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TACHOnet XML Messaging Reference Guide Version 1.41



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TACHOnet XML Messaging Reference Guide

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Changes from version 1.4 to version 1.41

Introduction This document version 1.41 does not change the XML specifications version 1.4 as approved last year (the official *Header/Version* attribute value of the XML Schema is still '1.4') but only provides some more explanations and corrections to some bugs detected in the XML schema and in this document describing the specifications.

These corrections consist of solving some typo errors in this document and some missing values in the XML schema.

Changes (insertions and deletions) to the document from previous version 1.4 to this version 1.41 are outlined in the following table. Changes are marked with a red outside border and are in red color.

Changes to the XML schema (XSD) are also described below.

Summary of	The following table sums up the changes brought to the document:
changes	

Page	Map / Block text	Description of the changes
[XMR	G Version 1.41 – XSD 1.4]	•
11	TACHOnet Global Architecture	Updated illustration and explanations (including web services and reporting).
48	GetPhonexSearchKeys	Updated example.
50	TransliterateToUSAscii	Updated example.
57	From and To attributes	Updated explanations.
66	Status codes and Status Messages	Updated explanations.
81	MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res	Add explanations about how to compute <i>StatusCode</i> value.
82	TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Res	Invert From and To attributes length.
83	TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Res	Add NotAvailable and NotYetConnected to SearchStatusCode.
84	TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Res	Add NotYetConnected to MSStatusCode.
87	TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Res	Add explanations how to compute <i>SearchStatusCode</i> and <i>StatusCode</i> values.
89	MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Req	Set <i>Body</i> element occurrence to 1 (mandatory) instead of 0-1.
95	MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Res	Add explanations about how to compute <i>StatusCode</i> value.
96	TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_Res	Invert From and To attributes length.
98	TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_Res	Add explanations about how to compute <i>StatusCode</i> value.
106	MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Res	Add explanations about how to compute <i>StatusCode</i> value.
107	TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Res	Invert From and To attributes length.
108	TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Res	Add NotYetConnected to ModStatusCode.
109	TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Res	Add explanations about how to compute <i>StatusCode</i> value.
115	MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res	Invert From and To attributes length.
118	MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res	Add explanations about how to compute <i>StatusCode</i> value.
119	TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_Res	 Invert <i>From</i> and <i>To</i> attributes length. Add <i>NotYetConnected</i> to <i>SearchStatusCode</i>.
122	TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_Res	Add explanations about how to compute <i>StatusCode</i> value.

Continued on next page

Changes from version 1.4 to version 1.41, Continued

Summary of changes in XSD

The following table sums up the changes brought to the **tcn.xsd** XML schema:

Lines	Changes
111	Old content:
	<xsd:simpletype name="SearchStatusCodeEnumType"></xsd:simpletype>
	New content:
	<xsd:simpletype name="CIC_MS2TCN_SearchStatusCodeEnumType"></xsd:simpletype>
132-144	Updated content (in bold):
	<xsd:simpletype name="MSStatusCodeEnumType"></xsd:simpletype>
	<xsd:annotation></xsd:annotation>
	<xsd:documentation xml:lang="en"></xsd:documentation>
	<rsd:restriction base="xsd:NMTOKEN"></rsd:restriction>
	<xsd:enumeration value="Found"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="NotFound"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="Timeout"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="ServerError"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="NotAvailable"></xsd:enumeration>
	<pre><rsd:enumeration value="NotYetConnected"></rsd:enumeration></pre>
157-170	Updated content (in bold):
	<xsd:simpletype name="CCS_TCN2MS_SearchStatusCodeEnumType"></xsd:simpletype>
	<xsd:annotation></xsd:annotation>
	<xsd:documentation xml:lang="en"></xsd:documentation>
	<
	<pre><xsd:restriction base="xsd:restriction" value="Found"></xsd:restriction></pre>
	<pre><xsd:enumeration value="NotFound"></xsd:enumeration></pre>
	<xsd:enumeration value="Timeout"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="ServerError"></xsd:enumeration>
	<pre><xsd:enumeration value="WorkshopCardStatusNotAvailable"></xsd:enumeration></pre>
	<xsd:enumeration value="NotAvailable"></xsd:enumeration>
	<pre><xsd:enumeration value="NotYetConnected"></xsd:enumeration></pre>
184-198	Updated content (in bold):
	<pre><xsd:simpletype name="ICDL_TCN2MS_StatusCodeEnumType"></xsd:simpletype></pre>
	<xsd:annotation></xsd:annotation>
	<xsd:documentation xml:lang="en"></xsd:documentation>
	<xsd:restriction base="xsd:NMTOKEN"></xsd:restriction>
	<xsd:enumeration value="OK"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="DrivingLicenseNumberNotFound"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="Timeout"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="ServerError"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="NotProcessed"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="NotAvailable"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="NotYetConnected"></xsd:enumeration>
	<pre><xsd:enumeration value="DrivingLicenseNumberInvalid"></xsd:enumeration></pre>

Continued on next page

Changes from version 1.4 to version 1.41, Continued

Summary of changes in XSD (continued)

Lines	Changes
227-240	Updated content (in bold):
	<pre><xsd:simpletype name="MCS_TCN2MS_StatusCodeEnumType"></xsd:simpletype></pre>
	<pre></pre>
	<xsd:documentation xml:lang="en"></xsd:documentation>
	<xsd:restriction base="xsd:NMTOKEN"></xsd:restriction>
	<xsd:enumeration value="OK"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="CardNumberNotFound"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="CardStatusInvalid"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="Timeout"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="ServerError"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="NotAvailable"></xsd:enumeration>
	<pre><xsd:enumeration value="NotYetConnected"></xsd:enumeration></pre>
249-261	New content:
	<xsd:simpletype name="CIC_TCN2MS_SearchStatusCodeEnumType"></xsd:simpletype>
	<xsd:annotation></xsd:annotation>
	<xsd:documentation xml:lang="en"></xsd:documentation>
	<xsd:restriction base="xsd:NMTOKEN"></xsd:restriction>
	<xsd:enumeration value="Found"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="NotFound"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="Timeout"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="ServerError"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="NotAvailable"></xsd:enumeration>
	<xsd:enumeration value="NotYetConnected"></xsd:enumeration>
319	Old content:
	<pre></pre>
	New content:
	<pre><xsd:attribute <="" name="SearchStatusCode" pre="" type="tcn:CIC_TCN2MS_SearchStatusCodeEnumTyp"></xsd:attribute></pre>
	use="required"/>
345	Old content:
	 <!--</td-->
	New content:
	<pre><xsd:attribute name="SearchStatusCode" type="tcn:CIC_MS2TCN_SearchStatusCodeEnumTyp">CIC_MS2TCN_SearchStatusCodeEnumTyp</xsd:attribute></pre>
	use="required"/>

Foreword

Objectives of the TACHOnet project	issuing of the tachographs cards, as stated in Council Regulation (EEC) n° 3821/85 amended by Council Regulation (EC) n° 2135/98.		
	The TACHOnet network will:		
	 Ensure a reliable and secure exchange of the necessary and sufficient data between the Member States issuing tachograph cards to help them fulfilling the requirements of the Council Regulation (EC) n° 2135/98. 		
	 Make sure that the exchange is done in the legal framework envisaged and that it does not allow other uses of the same data. 		
	 Impose only a set of limited constraints on the local systems managing the driver cards in the Member States. 		
	Use at most the infrastructure and software tools of the market as regards structuring of the data and of the messages, of security (authentication, non-repudiation in particular), and of workflow management.		
Legal Framework	Council Regulation (EEC) no 3821/85 provides for the installation and use of the tachograph for the enforcement of driving time and rest periods of professional drivers in the field of road transport.		
	The Regulation has been amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 2135/98 which introduced the new digital recording equipment and personal smart cards for drivers.		
	The driver card allows for the identification of drivers when they start their journey and for the recording of their activities. A key element of Regulation (EC) No 2135/98 is to guarantee that that a driver holds only one card.		
	The individual Member States where drivers have their normal residence are competent to issue the cards. The competent national authority must be able to check that only one card is issued per driver. To avoid a driver holding cards from other Member States such a check should not only be carried out by the own Member States' authority, but also by the competent authorities of other Member States.		
	In order to guarantee a reliable system of checking the issuing of unique driver cards between Member States, it was felt necessary to have an appropriate telematics network.		

Document Overview

Introduction This document will help you to understand the Tachonet system implemented to enable the exchange of information between the member states.

The first chapter makes a global presentation of the system while chapter 2, 3 and chapter 4 describe the processes (flow) of the system, the web services and the messages conveying information between the member states and Tachonet.

Contents The document contains the following chapters:

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Chapter 1 - TACHOnet System Overview

Overview

Introduction	This chapter gives an overview of the elements TACHOnet system is based on.		
Contents	This chapter contains the following topics:		
	Торіс	See Page	
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	Scope of TACHOnet	13	
	Stakeholders	15	
	Data encoding	16	
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	Network requirements	21	
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TACHOnet global Architecture

Description

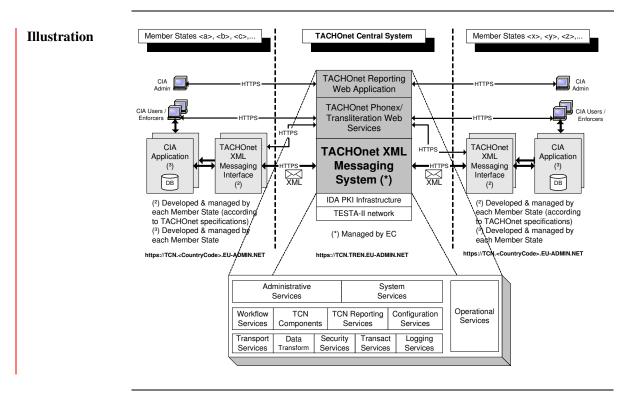
The heart of the TACHOnet architecture consists of the **TACHOnet XML Messaging System** acting as secure and reliable "hub & spoke" system (including authentication, validation, data transformation, logging, auditing,...), for sending XML requests to and receiving XML responses from the different Member States (and corresponding Card Issuing Authorities).

Beside this **TCN XML Messaging System**, TACHOnet does also provide central **TCN Phonex and Transliteration Services** (available to CIA users or enforcers as web services) and the **TCN Reporting Web Application** enabling the CIA Administrators to browse usage statistics reports.

The system is using

- standard Internet protocols (XML, HTTP, XML Web services),
- IDA PKI infrastructure
- TESTA-II network.

The TCN Reporting Web Application, the TCN Phonex/Transliteration Web Services and the TACHOnet XML Messaging System are the expected result of the TACHOnet project and will be developed and managed by the European Commission (in DI's Data Center premises).



Continued on next page

TACHOnet global Architecture, Continued

Centralized architecture	The TACHOnet XML Messaging system offering the TACHOnet services will be hosted by the European Commission (in DI's Data Center premises). Each local card issuing application (CIA application developed by each Member State) will use, via standard protocols (i.e. XML over HTTP and XML Web services), the TACHOnet services of the central TACHOnet application which, in turn, will act as "hub & spoke" for sending requests to and receive responses from the CIA applications of the other Member States, all this using the TESTA-II network.
	The central TACHOnet application will receive a request from a Member State (via XML over HTTP). It will validate the request, store it, process it by broadcasting it to the right Member State(s) (via XML over HTTP) wait for their answers (via XML over HTTP), consolidate all answers and reply the consolidated response to the original requester (via XML over HTTP).
	As such solution is based on standard protocols (XML, HTTP,) and is centrally- deployed, there is no need for any special TACHOnet software/hardware deployment in each Member State except a Web server (for handling HTTP request/response) and local database management system for storing the drivers and issued cards details.
XML Messaging Framework	 TACHOnet will be built as an XML messaging framework providing services to Member States by means of XML messages/documents exchange in a reliable, secure and in a choreographed (workflow) way. Microsoft BizTalk Server 2002 answers best to the architecture requirements by offering, among others: Set of services and tools for sending, receiving, parsing, and tracking interchanges and documents (via Messaging services) over standard protocols
	 (HTTP, XML,) Set of services and tools to create and manage robust, long-running, loosely coupled business processes that span organizations, platforms, applications (via Orchestration services)
	 Set of services and tools to administer servers, databases, queues, transport services, tracking services, security services,
	 High availability and scalability through clustering and load balancing
	 Open and extensible environment (via custom components,)

Scope of TACHOnet

Limits

The TACHOnet project consists essentially in conveying information between the Member States. The information will be exchanged through XML messages sent and received by CIA applications implemented by the Member States.

TACHOnet will never automatically store or update information in the Member States local databases. It's up to the local CIA application to process the information.

Implementation
ConstraintsThe following rules must be strictly observed when implementing the central
TACHOnet system and the CIA applications:

- For obvious scalability reasons, the exchange of XML messages (see page 51) between a CIA application and the central TACHOnet system must be implemented in an asynchronous way. Technically speaking, when a CIA application sends, via HTTP, an XML message (request or response) to the central TACHOnet system, the latter one will merely answer with the HTTP '202 Accepted' status code. The same applies in the opposite way (from the central TACHOnet system to the CIA applications). The CIA application must take into account the asynchronous nature of the XML messages exchanged when implementing the CIA or enforcers user interface (e.g. using 'sync on async' technique,...).
- Every CIA application (as well as the central TACHOnet system) must be designed to cope with potential communication and server problems (e.g. 'HTTP 500' returned by the TACHOnet server, final response not received from TACHOnet within time, timeout,...). As a general rule, as long as an XML message (request or response) has not been acknowledged with the HTTP '202 Accepted' status code, it's up to the sender to retry sending it (with a maximum number of retries). For instance, the central TACHOnet system is designed to retry sending a message a max. of 5 times every 2 seconds (in *online* mode) or every 30 minutes (in *batch* mode). Consequently, an XML message might never be sent (max. number of unsuccessful retries reached) at all. In that case (network or server congestion), manual intervention procedure must be triggered (e.g. via monitoring) to solve the problem. In the meantime, every CIA application must be designed to cope with these rare situations (e.g. not receiving a response to a previously sent request). Please refer to the description of the XML messages for more details.
- For security reasons, HTTPS must be implemented when sending XML messages and upon receiving XML messages. Please refer to the "TACHOnet Network & Security Reference Guide" for more details.
- Every CIA application and the central TACHOnet system must provide a single address (url) for sending and receiving XML messages. The single TACHOnet address (e.g. <u>http://<TACHOnet domain>/receive.aspx</u>) must be used by the CIA applications to send XML messages (requests and responses) to the central TACHOnet system. The single address provided by every CIA application will be used by the central TACHOnet system to send XML messages (requests and responses) to the CIA applications.

