overview of UML. Covers UML profile, which is the basis of a general UML, which is defined by this standard

Specific subset (used when UML is selected to define the model). The purpose is to describe the definition, overall structure, and meta-model of the extension set

Metaclass attributes involved in each layer to UML implementation, so that message developers can better understand the UML extension set and its various levels

UML implementation.