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COMMITTEE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE

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# TRADE DATA INTERCHANGE PROTOCOLS

# Development of United Nations Standard Messages (UNSMs)

## MESSAGE TYPE SUBMITTED AS STATUS 1 FOR INFORMATION

SYNTAX AND SERVICE REPORT MESSAGE (CONTRL)

Transmitted by the Syntax Development Group (SDG)\*

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\* The present document is reproduced in the form in which is was received by the secretariat.

GE.93-32469

UN/EDIFACT

## DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

SYNTAX AND SERVICE REPORT MESSAGE

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This message is available for formal trial for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval by the UN/ECE/TRADE/WP.4.

Organisations are invited to trial this message and are requested to notify their Rapporteur Team Secretariat of their intention. Comments on the results from the trail should also be forwarded to the Secretariat as soon as they are available. Based on the results of the trials, a UNSM will be issued.

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Message Type	: CONTRL
Version	: 2
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Contr. Agency	: UN
Status Date	: 1 : 93-09

SOURCE: Syntax Development Group

# FOREWORD

This specification of CONTRL makes use of segments, composite data elements, data elements and codes specified in the section 5. These segments, composite data elements, data elements and codes are not available for use in user messages.

In addition, the specification makes use of segments, composite data elements and data elements specified in ISO 9735. Their specifications are reproduced in section 5.

Code lists for data elements specified in ISO 9735 can be found in the UN Trade Data Interchange Directory, UNTDID.

Since this document contains a service message, not using the working or standard directories, and is self-contained, having it own service directory set, data element 0052/0054 shall identify this document via its version release number. Currently, the document version is 2, and the document release is 1.

For general information on UN standard message types see UN Trade Data Interchange Directory, UNTDID, Part 4, Section 2.5, UN/ECE UNSM General Introduction.

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# 0. Introduction

This specification provides the definition of the Syntax and Service Report Message (CONTRL) to be used in electronic data interchange between partners involved in administration, commerce and transport.

#### 1. Scope

## 1.1 Functional definition

CONTRL is a message syntactically acknowledging or rejecting, with error indication, a received interchange, functional group or message.

A CONTRL message can be used to:

- acknowledge or reject a received interchange, functional group or message and list any errors contained therein, or
- b) acknowledge only the receipt of an interchange. This requires that the UNB, UNZ, and the UNA if used, be checked.

#### 1.2 Field of application

The message may be applied for both national and international trade. It is based on universal practice and is not dependent on the type of business or industry.

This specification of CONTRL can be used for version 1, 2, or 3 of the EDIFACT syntax (ISO 9735).

## 1.3 Principles

The sender (A) of an EDIFACT interchange can in segment UNB request a response from the recipient (B) that the interchange has been received, is syntactically correct, that the service segments are semantically correct and that the recipient supports those functions requested in the service segments. Alternatively, the request can be specified in an Interchange Agreement (IA) between the interchanging partners.

The interchange sent from A to B is called the subject interchange.

The response is sent from the recipient (B) of the subject interchange to the sender of the subject interchange (A) as one or two CONTRL messages.

A CONTRL message indicates

- the action taken by the recipient as the result of a syntactical check of the subject interchange, or alternatively
- only receipt of the interchange.

In the first case, the action (acknowledgement or rejection, see section 3) indicates the result of a syntactical check of the complete received interchange. The action may be indicated for the complete interchange, or it may be indicated for individual parts of it. Thus, some messages or functional groups may be acknowledged and others may be rejected. The CONTRL message must indicate the action for all parts of the subject interchange.

In the second case, only receipt of the subject interchange is indicated. This requires that the UNB, UNZ, and UNA if used, are checked and found to be in order.

During a syntactical check, the interchange, or part of it, is checked for compliance with:

- the EDIFACT syntax rules (ISO 9735), including rules for use of service segments,
- the syntactical aspects in specifications for the message type(s) received, and
- any additional agreements between partners regarding use of the syntax rules. Such agreements shall be conformant with ISO 9735.

CONTRL shall not be used to report errors, or the action taken, at the application level, i.e. reports related to the semantic information contained in user segments. Thus, acknowledgement indicated by means of CONTRL does not imply that the business content of a message has been accepted or can be complied with.

A recipient may choose to acknowledge an interchange, or part of it, even if it contains syntactical errors. These errors may also be reported. The definition of a non-fatal error is determined by the recipient. The recipient may for example, choose to acknowledge a data element exceeding the specified maximum length.

CONTRL messages may be generated by the recipient of the subject interchange or by a third party acting on behalf of the recipient. In this case, the UNB of the interchange containing the CONTRL messages will contain the same sender and receiver identifications as the subject interchange, only reversed. Alternatively, one CONTRL message rejecting the complete interchange may be generated by a third party, for example a network service, to indicate non-delivery. In this case, the UNB of the CONTRL message will contain a sender identification of the third party.

Partners may agree that a CONTRL message rejecting an erroneous subject interchange, or part of it, shall always be sent even if acknowledgement has not been requested in the subject interchange UNB segment.

A CONTRL message shall only be generated if the originator of the subject interchange supports the receipt of the CONTRL message. Support for receipt of CONTRL messages is indicated either by the acknowledgement request in the subject interchange UNB segment or in an IA.

A CONTRL message shall never be sent in a functional group.

Note: A CONTRL message rejecting the subject interchange may be sent if the actual recipient is different from the one identified in the subject interchange UNB segment. The CONTRL message shall be sent to the originator of the subject interchange, unless there is an agreement with a third party to send it to the third party. The CONTRL message shall not be sent unless the originator of the subject interchange is known to accept CONTRL messages from the originator of the CONTRL message. In some cases it may be necessary to generate the CONTRL manually, or notify the subject interchange originator by other means than CONTRL. Notification by other means than CONTRL would be necessary, for example, if the subject interchange contained only CONTRL messages (see 1.3.7).

1.3.1 Relations between CONTRL and the subject interchange

A maximum of two CONTRL messages may be sent in response to a received interchange. The first, which is optional, acknowledges only the receipt of the subject interchange and acknowledgement of UNB and UNZ (and UNA if used). The second

reports the action taken after the syntax check of the complete interchange. The action code in the UCI segment will indicate if the message is of the first or second type, see 5.5.

If a request for acknowledgement is indicated in the subject interchange UNB, then the second type of CONTRL message must be sent to report the results of a syntax check of the complete subject interchange. The optionality of the first message implies that, if any CONTRL message is sent at all, the second type of CONTRL message must always be sent, while the first type is sent at the discretion of the subject interchange receiver. The first type may only be sent if agreed in an IA.

