BIC EDI Standards
and
Implementation Guidelines

The Book Trade

TRADACOMS
File format specifications

The Order File

January 2023

ORDERS

Using the Order message

Changes since January 2013

Minor changes to document formatting, terminology and references.

1 The Order message

The Order message is ANA TRADACOMS File Format 4, Version 9.

The structure of the Order message is outlined in the table below.

Message	Consisting of Segments			Repeat as shown below
ORDHDR File header	MHD	=	Message Header	One occurrence only, at the start of the file
	TYP	=	Transaction Type	
	SDT	=	Supplier Details	
	CDT	=	Customer Details	
	DNA	=	Data Narrative	Repeat as necessary at header level
	FIL	=	File Details	
	MTR	=	Message Trailer	
ORDERS Order detail	MHD	=	Message Header	Repeat for each order
	CLO	=	Customer's Location	
	ORD	=	Order References	
	DIN	=	Delivery Instructions	
	DNA	=	Data Narrative	Repeat as necessary at order level
	OLD	=	Order Line Details	Repeat for each order line
	DNB	=	Data Narrative	Repeat as necessary at line level
	OTR	=	Order Trailer	
	MTR	=	Message Trailer	
ORDTLR File trailer	MHD	=	Message Header	One occurrence only, at the end of the file
	OFT	=	Order File Totals	
	MTR	=	Message Trailer	

2 Order message version number

The BIC Book Trade Order message version number for implementations which comply with this issue is T02. This version number should be sent as DNAC code 206 in the DNA segment in the message file header (ORDHDR). See section 9 below.

3 Functions of the Order message

The functions of the Order message are to enable a customer to communicate to a supplier:

(a)   A new order or orders (transaction code 0430 in ORDHDR TYP/TCDE)

(b)   The cancellation of one of more outstanding orders (transaction code 0400)

(c)   A chaser in respect of one or more outstanding orders (transaction code 0445)

These message types must not be mixed within a single TRADACOMS file. Each type must always be sent in a separate file, with its own file header and trailer.

Note: please check that your trading partner is able to process the message type you wish to transmit, otherwise the use of cancellation and/or chaser messages may result in duplicate orders.

Hotline orders. When Christmas or academic hotlines are open, hotline orders sent by EDI should preferably be flagged with a special order priority code "H" in the DNAC element of a Data Narrative segment at message or line level (see Code List 201).

4 Ordering for multiple locations

The structure of the TRADACOMS Order file means that orders of a single line item for separate delivery locations must be sent as separate Order messages. (For library supply, the Book Trade Order file (format 103) allows a single Order message to specify multiple delivery locations per line item, but this practice is not recommended for general trade use.)

5 Order cancellation

An outstanding Order line may be cancelled by the customer sending an order cancellation which should carry full details of the original order line. The cancellation message must be in an Order file labelled with transaction code 0400; the message header must be identical to the header sent on the original Order; the order line should be as originally sent, except that, in general, it will have a different line sequence number.

6 Order chasers

"Order chasers" may be sent in respect of outstanding order lines, to request the supplier to send an up-to-date report on the status of the order. The chaser message must be in an Order file labelled with transaction code 0445.

Each order chaser message must relate to one and only one original Order message, and the CLO and ORD segments in the chaser message should be identical to the corresponding segments in the original Order message.

In the expectation that order chasers will represent only a rather low proportion of Order message traffic, it is suggested that for each outstanding line from the original order the full line detail should be sent, with only three possible variations shown in the table below.

OLD OQTY	The quantity as in the original order line, or the outstanding quantity if part of the original order quantity has already been supplied
DNB RTEX	The original order line reference, using RTEX code 082 if a unique reference was given at order line level, or RTEX code 043 if the reference is to the line sequence number within the original Order message, in which case the original Order message number must also be quoted.
DNB RTEX	A chaser sequence number may be included, using RTEX code 096

7 Additional Notes

7.1 Definition of Order

An order message in this format represents a set of products to be delivered to a single location, and *not* a total order for each product for all locations. This enables orders to be processed in a manner natural to the supplier when preparing delivery documents and subsequently invoicing for each delivery - see also section 4.

7.2 Delivery dates

Delivery dates have been defined in terms of the date before which an order should not be delivered and the date after which an order should not be delivered. This approach removes ambiguity and provides for both immediate and "timed" orders.