Scope of TACHOnet, Continued

Member States' responsibilities	Every Member State (through their Card Issuing Authorities) is in charge of developing its own CIA application for		
	 managing the issuance of its tachogra 	ph smart cards	
	e	Onet XML Messaging System through the nager, based on the provided sets of	
	guaranteeing 24x7 high-availability (% response time (less than 4 seconds per TA	ard Issuing Authorities) is in charge of uptime to be defined later on) and fast ACHOnet request to support estimated load) ML message from the central TACHOnet	
TACHOnet messages specifications	The TACHOnet project consists in pro infrastructure for exchanging messages be	oviding a reliable and secure system and etween the Member States.	
	But, it also provides sets of specifications helping them to develop the necessary interfaces for exchanging messages between their local CIA Application (Card Issuing Application) and the central TACHOnet XML Messaging System.		
	For specifications about	See	

	For specifications about	See
•	The flow of messages (requests and responses),	This guide
•	The structures of each of these XML messages and	
•	The XML Web services	
•	The Networking aspects	TACHOnet Network and Security
•	The Security aspects	Reference Guide

Stakeholders

Introduction	TACHOnet considers two types of stakeholders:		
	The Card Issuing Authority (CIA)		
	• The Enforcement Authority (EA)		
Card Issuing Authority	A Card Issuing Authority (CIA) is an official organism competent for issuing and managing tachograph cards.		
(CIA)	A Card Issuing Authority may issue and manage tachograph cards for the Member State it depends on but also for other Member States not willing to set up such organisation in their own country but willing to have it "outsourced" by another Member State.		
Enforcement Authority (EA)	During road-side checks, the enforcers want to use TACHOnet to check either the status of a card (driver or workshop card) or whether a driver does hold a valid card (when the driver is unable to show his card because it has been presumably lost or stolen). In both cases, the enforcers want to get the same level of information, i.e. some card details (card number, status, address where it has been issued, issuing date, expiry date, last modification date), some driver/workshop details (surname, first name(s), birth date, place of birth, driving licence number).		
	Beside these functional requirements, high-availability (24x7) is also required from the central TACHOnet system and the Member States systems (e.g. to process a TACHOnet request asking for checking against their local database the validity and status of a card) to ensure acceptable response time (less than 1 minute) to enforcement authorities requests.		
Single Point of Contact	It has been agreed that the Member States will have a Single Point Of Contact (SPOC) for TACHOnet.		
(SPOC)	This means that:		
	 TACHOnet will consider the Member State as having a SPOC CIA (Single Point Of Contact Card Issuing Authority), even though the Member State is organized through multiple CIAs managing their tachograph cards data in a common central data store It is up to the Member State to manage the one-to-many relationship. 		
	 The enforcers might have access to TACHOnet through their local Card Issuing Authority (CIA). Therefore, it's the Member State responsibility to grant enforcers' access to TACHOnet. 		

Data encoding

Data Encoding Every XML message (including XML Web services) exchanged between TACHOnet and the different Member States (and their corresponding CIA applications) must be **UTF-8** encoded.

The table below gives two examples of XML messages using such encoding mechanism:

Example	Encoding mechanism
An XML message sent from Germany	xml version="1.0"?
to TACHOnet.	 <searcheddriver surname="Müller"></searcheddriver>
The XML message is UTF-8 encoded	
and includes a Latin-encoded value for	
the 'Surname' attribute.	
An XML message sent from Greece to	xml version="1.0"?
TACHOnet	 <searcheddriver surname="Αναστοπουλοσ"></searcheddriver>
The XML message is UTF-8 encoded	
and includes a Greek-encoded value for	
the 'Surname' attribute.	

Name encoding rules - Overview

Introduction The Member States should be ready to handle names encoded in different languages (Latin and Greek up to now, more in the future). The verification of the issuance of a card to a driver is based on the driver's surname, first name and date of birth. To avoid from missing hits due to spelling errors, a search key will be computed for the driver's surname and another one for the driver's first name using a dedicated algorithm. The whole solution encompassing Name Encoding Rules is a combined application of the following principles: Manual Name Spelling Rules Transliteration of the driver's surname, first name(s), place of birth and driving license number (Greek to US/Ascii or Latin to US/Ascii) Computing Phonex search keys for a driver's surname and first name(s) Interface The following information presents an example of what the web interface on top of the Transliteration and Phonex Web services interfaces could be. illustration 🔇 Back 🔹 🌙 🐘 🖹 🍰 🥠 🥕 Search 👷 Favorites 🔮 Media 🍖 Ele Edit View Favorites 1 Address 🕘 http://localhost/TCNWSConsumer/TCNWS TACHOnet Transliteration and Search Key Computing Services Surname: Αναστοπουλοσ

Firstname: Διμιτρι Transliteration: Results: Search Key: Surname: Anastopoylo Firstname: D5360

Detailed information

The principles for Name encoding are described in the following topics:

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Name encoding rules - Transliteration	19
Name encoding rules - Phonex search keys	20

Name encoding rules - Name Spelling Rules

Context The manual Name Spelling principle should be applied in the following circumstances:
the CIA clerk, at first issue, keys in driver's full surname and first name(s) read in their original encoding (Greek or Latin) from the driver's driving license
the enforcer, during road check, keys in driver's full surname and first name(s) either read in their original encoding (Greek or Latin) from the driver's driving license or told by the driver if he pretends having lost his paper

Rules

The following rules should be strictly observed when manually typing in drivers' surname/first name(s) at card issuing, and when typing in drivers' surname/first name(s) when checking for drivers' issued card(s):

Rule	Description	
Spelling	The driver's surname/first name(s) should be spelled the same way as it is spelled on the driver's driving license, even though it is encoded in a different language (e.g. Greek driver's names are encoded in Greek not in Latin). The usage of software "virtual" keyboards (like the On-Screen Keyboard available as standard feature on Windows) installed with additional foreign languages might help keying in information.	
Prefixes	Name prefixes such as <i>d'</i> , <i>de</i> , <i>de La</i> , <i>Mac</i> , <i>O'</i> , <i>Van</i> , <i>Von</i> , should be typed in as such first, i.e. at the beginning of the name (unless otherwise specified on the driver's driving license)	
Suffixes	Name suffixes such as <i>Jr</i> , <i>II</i> , should be typed in as such last, i.e. at the end of the name (unless otherwise specified on the driver's driving license)	
Multiple names		
Blanks, accents and signs	Blank characters, accents, signs should also be fully keyed in as such (unless otherwise specified on the driver's driving license).	

Example

If the driver's driving license displays a. o. the following information:

Surname: De La Peña Diaz

First names: Jean-Jacques Michel Henri.

Then, the clerk or the enforcer should type in the exact same names, i.e *De La Peña Diaz* as surname and *Jean-Jacques Michel Henri* as first names.

Name encoding rules - Transliteration

Context	The transliteration should be applied in the following circumstances:
	• The CIA clerk or the enforcer wants to have the driver's details transliterated into a more readable US/Ascii version (using the web interface that will be provided by TACHOnet for the transliteration services)
	• The CIA application wants to store (in its local data store) the driver's details in a US/Ascii version more understandable by its local data store and users (using the XML web services that will be provided by TACHOnet for the transliteration services)
Description	The purpose is to help these Member States that do not want to handle (and store) Greek characters (and even Latin characters like é, è, à, ä, ö, ü, ñ,) on their local system and to avoid having different implementations of transliterations
	TACHOnet will provide a transliteration service for transliterating Greek- or Latin- encoded driver's surname, first name, place of birth and driving license number into their US/Ascii (ISO 646) equivalent.
	The Greek to US/Ascii transliteration will first go through transliterating Greek- encoded values into their Latin equivalent using the transliteration scheme of the International standard ISO 843 ("ISO 843:1997") and then from Latin to US/Ascii.
Examples	 A given Greek-encoded surname like Παπαδοπουλος will be transliterated into Papadopoylos.
	 A given Latin-encoded surname like Obenlüneschloß will be transliterated into Obenluneschloss.
Use of the	The transliteration services will be made available centrally by TACHOnet as:
service	 XML Web services so to be accessed "programmatically" by any CIA application
	 A Web interface (on top of the XML Web services) so to be accessed by the CIA clerks via their browser.
More Info	Information and documentation - Conversion of Greek characters into Latin characters" can be ordered from ISO.

Name encoding rules - Phonex search keys

Context		rch keys should be computed on a driver's surname and first of the the following circumstances:	
	the driver's	e or when exchanging a driver's card, the CIA application must store details (along with the search keys) in its local data store. The CIA may compute these search keys using its own algorithm.	
	checking a keys for the	receives a request (XML message) from a CIA application for driver's issued cards. TACHOnet should then compute the search given driver's surname and first of the first name(s), and insert them L message it's gonna broadcast to the other Member States (CIA).	
Description	ideal candidate	increased overall performance, the <i>Phonex</i> algorithm seems to be the for computing the name matching codes (search keys) for the driver's st of the first name(s).	
	Prior to computing the search keys, TACHOnet will internally transliterate the names into US/Ascii (ISO 646), convert them in uppercase and then remo- non-letter character (anything that differs from 'AZ'). TACHOnet will also the first of the given first name(s) prior to computing the search key on t name.		
Use of the service		the Member States and to avoid having different implementations of he service will be made available centrally by TACHOnet as:	
	 XML Web service so to be accessed "programmatically" by any CIA application 		
		rface (on top of the XML Web service) so to be accessed by the CIA	
Evenuela	If the driver's de	iving liggung displays a state following information:	
Example	II the driver's di Surnam	riving license displays a. o. the following information:e: De La Peña Diaz	
		mes: Jean-Jacques Michel Henri	
	and if the clerk or the enforcer has typed in the exact same names (as required), i.e <i>De La Peña Diaz</i> as surname and <i>Jean-Jacques M.H.</i> . as first names, the Phonex search keys will be computed as follows:		
	Surname	The given surname <i>De La Peña Díaz</i> will end up internally as <i>DELAPENADIAZ</i> prior to computing its Phonex search key.	
	First names	The given first names <i>Jean-Jacques Michel Henri</i> will end up internally as <i>JEANJACQUES</i> prior to computing its Phonex search key. Only the first of the first names (all characters till first blank character) is used to compute the search key.	
	LI		

Network requirements

Introduction Please refer to the "TACHOnet Network & Security Reference Guide".

Security requirements

Introduction Please refer to the "TACHOnet Network & Security Reference Guide".

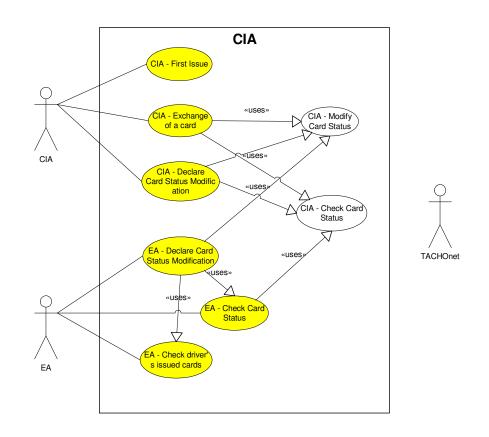
Chapter 2 - TACHOnet Functional Services Overview

Overview

Introduction	The functional services provided by TACHOnet help the Member States in delivering and controlling cards to the drivers.
	The Cards Issuing Authorities (CIA) are concerned by the following processes:
	 CIA - First issue CIA - Exchange of a card CIA - Declare card status modification
	 The Enforcement Authorities (EA) are concerned by the following processes: EA - Declare card status modification EA - Check card status
	 EA - Check driver's issued card Two sub-processes are used by CIA and EA processes:
	 CIA - Check card status
	 CIA - Modify card status
Note about the services description	These processes have been defined for the sole purpose of illustrating, at a higher and more comprehensive business level, the functional services provided by TACHOnet (consisting of exchanging, in an orderly fashion, XML messages dealing with the issuance and the verification of tachograph cards).
	Therefore, these processes do not dictate how the Member States should handle tachograph card issuing or how the enforcers should verify tachograph cards. The actual definition of these processes is under the work of the CIWG TF1 and the SNRA WG1 TF1 groups and is out of the scope of this document.
Note about the CIA responsibilities	The Member States are responsible for developing their CIA application in a way that it provides implementation for the sending, receiving and processing of the messages as described in the processes flow diagrams (See current chapter) and in the detailed description of the XML messages (See Chapter 4 - TACHOnet XML Messages on page 51).
	Continued on next page

Overview, Continued

Use case diagram All the CIA (Card Issuing Authority) and EA (Enforcement Authority) business transactions (drawn as use cases) interact with the central TACHOnet system. The diagram does not show the lines to avoid overloading the drawing.



Contents

This chapter contains the following sections describing the processes:

Торіс	See Page
Description of the "CIA - First issue" process	25
Description of the "CIA - Exchange of a card" process	30
Description of the "CIA - Declare card status modification" process	32
Description of the "EA - Check driver's issued card" process	34
Description of the "EA - Check card status" process	38
Description of the "EA - Declare card status modification" process	40
Description of the "CIA - Check card status" process	42
Description of the "CIA - Modify card status" process	44

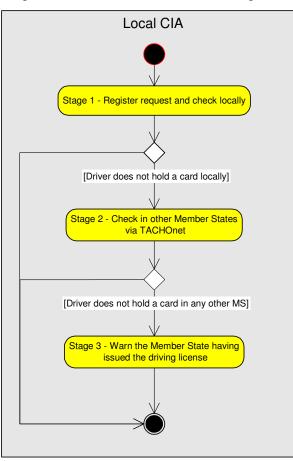
Section 2.1 - Description of the "CIA - First issue" process

Overview

Introduction	This process outlines the flow of activities performed when a driver applies for a driver's card.		
Stages	In order to improve the understanding of the process, it is		
Stages	In order to improve the understanding of the process, it is See Topic	o divided in three stages:	
Stages			
Stages	See Topic	On Page	

Flow

The global flow can be illustrated as following



Continued on next page

Overview, Continued

Example A driver with an Italian driving license asks for a driving smart card in United-Kingdom.

He can get this card only if it is proved that he did not receive any other card in United Kingdom and in all other countries connected to TACHOnet.