A CONTRL message can only report the action taken for one subject interchange, i.e. it may not refer to several subject interchanges, or to parts of several subject interchanges.

The structure of CONTRL is based on five segments (UCI, UCF, UCM, UCS and UCD), each containing a reference to a part of the subject interchange. The parts of the subject interchange are:

- the UNA, UNB and UNZ segments, referenced in the UCI segment
- the UNG and UNE segments, referenced in the UCF segment
- a complete message, referenced in the UCM segment
- a segment in a message, referenced in the UCS segment
- a simple, composite or component data element, referenced in the UCD segment.

These parts of the subject interchange are called referenced-levels.

Each of the five mentioned segments in CONTRL contains a data element indicating the action taken for the referenced part, and optionally data elements used for error reporting. Each of the five segments is called a reporting-level.

Segment groups 1 and 3 shall not be used in a CONTRL message acknowledging only the receipt of an interchange. If the subject interchange contains functional groups, only segment group 3 is used in the CONTRL message. If functional groups are not used, only segment group 1 is used in the CONTRL message.

When there is a need to send a UCM-group (segment group 1 or 4), no more than one UCM-group shall be sent per received message.

The sequence of UCF/UCM segments within a CONTRL message is independent of the sequence of functional groups or messages in the subject interchange. The sequence of UCS/UCD in a UCM-group (segment group 1 or 4) shall be the same as the sequence of corresponding segments or data elements in the message being reported.

1.3.2 Action codes usage

The referenced-levels of the subject interchange that may be acknowledged or rejected are those referenced by the UCI, UCF and UCM segments, i.e.

- the UNA, UNB and UNZ segments
- the UNG and UNE segments
- a complete message.

The CONTRL message also provides the means to acknowledge or reject a complete interchange or a complete functional group, without referencing messages or functional groups contained in it.

The action (acknowledgement or rejection) is indicated by a code in the UCI, UCF and UCM segments, see code list 0083. This code may indicate the action for the corresponding referenced-level, and in some cases also for its lower levels (in the interchange hierarchy, cf. Figure 1 in ISO 9735).

A referenced-level in the subject interchange is said to be explicitly reported if the CONTRL message contains a corresponding segment that references that level. Explicit reporting of a (lower) referenced-level requires that all referenced-levels above are acknowledged.

A referenced-level is said to be implicitly reported if the action taken for the level is reported by a UCI or UCF segment referencing a higher level in the subject interchange. Thus, for example, a functional group and all messages within it are implicitly rejected if the action code in the UCI segment indicate rejection of the complete subject interchange. Also, a message is implicitly acknowledged when the action code in UCI or UCF indicates acknowledgement of messages at the next lower level, and no UCM rejecting the message is present.

Action codes 4 and 7 are only used in CONTRL messages reporting the action after complete check of the interchange. Action code 8 is only used in CONTRL messages acknowledging the receipt of an interchange. Acknowledgement of a lower referenced-level requires that all referenced-levels above are acknowledged.

1.3.3 Reporting of syntactical errors

Errors can be reported at all reporting-levels of CONTRL by means of data elements in the segment constituting the reporting level. These data elements identify the error's position in the subject interchange and indicates it's nature.

The UCI, UCF and UCM segments can only report one error. If more than one error is detected at a level referenced by one of these segments, the receiver of the subject interchange is free to choose which error to report. Several CONTRL messages shall not be sent in order to report several errors.

Errors may be reported even if the referenced-level (including erroneous parts) is acknowledged. Users should be aware that some syntactical errors could change the semantics of data, and that the receiver of the subject interchange is responsible for any consequences when data with syntactic errors are acknowledged.

It is recommended that errors are identified as precisely as possible. If a precise error code is defined, a more general (and imprecise) error code should not be used. Similarly, the position of the error shall be identified as precisely as possible by using the lowest possible reporting level. When reporting errors in UNB, UNZ, UNG and UNE an error code identifying the erroneous data element shall be used.

No "copying" of error codes from a lower to a higher reportinglevel shall occur. It would otherwise, for example, be possible to report a data element error by an error code in UCD, and repeat the same error code in UCM. In this case, the error code identifying the error shall only appear in UCD. The same rule applies at all reporting-levels.

Identification of an error's exact position and nature on receipt of the CONTRL message will often require access to the subject interchange in the format it was transferred.

# 1.3.4 Errors in data elements that are copied from the Subject interchange to the CONTRL message.

The CONTRL message contains several mandatory data elements that are copied from the subject interchange. If the data element in the subject interchange is missing or is syntactically invalid, a syntactically valid CONTRL message can not be generated. The error must then be reported by other means than CONTRL, unless all parties processing the CONTRL message has agreed in an IA that copying of erroneous data elements into the CONTRL message is permitted. The omission of mandatory data elements may also be permitted by an IA.

In some cases a syntactically valid CONTRL message, requiring no agreement, may be generated by rejecting the referencedlevel above the erroneous one, i.e. by rejecting the complete interchange or a functional group.

#### 1.3.5 Redundant reporting of action

If action code 7 is used in UCI, it is not an error if UCM or UCF segments are sent acknowledging a message or functional group. Similarly, redundant UCM segments may acknowledge messages in a functional group when the code is used in UCF.

## 1.3.6 Re-transmission

The conditions which determines the requirements to re-send an interchange, functional group or a message must be agreed between the interchanging partners outside the scope of CONTRL.

#### 1.3.7 Acknowledgement or rejection of CONTRL messages

No CONTRL, or other message types in UN/EDIFACT, shall be sent in response to a received CONTRL message. Errors in received CONTRL messages must be reported by other means than CONTRL.

If one or more CONTRL messages are contained in an interchange being responded to, the CONTRL messages generated as a response to that received interchange shall be generated as if no CONTRL messages were contained in the received interchange.

CONTRL messages shall not be sent in response to received interchanges that contain only CONTRL messages.

If CONTRL messages are mixed with other message types in an interchange, an implicit acknowledgement or rejection received for parts of that interchange does not apply to the CONTRL messages.

1.3.8 Support of the CONTRL message type

Requirements for support for submission and receipt of the CONTRL message type should be agreed between partners.

All parties requesting acknowledgement by means of the Acknowledgement request data element in UNB must support receipt of the CONTRL message type.

All parties supporting receipt of the CONTRL message type shall be able to understand all information at all reporting-levels in CONTRL, and be able to identify the parts of the subject interchange that are acknowledged or rejected. The party shall be able to receive CONTRL messages where implicit reporting is used.