7.3 Expected prices

Provision has been made for the customer to indicate the price they expect to be charged for each traded unit, and whether they expect any units to be delivered free of charge. The inclusion of such information, or any other coded or plain text description of expected terms, in an electronic communication by a customer does *not* imply a legal obligation on the supplier to provide goods on these terms. Such arrangements must be made separately, and normally in writing.

The supplier, of course, would be well advised to check such information included in an EDI order

by the customer prior to the supply of goods and prior to invoicing. Otherwise, they may find themselves in dispute on the terms of supply, or in a situation which involves the parties in extra work and in delays in clearing invoices.

7.4 Absence of data

For a mandatory composite data element for which there is no available data, for example OLD/SPRO where neither an EAN-13 nor ISBN-13 can be given, it is customary to place one zero (0) in the first variable length sub-element, thus:

```
OLD=1+:0+...
```

The same principle applies for simple mandatory data elements (either alphanumeric or numeric).

The receiver of the file should be notified of data elements where this may occur in order that exception processing can take place.

This is not, however, regarded as good EDI practice, and such cases should be the exception rather than the rule.

7.5 Order File Header (ORDHDR)

Note that while TRADACOMS permits a file of mixed order types to be sent, BIC does not recommend this practice, and the "Mixed Orders" transaction code is not included in the BIC subset code list.

7.6 Order File Details (ORDERS)

Care is needed in using OLD/OUCT (ordering unit cost). TRADACOMS defines this element, for consistency with other messages in which it appears, as "net cost ... after deducting line discounts ... before the application of VAT". If a unit cost is quoted in a book order, it is likely to be the publisher's list price of the book, before trade or library discount and including VAT if applicable. This form of unit price should be carried in DNB/RTEX using RTEX code 074.
Please note that 'unit cost price' (using RTEX code 081) is generally ignored by distributors' order processing systems and is, therefore, considered redundant.

Measure-related fields which occur in OLD/UNOR, OLD/OQTY, and OLD/OUCT are not used in book orders, since books are sold by quantity, not by measure.

DNA and DNB segments can be used with appropriate DNAC or RTEX coding to specify particular order requirements, at order or order line level respectively.

7.7 Order and Order Line numbering
Each order message should carry a unique Customer Order Number in ORD/ORNO.

Each order line must carry a sequence number in OLD/SEQA and may optionally carry a unique Customer Order Line Number as an RTEX element (RTEX code 082) in a DNB segment linked to each OLD.

In subsequent EDI messages relating to the order, each order line may be identified by a combination of Customer Order Number and the ISBN or other product ID, or by a combination of Customer Order Number and the original order line sequence number (carried as an RTEX element, code 043), or by a unique Customer Order Line Number (carried as an RTEX element, code 082). The last of these three options is the most secure and is to be preferred.

8 Example of Order transmission

Note that for clarity each TRADACOMS segment in this example is shown as starting a new line. In reality, there are *no* carriage returns or line feeds within or at the end of a segment. Blocking of TRADACOMS messages depends on the carrier medium and protocols adopted between trading partners.

The example shows the use of the TRADACOMS Reconciliation Message to ensure the integrity of a transmission.

This example shows a **New Order: Bookseller to publisher**. It contains 2 order lines, using TDES to carry a short author/title.

`STX=ANAA:1+5098765432156:ABC BOOKSELLERS+5023456789541:XYZ PUBLISHER+060630:103045+P4371++OR DHDR'`	Start of transmission: the sender's EAN/GLN number is the same as that of the buyer, in CDT
`MHD=1+ORDHDR:9'`	Message 1: order file header
`TYP=0430'`	Transaction code 'new orders'
`SDT=5023456789541'`	Publisher's EAN/GLN number
`CDT=5098765432156'`	Bookseller's EAN/GLN number
`DNA=1+206:T02'`	BIC message version number T02
`DNA=2+207:005'`	BIC Code version number 005
`FIL=1+1+060630'`	File generation 1, file version 1, 30 June 2006
`MTR=8'`	End of message 1: 8 segments
`MHD=2+ORDERS:9'`	Message 2: Order message
`CLO=5012345678954'`	Delivery location, EAN/GLN number
`ORD=JX06/1347::060630'`	Order number + date of order (not required if order number is present)
`OLD=1+978086287321X+++1+4+++N+Terry/ Women in Khaki'`	Order line 1: identified by ISBN-13, author/title; 4 copies, no dues to be recorded
`OLD=2+:9780006355364+++1+2+++N+Ellio tt/Bean Book'`	Order line 2: identified by ISBN-13 and author/title; 2 copies, no dues to be recorded
`OTR=2'`	Order trailer: 2 lines in order message
`MTR=7'`	End of message 2: 7 segments