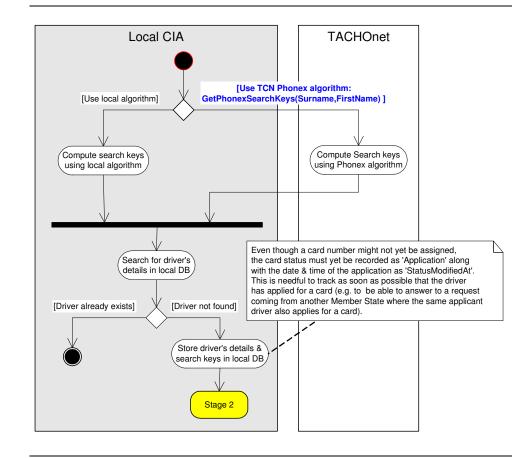
Stage	Description
1	The British CIA verifies if the driver did not get a card in United
	Kingdom.
2	The British CIA verifies it in all Member States connected to
	TACHOnet.
	If it is proved that the driver does not possess any other card, the CIA registers the issuing and delivers the card to the driver.
3	The British CIA informs the Italian CIA that a card is to be delivered for the driving license.

CIA - First Issue – Stage 1

Purpose	The purpose of this stage is to check locally, in the Card Issuing Authority database, if the driver did not already get or apply for a smart card in the Member State.

Used service This stage uses the following Web service:

Service	Description	See Page
GetPhonexSearchKeys	Ask Tachonet to compute the search keys for the driver's surname and first name(s)	47
	for the driver's sumanie and first name(s)	

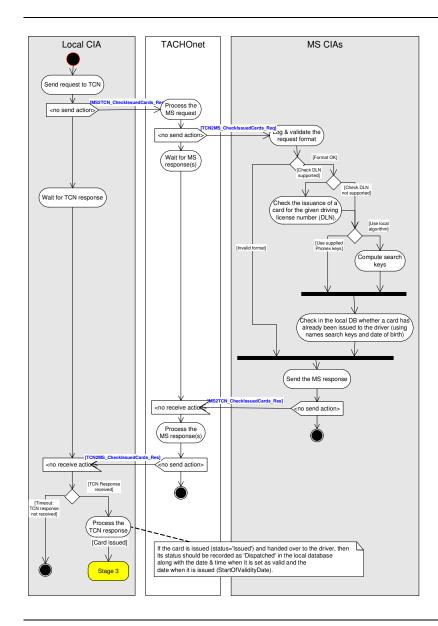


CIA - First Issue – Stage 2

PurposeThe purpose of this stage is to check if the driver did not already get or apply for a
card in another country connected to TACHOnet.

Depending on the response, the card will be issued or not. In case of issuance, the CIA system should carry out the 3rd stage.

XML messages For more details about the messages used by this process, see "TACHOnet XML Messages - Check Issued card" at page 71.



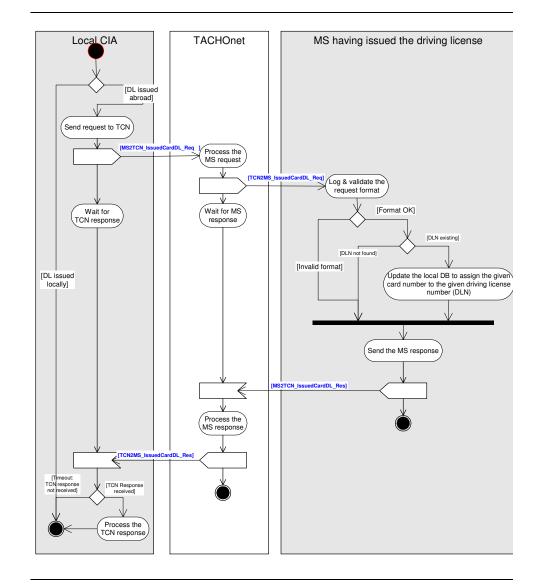
Flow

CIA - First Issue – Stage 3

 Purpose
 The purpose of this stage is to inform the Member State that issued the driving license that a smart card has been or is to be delivered for that driving license number.

If the card has been issued to the applicant driver, the CIA system must warn the Member State having issued the driving license that a driver's card has been issued using the corresponding driving license number.

XML messages For more details about the messages used by this process, see "TACHOnet XML Messages" –"Send issued Card information for a driving license" at page 88.



Flow

Section 2.2 - Description of the "CIA - Exchange of a card" process

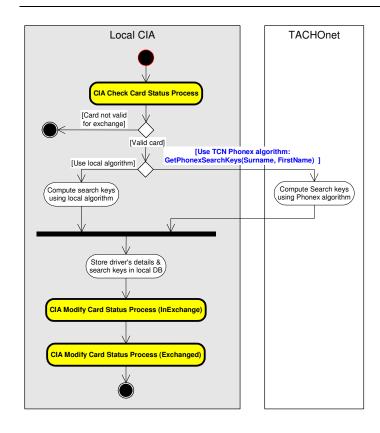
Overview

Flow

Purpose	This process outlines the flow of activities performed when a Card Issuing Authority
	(CIA) wants to proceed to the exchange of a card.

Used service & This process uses the following Web services and processes: **processes**

Service / Process See Page Is used to GetPhonexSearchKeys Ask Tachonet to compute the search 47 keys for the driver's surname and first name(s) Description of the "CIA -Check the validity of the card to be 42 Check card status" process exchanged Description of the "CIA -Inform the Member States having 44 Modify card status" process issued the card to be that the card status has changed



Continued on next page

Overview, Continued

Example A German driver, having a driver's card from Germany, applies to the French CIA for exchanging his driver's card since he's living in France for more than 185 days.

Stage	Description
1	The French CIA application verifies the validity (status and ownership)
	of the German driver's current card.
2	If the driver is the actual owner of the card and the card status is "valid", the French CIA can record the driver's information in the local database and warn the German CIA application, via TACHOnet, that the exchange process has started.
3	The German CIA application should record the new status "InExchange" for the corresponding card.
4	When the new card is handed over to the driver, the French CIA must warn the German CIA, via TACHOnet, that the exchange process has been successfully completed. The German CIA application should record the status "Exchanged" for
	the corresponding German driver's card.

At the end of the process,

- the German driver's "old" card (issued by Germany) should now have the status "Exchanged" in the German database.
- the German driver's "new" card (issued by France) should now have the status "Dispatched" in the French database.

Section 2.3 - Description of the "CIA - Declare card status modification" process

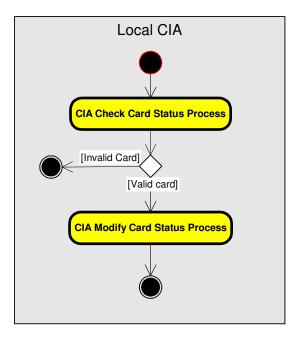
Overview

Description	This process outlines the flow of activities performed when a Card Issuing Authority		
	(CIA) wants to declare that a card has been reported lost, stolen, broken or		
	defective (see Possible card status in the XML description).		

Used processes This process uses the following processes:

Process	Is used to	See Page
Description of the "CIA -	Check the validity of the card to be	42
Check card status" process	exchanged	
Description of the "CIA -	Inform the Member States having	44
Modify card status" process	issued the card to be that the card	
	status has changed	





Continued on next page

Overview, Continued

Example A Spanish CIA receives a formal declaration that a foreign Dutch driver has lost his driver's card.

The loss might be declared by the driver himself or by any competent authority like the Enforcement Authorities.

This formal declaration should at least indicate the foreign driver's surname, first name(s), date of birth, and the code of the Member State having issued the lost card.

It could also indicate the number of the lost card and the driving license number.

Stage	Description
1	The Spanish CIA application verifies the validity (status and ownership)
	of the lost card.
2	If valid, the Spanish CIA application should then warn, via TACHOnet,
	the Dutch CIA application that the card should be recorded as 'lost'.

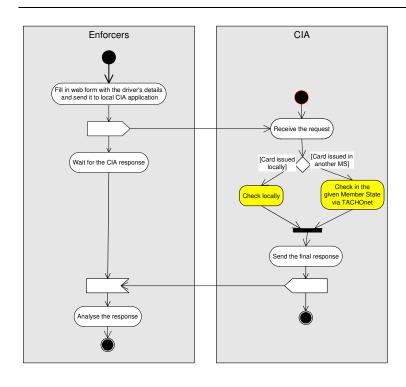
Section 2.4 - Description of the "EA - Check driver's issued card" process

Overview

IntroductionThis process outlines the flow of activities performed when an enforcer is
controlling, during road check, a driver who pretends having lost his driver's card
and papers.
The enforcer will fill in a web form (provided by a web application developed under
the Member State's responsibility) with the driver's details (at least the driver's
surname, first name(s) and date of birth) and the code of the Member State from
which the driver claims having got his card.
The web form will be submitted to the CIA application for checking whether the
driver does actually hold a valid card.StagesIn order to improve the understanding of the process, we divided it into two stages.
Nevertheless, only one of these two stages must be carried out depending on whether

the card has been issued locally or in another Member State.

Stage	See page
EA - Check driver's issued card – Check Locally	36
EA - Check driver's issued card – Check via TACHOnet	37



Flow

Continued on next page

Overview, Continued

Example Let's assume that, during a road check in Austria, an Italian driver is unable to show his driver's card pretending it has been stolen.

The enforcer will ask the Italian driver for his surname, first name(s), date of birth and the name of the Member State where he got his stolen driver's card from. Let's assume the card was issued by Italy.

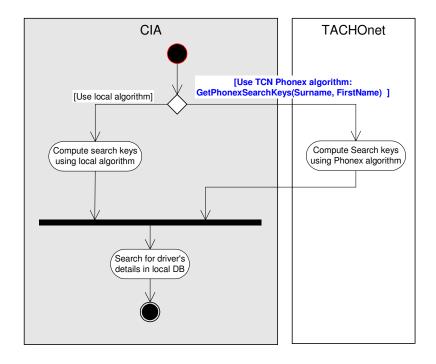
Stage	Description
1	The enforcer will more likely key in such information on a web form (provided by a web application developed by the Member State) which, in turn, will be submitted to the local Austrian CIA application.
2	The Austrian CIA application should then check, via TACHOnet, whether the Italian driver does actually hold a valid card in Italy – see EA - Check driver's issued card – Check via TACHOnet at page 37 for more details.
3	The final response received from TACHOnet will be sent back by the Austrian CIA application to the local Enforcer web application and displayed to the enforcer

EA - Check driver's issued card – Check Locally

Description As the driver claimed that he got his lost/stolen card in the local Member State, the CIA application will check against its local database.

Used service This process uses the following Web service:

Service / Process	Is used to	See Page
GetPhonexSearchKeys	Ask Tachonet to compute the search keys for the driver's surname and first name(s)	47

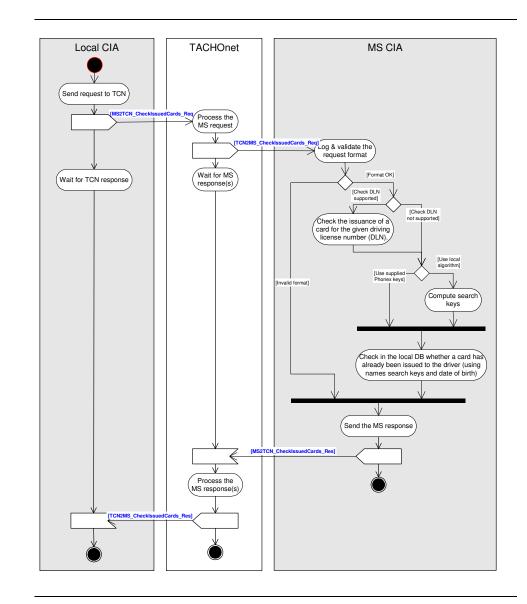


Flow

EA - Check driver's issued card – Check via TACHOnet

Description The purpose of this stage is to check whether the driver does actually hold a valid card in the Member State where he pretends having got his card from.

XML messages For more details about the messages used by this process, see "TACHOnet XML Messages" – "Check Issued card" at page 71.



Section 2.5 - Description of the "EA - Check card status" process

Overview

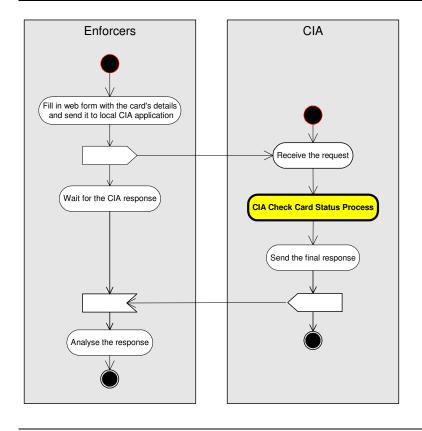
Purpose This process outlines the flow of activities performed when an enforcer is controlling, during road check, a driver who is able to show his driver's card.

The enforcers may also use this process to check the validity of the workshop card used by the manufacturer to test and calibrate the recording equipment.

Used process This process uses the following process:

Service / Process	Is used to	See Page
Description of the "CIA -	Check the validity of the card to be	42
Check card status" process	exchanged	

Flow



Overview, Continued

Example Let's assume that, during a road check in Sweden, a Danish driver is able to show his driver's card.

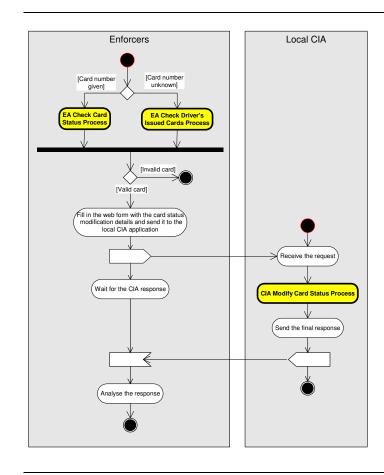
Stage	Description
1	In order to check the validity of the Danish driver's card, The enforcer
	will key in the card number and the code of the Member State having
	issued the card (let's assume Denmark) on a web form (provided by a
	web application developed by the Member State) which, in turn, will be
	submitted to the local Swedish CIA application.
2	As the driver's card has been issued by Denmark, the Swedish CIA application should then ask, via TACHOnet, the Danish CIA application to check whether the Danish driver's card does actually exist and, if so, to get some information from it (owner, status).
3	The Danish CIA application will then send back the result of its query (if successful, it should send back the card details) the Swedish CIA via TACHOnet
4	The final response (XML message) received from TACHOnet should then be sent back by the Swedish CIA application to the local Enforcer web application and displayed to the enforcer.

Section 2.6 - Description of the "EA - Declare card status modification" process

Purpose This process outlines the flow of activities performed when an enforcer is controlling, during road check, a driver who is not able to show his driver's card and is claiming he lost it or it has been stolen.

