

This is a preview of "BS ISO 2022-2:2013". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

BS ISO 2022-2:2013



BSI Standards Publication

Financial services — Universal financial industry message scheme

Part 2: UML profile

NO COPYING WITHOUT BSI PERMISSION EXCEPT AS PERMITTED BY COPYRIGHT LAW

raising standards worldwide™



This is a preview of "BS ISO 20022-2:2013". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 20022-2:2013. It supersedes BS ISO 20022-2:2007 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee IST/12, Financial services.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2013. Published by BSI Standards Limited 2013

ISBN 978 0 580 70957 9

ICS 03.060

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 May 2013.

Amendments issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

This is a preview of "BS ISO 20022-2:2013". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Third edition
2013-05-01

Financial services — Universal financial industry message scheme —

Part 2: UML profile

*Services financiers — Schéma universel de messages pour l'industrie
financière —*

Partie 2: Profil UML



Reference number
ISO 20022-2:2013(E)

© ISO 2013

This is a preview of "BS ISO 20022-2:2013". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2013

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

This is a preview of "BS ISO 20022-2:2013". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Contents

Page

Foreword	v
Introduction.....	vii
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 How the Profile is specified.....	2
4.1 General	2
4.2 Package structure of the Profile	2
4.3 Basic organization of the Profile specification	2
4.4 Properties of the Metamodel and UML — Tag Definitions	3
4.5 Properties of the Metamodel that correspond to existing UML Properties.....	3
4.6 AssociationEnds	3
4.7 Constraints.....	3
4.8 Figures.....	3
4.9 How modellers choose which UML Diagrams to create.....	3
5 Mapping the Metamodel’s elements to UML.....	4
5.1 General	4
5.2 UML realization of ISO20022::Metamodel	4
5.2.1 General	4
5.2.2 Metaclass: BusinessProcessCatalogue.....	4
5.2.3 Metaclass: CodeSet.....	4
5.2.4 Metaclass: Code	5
5.2.5 Metaclass: Constraint	5
5.2.6 Metaclass: DataDictionary	5
5.2.7 Metaclass: IdentifierSet	5
5.2.8 Metaclass: Repository	5
5.2.9 Metaclass: RepositoryConcept.....	6
5.2.10 Metaclass: TopLevelCatalogueEntry.....	6
5.2.11 Metaclass: TopLevelDictionaryEntry	6
5.2.12 Metaclass: Trace.....	6
5.2.13 DataType: Cardinality.....	6
5.3 UML realization of ISO20022::Metamodel::ScopeLevel	7
5.3.1 General	7
5.3.2 Metaclass: BusinessProcess	7
5.3.3 Metaclass: BusinessRole	7
5.4 UML realization of ISO20022::Metamodel::ScopeToConceptualTransformation	8
5.4.1 General	8
5.4.2 Metaclass: BusinessProcessTrace	8
5.4.3 Metaclass: BusinessRoleTrace.....	8
5.5 UML realization of ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Dynamic	8
5.5.1 General	8
5.5.2 Metaclass: BusinessTransaction.....	9
5.5.3 Metaclass: MessageTransmission	9
5.5.4 Metaclass: MessageTransportMode.....	10
5.5.5 Metaclass: Participant.....	10
5.5.6 Metaclass: Receive.....	11
5.5.7 Metaclass: Send	11
5.6 UML realization of ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::Static	11
5.6.1 General	11

This is a preview of "BS ISO 20022-2:2013". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