Example 1 (continued)

`MHD=3+ORDTLR:2'`	Message 3: order file trailer
`OFT=1'`	One order message in file
`MTR=3'`	End of message 3: 3 segments
`MHD=4+RSGRSG:2'`	Message 4: reconciliation message
`RSG=P4371+5023456789541'`	
`MTR=3'`	End of message 4: 3 segments
`END=4'`	End of transmission: 4 messages

PLEASE NOTE: the final column in the table in this version of the format contains an amalgamation of BIC 'comments' and TRADACOMS 'remarks'.

9 Order file header

Each Order file begins with an order file header ORDHDR. The expected content of the Order file header is as follows:

	MHD	MESSAGE HEADER	M			One mandatory occurrence per order file header
=	MSRF	Message reference	M	V	9(12)	Consecutive count of messages within the file: start at 1 and increment by 1 for each new message header.
	TYPE	Type of message	M			
+		Type	M	F	(X)6	Always 'ORDHDR'
:		Version no	M	F	9(1)	Always '9' for this version

Example:

```
MHD=1+ORDHDR:9'
```
                                                  Message number 1 in this file

	TYP	TRANSACTION TYPE DETAILS	M			One mandatory occurrence per order file header, to specify the type of order. Order types must not be mixed within a single order file.

=	TCDE	Transaction code	M	F	9(4)	Code List 2: BIC authorised values are:
						    0430 Normal order
						    0400 Order cancellation
						    0445 Order chaser

+	TTYP	Transaction type	C	V	X(12)	Do not use: this field is redundant, but those receiving EDI orders should accept incoming messages in which it is included.

Example:

```
TYP=0430'
```
                                                  Normal order

	SDT	SUPPLIER DETAILS	M			One mandatory occurrence per order file header, to identify the supplier to whom the order file is addressed.
	SIDN	Supplier's identity	M			One mandatory occurrence per SDT segment, to give the coded identity of the supplier, preferably as an EAN location number (GLN). Either a GLN or an alternative supplier code (or both) must be sent.
=		Supplier's EAN location number	C	F	9(13)	EAN location number (GLN) identifying the supplier.
:		Supplier's identity allocated by customer	C	V	X(17)	An alternative supplier code as agreed between the trading partners if an EAN location number cannot be used.
+	SNAM	Supplier's name	C	V	X(40)	Supplier's legal name as printed on invoices. The SNAM element is *not recommended* – the coded ID in SIDN is sufficient.
	SADD	Supplier's address	C			A maximum of five lines to give the supplier's address. The SADD element is *not recommended* – the coded ID in SIDN is sufficient.
+		Supplier's address line 1	C	V	X(35)	
:		Supplier's address line 2	C	V	X(35)	
:		Supplier's address line 3	C	V	X(35)	
:		Supplier's address line 4	C	V	X(35)	
:		Supplier's post code	C	V	X(8)	
	VATN	Supplier's VAT registration no	C			The VATN element is *not recommended*. The coded ID in SIDN is sufficient.
+		VAT number – numeric	C	F	9(9)	Trader's VAT number allocated by HM Revenue & Customs.
:		VAT number – alphanumeric	C	V	X(17)	Government department or non-UK VAT number.

Example:

```
SDT=5012345678907'                          EAN location number (GLN) only
```