Used process This process uses the following process:

Service / Process	Is used to	See Page
Description of the "EA - Check	Check the existence of a card	34
driver's issued card" process	and its owner	
Description of the "EA - Check card	Check the validity of a card	38
status" process		
Description of the "CIA - Modify card	Modify the status of the card	44
status" process		



Continued on next page

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Overview, Continued

Example

Let's assume that, during a road check in Austria, an Italian driver is unable to show his driver's card pretending it has been stolen.

C1	
Stage	Description
1	The enforcer will ask the Italian driver for his surname, first name(s),
	date of birth and the name of the Member State where he got his stolen
	driver's card from (let's assume Italy).
2	The enforcer will more likely key in such information on a web form
	(provided by a web application developed by the Member State) which,
	in turn, will be submitted to the local Austrian CIA application.
3	As the driver pretends having got his card in Italy, the Austrian CIA
	application should then check, via TACHOnet, whether the Italian driver
	does actually hold a valid card in Italy.
	See EA - Check driver's issued card – Check via TACHOnet at page 37
	for more details.
4	The final response (XML message) received from TACHOnet should
	then be sent back by the Austrian CIA application to the local Enforcer
	web application and displayed to the enforcer.
5	If the card does actually exist and it appears that the Italian driver is
	actually the owner of this card, the enforcer should fill in second web
	form (provided by a web application developed by the Member State) to
	declare to the Member State having issued the card (Italy) that this card
	has been stolen.
6	This web form will be submitted to the local Austrian CIA application,
	which, in turn, will warn, via TACHOnet, the Italian CIA application
	that the corresponding Italian driver card should be recorded as 'Stolen'.
	See Description of the "CIA - Modify card status" process at page 44 for
	more details.
<u>.</u>	

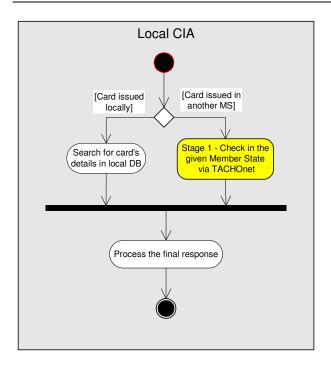
Section 2.7 - Description of the "CIA - Check card status" process

Introduction This process outlines the flow of activities performed when a Card Issuing Authority (CIA) wants to check the validity of a given card (e.g. prior to proceed to its exchange or to its declaration of loss).

If the given card has been issued locally, the check should remain local.

If the card has been issued by another Member State, the CIA application will use TACHOnet to send a validity check request to the Member State having issued it.

The enforcers also use this process when they check a card status during road control (see Description of the "EA - Check card status" process on page 38).



Flow

Stages In order to improve the understanding of the process, the "check in the given Member State" process is separately described as stage 1.

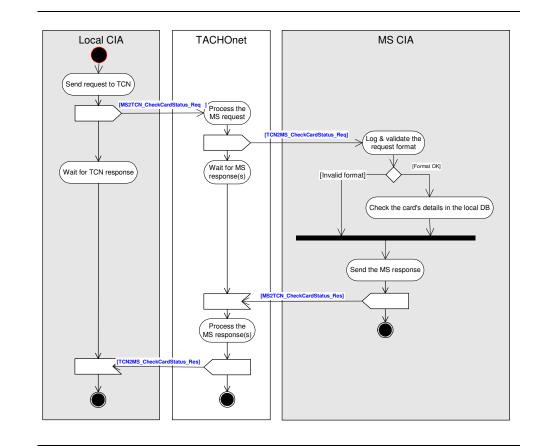
Stage	See page
CIA – Check card status – Stage 1	43

CIA – Check card status – Stage 1

Flow

•	The stage outlines the flow of activities performed to check the status of a card issued by another Member State than the current CIA.
-	

XML messages For more details about the messages used by this process, see "TACHOnet XML Messages" –"Check card status" at page 110.



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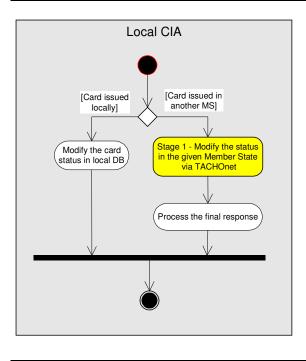
Section 2.8 - Description of the "CIA - Modify card status" process

Overview

Introduction This process outlines the flow of activities performed when a Card Issuing Authority (CIA) wants to modify the status of a valid card.

The enforcers also use this process when they need to declare a card status modification during road control (See Description of the "EA - Declare card status modification" process on page 40).

The validity of the card which status is to be modified must have been checked first (see Description of the "CIA - Check card status" process on page 42).



Stages In order to improve the understanding of the process, the "Modify status in the given Member State" process is separately described as stage 1.

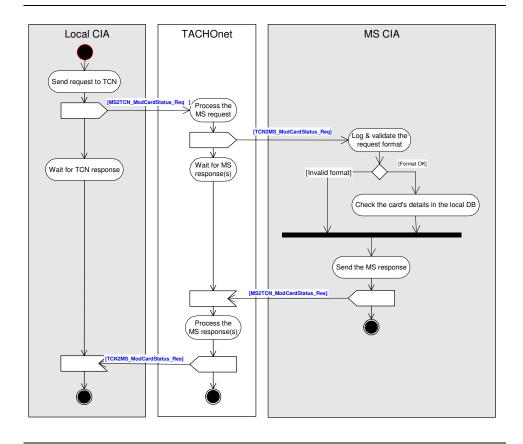
Stage	See page
CIA – Modify card status – Stage 1	45

CIA – Modify card status – Stage 1

Description This stage outlines the activities performed when modifying the status of a card issued by another Member State than the current CIA.

The CIA application will send the request to TACHOnet that, in turn, will send an equivalent request to the MS having issued the card, wait for receiving the response and send back a final response to the calling CIA application.

XML messages For more details about the messages used by this process, see "TACHOnet XML Messages" – "Declare card status modification" at page 99.



Chapter 3 - TACHOnet Web Services

Overview

Introduction	TACHOnet aims at exchanging, between Member States, data tachograph cards. Such exchange of information will be ensured thro XML Web services (synchronous services) and XML messages.	
	The XML Web services will assist the Members States to deal with problems :	the following
	 TACHOnet will have to deal with names encoded in different lang and Greek up to now, more in the future). Therefore, the Member S be ready to handle these different languages (e.g. when a Greek dr for a card in Belgium with his Greek-encoded driving license). Even though some Member States do agree on supporting these lan others do not want to store driver's information in their original en Greek or Latin). They will store it in an US/Ascii encoding (e.g. G name are transliterated in US/Ascii). 	States should iver applies nguages, some coding (e.g.
	 The verification of the unique issuance of a card to a driver is base driver's surname, first name and date of birth. To avoid from missing hits due to spelling errors, a search key wil for the driver's surname and another one for the driver's first name dedicated algorithm. These two search keys should be stored local driver's details and used along with the driver's date of birth to che of the card issuance to a driver. TACHOnet will use the Phonex algorithm but the Member States a their own system. 	l be computed e using a ly with the eck uniqueness
Use of the services	ices accessed from the web (to be confirmed during the next project phase). These web services could be accessed "programmatically" from the CIA appl	
	but TACHOnet will also provide a web interface on top of these web s the CIA clerks can use them directly via their browser.	ervices so that
SOAP Version	The SOAP version used by the TACHonet Web Services is 1.1.	
Contents	This chapter contains the following topics describing the web services:	:
	Торіс	See Page
	GetPhonexSearchKeys	47
	TransliterateToUSAscii	
	mansmerate1005Ascn	49

GetPhonexSearchKeys

Description This web service can be used to get the Phonex search keys of the given driver's surname and first name(s).

The description of this web service (WSDL format) will be made available during the next phase of the TACHOnet project.

This web service requires two input parameters:

This web service returns an array of 2 strings:

first name(s)

Input parameters

Parameter	Description
Surname	Driver's surname using either Greek or Latin UTF-8 characters
	(mixing Greek with Latin or conversely is not allowed)
FirstName	Driver's first name(s) using Greek or Latin UTF-8 characters (mixing Greek with Latin or conversely is not allowed)

Output parameters

ParameterDescription1st stringPhonex search key corresponding to the given driver's surname2nd stringPhonex search key corresponding to the first of the given driver's

Exceptions The following SOAP Fault Code(s) might be returned by the web service:

SOAP Fault Code	Description
Client.IllegalCharacter	At least one non Greek or non Latin UTF-8
	characters has been detected in one of the input
	parameters.
Client.IllegalMixedCharacters	An illegal mix of Greek and Latin characters has
	been detected.

GetPhonexSearchKeys, Continued

Example The following is a sample SOAP request and response. The **placeholders** shown need to be replaced with actual values. POST /tcnws/tcnws.asmx HTTP/1.1 Host: localhost Content-Type: text/xml; charset=utf-8 Content-Length: length SOAPAction: "urn:EU.Cec.Tren.Tcn.WebServices/GetPhonexSearchKeys" <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?> <soap:Envelope xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"</pre> xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"> <soap:Body> <GetPhonexSearchKeys xmlns="urn:EU.Cec.Tren.Tcn.WebServices"> <Surname>string</Surname>
<FirstName>string</FirstName> </GetPhonexSearchKeys> </soap:Body> </soap:Envelope> HTTP/1.1 200 OK Content-Type: text/xml; charset=utf-8 Content-Length: length <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?> <soap:Envelope xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"</pre> xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"> <soap:Body> <GetPhonexSearchKeysResponse xmlns="urn:EU.Cec.Tren.Tcn.WebServices"> <GetPhonexSearchKeysResult> <string>string</string> <string>string</string>
</GetPhonexSearchKeysResult> </GetPhonexSearchKeysResponse> </soap:Body>

</soap:Envelope>

TransliterateToUSAscii

Description	This web servic given:	ce can be used to get the US/Ascii (ISO 646 IRV) transliteration of the			
	to the ISO 84	s web service only provides the transliteration from Greek (according 3:1997 standard) or Latin to US/Ascii. Other transliterations (e.g. Ascii according to ISO 9:1995) will be provided when needed.			
	-	The description of this web service (WSDL format) will be made available during the next phase of the TACHOnet project.			
Input parameters	This web servic	ce requires 4 input parameters:			
	Parameter	Description of the string			
	Surname	Driver's surname using either Greek or Latin UTF-8 characters (other languages will be supported when needed in the future)			
	FirstName	Driver's first name(s) using either Greek or Latin UTF-8 characters (other languages will be supported when needed in the future)			
	PlaceOfBirth	Driver's place of birth using either Greek or Latin UTF-8 characters (other languages will be supported when needed in the future). Please provide an empty string if optional.			
	DrivingLicen seNumber	Driving license number using either Greek or Latin UTF-8 characters (other languages will be supported when needed in the future). Please provide an empty string if optional.			
Output parameters	This web servic	ce returns an array of 4 strings :			
	Parameter	Description of the string			
	1 st string	US/Ascii transliteration of the given driver's surname			
	and at it is a				
	2 nd string	US/Ascii transliteration of the given driver's first name(s)			
	3 rd string 4 th string	US/Ascii transliteration of the given driver's first name(s) US/Ascii transliteration of the given driver's place of birth US/Ascii transliteration of the given driver's driving license			

number

TransliterateToUSAscii, Continued

Exceptions The following SOAP Fault Code(s) might be returned by the web service:

SOAP Fault Code	Description
Client.IllegalCharacter	At least one non Greek or non Latin UTF-8 characters
	has been detected in one of the input parameters.
Client.IllegalMixedChara	An illegal mix of Greek and Latin characters has been
cters	detected.