5.6.2	Metaclass: BusinessAssociation	11
5.6.3	Metaclass: BusinessAssociationEnd	12
5.6.4	Metaclass: BusinessAttribute	12
5.6.5	Metaclass: BusinessComponent	12
5.6.6	Metaclass: BusinessElement	13
5.7	UML realization of ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualToLogicalTransformation	13
5.7.1	General.....	13
5.7.2	Metaclass: BusinessComponentTrace.....	13
5.7.3	Metaclass: BusinessElementTrace.....	14
5.7.4	Metaclass: CodeSetTrace	14
5.7.5	Metaclass: MessageTypeTrace	14
5.8	UML realization of ISO20022::Metamodel::LogicalLevel	15
5.8.1	General.....	15
5.8.2	Metaclass::BusinessArea	15
5.8.3	Metaclass: ChoiceComponent	15
5.8.4	Metaclass: ExternalSchema	15
5.8.5	Metaclass: MessageAssociation.....	15
5.8.6	Metaclass: MessageAssociationEnd.....	15
5.8.7	Metaclass: MessageAttribute	16
5.8.8	Metaclass: MessageBuildingBlock.....	16
5.8.9	Metaclass: MessageComponent	16
5.8.10	Metaclass: MessageComponentType.....	17
5.8.11	Metaclass: MessageDefinition.....	17
5.8.12	Metaclass: MessageDefinitionIdentifier	18
5.8.13	Metaclass: MessageElement	18
5.8.14	Metaclass: MessageSet.....	19
5.9	UML realization of ISO20022::Metamodel::DataTypes.....	19
5.9.1	General.....	19
5.9.2	DataType: Amount	19
5.9.3	DataType: Indicator	19
5.9.4	DataType: Quantity	19
5.9.5	DataType: Rate.....	19
5.9.6	DataType: Text	20
5.10	UML realization of ISO20022::TypeLibrary::XMLSchema	20
5.11	UML realization of ISO20022::TypeLibrary::Enumerations	21
5.11.1	Enumeration: Aggregation	21
Annex A (normative) Definitions of Stereotypes and Tags		22
Bibliography		71

This is a preview of "BS ISO 20022-2:2013". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 20022-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 68, *Financial services*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 20022-2:2007) which has been technically revised.

ISO 20022 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Financial services — Universal financial industry message scheme*:

- *Part 1: Metamodel*
- *Part 2: UML profile*
- *Part 3: Modelling*
- *Part 4: XML Schema generation*
- *Part 5: Reverse engineering*
- *Part 6: Message transport characteristics*
- *Part 7: Registration*
- *Part 8: ASN.1 generation*

ISO 20022-1:2013, ISO 20022-2:2013, ISO 20022-3:2013, ISO 20022-4:2013, ISO 20022-5:2013, ISO 20022-6:2013, ISO 20022-7:2013 and ISO 20022-8:2013 will be implemented by the Registration Authority by no later than the end of May 2013, at which time support for the concepts set out within them will be effective. Users and potential users of the ISO 20022 series are encouraged to familiarize themselves with the 2013 editions as soon as possible, in order to understand their impact and take advantage of their content as soon as they are implemented by the Registration Authority. For further guidance, please contact the Registration Authority.

This is a preview of "BS ISO 20022-2:2013". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

For the purposes of research on financial industry message standards, users are encouraged to share their views on ISO 20022:2013 and their priorities for changes to future editions of the document. Click on the link below to take part in the online survey:

http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/20022_2013

This is a preview of "BS ISO 20022-2:2013". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Introduction

This International Standard defines a scalable, methodical process to ensure consistent descriptions of messages throughout the financial services industry.

The purpose of this International Standard is to describe precisely and completely the externally observable aspects of financial services messaging in a way that can be verified independently against operational messaging.

The trigger for the creation of this International Standard was the rapid growth in the scale and sophistication of messaging within financial services during the 1990s using ISO 15022. The financial services industry (from here on referred to as "the industry") created the first version of this International Standard as the successor to ISO 15022 in response to that trigger. Since ISO 15022, the industry has broadened the scope from securities to the entire industry for this International Standard.

This International Standard is based on open technology standards, which historically have evolved more rapidly than the industry itself. Consequently, this International Standard adopted a model-driven approach where the model of the industry's messaging can evolve separately from the evolution of the messaging technology standards. The period during which this International Standard has emerged followed the widespread adoption of the World Wide Web (the Web) for business. XML (eXtensible Mark-up Language) emerged as the *de facto* standard for document representation on the Web and it became the first syntax for ISO 20022.