	CDT	**CUSTOMER DETAILS**	M			**One mandatory occurrence per order file header, to identify the customer who is the sender of the order file.**
	CIDN	Customer's identity	M			
=		Customer's EAN location no	C	F	9(13)	EAN location number (GLN) identifying the customer. Use of the EAN number is strongly recommended.
:		Customer's identity allocated by supplier	C	V	X(17)	An alternative customer code as agreed between the trading partners if an EAN location number cannot be used.
+	CNAM	Customer's name	C	V	X(40)	Customer's registered legal name. The CNAM element is *not recommended* – the coded ID in CIDN is sufficient.
	CADD	Customer's address	C			A maximum of five lines to give the customer's address. The CADD element is *not recommended* – the coded ID in CIDN is sufficient.
+		Customer's address line 1	C	V	X(35)	
:		Customer's address line 2	C	V	X(35)	
:		Customer's address line 3	C	V	X(35)	
:		Customer's address line 4	C	V	X(35)	
:		Customer's post code	C	V	X(8)	
	VATR	Customer's VAT registration no	C			Required only in orders to suppliers in a different EU country (for which TRADACOMS may not normally be used).
+		VAT registration no – numeric	C	F	9(9)	UK VAT number allocated by HM Revenue & Customs.
:		VAT registration no – alphanumeric	C	V	X(17)	Government department or non-UK VAT number.

Example:

```
CDT=5012345678907'                                    EAN location number only
```

	DNA	DATA NARRATIVE	C			Two occurrences are recommended, but not mandatory, to show the BIC message and code list versions used in the order file. Otherwise not used.
=	SEQA	First level sequence number	M	V	9(10)	Starts at 1 and incremented by 1 for each repeat of this segment in this message.
	DNAC	Data narrative code	C			Use only for BIC message and code list version number.
+		Code table number	C	V	9(4)	Number of relevant code list: 206 BIC message version number: T02 for this issue 207 BIC code list version number
:		Code value	C	V	X(3)	Code value from code list
	RTEX	Registered text	C			
+		1st registered application code	C	V	X(3)	
:		Application text	C	V	X(40)	The only RTEX code which may be used in this segment is:
:		2nd registered application code	C	V	X(3)	
:		Application text	C	V	X(40)	073 Currency code, format X(3) (see ANA list 31). Used here to specify a default
:		3rd registered application code	C	V	X(3)	Currency for the message, mandatory when the currency is not £ sterling
:		Application text	C	V	X(40)	
:		4th registered application code	C	V	X(3)	
:		Application text	C	V	X(40)	
	GNAR	General narrative	C			Do not use
+		General narrative line 1	C	V	X(40)	
:		General narrative line 2	C	V	X(40)	
:		General narrative line 3	C	V	X(40)	
:		General narrative line 4	C	V	X(40)	

Example:

```
DNA=1+206:T02'                              ORDERS version T02
DNA=2+207:005'                              BIC code lists issue 005
```

	FIL	FILE DETAILS	M			**One occurrence is mandatory in each order file header to specify the file sequence number, version number and date**
=	FLGN	File generation number	M	V	9(4)	This number must be sequential for each successive Order file exchanged between trading partners, regardless of the route by which it is sent, to enable the receiver to check if a file has been missed.
+	FLVN	File version number	M	V	9(4)	Indicates when more than one attempt has been made to send the same file: for each retransmission, FLVN is increased by 1, while FLGN remains the same; the original transmission is always '1'.
+	FLDT	File creation date	M	F	9(6)	Date the file is created. Format: YYMMDD.
+	FLID	File (reel) identification	C	V	X(6)	Reference on the outside of the reel containing the file: do not use. This field is applicable only if TRADACOMS files are exchanged on optical or magnetic media.

Example:

```
FIL=1207+1+070302'
```
File sequence number 1207, original transmission, created 2 March 2007

=	MTR	MESSAGE TRAILER	M			One mandatory occurrence per order file header
=	NOSG	Number of segments in message	M	V	9(10)	Control count of the number of segments comprising the ORDHDR order file header. The count includes the MHD and MTR segments surrounding the header.

Example:

```
MTR=8'
```
Eight segments, including two occurrences of DNA

Example of a complete Order file header:

```
MHD=1+ORDHDR:9'
TYP=0430'
SDT=5012345678987'
CDT=5098765432123'
DNA=1+206:T02'
DNA=2+207:005'
FIL=4125+1+070302'
MTR=8'
```

Message header
Transaction code: "new orders"
Supplier EAN location code (GLN)
Customer EAN location code (GLN)
BIC message version number T02
BIC code list version number 005
File sequence number 4125, original transmission, 2 March 2007
Message trailer: eight segments

10 Order "message level" content

An Order file must carry one or more order messages, identified as "ORDERS". Each order message begins with a group of "message level" segments MHD to DNA, whose content is as follows:

	MHD	MESSAGE HEADER	M			One mandatory occurrence per order message
=	MSRF	Message reference	M	V	9(12)	Consecutive count of messages within the file
	TYPE	Type of message	M			
+		Type	M	F	X(6)	Always 'ORDERS'
:		Version number	M	F	9(1)	Always '9' for this version

Example:

```
MHD=2+ORDERS:9'
```
Message number 2 in this file

	CLO	CUSTOMER'S LOCATION	M			One occurrence is mandatory in each order message to identify the delivery location for the order, preferably expressed as an EAN location number (GLN) or as an alternative agreed code. Must be included even if it is the same as CDT in the file header.
	CLOC	Customer's location	M			One of the following three customer references must be present:
=		Customer's EAN location number	C	F	9(13)	EAN location number (GLN) identifying the customer's location.
:		Customer's own location code	C	V	X(17)	Customer's own identity for the location: e.g., branch or department code.
:		Supplier's identification of customer's location	C	V	X(17)	Supplier's reference for the customer's location: SAN of customer's delivery location.
+	CNAM	Customer's name	C	V	X(40)	Customer's registered legal name. The CNAM element is *not recommended* – the coded ID in CLOC is sufficient.
	CADD	Customer's address	C			A maximum of five lines to give the customer's address. The CADD element is *not recommended* – the coded ID in CLOC is sufficient.
+		Customer's address line 1	C	V	X(35)	
:		Customer's address line 2	C	V	X(35)	
:		Customer's address line 3	C	V	X(35)	
:		Customer's address line 4	C	V	X(35)	
:		Customer's post code	C	V	X(8)	

Example:

```
CLO=5012345678907'
```
                                EAN location number (GLN) only

	ORD	ORDER REFERENCES	M			One occurrence is mandatory in each order message to carry a unique identification of the order.
	ORNO	Order number and date	M			
=		Customer's order number	C	V	X(17)	As allocated by the customer to identify the order. It is strongly recommended that all order messages should carry a unique customer's order number rather than simply the date of placing the order.
:		Supplier's order number	C	V	X(17)	As allocated by the supplier to identify the order. Not used unless confirming a provisional order for which the supplier has already provided its own order reference.
:		Date order placed by customer	C	F	9(6)	Provided an order number is sent, the order date is not required, since it can be assumed to be the (mandatory) file creation date in the order header. Format: YYMMDD
:		Date order received by supplier	C	F	9(6)	Do not use
+	CLAS	Order classification	C	F	X(1)	Code Values List 6.
+	ORCD	Order code	C	F	X(1)	Redundant: do not use. Those receiving EDI orders should be prepared, however, to accept messages in which it is included.
	SCRF	Specification / contract references	C			
+		Specification number	C	V	X(17)	Specification number to which the order relates: do not use.
:		Contract number	C	V	X(17)	Contract number to which the order relates. May also be used for a reference number identifying a special deal or promotion whose terms are expected to apply to the order as a whole. The contract number and promotion number should be separated by an agreed delimiter, such as "/". If there is a promotion number and no contract number, the sub-element should begin with the delimiter, e.g. `/P0123`.

Example:

```
ORD=135972::070302'
```
Order number 135972, 2 March 2007

	DIN	DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS	C			One occurrence may optionally be sent in each order message to specify the earliest and/or latest date for fulfilling the order.
=	EDAT	Earliest delivery date	C	F	9(6)	The earliest acceptable date for delivery. "Do not deliver before" date. Format: YYMMDD
+	LDAT	Latest delivery date	C	F	9(6)	The latest acceptable date for delivery, implying that items not delivered by this date should be cancelled. Format: YYMMDD
	RATM	Required arrival time	C			Do not use
+		Earliest time	C	F	9(4)	HHMM
:		Latest time	C	F	9(4)	HHMM
	DINS	Delivery instruction narrative	C			Narrative covering special delivery instructions in plain text. Do not use.
+		Delivery instruction line 1	C	V	X(40)	
:		Delivery instruction line 2	C	V	X(40)	
:		Delivery instruction line 3	C	V	X(40)	
:		Delivery instruction line 4	C	V	X(40)	
+	*DINN*	Delivery instruction number	C	V	X(17)	Reference number of pre-defined delivery instructions statement. Do not use.

