

Australian Standard™

**Electronic data interchange for
administration, commerce and transport
(EDIFACT)—Application level syntax
rules (Syntax version number: 4, Syntax
release number: 1)**

**Part 1: Syntax rules common to all
parts**

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee IT-001, Information Systems—Interconnection. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 30 March 2003 and published on 14 May 2003.

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- Australian Communications Industry Forum
- Australian Information Industry Association
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Formulated as part of AS/NZS 3801:1995.
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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Australian members of the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT-001, Information Systems—Interconnection to supersede AS/NZS 3801:1995 (in part). After consultation with stakeholders in both countries, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand decided to develop this Standard as an Australian, rather than an Australian/New Zealand Standard.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 9735-1:2002, *Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT)—Application level syntax rules (Syntax version number: 4, Syntax release number: 1)—Part 1: Syntax rules common to all parts*.

The objective of this Standard is to specify common syntax rules for the formatting of batch and interactive messages to be interchanged between computer application systems.

This Standard is Part 1 of AS ISO 9735—2003, *Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT)—Application level syntax rules (Syntax version number: 4, Syntax release number: 1)*, which is published in parts as follows:

- Part 1: Syntax rules common to all parts (this Standard)
- Part 2: Syntax rules specific to batch EDI
- Part 3: Syntax rules specific to interactive EDI
- Part 4: Syntax and service report message for batch EDI—message type—CONTRL
- Part 5: Security rules for batch EDI—authenticity, integrity and non-repudiation of origin
- Part 6: Secure authentication and acknowledgement message—message type—AUTACK
- Part 7: Security rules for batch EDI—confidentiality
- Part 8: Associated data in EDI
- Part 9: Security key and certificate management message—message type—KEYMAN
- Part 10: Syntax service directories

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ are used to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A normative annex is an integral part of a standard, whereas an informative annex is only for information and guidance.

As this Standard is reproduced from an international standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number appears on the cover and title page while the international standard number appears only on the cover.
- (b) In the source text ‘this part of ISO 9735’ should read ‘this Australian Standard’.
- (c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>		<i>Australian Standard</i>	
ISO		AS	
6093	Information processing— Representation of numerical values in character strings for information interchange	3767	Information processing— Representation of numerical values in character strings for information interchange
7498	Information processing systems— Open Systems Interconnection—Basic Reference Model	2777	Information processing systems— Open systems interconnection—Basic reference model
7498-2	Part 2: Security Architecture	2777.2	Part 2: Security architecture

ISO/IEC		AS	
2022	Information technology—Character code structure and extension techniques	1953	Information processing—ISO 7-bit and 8-bit coded character sets—Code extension techniques
2382	Information technology—Vocabulary	1189	Data processing—Vocabulary
2382-1	Part 1: Fundamental terms	1189.1	Part 1: Fundamental terms
2382-4	Part 4: Organization of data	1189.4	Part 4: Organization of data
6429	Information technology—Control functions for coded character sets	2761	Information technology—Control functions for coded character sets
		AS/NZS	
9594	Information technology—Open Systems Interconnection—The Directory	4019	Information technology—Open Systems Interconnection—The Directory
9594-8	Part 8: Authentication framework	4019.8	Part 8: Authentication framework
10646	Information technology—Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS)	4189	Information technology—Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS)
10646-1	Part 1: Architecture and Basic Multilingual Plane	4189.1	Part 1: Architecture and Basic Multilingual Plane

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AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) — Application level syntax rules (Syntax version number: 4, Syntax release number: 1) —**Part 1:
Syntax rules common to all parts****1 Scope**

This part of ISO 9735 specifies common syntax rules for the formatting of batch and interactive messages to be interchanged between computer application systems. It includes the terms and definitions for all parts of ISO 9735.

2 Conformance

Whereas this part shall use a version number of “4” in the mandatory data element 0002 (Syntax version number), and shall use a release number of “01” in the conditional data element 0076 (Syntax release number), each of which appear in the segment UNB (Interchange header), interchanges continuing to use the syntax defined in the earlier published versions shall use the following Syntax version numbers, in order to differentiate them from each other and from this part:

- ISO 9735:1988: *Syntax version number: 1*
- ISO 9735:1988 (amended and reprinted in 1990): *Syntax version number: 2*
- ISO 9735:1988 and its Amendment 1:1992: *Syntax version number: 3*
- ISO 9735:1998: *Syntax version number: 4*

Conformance to a standard means that all of its requirements, including all options, are supported. If all options are not supported, any claim of conformance shall include a statement which identifies those options to which conformance is claimed.

Data that is interchanged is in conformance if the structure and representation of the data conforms to the syntax rules specified in this part of ISO 9735.

Devices supporting this part of ISO 9735 are in conformance when they are capable of creating and/or interpreting the data structured and represented in conformance with the standard.

Conformance shall be based on this part of ISO 9735, on ISO 9735-10, and at least either ISO 9735-2 or ISO 9735-3.

When identified in this part of ISO 9735, provisions defined in related standards shall form part of the conformance criteria.