The modelling process is further refined into three levels which, in addition to the messaging technology standard, is why this International Standard is based on four levels: the Scope level, the Conceptual level, the Logical level and the Physical level.

This four-level approach is based on the first four levels of the Zachman Framework. The remaining two levels of the Zachman Framework are equivalent to the implementations and the operational levels, respectively.

In ISO 20022-1, the first, second and third levels are described in UML (Unified Modelling Language) because it is widely supported and supports multiple levels of abstraction. The models created in accordance with this International Standard are technology independent in that they do not require any particular physical expression or implementation. Such models aim to describe all parts of the message exchange. The models form the definition of the protocol between participants exchanging messages. This International Standard defines a method that describes a process by which these models can be created and maintained by the modellers.

The models and the Physical level artefacts are stored in a central repository, serviced by a Registration Authority. This International Standard's repository is available on the World Wide Web and offers public access for browsing.

The Repository is organized into two areas:

- A DataDictionary containing the industry model elements likely to have further or repeated use.
- A BusinessProcessCatalogue that contains models describing specific message definitions and business processes, and physical syntax implementations.

This International Standard is organized into the following parts.

- ISO 20022-1 describes in MOF (Meta-Object Facility) the metamodel of all the models and the Repository.

This is a preview of "BS ISO 20022-2:2013". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

- This part of ISO 20022 covers the UML profile, a grounding of general UML into a specific subset defined for this International Standard (to be used when UML is selected to define the models).
- ISO 20022-3 describes a modelling method to produce models for this International Standard.
- ISO 20022-4 covers XML schema generation rules to transform a Logical level model into a Physical level description in the syntaxes.
- ISO 20022-5 covers logical model alignment and reverse engineering of existing message syntaxes.
- ISO 20022-6 covers message transport characteristics that define the quality of service required by the business process definitions so that they can operate successfully.
- ISO 20022-7 describes the process of managing the registration of models and physical syntax implementations.
- ISO 20022-8 gives ASN.1 syntax generation rules to transform a Logical level model into a Physical level description in ASN.1.

This is a preview of "BS ISO 20022-2:2013". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Financial services — Universal financial industry message scheme —

Part 2: UML profile

1 Scope

This part of ISO 20022 defines the UML Profile for this International Standard. In essence, it defines how to use UML to create models that conform to the ISO 20022 Metamodel, which is defined in ISO 20022-1. In so doing, it defines a UML-based concrete syntax for the Metamodel. It does not preclude the specification of additional concrete syntaxes for the Metamodel, such as a textual concrete syntax.

The Profile defines how to represent in UML each of the Metamodel's Scope Level Elements (Level 1), Business Level Elements (Level 2) and Message Level Elements (Level 3), as well as Metamodel Elements that are scoped across the levels.

Therefore, the Profile covers all of the Metamodel's Packages, except for the following:

- ISO20022::Metamodel::ConceptualLevel::MessageTransport
- ISO20022::Metamodel::LogicalLevel::Reversing
- ISO20022::Metamodel::LogicalToPhysicalTransformation
- ISO20022::Metamodel::PhysicalLevel

The Profile also covers the ISO20022::TypeLibrary Package, upon which the Metamodel has some dependencies.

This part of ISO 20022 is only applicable when UML is used.

2 Normative references

ISO 20022-1, *Financial services — Universal financial industry message scheme — Part 1: Metamodel*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 20022-1 and the following apply.

3.1

Metamodel¹⁾

the ISO 20022 metamodel

1) The reason that the defined term is "the metamodel" rather than "metamodel" is that sometimes the term "UML Metamodel" is used, and it would be incorrect in such cases to substitute "ISO 20022 metamodel" for "metamodel," since the result of the substitution would be "UML ISO 20022 metamodel."