Example:

```
DIN=+070601'                                    Cancel if not delivered by 1 June 2007
```

	DNA	DATA NARRATIVE	C			**One or more occurrences are optional to carry coded or free text elements as specified below.**
=	SEQA	First level sequence number	M	V	9(10)	Starts at 1 and incremented by 1 for each first level repeat
	DNAC	Data narrative code	C			Coded data identified by a code list number
+		Code table number	C	V	9(4)	The identifying number of the relevant code list. Code lists that may be used in this context are:
						201 Order priority codes, included only if something other than normal priority is requested for the order as a whole. In general trade usage, code 3 represents normal treatment, with codes 1 and 2 for greater urgency. 'H' may be used here to indicate a 'Hotline' order.
						203 Order qualifier: may be used to indicate that the order as a whole is an exception to the norms agreed as part of the trading relationship, in respect of (a) whether part orders are acceptable, or (b) whether orders should be rounded to whole numbers of packs; or (c) to indicate that the order is expected to be supplied on BIC standard returns conditions (BIC), "firm sale" (FMS) , "sale or return" (SLR) or "see safe" (SSF). Other code values from this list are not used: use ORD CLAS.
:		Code value	C	V	X(3)	A value from the specified code list

	DNA	**DATA NARRATIVE** *(continued)*				
	RTEX	Registered text	C			Data elements identified by RTEX codes from Code List 24. The same RTEX element
+		1st registered application code	C	V	X(3)	may be repeated up to four times, or up to four different RTEX elements may be sent in
:		Application text	C	V	X(40)	one Data Narrative segment. Valid RTEX codes in this context are as follows:
:		2nd registered application code	C	V	X(3)	019 Payment terms expected by the customer, if different from standard terms agreed
:		Application text	C	V	X(40)	between the partners.
:		3rd registered application code	C	V	X(3)	036 Identifies that an order has been placed via Nielsen's online service. Must contain
:		Application text	C	V	X(40)	value 'ONLINE'
:		4th registered application code	C	V	X(3)	095 Discount percentage expected by the customer, with three decimal places, if
:		Application text	C	V	X(40)	different from standard terms agreed between the partners. If either of RTEX codes 019 and 095 is used, it should be accompanied by a reference in ORD SCRF to indicate the agreement under which special terms are being claimed.
						237 Destination country (two-letter code from ISO 3166). This RTEX element may be used if so agreed between trading partners so that the publisher is informed of the country which is the ultimate destination of the order (applies to a library bookseller passing on specific customer orders).
	GNAR	General narrative	C			Do not use
+		General narrative line 1	C	V	X(40)	
:		General narrative line 2	C	V	X(40)	
:		General narrative line 3	C	V	X(40)	
:		General narrative line 4	C	V	X(40)	

Example:

```
DNA=1+203:PTN+069:G24'                          Part orders not acceptable; fund number G24
```

Example showing Order "message level" segments MHD to DNA:

```
MHD=2+ORDERS:9'                          Message header
CLO=5098765432234'                       Delivery location: EAN number (GLN)
ORD=95TD0137+S'                          Order number 95TD0137; code S = stock replenishment order
DNA=1+203:PTN'                           Part orders not acceptable
```

11 Order "line level" content

An Order message may carry one or more order lines. Each order line consists of a group of "line level" segments OLD to DNB, whose content is as follows:

	OLD	ORDER LINE DETAILS	M			**One occurrence is mandatory in each order line**
=	SEQA	First level sequence number	M	V	9(10)	Starts at 1 and is incremented by 1 for each segment of this type in the message.
	SPRO	Supplier's product number	M			The EAN-13 article number should if possible be sent.
+		EAN-13 article number for the traded unit	C	F	9(13)	"Bookland" EAN-13 article number or ISBN-13.
:		Supplier's code for the traded unit	C	V	X(30)	ISBN-10, without hyphens or spaces. If no EAN-13, ISBN-13 or ISBN-10 is available, insert a single zero in this subfield and send description in TDES segment. This will almost inevitably mean that the order line will be placed into an exception routine for manual processing. Note: from January 2007 an ISBN-10 should no longer be transmitted. However, trading partners should be prepared to accept them in incoming messages
:		DUN-14 code for the traded unit	C	F	9(14)	Do not use
+	SACU	Supplier's EAN Code for the designated consumer unit	C	F	9(13)	Do not use
	CPRO	Customer's product number	C			Do not use: any code sent in this field will be ignored by the receiver unless specifically agreed otherwise.
+		Customer's own brand EAN number	C	F	9(15)	
:		Customer's item code	C	V	X(30)	
	UNOR	Unit of ordering	M			
+		Consumer units in traded unit	C	V	9(15)	Number of consumer units making up the supplier's traded unit. Mandatory: always 1 in book supply.
:		Ordering measure	C	V	9(10)V9(3)	Do not use
:		Measure indicator	C	V	X(6)	Do not use

