



7.1 Documents

The term “document” is applied broadly to cover any paper(s) or digital file(s). The Global Document Type Identifier (GDTI) can be used to identify any type of document including but not limited to:

- commercial documents (e.g. invoice, purchase order);
- documents that infer a right (e.g., proof of ownership);
- documents that infer an obligation (e.g., notification or call for military service);
- identification documents (e.g. driver’s license, passport); and
- images

The issuer of the document is normally responsible for the identification of the document which may be physical or virtual; such as a database record. Such documents typically require storage of the appropriate information contained on the document. Examples of documents that can be identified with the GDTI include, but are not limited to:

- Land registration papers
- Tax demands
- Proof of shipment/receipt forms
- Custom’s clearance forms
- Insurance policies
- Internal invoices.
- National press documents
- Educational papers
- Transporting company documents
- Mail companies documents

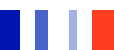
The GS1 Identification Key Global Document Type Identifier (GDTI) is used to identify documents. The Application Identifier AI(253) is used to indicate the GDTI and more information on it can be found at “AI (253) - Global Document Type Identifier (GDTI)” on page 149.

The GDTI is assigned by the document issuer. The GDTI is used as a key to access database information that is required for document control purposes (normally held by issuing organisation). The same GDTI is used for all document classes that are issued with an identical purpose. This can then be used to reference the characteristics of the document, such as:

- The issuer of the document
- The exact right or obligation the document imposes
- The document type (e.g., insurance policy, governmental paper)

A different GDTI shall be used whenever characteristics of the document are different.

If each document needs to be individually tailored for the intended recipient it will require a unique reference number in addition to the GDTI. The unique reference number known as a Serial Component is optional and assigned by the document issuer; it is a unique character in a series of documents issued under the same GDTI. Ideally the Serial





Component should be sequentially allocated for each new document generated. Any duplicates of a document should use the same Serial Component as the original.

The Serial Component is used to communicate exact details pertinent to the individual document, such as the name and address of the recipient or the cross-reference to individual details.

7.1.1 Bar Code

The only bar code used to represent the GDTI is the GS1-128 Bar Code; refer to chapter 9, section 9.9 GS1-128 Symbol Specifications on page 216. There are no symbol placement guidelines for the GDTI and the bar code in no way replaces the need for the Human Readable Interpretation.



7.2 Service Relationships

The GS1 Identification Key Global Service Relation Number (GSRN) is used to identify service relationships. The GSRN identifies the recipient of services in the context of a service relationship. It provides a unique and unambiguous identification number for the service provider to store data relevant to service(s) provided to the recipient. The GSRN is the key to access information stored on computer systems or reference information transferred via Electronic Data Interchange (EDI).

The GSRN can be used to identify the service relationships in:

- A hospital admission, where it could be used to record a patient's room charges, medical tests, and patient charges
- A membership in a frequent flyer programme, where it could be used to record awards, claims, and preferences
- A membership in a loyalty scheme, where it could be used to record visits, purchase value, and awards
- A membership in a club, where it could be used for recording entitlements, use of facilities, and subscriptions
- Utility networks, such as those providing electricity, gas or water, where it could be used to identify the relationship between network service providers and suppliers of utility products.
- A service agreement, where it could be used to manage agreed upon services, such as maintenance services for a television or computer

The GSRN is a non-significant number used to identify a database entry for recording recurring services. These services are activities carried out by a service provider for a service user, based upon a bilateral agreement. Consequently, the GSRN identifies a particular service arrangement with reference to a particular service provider and to a particular user. It may in some instances identify the user as a participant (or member) in a programme or scheme. However, it never constitutes a person's personal identification number because it is always related to a given service arrangement.

The Application Identifier AI(8018) is used to indicate the GSRN and more information on it can be found at "AI (8018) - Global Service Relation Number (GSRN)" on page 186.

The following are some examples for the usage of GSRN.

- A typical application using this Element String is the identification of membership in a student library. The library would issue all members a card that includes a unique GSRN identifying the relationship between the library and a student. The library would then scan the GSRN whenever a book was lent or returned. The Electronic Message from the scanner would then be used to automatically update the library's stock management database. The worldwide, unique GSRN may also be used in other applications. For example, it could be used to give students access to other libraries that have formed a cooperative lending agreement.
- GSRNs also can be used to identify hospital patients. In this case, the service provider is the hospital and the service recipient is the patient. The GS1 Company Prefix used is the one allocated to the hospital. The hospital generates a GSRN for each of its patients and encodes it in a GS1-128 Bar Code on the patient's wristband as well as his or her corresponding medical record. When a product or service is administered (e.g., a particular treatment is given) it can easily be associated with the patient by scanning the patient's GSRN and the Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) of the product or service.

It should be noted that the GSRN is not meant to identify a single service as a trade item or to identify a physical unit as a trade item. It may identify a physical unit for service purposes (e.g., a computer with a service agreement).





7.2.1 Bar Code

The only bar code used to represent the GSRN is the GS1-128 Bar Code; refer to chapter 9, section 9.9 GS1-128 Symbol Specifications on page 216. There are no symbol placement guidelines for the GSRN.