Example The following is a sample SOAP request and response. The **placeholders** shown need to be replaced with actual values.

```
POST /tcnws/tcnws.asmx HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost
Content-Type: text/xml; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: length
SOAPAction: "urn:EU.Cec.Tren.Tcn.WebServices/TransliterateToUSAscii"
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<soap:Envelope xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema'
xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
 <soap:Body>
   <TransliterateToUSAscii xmlns="urn:EU.Cec.Tren.Tcn.WebServices">
     <Surname>string</Surname>
      <FirstName>string</FirstName>
      <PlaceOfBirth>string</PlaceOfBirth>
     <DrivingLicenseNumber>string</DrivingLicenseNumber>
   </TransliterateToUSAscii>
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: text/xml; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: length
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<soap:Envelope xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
  <soap:Body>
   <TransliterateToUSAsciiResponse xmlns="urn:EU.Cec.Tren.Tcn.WebServices">
     <TransliterateToUSAsciiResult>
       <string>string</string>
       <string>string</string>
       <string>string</string>
       <string>string</string>
     </TransliterateToUSAsciiResult>
    </TransliterateToUSAsciiResponse>
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

Chapter 4 - TACHOnet XML Messages

Overview

Introduction	TACHOnet aims at exchanging, between Member States, data related to the tachograph cards. Such exchange of information will be ensured through the use of XML Web services (synchronous services) and XML messages.				
	Beside the XML Web services, the exchange of data required by the different processes will be performed using XML messages. (See the services described in chapter "TACHOnet Functional Services Overview" on page 23). These different XML messages are gathered into the following so-called TACHONet XML transactions:				
	 Check Issued Card 				
	 Send issued card information for a driving license 				
	 Declare card status modification 				
	 Declare card status modification 				
	 Check card status 	TACIJOnet and the			
Contents		TACHOnet and the			
Contents	 Check card status This chapter describes the XML messages exchanged between Member States during the processes progress. This chapter contains the following sections: 	See Page			
Contents	 Check card status This chapter describes the XML messages exchanged between Member States during the processes progress. This chapter contains the following sections: <u>Topic</u> Conventions 	See Page 52			
Contents	Check card status This chapter describes the XML messages exchanged between Member States during the processes progress. This chapter contains the following sections: <u>Topic Conventions Check Issued card </u>	See Page 52 71			
Contents	 Check card status This chapter describes the XML messages exchanged between Member States during the processes progress. This chapter contains the following sections: <u>Topic</u> Conventions <u>Check Issued card</u> Send issued Card information for a driving license 	See Page 52 71 88			
Contents	Check card status This chapter describes the XML messages exchanged between Member States during the processes progress. This chapter contains the following sections: Topic Conventions Check Issued card Send issued Card information for a driving license Declare card status modification	See Page 52 71 88 99			
Contents	 Check card status This chapter describes the XML messages exchanged between Member States during the processes progress. This chapter contains the following sections: <u>Topic</u> Conventions <u>Check Issued card</u> Send issued Card information for a driving license 	See Page 52 71 88			

Section 4.1 - Conventions

Overview		
Introduction	The section presents the conventions used for improving the un description of the XML messages.	derstanding th
Contents	This section contains the following topics:	Cas Daga
	Topic Conventions used in this chapter	See Page 53
	Conventions for naming the XML messages	55
	Conventions for naming the Atvill messages	55
	XML Structure and Schema Definition (XSD)	56
	XML Structure and Schema Definition (XSD) Online and Batch Modes	56 58
	Online and Batch Modes	56 58 62
		58
	Online and Batch Modes Validation of the XML messages	58 62
	Online and Batch Modes Validation of the XML messages ID Correlation between the XML messages in a transaction	58 62 63

Conventions used in this chapter

 Item Occ (Occurrent Type Len Description This information is 	describe the XML messages provide the following information: ce) s described in the next information blocks of this topic.			
 It indicates the item name. An <i>XML element</i> is indicated in bold & italic. An attribute is indicated by a normal appearance. 				
The column Indicates the occurrence of the element or attribute				
The value	indicates			
1	a mandatory item			
0-1	an optional item but if present, the item must be unique			
0-n	an optional item. When present, it may appear more than once			
1-n	a mandatory item. The item may also appear more than once			
This column indica	ates the data type of the attribute.			
The type	indicates			
Text	A sequence of characters (as defined in the XML specification). Pay attention that the chosen encoding scheme for the XML messages is UTF-8.			
DT	Date and Time in UTC format (Coordinated Universal Time) as ' <i>YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss</i> '.			
Date	Date as 'YYYY-MM-DD'			
Enum	Enumeration giving the list of possible values. The possible			
	values will be listed in bold .			
Int	values will be listed in bold . Integer value between -2147483648 and 2147483647.			
	 Len Description This information is It indicates the item An XML elema An attribute is The column Indica The value 1 0-1 0-n 1-n This column indica The type Text 			

• 'n' indicates a fixed length where 'n' the number of characters

• 'm-n' indicates a variable length where "m" is the minimum and "n" is the maximum

Conventions used in this chapter, Continued

Description This column describes the items and the possible values of the attribute.

Conventions for naming the XML messages

 Root element
 The root element of each XML message gives the name of the message and must then be used to identify whether the message is a request, a response or a receipt, and the type of the message (CheckIssuedCards,...)..

 Naming convention
 The name of the XML message is always built as follows (except for the special *TCN_Receipt* XML message):

<Direction>_<TCN_Tx_Type>_<MsgType>

Name part	Possible values	Description
<direction></direction>	MS2TCN	Message sent by a CIA application to
		the central TACHOnet system.
	TCN2MS	Message sent by the central TACHOnet
		system to a CIA application.
<tcn_tx_type></tcn_tx_type>	CheckIssuedCards	TACHOnet transaction used for
		checking whether a driver does hold a
		card in another Member State.
	IssuedCardDL	TACHOnet transaction used for
		warning the Member State having
		issued the driving license that a card
		has been issued using that driving
		license number.
	CheckCardStatus	TACHOnet transaction used for
		checking the status of a given card
		number.
	ModCardStatus	TACHOnet transaction used to declare
		card status modification.
<msgtype></msgtype>	Req	The message consists of a request
	Res	The message consists of a response

XML Structure and Schema Definition (XSD)

General structure of the XML Messages The structure of every XML message is the following:

```
<root element xmlns="urn:eu.cec.tren.tcn">
<Header .../>
<Body>...</Body>
</root element>
```

Element or node	Description	
Root element	Gives the name of the XML message (see Naming convention below for more details)	
Header	There is always a <i>Header</i> node giving "non business" information about the current TACHOnet transaction (such as reference id for correlation, sending and expiration timestamp, global status code and status message).	
Body	There is always a <i>Body</i> node (except when a XML response must be sent corresponding to a request which format was invalid) giving the "business" information of the current TACHOnet transaction. Such "business" information consists of one or more node element(s) containing different attributes.	

XSD of the
XML messagesThe XML Schema Definition (XSD) of all the XML messages is supplied separately
in an electronic format. The official namespace of the TACHOnet XSD
specifications is "*urn:eu.cec.tren.tcn*" and must be specified as *xmlns* attribute value
of the root element of every XML message.

XSD (XML Schema Definition), a Recommendation of the World Wide Web Consortium (<u>W3C</u>), specifies how to formally describe the elements in an Extensible Markup Language (XML) document.

TestId attribute The *TestId* attribute of the *Header* element is only useful for testing purposes in order to identify a particular test case (see Test Plan for more details). It must be ignored otherwise.

Versioning The official version of the XML specifications will be specified through the *Version* attribute of the *Header* element of any XML message. The version number ('n.m') will be defined as fixed value in every release of the XML Schema Definition file (.xsd). The current version number is '1.4'.

TACHOnet (and the Member States) will only support the latest version of the XML specifications. That means that, prior to using a new version of the XML specifications, all Member States must agree upon a date when everyone will switch from the previous version to the new version of the XML specifications.

XML Structure and Schema Definition (XSD), Continued

<i>From</i> and <i>To</i> attributes	The <i>From</i> and <i>To</i> attributes of the <i>Header</i> element node of every XML message is used to identify the sender and the recipient of the message. TACHOnet will use the following convention as internal identification of the TACHOnet stakeholders:
	• The central TACHOnet system will be identified under the name ' TACHOnet '. Therefore, this ' TACHOnet ' value must be specified as <i>Header/From</i> attribute value of all <i>TCN2MS</i> messages and as <i>Header/To</i> attribute value of all <i>MS2TCN</i> messages.
	Every MS CIA will be identified under the name 'TCN_ <countrycode>' where <countrycode> stands for the country alphabetic code (according to UNECE's distinguishing signs of vehicles in international traffic – see page 68) of the Member State. Therefore, this 'TCN_<countrycode>' value must be specified as <i>Header/From</i> attribute value of all <i>MS2TCN</i> messages and as <i>Header/To</i> attribute value of all <i>TCN2MS</i> messages (with the broadcasting exception below).</countrycode></countrycode></countrycode>
	• When TACHOnet needs to broadcast a <i>TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Req</i> message to all the Member States except the one having sent the original <i>MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req</i> message, it will specify as <i>Header/To</i> attribute value of the <i>TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Req</i> message a distribution list name 'All-< <i>CountryCode></i> ' where < <i>CountryCode></i> stands for the country alphabetic code (according to UNECE's distinguishing signs of vehicles in international traffic – see page 68) of the Member State having sent the original <i>MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req</i> message.

Online and Batch Modes

Introduction	The different TACHOnet XML transactions can be processed in two modes:
Introduction	 An "online" mode, aiming at completing the XML transaction (containing a single request) in less than one minute. A "batch" mode, aiming at processing the XML transaction (containing multiple requests) typically over night.
Online mode	Most of the Member States intend to use the TACHOnet transactions in an " <i>online</i> " mode, meaning a CIA clerk (or enforcer) will process a TACHOnet transaction for a single driver at a time (e.g. checking whether an applicant driver does already hold a card in another Member State) and then, waiting for the final answer. Reasonable fast response time for the transaction completion (ideally timeout will be less than one minute) is therefore of utmost importance.
	Due to the asynchronous nature of the exchange of XML messages of a TACHOnet transaction (e.g. Check Issued Card), the CIA application must be designed using technique like "sync on async" (to display back the final result on the screen of the CIA clerk or enforcer).
Batch mode	Another mode that will be supported by TACHOnet is the " <i>batch</i> " mode. In that case, fast response time is not actually an issue (e.g. timeout will be set to several hours) but several requests (e.g. checking whether several applicant drivers do already hold a card in another Member State) must be processed within an XML message. <i>Batch</i> mode objectives are twofold:
	 It can be used to re-process some "online" requests that failed during CIA working hours (e.g. one or more Member States CIA applications didn't succeed in providing an answer within time).
	• It can also be used as "bulk check" when a Member State is joining the TACHOnet system after having already issued cards. In that case, that Member State should perform the <i>CheckIssuedCards</i> transaction for all the drivers it has issued a card to.
	For sizing & performance purposes, the initial request $(MS2TCN__Req)$ of a <i>batch</i> transaction may not contain more than 100 requests.
	Continued on next page

Online and Batch Modes, Continued

Timeout Detection	A TACHOnet XML transaction must always have a timeout value attached to it. This timeout value is defined by the CIA application in the <i>TimeoutValue</i> attribute of the <i>Header</i> element of the initial <i>MS2TCN_<tr_type>_Req</tr_type></i> XML message. The <i>TimeoutValue</i> attribute value is given in seconds and indicates when the XML transaction should be considered as expired.			
	The central TACHOnet system will use the given value as the maximum timeout value for completing the transaction (i.e. sending back the final $TCN2MS__Res$ XML message). Therefore, it should be set to a reasonable value giving at least sufficient time to process the request (by the central TACHOnet server and the target CIA application(s)). The recommended values are 60 seconds for "online" request and 172800 seconds (48 hours) for "batch" requests. Nevertheless, a CIA application is free to set its timeout value (could be 45 or 120 or 86400 or seconds) prior to sending its request to TACHOnet.			
	The central TACHOnet system will also insert in the <i>TimeoutValue</i> attribute of the <i>Header</i> element of the <i>TCN2MS</i> _ <i><tcn_tx_type>_Req</tcn_tx_type></i> XML message (it sends out to one or more CIA applications) a similar timeout value indicating when the request will expire. This timeout value is obviously a bit less than the initial one (to give TACHOnet some time to process the XML response(s)).			
	The CIA application will use the given value as the maximum timeout value for processing the TACHOnet request (i.e. sending back the <i>MS2TCN_<tcn_tx_type>_Res</tcn_tx_type></i> XML message).			
	The following example illustrates the timeout mechanism:			
CIA_A	TACHOnet CIA_B [,]			
MS2TCN_CheckIssue SentAt="2002-12-1 TimeoutValue="60"				

SentAt="2002-12-16T07:00:33" TimeoutValue="60"			
		TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Req SentAt="2002-12-16T07:00:36" TimeoutValue="45"	
If CIA_B can answer within time:	Ø	< 07:01:33	
		•	MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res SentAt="2002-12-16T07:00:40"
TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Res SentAt="2002-12-16T07:00:42"			
If CIA_B cannot answer within time:	Ø	= 07:01:33	
TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Res SentAt="2002-12-16T07:01:33" StatusCode="Timeout"			
•			

Online and Batch Modes, Continued

How to determine *online & batch* requests?

message

The only difference between an *online* and a *batch* transaction lies in the number of requests included in the initial *MS2TCN_<TCN_Tx_Type>_Req* XML message (as shown in the illustrations below). This number of requests can be determined by counting the occurrence of the first element under the *Body* element of any XML message of a TACHOnet XML transaction. For instance, in the *CheckIssuedCards* transaction, the number of requests can be determined by counting the occurrence of the *SearchedDriver* element in any of the XML messages of this TACHOnet transaction.

If the number of requests is	Then
Equal to 1	It's an <i>online</i> transaction
Greater than 1	It's a <i>batch</i> transaction

Single requestThe following example illustrates the XML message corresponding to the initial
request (MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req) of an "online" transaction:

🖉 R:\El_D6 TREN - TACHOnet\Development\Doc5pecs\CheckIssuedCards\Samples\Test_M52TCN_C 🔾 🔘 🔇
Eile Edit View Favorites Iools Help
xml version="1.0" ? - <ms2tcn_checkissuedcards_req xmlns="urn:eu.cec.tren.tcn"> < Header Version="1.4" MSRefid="CA74A588-DA7F-4C6B-896C-538FAD475BA4" SentAt="2002-12-16T07:01:33" TimeoutValue="60" From="TCN_B" To="TACHOnet" /> - <body> <searcheddriver birthdate="1956-09-18" drivinglicenseissuingnation="D" drivinglicensenumber="AB12345678" firstname="Daniel" placeofbirth="München" surname="Elbers"></searcheddriver> </body> </ms2tcn_checkissuedcards_req>
🕘 Done 🔡 My Computer

As there's a single *SearchedDriver* element (the first element under the *Body* element), it is considered as an *online* transaction.

Online and Batch Modes, Continued

Multiple requests in one XML message The example below illustrates the XML message corresponding to the initial request (*MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req*) containing 3 requests (3 times the *SearchedDriver* element) to be processed in batch:

33	R _s \B	:I_DG	TREN	- TACHOn	et\Dev	elopment\DocSpecs\ChecklssuedCards\Samples\Test3_MS2TCN_Checkls	
1 0 0 0	<u>F</u> ile	Edit	View	F <u>a</u> vorites	<u>T</u> ools	Help	1
	- <m < - <</m 	S2TC Heac Sen Sedy CSe Dr Se Bil Se Dr Se	N_Ch ler Ve tAt=" arche aceOf ivingL arche rthDa arche ivingL y>	rsion="1. 2002-12 dDriver S Birth="Mi .icenseIss dDriver Is te="1953 dDriver S	dCards 4" MSI -16T1 inche :uingN: :suingN :suingN mber=	e= "Van de Meerssche" FirstName= "Peter" BirthDate= "1959-00-00" " QC787878" DrivingLicenseIssuingNation=" B" />	4 m
æ	Done					🧎 My Compute	er .

Obviously, all the other messages of this transaction will also contain the 3 requests (and corresponding responses). Therefore, every CIA application and the central TACHOnet system must be designed to support multiple requests.

Recommenda- tions for <i>batch</i> mode	As most of the TACHOnet transactions in " <i>online</i> " mode will be performed during CIAs working hours (from 7:00 AM till 5:00 PM UTC), it is recommended to avoid sending and processing <i>batch</i> requests during this time frame (to prevent network & server congestion and to guarantee fast response time for <i>online</i> requests).
	Therefore, the following recommendations should be followed by the different CIA applications:
	• Set the <i>TimeoutValue</i> attribute (timeout value) of the <i>Header</i> element of the initial <i>MS2TCN_<tcn_tx_type>_Req</tcn_tx_type></i> XML message to a reasonable value (172800 seconds (48 hours) recommended) allowing the CIA applications to complete the <i>batch</i> transaction within the delay (otherwise, the central TACHOnet server will send back timeout error in the final response).
	• Send the <i>batch</i> requests to TACHOnet from 6:00 PM till 4:00 AM.
	 Process the <i>batch</i> requests you received from TACHOnet from 6:00 PM till 4:00 AM.
	• Send the <i>batch</i> responses to TACHOnet from 6:00 PM till 5:00 AM.
	 Process the <i>batch</i> responses you received from TACHOnet from 6:00 PM till 6:00 AM

Validation of the XML messages

Validation When receiving an XML message, the TACHOnet central system and the CIA principle applications must check whether it is a "Well Formed" XML document (i.e. a document that conforms to the XML syntax rules) and must validate it against its XML Schema definition (XSD). If an error is detected, an 'InvalidFormat' status code (in the StatusCode attribute of the Header element node) must be returned within the XML message that should normally follow in the flow of the transaction. The StatusMessage attribute of the Header element node can also be used to communicate more information about the error (see example below). Whenever an XML request (<Direction>_<TCN_Tx_Type>_Req) validation failed, **Invalid Request** its corresponding XML response (<ReverseDirection> <TCN Tx Type> Res) must be sent back to the caller: 🚰 R.(EI_D6 TREN - TACHOnet \Development \Doc5pecs\CheckCard5tatus\Sampl <u>File Edit View Favorites Tools Help</u> 1 <?xml version="1.0" ?> <TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_Res xmlns="urn:eu.cec.tren.tcn"> <Header Version="1.4" MSRefId="CA74A588-DA7F-4C6B-896C-538FAD475BA4"</p> TCNReftd="2CBAF18E-1631-4AEB-9280-00692C745B8E" SentAt="2002-12-16T07:02:09" From="TACHOnet" To="TCN_B" StatusCode="InvalidFormat" StatusMessage="End tag 'MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Req' does not match the start tag 'Body'. Error processing resource 'Test_MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Req.xml'. Line 1, Position 294" /> </TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_Res> 🚪 My Computer 🔊 Done Invalid No message is expected after an XML response. response Therefore, when an XML response (<Direction> <TCN Tx Type> Res) validation failed, a TCN_Receipt XML message must be sent back to the caller: 🚰 R:\EI_D6 TREN - TACHOnet\Development\Doc5pecs\Test_TCN_Receipt.xml - Microsoft Int <u>Eile E</u>dit <u>V</u>iew F<u>a</u>vorites <u>T</u>ools <u>H</u>elp <TCN_Receipt xmlns="urn:eu.cec.tren.tcn"> <Header Version="1.4" MSRefId="FD1C8879-B103-4113-A100-574CEC984563"</p> TCNRefId="AAF24EB1-B9ED-450B-A400-B420039789FC" SentAt="2002-12-16T07:24:12" From="TACHOnet" To="TCN_D" StatusCode="InvalidFormat"

StatusMessage="End tag 'MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res' does not match

the start tag 'Header'. Line 1, Position 435" />

</TCN Receipt>

Done

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ID Correlation between the XML messages in a transaction

Header Knowing that the exchange of the XML messages between the CIA applications and Attributes TACHOnet is asynchronous, two special attributes has been defined in the Header element node of the XML messages to allow the correlation between Request and Response. TCNRefId given by the TACHOnet central system MSRefId given by the Member States CIA Applications Both attributes are not always present in every message **TCNRefId** It consist of a Universal Unique Identifier (uuid) generated by the central TACHOnet system for identifying а transaction initiated bv incoming an *MS2TCN*_*<TCN*_*Tx*_*Type>*_*Req* XML message). It is internally used by the central TACHOnet system for correlating to the transaction when XML responses are received later on from the CIA applications. This uuid is specified by TACHOnet in the TCNRefId attribute of every XML message dealing with the current transaction it sent to the CIA applications. The CIA applications must sent back this uuid in the *TCNRefId* attribute of every XML message dealing with the current transaction they sent to the central TACHOnet system **MSRefId** It consists of a unique identifier (which format is free to choose provided it's XML compliant) generated by a CIA application for identifying a transaction. It is inserted in the MSRefId attribute of the Header element node of the initial *MS2TCN*_*<TCN*_*Tx*_*Type>*_*Req* XML message. It is used internally by the CIA application for correlating to the transaction when the final XML response is received later on from the central TACHOnet system. Therefore, it should only be unique in the Member State generating it (and not among all Member States) and should ideally not be reused. This transaction identifier is specified by a CIA application in the MSRefId attribute of every XML message dealing with the current transaction it sent to the central TACHOnet application. The central TACHOnet system must sent back this CIA application's transaction identifier in the MSRefId attribute of every XML message dealing with the current transaction they sent to the CIA applications.

ID Correlation between the XML messages in a transaction, Continued

Example			ing how the <i>TCNRefId</i> and <i>MSRe</i> nsaction (e.g. CheckCardStatus):	
CIA_A		TACHOnet		CIA_B
MS2TCN_Check(MSRefId="CIA_	CardStatus_Req _A_987"			
			CheckCardStatus_Req Id="2CBAF18E-1631-4AEB-9280-00692C745B8E	
				CardStatus Res
				="CIA_B_12345"
TCN	TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_ MSRefId="CIA_A_9 RefId="2CBAF18E-1631-4AEB-9280-00692C745B	87″		

Status Codes and Status Messages

Introduction	troduction Every TACHOnet XML response message (<i>MS2TCN_<tcn_tx_type>_Rel</tcn_tx_type></i> <i>TCN2MS_<tcn_tx_type>_Res</tcn_tx_type></i> XML messages) includes different attribute setting status codes and status messages. These are outlined below.		
Status Codes	There are different types of status codes:		
	• A global status code per XML response message (<i>StatusCode</i> attribute of the <i>Header</i> element) giving the result of the processing of the corresponding XML request message (all requests included – if <i>batch</i> mode).		
	• A status code for every request included in the corresponding XML request message (a <i>batch</i> XML request message may contain several requests – see p.58 for more details), giving the result of the processing of every request (within the XML request message). The name of this status code attribute is different for every TACHOnet XML transaction (<i>SearchStatusCode</i> , <i>ModStatusCode</i> ,). Please refer to the description of the XML messages for more details.		
	• A third type of status code exists for the particular <i>CheckIssuedCards</i> transaction. Indeed, the final XML response message of this transaction (<i>TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml</i>) defines the <i>MSStatusCode</i> attribute for every request and broadcasted Member State, giving, for every broadcasted Member State, the result of the processing of every request. Please refer to the description of the XML messages for more details.		
	Whatever its type, a status code is always defined in the XML response message as an attribute with an enumerated set of values. Please refer to the description of the XML response messages for the list of these values.		
Status Messages	Attached to every status code attribute, there's always a corresponding status message attribute that might be used to specify an optional message giving more detailed information about the status code value.		
	As that status message (free text) could be useful for debugging purpose, it is recommended to insert message in English.		
	Please refer to the description of the XML messages for more details.		

Status Codes and Status Messages, Continued

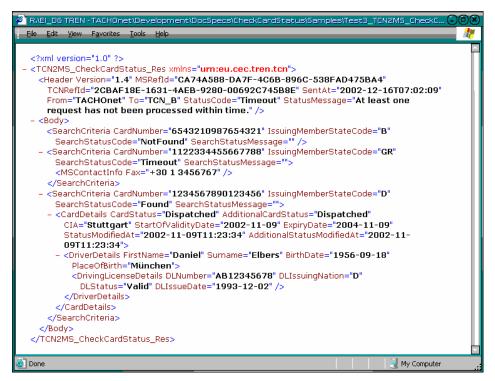
Global *StatusCode* attribute The global *StatusCode* attribute of the *Header* element of every XML response message may have one of the following values (case sensitive):

Attribute value	Description
InvalidFormat	The corresponding XML request message was not