(continued)

	OLD	**ORDER LINE DETAILS** *(continued)*				
	OQTY	Quantity ordered	M			
+		Number of traded units ordered	C	V	9(15)	Mandatory: number of copies ordered. The number must represent the required quantity of the item whose product code was given in SPRO. If that item is a dumpbin or similar, it represents the number of complete units, not the total number of copies which they carry.
:		Total measure ordered	C	V	9(10)V9(3)	Do not use
:		Measure indicator	C	V	X(6)	Do not use
	OUCT	Ordering unit cost	C			Use only if terms of trade are based on a unit cost price per copy (rather than the normal book trade practice of taking the RRP and applying an agreed discount to the extended line value
+		Cost price	C	V	9(10)V9(4)	The net unit cost in pounds, i.e., after deducting line discounts, etc., but before the application of VAT
:		Measure indicator	C	V	X(6)	Do not use
+	PIND	Special price indicator	C	V	X(4)	Code List 5: F Free of charge P Promotional price, e.g., pre-publication special price. The use of code P to claim a promotional price that is on general offer is to be distinguished from the use of "promotion number" in ORD SCRF when the supplier has offered specific promotional terms identified by the promotion number.
+	TFIN	To follow indicator	C	F	X(1)	Indicates a departure from the parties' agreed default on the recording of outstanding orders or "dues". If not entered, an agreed default will apply. Code List 8: T Record dues, N Do not record dues
	TDES	Traded unit description	C			Up to 80 characters of free-text description of the item ordered. Use of this element is not recommended unless it is necessary to order an item without a product code. If SPRO contains a recognisable product code, the content of TDES will normally be ignored for order processing.
+		Traded unit description line 1	C	V	X(40)	
:		Traded unit description line 2	C	V	X(40)	

(continued)

	OLD	ORDER LINE DETAILS *(continued)*				
	SCRF	Specification / contract references	C			
+		Specification number	C	V	X(17)	Specification number to which the order line relates: do not use
:		Contract number	C	V	X(17)	Contract number to which the order line relates. May also be used for a reference number identifying a special deal or promotion whose terms are expected to apply to the order line. The contract number and promotion number should be separated by an agreed delimiter, such as "/". If there is a promotion number and no contract number, the sub-element should begin with the delimiter, e.g. `/P0123`.

Example:

```
OLD=1+9780752858791+++1+2'
```
                    Two copies of ISBN-13 9780752858791

	DNB	DATA NARRATIVE	C			**One or more occurrences are optional to carry coded or free text elements as specified below**
=	SEQA	First level sequence number	M	V	9(10)	Must match OLD SEQA in the line to which the DNB segment belongs
+	SEQB	Second level sequence number	M	V	9(10)	Starts at 1 and incremented by 1 for each repeat of this segment in the order line
	DNAC	Data narrative code	C			Coded data identified by a code list number
+		Code table number	C	V	9(4)	The identifying number of the relevant code list. Code lists that may be used in this context are: 201 Order priority codes, included only if something other than normal priority is requested for the order line. 'H' may be used here to indicate a 'hotline' order 203 Order qualifier: may be used to indicate that the order line is an exception to the parameters applying to the order as a whole, in respect of (a) whether part orders are acceptable, or (b) whether orders should be rounded to whole numbers of packs; or (c) to indicate that the order line is expected to be supplied on BIC standard returns conditions (BIC), "firm sale" (FMS), "sale or return" (SLR) or "see safe" (SSF). Other code values from this list are not used.
:		Code value	C	V	X(3)	A value from the specified code list

(continued)

	DNB	**DATA NARRATIVE** *(continued)*				
	RTEX	Registered text	C			Data elements identified by RTEX codes from Code List 24. The same RTEX element may be repeated up to four times, or up to four different RTEX elements may be sent in one Data Narrative segment. Valid RTEX codes in this context are as follows on next page:
+		1st registered application code	C	V	X(3)	
:		Application text	C	V	X(40)	
:		2nd registered application code	C	V	X(3)	
:		Application text	C	V	X(40)	
:		3rd registered application code	C	V	X(3)	
:		Application text	C	V	X(40)	
:		4th registered application code	C	V	X(3)	
:		Application text	C	V	(X40)	

