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

GB/T 29853.1-2013

**Information technology -- Business operational view -- Part 1:
Business operational aspects of eBusiness for implementation**

信息技术 业务操作视图 第1部分：实现电子业务的业务操作

(English Translation)

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5.1 Based on clear rules predefined actions

Foreword

GB/T 29853 "Information technology - Business Operational View" is divided into the following sections.

- Part 1. Achieving operational e-business;
- Part 2. As a registered business object script and its components;
- Part 3. Electronic Business Description Technology;
- Part 4. Business transaction accounting script and economic body;
- Part 5. external constraints as the area of \u200b\u200bjudicial source identification requirements and references;
- Part 6. Introduction to e-business modeling techniques;
- Part 7. Electronic Business Vocabulary;
- Part 8. Business as an external constraint privacy requirements identification;
- Part 9. OEDI traceability framework;
- Part 10. coding domain.

This section GB/T 29853 Part 1.

This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This section uses the translation method identical with ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 section "IT operational view 1. Implementing Electronic Business operations. " Consistency correspondence between this part of international documents and normative references of our files are as follows.

--- GB/T 4880.1-2005 Language Name Code Part 1. 2-letter code (ISO 639-1:2001, MOD)

--- GB/T 4880.2-2000 Language Name Code Part 2. 3 letter code (ISO 639-2:1998, EQV)

--- GB/T 5271 (all parts) IT Glossary [ISO/IEC 2382 (alparts), EQV]

--- GB/T 15237 (all parts) Vocabulary of terms [ISO 1087 (alparts), EQV] Please note that some of the content of this document may involve patents. Release mechanism of the present document does not assume responsibility for the identification of these patents.

This part of the National Standardization Technical Committee on Electronic Business (SAC/TC83) and focal points.

This section drafted by. China Electronics Standardization Institute.

0.1 Objective and Overview

GB/T 17628-1998 "Information technology - Open-edl Reference Model" 1) describes the implementation of open electronic data exchange necessary concepts Architecture. This architecture describes the business activities need to have two separate but related views. The first is the view of business operations (BOV), the second is a functional service view (FSV). GB/T 17628-1998 in Figure 1 depicts an open EDI environment (Figure 1 uses the terms defined in 3.1).

1 Open EDI environment

In view of business operations, business information exchange requirements proposed using modeling method will be described. GB/T 17628 accreditation. No it is identified on a single modeling methods, and has also been the basis of national standards, to meet identified as functional service view as input all the necessary condition. In addition, the user may need to select the authorized business modeling tool because some tools seem more appropriate for the specified class than other tools Type of business specifications and description.

Business operational view (BOV) aspects of the request --- need to be integrated, as well as and (or) taken into account for the development of electronic-based Business transaction service description technical data exchange --- Sources include 2).

--- Requirements framework and associated business;

--- Legal framework and the associated requirements;

--- Public policy requirements, particularly those having the generic nature of the request, such as customer protection and privacy;

2) a list of the sources of demand is GB/T 17628-1998 Open-edl Reference Model Summary Appendix A and B.

Standardization Appendix A (informative) standardization activities and the type [GB/T 17628-1998];

Annex B (informative) Open-edi standards demand [GB/T 17628-1998].

3) See "Report on the business terms ISO/IEC JTC1 e-commerce on the" Chapter 6, "horizontal surface" (ISO/IEC JTC1N5296) back (first Pages 22-28).

--- Sectoral and cross-sectoral requirements;

--- Support for cultural adaptation needs and requirements of the proposed requirements, which include localization and multilingual meet the requirements, you can ask Especially restricting its scope to meet the requirements, especially in the market or 3) wish to provide certain goods, services and (or) rights. Here, the letter Information Technology (IT) and its equivalent multiple interfaces to distinguish human interface, is the recommended way (for example, see Appendix B).

Figure 3 business operations require an integrated view.

3 --- integrated view of operational requirements

0.3 Business Operation View (BOV), open electronic data exchange and e-commerce, e-business and other issues Introduction The purpose of this section, the concept of this part of the concept/term and "e-commerce", "electronic management", "e-business" and /the relationship between the terms, to provide users with an understanding way.

"Electronic Data Interchange" and the current e-commerce (and its accompanying electronic administration, e-business, e-government, e-logistics, Electronic Travel, electronic retailing, etc.) concepts/terminology, users, suppliers and engage in high standardization groups such importance. in A variety of context and perspective, these concepts/terminology has many different meanings. 4) In addition, marketing and finance investment officer, are and will continue in various ways using the "e xx" terms.

E-commerce, e-governance, e-business, and so the fundamental principles and features include.

--- Based on business transactions (both financial and non-financial nature);

--- Use of information technology (computers and telecommunications);

--- In the legal 5) between the electronic data exchange to make the commitment involved.

From business, legal and standardization perspective, regarded as e-commerce can.

E-commerce

A service category of transaction involving two or more legal persons, exchange of electronic data to show through, and the financial profit basis (legal entity capable of Individuals, organizations and (or) public administration).

Thus, the interpretation of "e-commerce", "e-business", "e-governance" and other concepts/terms of use and does not require.

- 1) a thorough understanding of the purpose, the goal of mutually agreed, clear and unambiguous;
- 2) can be pre-defined set of activities and (or) process can be predefined and structured data;
- 3) positive commitment by electronic data interchange made between people;
- 4) the integrity of computing and related properties;
- 5) described above in the form of technology (FDT) 6) can be specified and implemented in the real world through the use of information technology systems can be Implement;

Regarded as a priority in this section, but also beyond the scope of this section.

View from the perspective of business operations, these five requirements for achieving interoperability are essential (as from the perspective of information technology, the existing Computer and telecommunications standards of interoperability as a key target as).

4) ISO/IEC JTC1 "E-Commerce (BT-EC) business team" in their reports to the JTC1's statement (p9).

"BT-EC that. e-commerce (EC) can be defined in many different ways, but this team does not attempt to provide a satisfactory definition, but decided to adopt.

EC to take a more enlightening way and from a global perspective --- namely. global, cross-sectoral, multi-lingual, various participants (including passenger Households) category --- to do so. " ISO/IEC JTC1N5296 "report to the JTC1. about to be launched e-commerce standardization", 1998.5.4,74p.

5) of this section, the term "(each) Party" is used in its independent "of the corporate" role or scope of the generic context. It is assumed that "a party" with the "legal" nature.

6) In support of this section and the use of formal description techniques (FDT) is the "Unified Modeling Language (UML)". UML as ISO/IEC JTC1/SC7 new International Standard ISO/IEC 19501 is being developed, entitled "Information Technology Unified Modeling Language (UML) - Part 1. Specification." 0.4 "legal person", "person" and "party" used in the context of business transactions and commitments in the exchange when the ISO/IEC 14662 "Information technology - Open-edi reference model" standards are being developed, the "Internet" still in the embryonic period, Impact on both public and private sector organizations have not yet been fully understood. Thus initially operational view (BOV) is defined as.

--- In the business transaction, one is limited to the development of inter-related business decisions and commitments of the organizations, the description of the business firms