	valid (see p.62 for more details)
Timeout	At least one of the request(s) of the corresponding
	XML request message has not been processed within
	time (according to the <i>ExpiresAt</i> attribute).
ServerError	At least one of the request(s) of the corresponding
	XML request message has not been successfully
	processed due to a server problem (e.g. connection
	problem, database problem, application problem,).
TooManyRequests	The number of requests contained in the
	corresponding XML request message exceeds the
	allowed maximum number (see p.58 for more details).
OK	None of the preceding value applies.
NotAvailable	Means that the system of a Member State required in
	the request (e.g. in the IssuingMemberStateCode
	attribute) is temporarily unavailable (due to planned
	and announced maintenance).
	Such value should only be specified by TACHOnet in
	<i>TCN2MS_<txname>_Res</txname></i> message.
NotYetConnected	Means that the Member State required in the request
	(e.g. in the <i>IssuingMemberStateCode</i> attribute) is not
	yet connected to the TACHOnet.
	Such value should only be specified by TACHOnet in
	<i>TCN2MS_<txname>_Res</txname></i> message.

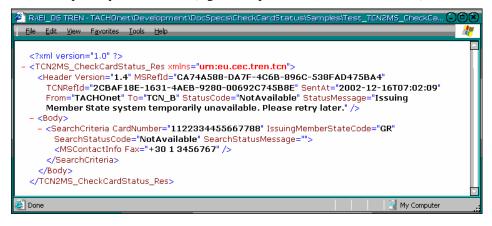
The following example shows the final XML response message of a *batch CheckCardStatus* transaction where one request (the 2^{nd} *SearchCriteria* element) has not been successfully processed within time. The global *StatusCode* attribute reflects then this problem through the *Timeout* value.

Status Codes and Status Messages, Continued

Global StatusCode attribute (continued)



The following example shows the final XML response message of an *"online" CheckCardStatus* transaction when the system of the Member State having issued the card is temporarily not available (e.g. due to planned maintenance reasons):



UNECE's distinguishing signs of vehicles in international traffic

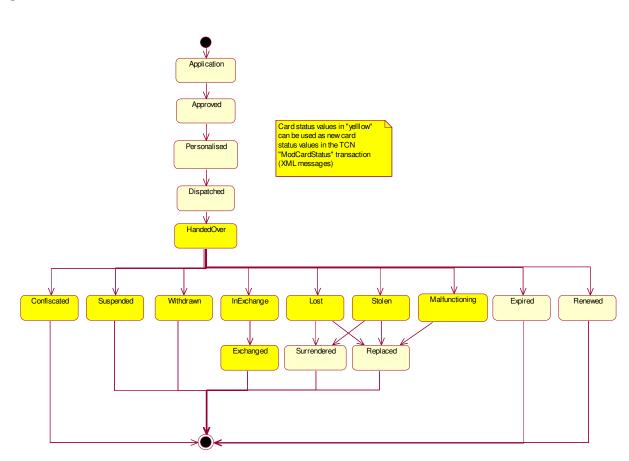
Introduction	In most of the XML messages, reference is made values dealing with country codes. This conven others like ISO 3166) because it is the one used for	tion has been chosen (instead of		
List of country codes	The following table lists the country codes of the Member States involved in TACHOnet. The complete list is available at <u>http://www.unece.org/trans/conventn/disting-signs-5-2001.pdf</u> .			
	Country Name	Country Code		
	AUSTRIA	A		
	BELGIUM	В		
	DENMARK	DK		
	FINLAND	FIN		
	FRANCE	F		
	GERMANY (Deutschland)	D		
	GREECE	GR		
	ICELAND	IS		
	IRELAND	IRL		
	ITALY			
	LIECHTENSTEIN (Fürstentum Liechtenstein)	FL		
	LUXEMBOURG	L		
	NETHERLANDS	NL		
	NORWAY	N		
	PORTUGAL	P		
	SPAIN (España)	E		
	SWEDEN	S		
	UNITED KINGDOM (Great Britain)	GB		
	SWITZERLAND (Confederation of Helvetia)	CH		
	CYPRUS (*)	CY		
	CZECH REPUBLIC (*)	CZ		
	ESTONIA (*)	EST		
	HUNGARY (*)	Н		
	LATVIA (*)	LV		
	LITHUANIA (*)	LT		
	MALTA (*)	M		
	POLAND (*)	PL		
	SLOVAK REPUBLIK (*)	SK		
	SLOVENIA (*)	SLO		

(*) Candidate country set to join EC on 1st May 2004

Description of card status values

Introduction The following state diagram illustrates the possible values of a tachograph card status and the possible transitions between these status values.

Card Status diagram



Card status values

The following table gives the definition of the possible card status values:

Card Status	Description
Application	Card Issuing Authority (CIA) has received an application to
	issue a driver card. This information has been registered and
	stored in the database with the generated search keys.
Approved	CIA has decided to issue the tachograph card.
Personalised	The tachograph card has been personalised.

Description of card status values, Continued

Card status values (continued)

Card Status	Description
Dispatched	Member State authority has dispatched the driver card to the
	relevant driver or issuing agency.
HandedOver	Member State authority has handed over the driver card to the
	relevant driver.
Confiscated	The driver card has been taken from the driver by the
	competent authority.
Suspended	The driver card has been taken temporarily from the driver.
Withdrawn	CIA has decided to withdraw the driver card. The card has been permanently invalidated.
Surrendered	The tachograph card has been returned to the CIA, and
	declared no longer needed.
Lost	The tachograph card has been declared lost to the CIA.
Stolen	The tachograph card has been reported stolen to the CIA. A
	stolen card is considered lost.
Malfunctioning	The tachograph card has been reported malfunctioned to the
	CIA.
Expired	The period of validity of the tachograph card has expired.
Replaced	The tachograph card, which has been reported lost, stolen or
	malfunctioned, has been replaced by a new card. The data on
	the new card is the same, with the exception of the card
-	number replacement index, which has been increased by one.
Renewed	The tachograph card has been renewed because of change of
	administrative data or the validity period coming to an end.
	The card number of the new card is the same, with the
	exception of the card number renewal index, which has been
In Easthanna a	increased by one.
InExchange	CIA has received an application to exchange, renew or replace a driver card, issued by another MS. A report has been
	sent to the CIA in the MS that issued the card. This CIA has
	registered that a procedure to exchange the card has started.
Exchanged	CIA has issued a driver card in exchange of a driver card
Latiangeu	issued by another MS. A report has been sent to the CIA in
	the MS that issued the exchanged card. This CIA has
	registered that the card has been exchanged.
1	registered that the eard has been exchanged.

Section 4.1 - Check Issued card

Overview

Introduction Checking the existence in an issued card in any country connected to TACHOnet is executed via the exchange of different XML messages between TACHOnet and the Member States.

The messages are used by the following processes:

- CIA First Issue Stage 2 (see page 28)
- EA Check driver's issued card Check via TACHOnet (see page 37)

This section describes the different messages.

General flow of
the XMLThe following figure outlines the expected aynchronous flow of XML messagesrelated to this TACHOnet XML transaction:
messages

CIA_A		TACHOnet		CIA_B [,]
MS2TCN_Ch	eckIssuedCards_Req			
4	ACK(HTTP 202 return coo	de)		
		TCN2	MS_CheckIssuedCards_Req	
		∢	ACK (HTTP	202 return code)
			MS2TCN_Chec	kIssuedCards_Res
		ACK ()	HTTP 202 return code)	•••••
	TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_H	Res		
ACK (HTTP_	202 return_code)	·•		

Contents

This section contains the following topics:

Торіс	See Page
MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml message	72
TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml message	74
MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml message	76
TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml message	82

MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml message

Introduction The MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml message is sent by a Member State to TACHOnet in order to request information from the other Member States regarding the existence of a card attributed to a driver.

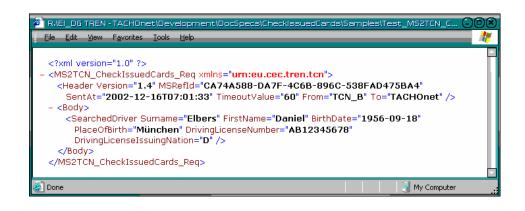
Message	The following table describes the XML message used for the transaction.
description	

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Header	1			Header Node
Version	1	Text	3	TACHOnet request current version ('1.4')
TestId	0-1	Text	1-8	Test Case identification. Only useful for
				testing.
MSRefId	1	Text	1-36	Reference number given by the original caller. It will be inserted back by TACHOnet in the
				<i>MSRefId</i> attribute of the
				TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml
				response.
SentAt	1	DT	19	Request creation date and time (ISO 8601
				UTC format)
TimeoutValue	1	Int		Timeout value (in seconds) indicating when
				the request should be considered as expired.
From	1	Text	5-7	The name of the originator of the message
	1		0	('TCN_ <countrycode>').</countrycode>
То	1	Text	8	The name of the recipient of the message
Body	1			('TACHOnet'). Body Node
				-
SearchedDriver	1-n			SearchedDriver element node(s). More than
				1 element node might be given (batch process)
IssuingMemberStateCode	0-1	Text	1-3	Country alphabetic code (according to
	01	10.00	10	UNECE's distinguishing signs of vehicles in
				international traffic) of the MS where the
				driver swears he got his card from (mandatory
				when enforcers check).
				It should be used when the request comes from
				the enforcers and should be left empty when
				the request is sent from the CIA to all MS (in
				that latter case, TACHOnet will then broadcast
				a TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml
Surname	1	Text	1-50	message to all the other MS CIA applications).
Surname	1	Text	1-50	Driver's surname as indicated on the driving
				license
FirstName	1	Text	1-50	Driver's first of the first name(s) as indicated on the driving license

Message description (continued)

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
BirthDate	1	Text	10	Driver's birth date in ISO 8601 format
				(YYYY-MM-DD).
				This date might be equal to 1952-00-00.
PlaceOfBirth	0-1	Text	0-50	Driver's place of birth (optional)
DrivingLicenseNumber	0-1	Text	0-50	Driver's driving license number (optional).
				It could be used to check the existence and
				validity of the driving license (provided the
				Member State has access to that information).
DrivingLicenseIssuingNation	0-1	Text	0-3	Country alphabetic code (according to
				UNECE's distinguishing signs of vehicles in
				international traffic) of the Nation having
				issued the driving license (optional).
				Combined with DrivingLicenseNumber, it
				uniquely identifies the driving license.

Example



TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml message

Introduction The TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml message is sent by TACHOnet to the Member Sates when a Member State is looking for the existence of a card attributed to a driver in another country.

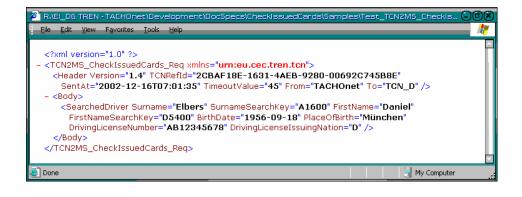
Message	The following table describes the XML message used for the transaction.
description	

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Header	1			Header node
Version	1	Text	3	TACHOnet request current version ('1.4')
TestId	0-1	Text	1-8	Test Case identification. Only useful for testing.
TCNRefld	1	Uuid	36	Reference number given by the TACHOnet. It must inserted later by the CIA applications in the <i>TCNRefId</i> attribute of the <i>MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml</i> responses and will be used for correlation when TACHOnet will receive these responses from the CIA applications.
SentAt	1	DT	19	Request creation date and time (ISO 8601 UTC format)
TimeoutValue	1	Int		Timeout value (in seconds) indicating when the request should be considered as expired.
From	1	Text	8	The name of the originator of the message ('TACHOnet').
То	1	Text	5-7	 The name of the recipient of the message: 'TCN_<countrycode>' if enforcer's request targeting the CIA having issued to the card to the driver.</countrycode> 'All-<countrycode>' if CIA's request targeting all other CIAs.</countrycode>
Body	1			Body node
SearchedDriver	1-n			SearchedDriver element node(s). More than 1 element node might be given (batch process)
Surname	1	Text	1-50	From incoming MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml request. It is only useful for the Member States not using the common Phonex algorithm.
SurnameSearchKey	1	Text	5	The search key computed by TACHOnet based on the surname and on the defined encoding rules. TACHOnet uses the Phonex algorithm.

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
FirstName	1	Text	1-50	From incoming
				MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml request.
				It is only useful for the Member States not
				using the common Phonex algorithm.
FirstNameSearchKey	1	Text	5	The search key computed by TACHOnet from
				the first of the first name(s) and from the
				defined encoding rules.
				TACHOnet uses the Phonex algorithm.
BirthDate	1	Text	10	From incoming
				MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml request.
PlaceOfBirth	0-1	Text	0-50	From incoming
				MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml request.
DrivingLicenseNumber	0-1	Text	0-50	From incoming
				MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml request.
DrivingLicenseIssuingNation	0-1	Text	0-3	From incoming
				MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml request.

Message description (continued)

Example



MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml message

Introduction The MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml message is sent by the Member States to TACHOnet in answer to a request. It contains the response of the sender when a Member State is looking for the existence of a card attributed to a driver in another country.

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Header	1			Header node
Version	1	Text	3	TACHOnet request current version ('1.4')
TestId	0-1	Text	1-8	Test Case identification. Only useful for testing.
MSRefId	1	Text	1-36	Reference number given by the caller in the request. It will be inserted back by TACHOnet in the <i>MSRefId</i> attribute of the <i>TCN_Receipt.xml</i> response if this message is not well-formed.
TCNRefId	1	Uuid	36	Reference number given by TACHOnet in the <i>TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml</i> request.
SentAt	1	DT	19	Response creation date and time (ISO 8601 UTC format)
From	1	Text	5-7	The name of the originator of the message ('TCN_ <countrycode>').</countrycode>
То	1	Text	8	The name of the recipient of the message ('TACHOnet')
StatusCode	1	Enum		Global status code. See p.66 for possible values.
StatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-255	Global status message string

MessageThe following table describes the XML message used for the transaction.description

Message description (continued)

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Body	0-1			Body node (optional if the request format was invalid)
SearchedDriver	1-n			SearchedDriver element node(s). More than 1 element node might be given (batch process)
Surname	1	Text	1-50	From incoming TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml request
SurnameSearchKey	1	Text	5	From incoming TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml request
FirstName	1	Text	1-50	From incoming TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml request
FirstNameSearchKey	1	Text	5	From incoming TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml request
BirthDate	1	Text	10	From incoming TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml request
PlaceOfBirth	0-1	Text	0-50	From incoming TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml request
DrivingLicenseNumber	0-1	Text	0-50	From incoming TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml request
DrivingLicenseIssuingNation	0-1	Text	0-3	From incoming TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml request
SearchStatusCode	1	Enum		Status code as the result of the search for the given driver of the corresponding received request. Possible values are: • Found (at least a driver matches) • NotFound (no driver matches) • Timeout • ServerError
SearchStatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-255	Search Status Message for the searched driver

Message description (continued)

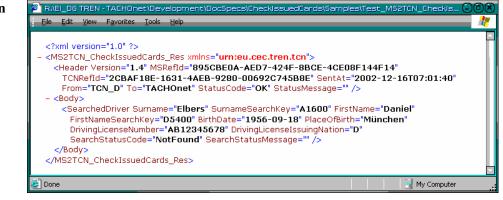
Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
DriverDetails	0-n			DriverDetails element node(s). It describes a driver matching the search criteria.
Surname	1	Text	1-50	Driver's surname.
FirstName	1	Text	1-50	Driver's first name(s)
BirthDate	1	Text	10	Driver's birth date in ISO 8601 format (YYYY-MM-DD). This date might be equal to 1952-00-00.
PlaceOfBirth	0-1	Text	0-50	Driver's place of birth (optional)
DrivingLicenseDetails	0-1			DrivingLicenseDetails element node. It shows the details of the driver's driving license used to issue the card. Status and issue date are optional (depending on MS ability to get these information). This element is now optional since some Member States might not be able to provide this information.
DLNumber	1	Text	1-50	Driver's driving license number used for issuing the card.
DLIssuingNation	1	Text	1-3	Country alphabetic code (according to UNECE's distinguishing signs of vehicles in international traffic) of the Nation having issued the driving license. It uniquely identifies the driving license.
DLStatus	0-1	Enum		 Status of the driver's driving license used for issuing the card. Possible values are: Valid (existing and valid) Invalid (existing but no longer valid) NotFound (not existing) If the Member State is not able to check the DL, then it should not send this attribute.
DLIssueDate	0-1	Date	10	The issue date (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM- DD) of the driving license used to issue the card. If the Member State is not able to check the DL, then it should not send this attribute.
CardDetails	1			CardDetails element node. This element is mandatory and used to describe the driver's issued card details, meaning the driver has at least applied for a card (if not yet received it). If the driver has applied for a card but not yet received it, the CIA application should at least return "Application" as <i>CardStatus</i> attribute value along with the <i>CIA</i> and <i>StatusModifiedAt</i> attributes values.
CardNumber	0-1	Text	16	The card number. It is empty when the driver has applied for a card but did not receive it yet.

CardStatus 1 Enum Status of the card. Possible values are: Application (no card number yet issued) Approved Personalised Dispatched Use of the card. Possible values are: Approved Personalised Dispatched HandedOver Lost Stolen Malfunctioning Confiscated Suspended Withdrawn Surrendered Expired Replaced Replaced InExchange Exchanged InExchange CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.	Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Approved Personalised Dispatched HandedOver Lost Stolen Malfunctioning Confiscated Suspended Withdrawn Surrendered Expired Replaced Replaced Renewed InExchange Exchanged AdditionalCardStatus 0-1 Enum Additional Status of the card. Possible values are the same values as specified for CardStatus. CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.	CardStatus	1	Enum		
• Personalised • Dispatched • HandedOver • Lost • Stolen • Malfunctioning • Confiscated • Suspended • Withdrawn • Surrendered • Expired • Replaced • Exchange • Exchanged • CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					
AdditionalCardStatus 0-1 Enum Additional Status 0-1 Enum CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					
AdditionalCardStatus 0-1 Enum AdditionalCardStatus 0-1 Enum CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					
AdditionalCardStatus 0-1 Enum Additional Status 0-1 Enum CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					
AdditionalCardStatus 0-1 Enum Additional status of the card. Possible values are the same values as specified for <i>CardStatus</i> . CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					
AdditionalCardStatus0-1EnumAdditional Status of the card. Possible values are the same values as specified for CardStatus.CIA1Text1-50Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card.StartOfValidityDate0-1Date10Date of the 1st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					Lost
AdditionalCardStatus 0-1 Enum Additional status of the card. Possible values are the same values as specified for CardStatus. CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					
AdditionalCardStatus0-1EnumAdditional Status of the card. Possible values are the same values as specified for CardStatus.CIA1Text1-50Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card.StartOfValidityDate0-1Date10Date of the 1st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					