RTEX	*(continued)*					
					003	Product dimensions (mm): **H**Z(7)9V9 **W**Z(7)9V9 **T**Z(7)9V9
						Letters in bold are constant values. A space is required between components. See Code List 24 for more detail.
						H Page or case height, the height of the book when standing on a shelf W Page or case width T Spine thickness
						For example: `H2340 L1450 W250` = 234 x 145 x 25 mm
					036	Identifies that an order has been placed via Nielsen's online service. Must contain value 'ONLINE'
					043	Original order line sequence number. Must be used in association with order message number. (For order chasers)
					074	Retail selling price on which the customer expects this order to be based. Two decimal places.
					082	Order line reference (buyer's unique order line number, or customer reference number).
					95	Discount percentage expected by the customer, with three decimal places. May be included on all lines, or only if different from standard terms agreed between the partners, or different from terms specified for the whole order in the Order message header.
					96	Chaser sequence number (1,2,3 etc.).: 9(1)
					170	Invoicing information. May be used when a publisher forwards an EDI order to a distributor for fulfilment and invoicing, to communicate an extra charge which is to be added in respect of the order line item. The format is AAnnnnn where AA is a two-letter code identifying the type of charge and nnnnn is an amount in pence.
						For example, PP00150 = postage and packing £1.50
					237	Destination country (two-letter code from ISO 3166). This RTEX element may be used if so agreed between trading partners so that the publisher is informed of the country which is the ultimate destination of the order (usually applies to a library or mail order bookseller passing on specific customer orders).

	RTEX	*(continued)*				
	GNAR	General narrative	C			Do not use
+		General narrative line 1	C	V	X(40)	
:		General narrative line 2	C	V	X(40)	
:		General narrative line 3	C	V	X(40)	
:		General narrative line 4	C	V	X(40)	

Example:

        DNB=1+1+203:PTY+082:2005001876'   Part order acceptable; order line reference 2005001876

Example showing Order "line level" segments OLD to DNB:

        OLD=1+9780123456789+++1+5'   Line 1: EAN-13, UNOR = 1, OQTY = 5
        DNB=1+1++074:1595:082:95GH1473'   DNB segment 1.1. Unit price £15.95, order line
                                                           reference 95GH1473

        OLD=2+97880123457892+++1+1++F'   Line 2: EAN-13, UNOR=1, OQTY=1, PIND=F (free of
                                                           charge)
        DNB=2+1++082:95GH1474'   DNB segment 2.1. Order line reference 95GH1474

12 Order message trailer

	OTR	**ORDER TRAILER**	**M**			**One occurrence is mandatory at the end of each order message**
=	LORD	Lines ordered	M	V	9(10)	Number of order detail lines in the order message

Example:

        OTR=14'   14 order lines in this order message

	MTR	MESSAGE TRAILER	M			One occurrence is mandatory at the end of each order message
=	NOSG	Number of segments in message	M	V	9(10)	Control count of the number of segments comprising message. The count includes the MHD and MTR segments surrounding the message

Example:

```
MTR=54'
```
                                                                        54 segments in this order message

13 Order file trailer

	MHD	**MESSAGE HEADER**	M			**One occurrence is mandatory at the end of each order file**
=	MSRF	Message reference	M	V	9(12)	Consecutive count of messages within the file
	TYPE	Type of message	M			
+		Type	M	F	X(6)	Always 'ORDTLR'
:		Version number	M	F	9(1)	Always '9' for this version

Example:

    `MHD=5+ORDTLR:9'`   Message number 5 in this file

	OFT	**ORDER FILE TOTALS**	M			**One occurrence is mandatory at the end of each order file**
=	FTOR	File total number of orders	M	V	9(10)	Total number of order messages in the file

Example:

    `OFT=3'`   Three order messages in this file

	MTR	**MESSAGE TRAILER**	M			**One occurrence is mandatory at the end of each order file**
=	NOSG	Number of segments in message	M	V	9(10)	Control count of the number of segments comprising message. Includes the MHD and MTR segments

Example:

    `MTR=3'`   Three segments in order file trailer