All parties supporting submission of the CONTRL message type shall be able to check all parts of the interchange and generate all the reporting-levels of CONTRL. Support for a reporting level implies that errors are reported at the reporting-level corresponding to the referenced-level where the error occurred.

Support for generation of segment group 3 in CONTRL is not required if an IA prohibits the use of functional groups. A party supporting receipt of CONTRL must support reception of segment group 3 if he submits interchanges with functional groups.

## 2. References

See UNTDID, Part 4, Section 2.5, UN/ECE UNSM General introduction, Section 1.

#### 3. Terms and definitions

See UNTDID, Part 4, Section 2.5, UN/ECE UNSM General introduction, Section 2.

In addition the following definitions apply to this specification:

#### Acknowledgement

- Acknowledgement implies that the recipient of the subject interchange
- has received the acknowledged part of the interchange, and
- has checked that there are no fatal syntactic errors in the acknowledged part that prevents further processing of it, and
- has checked that all received service segments in the acknowledged part are semantically correct (if no errors are reported), and
- will comply with the actions requested in the service segments, and
- has accepted liability for notifying the sender by other means than sending a CONTRL message if
  - any syntactic or semantic errors as described above, are later detected in the relevant part, or
  - the part can not be processed for some other reason after the part has been acknowledged in a submitted CONTRL message,
- has taken reasonable precautions in order to ensure that such errors are detected and that the sender is notified.

#### Rejection

Rejection implies that the recipient of the subject interchange

- can not acknowledge the interchange, or relevant part of it, for reasons indicated in the CONTRL message, and
- will not take any further action on business information contained in the rejected part of the interchange.

#### To report

To indicate the action (acknowledgement or rejection) taken for an subject interchange or part of it.

#### Reporting-level

A Reporting-level is a segment in CONTRL in which reporting of a corresponding referenced-level takes place. The reporting-levels are UCI, UCF, UCM, UCS and UCD. Referenced-level The structure of CONTRL is based on five segments (UCI, UCF, UCM, UCS and UCD) that contain a reference to a part of the subject interchange. The parts of the subject interchange are: - the UNA, UNB and UNZ segments, referenced in the UCI segment - the UNG and UNE segments, referenced in the UCF segment - a complete message, referenced in the UCM segment - a segment in a message, referenced in the UCS segment - a simple, composite or component data element, referenced in the UCD segment These parts of the subject interchange are called Referenced-levels. Subject interchange The interchange that a CONTRL message is returned in response to. 4. Message definition This section should be read in conjunction with the branching diagram in section 4.2.1 and the segment table in 4.2.2 which indicate the structure and mandatory, conditional and repeating requirements for the message. The corresponding information for data elements in the segments is given in 5.2. 4.1 Data Segment Clarification UNH, Message header A service segment starting and uniquely identifying the message. The message type code for the Syntax and Service Report Message is CONTRL. Note: Syntax and Service Report Messages conforming to this document must contain the following data in segment UNH, composite S009: Data element 0065 CONTRL 0052 2 0054 1

0051 UN

#### UCI, Interchange response

A segment identifying the interchange being responded to (the subject interchange). It also indicates acknowledgement or rejection (action taken) of the UNA, UNB and UNZ segments, and identify any error related to these segments. Depending on the action code, it may also indicate the action taken on the functional groups and messages within that interchange.

The subject interchange is identified by copying its Interchange Sender, Interchange Recipient, and Interchange Control Reference data elements into the identical data elements in this segment. An erroneous or missing UNA, UNB or UNZ segment may be identified. If UNG or UNH are identified, the error relates to some functional group or message. If no segment is identified, the error relates the complete interchange, unless the error code identifies some other position.

#### Segment Group 1: UCM-SG2

A group of segments sent in response to a message in the subject interchange identified in the UCI segment. This segment group is only used if the subject interchange does not contain functional groups.

#### UCM, Message response

A segment identifying a message in the subject interchange, indicating that message's acknowledgement or rejection (action taken), and identifying any error related to the UNH and UNT segments.

The message is identified by copying its Message Identifier and Message Reference Number data elements into the identical data elements in this segment. An erroneous or missing UNH or UNT segment may be identified. If no segment is identified and segment group 2 is not present, the error relates to the complete functional group, unless the error code identifies some other position.

## Segment Group 2: UCS-UCD

A group of segments sent in response to a segment containing one or more errors, and which was part of the message identified by the UCM segment in segment group 1.

UCS, Segment error indication A segment identifying a segment in the message, indicating that this segment contains an error, and identifying any error related to the complete segment.

UCD, Data element error indication A segment identifying an erroneous simple, composite or component data element in the segment identified by the UCS segment in segment group 2, and identifying the nature of the error.

Segment Group 3: UCF-SG4 A group of segments sent in response to a functional group in the subject interchange identified in the UCI segment. This segment group is only used if the subject interchange contains functional groups.

UCF, Functional group response A segment identifying a functional group in the subject interchange. It also indicates acknowledgement or rejection (action taken) of the UNG and UNE segments, and identifies any error related to these segments. Depending on the action code, it may also indicate the action taken on the messages within that functional group.

The functional group is identified by copying its Application Sender's Identification, Application Recipient's identification, and Functional Group Reference Number data elements into the identical data elements in this segment. An erroneous or missing UNG or UNE segment may be identified. If UNH is identified, the error relates to some message. If no segment is identified, the error relates the complete functional group, unless the error code identifies some other position.

Segment Group 4: UCM-SG5 A group of segments sent in response to a message in the functional group identified in segment group 3.

UCM, Message response A segment identifying a message in the subject interchange, indicating that message's acknowledgement or rejection (action taken), and identifying any error related to the UNH and UNT segments.

The message is identified by copying its Message Identifier and Message Reference Number data elements into the identical data elements in this segment. An erroneous or missing UNH or UNT segment may be identified. If no segment is identified and segment group 5 is not present, the error relates to the complete functional group, unless the error code identifies some other position.

Segment Group 5: UCS-UCD A group of segments sent in response to a segment containing one or more errors, and which was part of the message identified by the UCM segment in segment group 4.

UCS, Segment error indication A segment identifying a segment in the message, indicating that this segment contains an error, and identifying any error related to the complete segment.

UCD, Data element error indication A segment identifying an erroneous simple, composite or component data element in the segment identified by the UCS segment in segment group 5, and identifying the nature of the error.

UNT, Message trailer

A service segment ending a message, giving the total number of segments in the message and the control reference number. 4.2. Message structure - Segment Table

TAG	NAME	S	REPT S	REPT
UNH	Message Header	М	1	
UCI	Interchange response	М	1	
	Segment Group 1 Message response		C 1	999999+ ! !
UCS	Segment Group 2 Segment error indication Data element error indication	М	1	!!
	Segment Group 3 Functional group response			999999+ ! !
	Segment Group 4 Message response			999999 -+ ! ! ! ! !
UCS	Segment Group 5 Segment error indication Data element error indication	М	1	999+ ! ! ! ! !
UNT	Message Trailer	М	1	

# 5. DIRECTORIES

#### 5.1 Introduction

This specification of CONTRL makes use of segments, composite data elements, data elements and codes that are specific to CONTRL. They are specified in the following subsections. These segments, composite data elements, data elements and codes are not available for use in user messages. Changes in relation to the version of CONTRL specified in R.589 (1989) are indicated on the left side of the descriptions as follows:

- \* Changed in this issue
- + Added in this issue
- Deleted in this issue

In addition, the CONTRL message makes use of segments, composite data elements, data elements and codes specified in ISO 9735. The specifications used shall be those in the version of ISO 9735 which is used for the interchange containing the CONTRL message. The specifications contained in ISO 9735, version 2 and 3 are reproduced in the following subsections. Differences between version 1 and 2 are also indicated.

Code lists for data elements specified in ISO 9735 can be found in the UN Trade Data Interchange Directory, UNTDID.

5.2 Segments

5.2.1 Listing of segments by tag

Tag Name

- TXT Text
- \* UCD Data element error indication
- \* UCF Functional group response
- \* UCI Interchange response
- \* UCM Message response
- UCR Segment error indication
- + UCS Segment error indication
- UCX Message level action and error codes
- UCY Group level action and error codes and message counts
   UNH Message header
  - UNT Message trailer

# 5.2.2 Listing of segments by name

Tag Name

- \* UCD Data element error indication
- \* UCF Functional group response
- UCY Group level action and error codes and message counts
- \* UCI Interchange response
- UNH Message header
- UCX Message level action and error codes
- \* UCM Message response
- UNT Message trailer
- \* UCS Segment error indication

5.2.3 Segment specifications

\* UCD DATA ELEMENT ERROR INDICATION

Function: To identify an erroneous simple, composite or component data element, and to identify the nature of the error.

0085 SYNTAX ERROR, CODEDMan..3S011 DATA ELEMENT IDENTIFICATIONM0098 Erroneous data element position in segmentM0104 Erroneous component data element positionCn..3

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- \* UCF FUNCTIONAL GROUP RESPONSE
  - Function: To identify a functional group in the subject interchange and to indicate acknowledgement or rejection (action taken) of the UNG and UNE segments, and to identify any error related to these segments. Depending on the action code, it may also indicate the action taken on the messages within that functional group.

0048 FUNCTIONAL GROUP REFERENCE NUMBER	М	an14
S006 APPLICATION SENDER'S IDENTIFICATION 0040 Sender identification 0007 Sender identification qualifier	M M C	an35 an4
S007 APPLICATION RECIPIENT'S IDENTIFICATION 0044 Recipient's identification 0007 Recipient's identification qualifier	М М С	an35 an4
0083 ACTION, CODED	М	an3
0085 SYNTAX ERROR, CODED	С	an3
0013 SEGMENT TAG	С	a3
S011 DATA ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION 0098 Erroneous data element position in segment 0104 Erroneous component data element position		n3 n3

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- \* UCI INTERCHANGE RESPONSE
  - Function: To identify the subject interchange and to indicate acknowledgement or rejection (action taken) of the UNA, UNB and UNZ segments, and to identify any error related to these segments. Depending on the action code, it may also indicate the action taken on the functional groups and messages within that interchange.

0020 INTERCHANGE CONTROL REFERENCE	М	an14
<pre>S002 INTERCHANGE SENDER 0004 Sender identification 0007 Partner identification code qualifier 0008 Address for reverse routing</pre>	M M C C	an35 an4 an14
<pre>S003 INTERCHANGE RECIPIENT 0010 Recipient Identification 0007 Partner identification code qualifier 0014 Routing address</pre>	M M C C	an35 an4 an14

0083 ACTION, CODED	М	an3
0085 SYNTAX ERROR, CODED	С	an3
0013 SEGMENT TAG	С	a3
S011 DATA ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION 0098 Erroneous data element position in segment 0104 Erroneous component data element position		

# \* UCM MESSAGE RESPONSE

Function: To identify a message in the subject interchange, and to indicate that message's acknowledgement or rejection (action taken), and to identify any error related to the UNH and UNT segments.

0062 MESSAGE REFERENCE NUMBER	М	an14
S009 MESSAGE IDENTIFIER	М	
0065 Message type identifier	М	an6
0052 Message type version number	М	
0054 Message type release number		n3
0051 Controlling agency	М	an2
0057 Association assigned code	С	an6
0083 ACTION, CODED	М	an3
0085 SYNTAX ERROR, CODED	С	an3
0013 SEGMENT TAG	С	a3
S011 DATA ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION	С	
0098 Erroneous data element position in segmen	t M	n3
0104 Erroneous component data element position	С	n3
* UCS SEGMENT ERROR INDICATION		
Function: To identify either a segment containin a missing segment, and to identify any	-	rror or

related to the complete segment.

0096	SEGMENT POSITION IN MESSAGE	Μ	n6
0085	SYNTAX ERROR, CODED	С	an3

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UNH MESSAGE HEADER

Function: To head, identify and specify a message.

0062 MESSAGE REFERENCE NUMBER	М	an14
S009 MESSAGE IDENTIFIER	М	
0065 Message type	М	an6
0052 Message version number	М	an3
0054 Message release number	М	an3
0051 Controlling agency	М	an2
0057 Association assigned code	С	an6
0068 COMMON ACCESS REFERENCE	С	an35
S010 STATUS OF THE TRANSFER	С	
0070 Sequence message transfer number	М	n2
0073 First/last sequence message transfer	С	al
indication		

Note: S009 as specified in version 1 of ISO 9735 is described in 5.3.3.

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UNT MESSAGE TRAILER

Function: To end and check the completeness of a message.

 0074 NUMBER OF SEGMENTS IN THE MESSAGE
 M n..6

 0062 MESSAGE REFERENCE NUMBER
 M an..14

## 5.3 Composite Data Elements

5.3.1 Listing of composite data elements by tag

Tag Name

S002	INTERCHANGE	SENDER

- S003 INTERCHANGE RECIPIENT
- + S006 APPLICATION SENDER'S IDENTIFICATION
- + S007 APPLICATION RECIPIENTS IDENTIFICATION
- S009 MESSAGE IDENTIFIER
- S010 STATUS OF THE TRANSFER
- \* S011 DATA ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION
- S012 ORIGINAL MESSAGE REFERENCE

5.3.2 Listing of composite data elements by name

## Tag Name

- + S007 APPLICATION RECIPIENTS IDENTIFICATION
- + S006 APPLICATION SENDER'S IDENTIFICATION
- \* S011 DATA ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION
- S003 INTERCHANGE RECIPIENT
- S002 INTERCHANGE SENDER
- S009 MESSAGE IDENTIFIER
- S012 ORIGINAL MESSAGE REFERENCE
- S010 STATUS OF THE TRANSFER

5.3.3 Composite data element specifications

S002 INTERCHANGE SENDER

Desc: Identification of the sender of the interchange.

0004	Sender identification	M an35
0007	Partner identification code qualifier	C an4
0008	Address for reverse routing	C an14

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S003 INTERCHANGE RECIPIENT

Desc: Identification of the recipient of the interchange.

0010 Recipient identification M an..35 0007 Partner identification code qualifier C an..4 0014 Routing address C an..14 \_\_\_\_\_ + S006 APPLICATION SENDER'S IDENTIFICATION Desc: Identification of the sender's division, department etc. from which a group of messages is sent. 0040 Application sender's identification M an..35 0007 Partner identification code qualifier C an..4 \_\_\_\_\_ + S007 APPLICATION RECIPIENTS IDENTIFICATION Desc: Identification of the recipient's division, department etc. for which a group of messages is intended. 0044 Application recipient's identification M an..35 0007 Partner identification code qualifier C an..4 \_\_\_\_\_ S009 MESSAGE IDENTIFIER Desc: Identification of the type, version etc. of the message being interchanged. 0065 Message type identifier M an..6 0052 Message type version number M an..3 0054 Message type release number M an..3 0051 Controlling agency M an..2 0057 Association assigned code C an..6 Note: The content of S009 was specified as follows in version 1 of ISO 9735: 0065 Message type identifier M an..6 0052 Message type version number M n..3 0054 Message type release number C n..3 0051 Controlling agency C an..2 0057 Association assigned code C an..6 \_\_\_\_\_

S010 STATUS OF THE TRANSFER

Desc: Statement that the message is one in a sequence of transfers relating to the same topic.

0070Sequence message transfer numberM n..20073First/last sequence message transfer indication C al

\_\_\_\_\_

- \* S011 DATA ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION
  - Desc: Identification of the position for an erroneous data element. This can be the position of a simple or composite data element in the definition of a segment or a component data element in the definition a composite data element.
  - 0098Erroneous data element position in segmentM n..30104Erroneous component data element positionC n..3

\_\_\_\_\_

5.4 Data Elements

5.4.1 Listing of data elements by tag

Tag Name

	0004	Sender identification
	0007	Partner identification code qualifier
	0008	Address for reverse routing
	0010	Recipient identification
+	0013	Segment tag
	0014	Routing address
	0020	Interchange control reference
+	0040	Application sender's identification
+	0044	Application recipient's identification
+	0044 0048	Application recipient's identification Functional group reference number
+		
+	0048	Functional group reference number
+	0048 0051	Functional group reference number Controlling agency

	0062	Message reference number
	0065	Message type identifier
	0068	Common access reference
	0070	Sequence message transfer number
	0073	First/last sequence message transfer
		indication
-	0074	Number of segments in message
-	0077	Text reference code
-	0078	Free form text
*	0083	Action, coded
*	0085	Syntax error, coded
*	0096	Segment position in message
*	0098	Erroneous data element position in segment
	0100	

- 0100 Count of messages received
- 0102 Count of messages accepted
- \* 0104 Erroneous component data element position

5.4.2 Listing of data elements by name

Tag Name

- \* 0083 Action, coded
- 0008 Address for reverse routing
- + 0044 Application recipient's identification
- + 0040 Application sender's identification
   0057 Association assigned code
   0068 Common access reference
- 0051 Controlling agency
- 0102 Count of messages accepted
- 0100 Count of messages received
- \* 0104 Erroneous component data element position
- \* 0098 Erroneous data element position in segment
- + 0108 Erroneous segment's tag 0073 First/last sequence message transfer
- indication
- 0078 Free form text
- 0048 Functional group reference number
- 0020 Interchange control reference
- 0062 Message reference number
- 0065 Message type identifier
- 0054 Message type release number
- 0052 Message type version number
- 0074 Number of segments in message
- 0007 Partner identification code qualifier
- 0010 Recipient identification

0014 Routing address \* 0096 Segment position in message + 0013 Segment tag 0004 Sender identification 0070 Sequence message transfer number \* 0085 Syntax error, coded 0077 Text reference code 5.4.3 Data element specifications 0004 Sender identification Desc: Name or coded representation of the sender of a data interchange. Repr: an..35 \_\_\_\_\_ 0007 Partner identification code qualifier Desc: Qualifier referring to the source of codes for the identifiers of interchanging partners. Repr: an..4 \_\_\_\_\_ 0008 Address for reverse routing Desc: Address specified by the sender of an interchange to be included by the recipient in the response interchanges to facilitate internal routing. Repr: an..14 \_\_\_\_\_ 0010 Recipient identification Desc: Name or coded representation of the recipient of a data interchange. Repr: an..35 \_\_\_\_\_

```
+ 0013 Segment tag, coded
 Desc: Code identifying a segment.
 Repr: a3
 _____
 0014 Routing address
 Desc: Address specified by the recipient of an interchange to
     be included by the sender and used by the recipient for
      routing of received interchanges inside his
      organization.
 Repr: an..14
 _____
 0020 Interchange control reference
 Desc: Unique reference assigned by the sender to an
      interchange.
 Repr: an..14
 _____
+ 0040 Application sender's identification
 Desc: Name or code identifying the originating division,
     department etc. within the sender's organization.
 Repr: an..35
_____
+ 0044 Application recipient's identification
 Desc: Name or code identifying the division, department etc.
     within the recipient's organization for which the group
     of messages is intended.
 Repr: an..35
 _____
```

0048 Functional group reference number Desc: Reference number for the functional group assigned by and unique within the sender's division, department etc. Repr: an..14 \_\_\_\_\_ 0051 Controlling agency Desc: Code identifying the agency controlling the specification, maintenance and publication of the message type. Repr: an..2 \_\_\_\_\_ 0052 Message type version number Desc: Version number of a message type. Repr: an..3 Note: The representation of 0052 was specified as n..3 in version 1 of ISO 9735: \_\_\_\_\_ 0054 Message type release number Desc: Release number within the current message type version number (0052). Repr: an..3 Note: The representation of 0054 was specified as n..3 in version 1 of ISO 9735: \_\_\_\_\_

```
0057 Association assigned code
 Desc: Code, assigned by the association responsible for the
     design and maintenance of the message type concerned,
     which further identifies the message.
 Repr: an..6
 _____
 0062 Message reference number
 Desc: Unique message reference assigned by the sender.
 Repr: an..14
_____
 0065 Message type identifier
 Desc: Code identifying a type of message and assigned by its
     controlling agency.
 Repr: an..6
0068 Common access reference
 Desc: Reference serving as a key to relate all subsequent
     transfers of data to the same business case or file.
 Repr: an..35
_____
 0070 Sequence message transfer number
 Desc: Number assigned by the sender indicating that the
     message is an addition or change of a previously sent
     message relating to the same topic.
 Repr: n..2
_____
```

Desc: Indication used for the first and last message in a sequence of the same type of message relating to the same topic. Repr: al * 0083 Action, coded Desc: A code indicating acknowledgement, or rejection (the action taken) of a subject interchange, or part of the subject interchange. Repr: an3 * 0085 Syntax error, coded Desc: A code indicating the error detected. Repr: an3 * 0096 Segment position in message Desc: The numerical count position of a specific segment that is within the actual received message. The numbering starts with, and includes, the UNH segment as segment number 1. To identify a segment that count position of that segment. To report that a segment is missing, this is the numerical count position of the last segment that was processed before the position where the missing segment was expected to be. A missing segment group is denoted by identifying the first segment in the group as missing. Repr: n6		0073	First/last sequence message transfer indication
<ul> <li>* 0083 Action, coded</li> <li>Desc: A code indicating acknowledgement, or rejection (the action taken) of a subject interchange, or part of the subject interchange.</li> <li>Repr: an3</li> <li>* 0085 Syntax error, coded</li> <li>Desc: A code indicating the error detected.</li> <li>Repr: an3</li> <li>* 0096 Segment position in message</li> <li>Desc: The numerical count position of a specific segment that is within the actual received message. The numbering starts with, and includes, the UNH segment as segment number 1. To identify a segment that contains an error, this is the numerical count position of the last segment that was processed before the position where the missing segment was expected to be. A missing segment in the group as missing.</li> </ul>		Desc:	sequence of the same type of message relating to the
<pre>Desc: A code indicating acknowledgement, or rejection (the action taken) of a subject interchange, or part of the subject interchange. Repr: an3 * 0085 Syntax error, coded Desc: A code indicating the error detected. Repr: an3 * 0096 Segment position in message Desc: The numerical count position of a specific segment that is within the actual received message. The numbering starts with, and includes, the UNH segment as segment number 1. To identify a segment that contains an error, this is the numerical count position of that segment. To report that a segment is missing, this is the numerical count position of the last segment that was processed before the position where the missing segment was expected to be. A missing segment group is denoted by identifying the first segment in the group as missing.</pre>		Repr:	al
<pre>action taken) of a subject interchange, or part of the subject interchange. Repr: an3 * 0085 Syntax error, coded Desc: A code indicating the error detected. Repr: an3 * 0096 Segment position in message Desc: The numerical count position of a specific segment that is within the actual received message. The numbering starts with, and includes, the UNH segment as segment number 1. To identify a segment that contains an error, this is the numerical count position of that segment. To report that a segment is missing, this is the numerical count position of the last segment that was processed before the position where the missing segment was expected to be. A missing segment group is denoted by identifying the first segment in the group as missing.</pre>	*	0083	Action, coded
<ul> <li>* 0085 Syntax error, coded</li> <li>Desc: A code indicating the error detected.</li> <li>Repr: an3</li> <li>* 0096 Segment position in message</li> <li>Desc: The numerical count position of a specific segment that is within the actual received message. The numbering starts with, and includes, the UNH segment as segment number 1. To identify a segment that contains an error, this is the numerical count position of that segment. To report that a segment is missing, this is the numerical count position of the last segment that was processed before the position where the missing segment was expected to be. A missing segment group is denoted by identifying the first segment in the group as missing.</li> </ul>		Desc:	action taken) of a subject interchange, or part of
<pre>Desc: A code indicating the error detected. Repr: an3 * 0096 Segment position in message Desc: The numerical count position of a specific segment that is within the actual received message. The numbering starts with, and includes, the UNH segment as segment number 1. To identify a segment that contains an error, this is the numerical count position of that segment. To report that a segment is missing, this is the numerical count position of the last segment that was processed before the position where the missing segment was expected to be. A missing segment group is denoted by identifying the first segment in the group as missing.</pre>		Repr:	an3
<pre>Desc: A code indicating the error detected. Repr: an3 * 0096 Segment position in message Desc: The numerical count position of a specific segment that is within the actual received message. The numbering starts with, and includes, the UNH segment as segment number 1. To identify a segment that contains an error, this is the numerical count position of that segment. To report that a segment is missing, this is the numerical count position of the last segment that was processed before the position where the missing segment was expected to be. A missing segment group is denoted by identifying the first segment in the group as missing.</pre>	*	0085	Syntax error coded
<pre>Repr: an3 * 0096 Segment position in message Desc: The numerical count position of a specific segment that is within the actual received message. The numbering starts with, and includes, the UNH segment as segment number 1. To identify a segment that contains an error, this is the numerical count position of that segment. To report that a segment is missing, this is the numerical count position of the last segment that was processed before the position where the missing segment was expected to be. A missing segment group is denoted by identifying the first segment in the group as missing.</pre>			
* 0096 Segment position in message Desc: The numerical count position of a specific segment that is within the actual received message. The numbering starts with, and includes, the UNH segment as segment number 1. To identify a segment that contains an error, this is the numerical count position of that segment. To report that a segment is missing, this is the numerical count position of the last segment that was processed before the position where the missing segment was expected to be. A missing segment group is denoted by identifying the first segment in the group as missing.		Desc:	A code indicating the error detected.
Desc: The numerical count position of a specific segment that is within the actual received message. The numbering starts with, and includes, the UNH segment as segment number 1. To identify a segment that contains an error, this is the numerical count position of that segment. To report that a segment is missing, this is the numerical count position of the last segment that was processed before the position where the missing segment was expected to be. A missing segment group is denoted by identifying the first segment in the group as missing.		Repr:	an3
that is within the actual received message. The numbering starts with, and includes, the UNH segment as segment number 1. To identify a segment that contains an error, this is the numerical count position of that segment. To report that a segment is missing, this is the numerical count position of the last segment that was processed before the position where the missing segment was expected to be. A missing segment group is denoted by identifying the first segment in the group as missing.	*	0096	Segment position in message
Repr: n6		Desc:	that is within the actual received message. The numbering starts with, and includes, the UNH segment as segment number 1. To identify a segment that contains an error, this is the numerical count position of that segment. To report that a segment is missing, this is the numerical count position of the last segment that was processed before the position where the missing segment was expected to be. A missing segment group is denoted by identifying
		Repr:	n6

\* 0098 Erroneous data element position in segment.

Desc:	The numerical count position of the simple or composite data element in error. The segment code and each following simple or composite data element defined in the segment description shall cause the count to be incremented. The segment tag has position number 1.
Repr:	n3
* 0104	Erroneous component data element position
Desc:	The numerical count position of the component data element in error. Each component data element position defined in the composite data element description shall cause the count to be incremented. The count starts at 1.
Repr:	n3
5.5 Co	de Lists
* 0083	Action, coded
Desc:	A code indicating acknowledgement, or rejection (the action taken) of a subject interchange, or part of the subject interchange.
Repr:	an3
*	4 This level and all lower levels rejected The corresponding referenced-level and all its lower referenced-levels are rejected. One or more errors are reported at this reporting-level or a lower reporting-level.
+	7 This level acknowledged, next lower level acknowledged if not explicitly rejected The corresponding referenced-level is acknowledged. All messages or functional groups at the next lower referenced-level are acknowledged

except those explicitly reported as rejected at the next lower reporting-level in this CONTRL message. 8 Interchange received The subject interchange has been received. UNB, UNZ and UNA if present, is acknowledged. The other parts of the interchange will be acknowledged or rejected in a subsequent CONTRL message. \* 0085 Syntax Error, coded Desc: A code indicating the syntax error detected. Repr: an..3 2 Syntax version or level not supported Notification that the syntax version and/or level is not supported by the recipient. 7 Interchange recipient not actual recipient Notification that the Interchange recipient (S003) is different from the actual recipient. 12 Invalid value + Notification that the value of a simple data element, composite data element or component data element does not conform to the relevant specifications for the value. + 13 Missing Notification that a mandatory (or otherwise required) service or user segment, data element, composite data element or component data element is missing 14 Value not supported in this position Notification that the recipient does not support use of the specific value of an identified simple data element, composite data element or component data element in the position where it is used. The

value may be valid according to the relevant specifications and may be supported if it is used in another position.

+ 15 Not supported in this position Notification that the recipient does not support use of the segment type, simple data element type, composite data element type or component data element type in the specific in the identified position.

- + 16 Too many constituents Notification that the identified segment contained to many data elements or that the identified composite data element contained too many component data elements.
- + 17 No agreement No agreement exist that allows receipt of an interchange, functional group or message with the value of the identified simple data element, composite data element or component data element.
- + 18 Unspecified error Notification that an error has been identified, but the nature of the error is not reported.

# + 19 Invalid decimal notation Notification that the character indicated as decimal notation in UNA is invalid, or the decimal notation used in a data element is not consistent with the one indicated in UNA.

- + 20 Character invalid as service character Notification that a character advised in UNA is invalid as service character.
- + 21 Invalid character(s) Notification that one or more character(s) used in the interchange is not a valid character as defined by the syntax level indicated in UNB. The invalid character is part of the referenced-level, or followed immediately after the identified part of the interchange.

+ 22 Invalid service character(s) Notification that the service character(s) used in the interchange is not a valid service character as advised in UNA or not one of the service characters in the syntax level indicated in UNB or defined in an interchange agreement. If the code is used in UCS or UCD, the invalid character followed immediately after the identified part of the interchange.

- + 23 Unknown Interchange sender Notification that the Interchange sender (S002) is unknown.
- + 24 Too old Notification that the received interchange or functional group is older than a limit specified in an IA or determined by the recipient.
- + 25 Test indicator not supported Notification that a test processing could not be performed for the identified interchange, functional group or message.
- + 26 Duplicate detected Notification that a possible duplication of a previously received interchange, functional group or message has been detected. The earlier transmission may have been rejected.
- + 27 Security function not supported Notification that a security function related to the referenced-level or data element is not supported.
- + 28 References do not match Notification that the control reference in UNB/UNG/UNH does not match the one in UNZ/UNE/UNT.
- + 29 Control count does not match number of instances received Notification that the number of functional groups/messages/segments does not match the number given in UNZ/UNE/UNT.
- + 30 Functional groups and messages mixed Notification that individual messages and functional groups have been mixed at the same level in the interchange.
- + 31 More than one message type in group Notification that different message types are contained in a functional group.

+	2 Lower level empty Notification that the interchange did not cont any messages or functional groups, or a funct: group did not contain any messages.	
+	3 Invalid occurrence outside message or functional group Notification that an invalid segment or data element occurred in the interchange, between messages or between functional groups. Reject: is reported at the level above.	ion
+	4 Nesting indicator not allowed Notification that explicit nesting has been us in a message where it shall not be used.	₃ed

- + 35 Too many segment repetitions Notification that a segment was repeated too many times.
- + 36 Too many segment group repetitions Notification that a segment group is repeated to many times.
- + 37 Invalid type of character(s) Notification that one or more numeric characters were used in an alphabetic (component) data element or that one or more alphabetic characters were used in a numeric (component) data element.
- + 38 Missing digit in front of decimal sign Notification that a decimal sign is not preceded by one or more digits.
- + 39 Data element too long Notification that the length of the data element received exceeded the maximum length specified in the data element description.
- + 40 Data element too short Notification that the length of the data element received is shorter than the minimum length specified in the data element description.
- + 41 Permanent communication network error Notification that a permanent error was reported by the communication network used for transfer of

the interchange. Re-transmission of an identical interchange with the same parameters at network level will not succeed.

- + 42 Temporary communication network error Notification that a temporary error was reported by the communication network used for transfer of the interchange. Re-transmissions of an identical interchange may succeed.
- + 43 Unknown interchange recipient Notification that the interchange recipient is not known by a network provider.

Annex A Examples of use of action codes in CONTRL

(This annex is an integral part of the message definition.)

The tables below describes several example cases. The following is described for each case:

- the action taken,
- the error that occurred, if any
- the action codes used in the UCI, UCF and UCM segments.

Each example focuses on a part of the subject interchange, or the whole interchange. It is assumed that the other parts of the interchange are correct, if not otherwise stated.

The first table gives examples where functional groups are used, the second gives examples where they are not used.


! ! Examples where functional ! groups are used !	! ! Type of error and ! comments !	! I! F! M! ! ! ! !
<pre>! 1! Message rejected, one or ! ! more other messages in ! ! the functional group are ! ! acknowledged.</pre>	! Error in user data. ! ! !	1     7!     7!     4!       1     1     1     1       1     1     1     1       1     1     1     1
<pre>!+ ! 2! Message acknowledged. ! ! ! ! ! ! !+</pre>	! message(s) in the ! group.	1 71 71 -1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
<pre></pre>	! Some error in the ! messages.	! 7! 7! 4! ! ! ! !
4! The whole group is ! ! rejected.	! Error at group level.	! 7! 4! -! ! ! ! !
<pre>!+</pre>	! No errors in group. ! Other group in error.	! 7! -! -! ! ! ! !
! 6! The whole interchange is	! Error at interchange ! level.	! 4! -! -! ! ! ! !
! 7! The whole interchange is	! No errors in	

! 8! Only UNB, UNZ, and UNA ! No errors in checked ! 8! -! -! ! ! if used, has been checked! parts. ! ! ! ! ! ! and is acknowledged. No ! . . . . ! ! messages or groups are ! 1 1 1 1 ! ! reported in this CONTRL ! 1 1 1 1 ! ! ! ! message. ! ! 1 \_\_\_\_\_ ! ! ! U! U! U! ! Examples where functional ! Type of error and ! C! C! C! ! groups are not used ! comments ! I! F! M! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! 9! Message rejected, one or ! Error in user data. ! 7! -! 4! ! ! more other messages in ! ! ! ! ! ! ! the interchange are ! ! ! ! ! ! ! acknowledged. ! ! ! ! ! !10! Message acknowledged,! Error in the other! 7! -! -!! other messages in the! message(s).! ! ! ! ! ! interchange are rejected.! !!! ! !11! All messages in the ! Some error in the ! 7! -! 4! ! ! interchange are rejected.! messages. ! ! ! ! !12! Message acknowledged,! Error in zero or! 7! -! 7!! other messages in the! more other messages.! ! !! interchange are!! ! ! ! ! acknowledged or rejected.! ! ! ! ! ! ! Redundant reporting of ! ! ! ! ! ! ! the message. ! 1 1 1 1 !13! Only UNB, UNZ, and UNA ! No errors in checked ! 8! -! -! ! ! ! if used, has been checked! parts. !! ! ! ! and is acknowledged. No ! !! ! 1 ! ! messages are reported ! ! ! ! ! ! ! in this CONTRL message. ! ! ! ! ! !14! The whole interchange is ! Error at interchange ! 4! -! -! ! ! rejected. ! level. ! !! ! !15! The whole interchange is ! No errors in ! 7! -! -! ! ! acknowledged. ! interchange. ! ! ! ! \_\_\_\_\_

Legend:

- = Segment not used (unless redundant reporting occurs) 4, 7, 8 = Action code used in the segment indicated in the column header Annex B Use of error codes

(This annex is an integral part of the message definition.)

The table below describes at which reporting level an error code may be used.

## Legend:

x = may be used - = shall not be used

! No ! !	Code name	!	С	!	U C F	!	С	! C	!	С
2! !	Syntax version or level not supported	! !	x	! !	-	! !	-	! – !	! !	-
7! !	Interchange recipient not actual recipient	!	x	! !		! !	-	! – !	!	-
12 !	Invalid value	!	x	!	x	!	x	! x	!	х
13 !	Missing	!	x	!	x	!	x	! x	!	x
14 ! !	Value not supported in this position	! !	x	! !	x	! !	x	! x !	! !	x
15 !	Not supported in this position	!	x	!	x	!	x	! x	!	x
16 !	Too many constituents	!	x	!	x	!	x	! x	!	x
17 !	No agreement	!	x	!	x	!	x	! –	!	-
18 !	Unspecified error	!	x	!	x	!	x	! x	!	x
19 !	Invalid decimal notation	!	x	!	-	!	-	! –	!	x
20 ! !	Character invalid as service character	! !	x	! !	-	! !	-	! – !	! !	-
	Invalid character(s)									

			Invalid service character(s)											
!	23	!	Unknown Interchange sender	!	x	!	_	!	_	!	_	!	_	!
!	24	!	Too old	!	x	!	x	!	_	!	_	!	_	!
!	25	!	Test indicator not supported	!	х	!	x	!	x	!	-	!	-	!
1	26	!	Duplicate detected	!	x	!	x	!	x	!	_	!	_	1
_														-
_														_
•		•		!	-		-		U		-		-	
	NO		Code name		-		-		C M		-		-	
			Security function not supported											
!	28	!	References do not match	!	x	!	x	!	x	!	_	!	_	!
		!	Control count does not match	!	х	!	x	!	x	!	-	!	-	!
-			number of instances received											
! !	30	! !	Functional groups and messages mixed	! !	x	! !	x	! !	x	! !	-	! !	-	! !
!		+ -		-+		+-		+ -		+-	· ·	+-		!
!	31	!	More than one message type in	!	-	!	х	!	х	!	-	!	-	!

! ! mixed !+	! +	!	•		!!! +!
	! – !	! x !	! x !	! – !	! – ! !     !
	! x	! x	! -	! –	! – !
	! x !	! x !	! – !	! – !	! – ! ! !
	! -	! –	! x	! x	! x !
	! -	! –	! –	! x	! – !
	! – !	! – !	! – !	! x !	! – ! ! !
! 37 ! Invalid type of character(s)	! x	! x	! x	! –	! x !
! 38 ! Missing digit in front of decimal	! – !	! – !	! – !	! – !	! x ! ! !

! 39 ! Data element too long ! x ! x ! x ! - ! x ! ! 40 ! Data element too short ! x ! x ! x ! - ! x ! ! 41 ! Permanent communication network ! x ! - ! - ! - ! - ! ! ! ! !! ! ! ! error ! 42 ! Temporary communication network ! x ! - ! - ! - ! - ! - ! ! ! error ! ! ! ! ! ! ! 43 ! Unknown interchange recipient ! x ! - ! - ! - ! !