AdditionalCardStatus 0-1 Enum Additional status of the card. Possible values are the same values as specified for <i>CardStatus</i> . CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					
AdditionalCardStatus0-1EnumAdditional status of the card. Possible values are the same values as specified for CardStatus.CIA1Text1-50Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card.StartOfValidityDate0-1Date10Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					
AdditionalCardStatus 0-1 Enum Additional status of the card. Possible values are the same values as specified for <i>CardStatus</i> . CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					
AdditionalCardStatus 0-1 Enum Additional status of the card. Possible values are the same values as specified for <i>CardStatus</i> . CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					
AdditionalCardStatus 0-1 Enum Additional status of the card. Possible values are the same values as specified for <i>CardStatus</i> . CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					
Image Image AdditionalCardStatus 0-1 Enum Additional status of the card. Possible values are the same values as specified for <i>CardStatus</i> . CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					
• Exchanged AdditionalCardStatus 0-1 Enum Additional status of the card. Possible values are the same values as specified for <i>CardStatus</i> . CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					
AdditionalCardStatus 0-1 Enum Additional status of the card. Possible values are the same values as specified for <i>CardStatus</i> . CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					8
CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.			_		
CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.	AdditionalCardStatus	0-1	Enum		
CIA 1 Text 1-50 Name of the Card Issuing Authority that issued the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					
the card. StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					
StartOfValidityDate 0-1 Date 10 Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.	CIA	1	Text	1-50	
format: YYYY-MM-DD). It is empty when the driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.					
driver applied for a card but did not receive it yet.	StartOfValidityDate	0-1	Date	10	
yet.					
					driver applied for a card but did not receive it
ExpiryDate0-1Date10Date in ISO 8601 format (YYYY-MM-DD)	ExpiryDate	0-1	Date	10	
					when the card will expire. It is empty when the
driver asked for a card but did not receive it					driver asked for a card but did not receive it
yet.					, ,
StatusModifiedAt1DT19Date and time in ISO 8601 UTC format	StatusModifiedAt	1	DT	19	
(YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss) of the last card					
status modification.					status modification.
AdditionalStatusModifie 0-1 DT 19 Date and time in ISO 8601 UTC format	AdditionalStatusModifie	0-1	DT	19	Date and time in ISO 8601 UTC format
dAt (YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss) of the last	dAt				
additional card status modification.					additional card status modification.

Message description (continued)

Example when found (2 hits)

Example when not found



Rules for computing *StatusCode* value The *StatusCode* attribute value of the *Header* element stands for the global status code for the message and is based on the *SearchStatusCode* attribute value of all *SearchedDriver* elements according to the following rules in priority order:

If among all S	SearchStatusCode value	Then StatusCode value is	
If at least one	Timeout	Timeout	
If at least one	ServerError	ServerError	
Otherwise Found or NotFound		ОК	

TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml message

Introduction The MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml message is the response sent by TACHOnet to a Member State looking for the existence of card attributed to a driver in another country.

It consists of the consolidation of all answers sent by the different Member States to TACHOnet.

Message	The following table describes the XML message used for the transaction.
description	

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description	
Header	1			Header node	
Version	1	Text	3	TACHOnet request current version ('1.4')	
TestId	0-1	Text	1-8	Test Case identification. Only useful for testing.	
MSRefId	1	Text	1-36	Reference number given by the caller in the original <i>MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xm</i> request.	
TCNRefId	1	Uuid	36	Reference number given by the TACHOnet in the request. It will be inserted back by the CIA application in the <i>MSRefId</i> attribute of the <i>TCN_Receipt.xml</i> response if this message is not well-formed.	
SentAt	1	DT	19	Response creation date and time (ISO 8601 UTC format)	
From	1	Text	8	The name of the originator of the message ('TACHOnet')	
То	1	Text	5-7	The name of the recipient of the message ('TCN_ <countrycode>').</countrycode>	
StatusCode	1	Enum		Global status code. See p.66 for possible values.	
StatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-255	Global status message string	

T

Message description (continued)

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Body	0-1			Body node (optional if the request format was invalid)
SearchedDriver	1-n	,		SearchedDriver element node(s). More than
				1 element node might be given (batch
				process)
IssuingMemberStateCode	0-1	Text	1-3	From original
				MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml
				request.
Surname	1	Text	1-50	From original
				MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml
	1	T .	1.50	request.
FirstName	1	Text	1-50	From original
				MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml
BirthDate	1	Text	10	request. From original
DiffiDate	1	Телі	10	MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml
				request.
PlaceOfBirth	0-1	Text	0-50	From original
				MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml
				request.
DrivingLicenseNumber	0-1	Text	0-50	From original
				MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml
	request.			
DrivingLicenseIssuingNation	0-1	Text	0-3	From original
				MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Req.xml
	1	Б		request.
SearchStatusCode	1	Enum		Status code as the result of the search for the given driver of the corresponding received
				request. Possible values are:
				 Found (at least one MS found a match)
				 NotFound (all MS answered
				"NotFound")
				• Timeout (no "Found" answer and at least
				one MS answer is missing)
				• ServerError (no "Found" answer and at
				least one MS answer is in error)
				• NotAvailable (the MS system is
				temporarily unavailable)
				 NotYetConnected (the MS system is not yet connected to TACHOnet)
SearchStatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-255	Search Status Message for the searched driver
MemberState	1-n			Member State node(s)
MemberStateCode	1	Text	1-3	Member State country alphabetic code
				(according to UNECE's distinguishing signs of
				vehicles in international traffic)

Message description (continued)

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
MSStatusCode	1	Enum		 Status code as the result of the MS search for the given driver of the corresponding received request. Possible values are: Found (at least a driver matches) NotFound (no driver matches) Timeout ServerError NotAvailable (the MS system is temporarily unavailable) NotYetConnected (the MS system is not yet connected to TACHOnet) From corresponding MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml response (except when NotAvailable and NotYetConnected).
MSStatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-255	Status message corresponding to the result of the request sent by TACHOnet to the Member State From corresponding <i>MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml</i> response.
MSContactInfo	0-1			Member State Contact Info element node (mandatory when <i>MSStatusCode</i> attribute = Timeout or ServerError or NotAvailable or NotYetConnected)
Fax	0-1	Text	0-20	Fax number of the failing MS CIA
Phone	0-1	Text	0-20	Phone number of the failing MS CIA
EMail	0-1	Text	0-50	Email address of the failing MS CIA
DriverDetails	0-n			DriverDetails element node(s). It describes a driver matching the search criteria.
Surname	1	Text	1-50	From corresponding MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml response.
FirstName	1	Text	1-50	From corresponding MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml response.
BirthDate	1	Text	10	From corresponding MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml response.
PlaceOfBirth	0-1	Text	0-50	From corresponding MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml response.
DrivingLicenseDetails	0-1			From corresponding MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml response.

Message description (continued)

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
DLNumber	1	Text	1-50	From corresponding MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml response.
DLIssuingNation	1	Text	1-3	From corresponding MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml response.
DLStatus	0-1	Enum		From corresponding MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml response.
DLIssueDate	0-1	Date	10	From corresponding <i>MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml</i> response.
CardDetails	1			From corresponding <i>MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml</i> response.
CardNumber	0-1	Text	16	From corresponding <i>MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml</i> response.
CardStatus	1	Enum		From corresponding MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml response.
AdditionalCardStatus	0-1	Enum		From corresponding MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml response.
CIA	1	Text	1-50	From corresponding MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml response.
StartOfValidityDate	0-1	Date	10	From corresponding MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml response.
ExpiryDate	0-1	Date	10	From corresponding MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml response.
StatusModifiedAt	1	DT	19	From corresponding MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml response.
AdditionalStatusModif iedAt	0-1	DT	19	From corresponding MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res.xml response.

Example when found (2hits), timeout and server error _ 8 × 🕒 • 🔿 • 💌 🖻 🏠 🥕 🛠 🏶 🕫 🖕 🧞 🔜 • 🗔 🎗 🗓 🖏 <?xml version="1.0" ?> <TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Res_xmlns="urn:eu.cec.tren.tcn"> <Header Version="1.4" MSRefId="CA74A588-DA7F-4C6B-896C-538FAD475BA4" TCNRefId="2CBAF18E-1631-4AEB-9280-00692C745B8E" SentAt="2002-12-16T07:02:09" From="TACHOnet" To="TCN_B" StatusCode="OK" StatusMessage="2 hits" /> <Body: - <SearchedDriver Surname="Elbers" FirstName="Daniel" BirthDate="1956-09-18" PlaceOfBirth="München"</p> DrivingLicenseNumber="AB12345678" DrivingLicenseIssuingNation="D" SearchStatusCode="Found" SearchStatusMessage=""> <MemberState MemberStateCode="A" MSStatusCode="NotFound" MSStatusMessage=""/> - <MemberState MemberStateCode="D" MSStatusCode="Found" MSStatusMessage=""> - <DriverDetails FirstName="Daniel" Surname="Elbers" BirthDate="1956-09-18" PlaceOfBirth="München"> <DrivingLicenseDetails DLNumber="AB12345678" DLIssuingNation="D" DLStatus="Valid" DLIssueDate="1989-11-02" /> <CardDetails CardNumber="1234567890123456" CardStatus="Dispatched" AdditionalCardStatus="Dispatched" CIA="Stuttgart" StartOfValidityDate="2002-11-09" ExpiryDate="2004-11-09" StatusModifiedAt="2002-11-09T11:23:34" /> </DriverDetails> - <DriverDetails FirstName="Daniel" Surname="Elfers" BirthDate="1956-09-18" PlaceOfBirth="Köln"> <DrivingLicenseDetails DLNumber="CG678909123" DLIssuingNation="D" DLStatus="Valid" DLIssueDate="1983-03-22" /> <CardDetails CardNumber="6543210123456789" CardStatus="Dispatched" AdditionalCardStatus="Dispatched" CIA="Köln" StartOfValidityDate="2002-11-12" ExpiryDate="2004-11-12" StatusModifiedAt="2002-11-12T15:34:18" AdditionalStatusModifiedAt="2002-11-12T15:34:18" /> </DriverDetails> </MemberState> <MemberState MemberStateCode="DK" MSStatusCode="NotFound" MSStatusMessage="" /> <MemberState MemberStateCode="E" MSStatusCode="NotFound" MSStatusMessage="" /> <MemberState MemberStateCode="F" MSStatusCode="NotFound" MSStatusMessage="" /> <MemberState MemberStateCode="FIN" MSStatusCode="Timeout" MSStatusMessage=""> <MSContactInfo Fax="+358 34 678899" /> </MemberState> . <MemberState MemberStateCode="GB" MSStatusCode="NotFound" MSStatusMessage="" / <MemberState MemberStateCode="GR" MSStatusCode="ServerError" MSStatusMessage=""> <MSContactInfo Fax="+30 1 2445455" /> </MemberState> <MemberState MemberStateCode="IRL" MSStatusCode="NotFound" MSStatusMessage="" /> <MemberState MemberStateCode="L" MSStatusCode="NotFound" MSStatusMessage=" />
<MemberState MemberStateCode="N" MSStatusCode="NotFound" MSStatusMessage=" /> <MemberState MemberStateCode="NL" MSStatusCode="NotFound" MSStatusMessage="" /> <MemberState MemberStateCode="P" MSStatusCode="NotFound" MSStatusMessage="" /> <MemberState MemberStateCode="S" MSStatusCode="NotFound" MSStatusMessage="" /> </SearchedDriver> </Body> </TCN2MS_CheckIssuedCards_Res>

Rules for computing SearchStatusCo de value

The *SearchStatusCode* attribute value of each *SearchedDriver* element stands for the status code for the given *SearchedDriver* request and is based on the *MSStatusCode* attribute value of all *MemberState* elements (each corresponding to the Member State's response) according to the following rules in priority order:

If among all MSStatusCode value		Then SearchStatusCode value is
If at least one	Found	Found
If all	NotFound	NotFound
If at least one	Timeout	Timeout
If at least one	ServerError	ServerError
If at least one	NotAvailable	NotAvailable
If at least one	NotYetConnected	NotYetConnected

Rules for computing *StatusCode* value

The *StatusCode* attribute value of the *Header* element stands for the global status code for the message and is based on the *SearchStatusCode* attribute value of all *SearchedDriver* elements according to the following rules in priority order:

If among all S	SearchStatusCode value	Then StatusCode value is	
If at least one	Timeout	Timeout	
If at least one	ServerError	ServerError	
If at least one	NotAvailable	NotAvailable	
If at least one	NotYetConnected	NotYetConnected	
Otherwise	Found or NotFound	OK	

Section 4.2 - Send issued Card information for a driving license

Overview

Introduction	After having issued a card to a driver, any Member State must inform the country having issued the driving license that a card has been issued using the corresponding driving license number.				
	The messages are used by the following process:				
	 CIA - First Issue – Stage 3 (see page 29) 				
	This section describes the different messages.				

General flow of
the XMLThe following figure outlines the expected aynchronous flow of XML messagesrelated to this TACHOnet XML transaction:
messages

	TACHOnet		CIA_B
suedCardDL_Req			
ACK(HTTP 202 return co	de)		
	TCN2	MS_IssuedCardDL_Req	
	4	<u>ACK (HTTP</u>	202 return code)
		MS2TCN_	_IssuedCardDL_Res
	ACK ()	HTTP 202 return code)	•••••
TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_	Res		
202 return code)			
	ACK(HTTP_202_return_co TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_	SuedCardDL_Req ACK(HTTP_202_return_code) TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_Res	SuedCardDL_Req ACK(HTTP_202_return_code) TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_Req ACK(HTTP_202_return_code) TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_Res

Contents

This section contains the following topics:

Торіс	See Page
MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Req	89
TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_Req	91
MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Res	93
TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_Res	96

MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Req

T

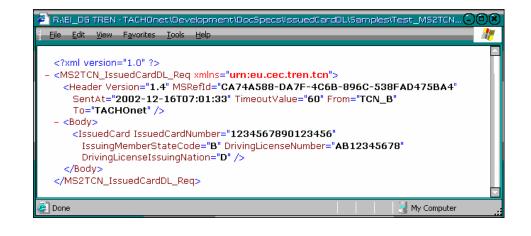
Introduction The MS2TCN_IssuedCardsDL_Req.xml message is sent by the Member State to inform another one that a card has been delivered or is to be delivered for a driving license delivered by that Member State.

Message	The following table describes the XML message used for the transaction.
description	

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Header	1			Header node
Version	1	Text	3	TACHOnet request current version ('1.4')
TestId	0-1	Text	1-8	Test Case identification. Only useful for testing.
MSRefId	1	Text	1-36	Reference number given by the original caller. It will be inserted back by TACHOnet in the <i>MSRefId</i> attribute of the <i>TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_Res.xml</i> response.
SentAt	1	DT	19	Request creation date and time (ISO 8601 UTC format)
TimeoutValue	1	Int		Timeout value (in seconds) indicating when the request should be considered as expired.
From	1	Text	5-7	The name of the originator of the message ('TCN_ <countrycode>').</countrycode>
То	1	Text	8	The name of the recipient of the message ('TACHOnet')
Body	1			Body node
IssuedCard	1-n			IssuedCard element node(s). More than 1 element node might be given (batch process).
IssuedCardNumber	1	Text	16	Number of the issued card.
IssuingMemberStateCode	1	Text	1-3	Country alphabetic code (according to UNECE's distinguishing signs of vehicles in international traffic) of the MS having issued the card
DrivingLicenseNumber	1	Text	1-50	Driver's driving license number used to issue the tachograph card (and printed on the tachograph card).
DrivingLicenseIssuingNation	1	Text	1-3	Country alphabetic code (according to UNECE's distinguishing signs of vehicles in international traffic) of the Nation having issued the driver's driving license.

MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Req, Continued

Example



TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_Req

Introduction The MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Res.xml message is sent by is sent by TACHOnet to the Member State having issued the driving license.

MessageThe following table describes the XML message used for the transaction.description

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Header	1			Header node
Version	1	Text	3	TACHOnet request current version ('1.4')
TestId	0-1	Text	1-8	Test Case identification. Only useful for testing.
TCNRefld	1	Uuid	36	Reference number given by the TACHOnet. It must inserted later by the CIA application in the <i>TCNRefId</i> attribute of the <i>MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Res.xml</i> response;and will be used for correlation when TACHOnet will receive the response from the CIA application.
SentAt	1	Text	19	Request creation date and time (ISO 8601 UTC format)
TimeoutValue	1	Int		Timeout value (in seconds) indicating when the request should be considered as expired.
From	1	Text	8	The name of the originator of the message ('TACHOnet').
То	1	Text	5-7	The name of the recipient of the message ('TCN_ <countrycode>').</countrycode>
Body	1			Body node
IssuedCard	1-n			IssuedCard element node(s). More than 1 element node might be given (batch process).
IssuedCardNumber	1	Text	16	From incoming MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Req.xml request.
IssuingMemberStateCode	1	Text	1-3	From incoming MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Req.xml request.
DrivingLicenseNumber	1	Text	1-50	From incoming MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Req.xml request.

TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_Req, Continued

Example

<u>File E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew F <u>a</u> vorites <u>I</u>	ools <u>H</u> elp		
SentAt="2002-12-1 To="TCN_D" /> - <body> <issuedcard issuedc<="" td=""><td>TCNRefId="2CBAF18E-1 5T07:01:35" TimeoutValu ardNumber="123456789 eCode="B" DrivingLicense</td><td>1631-4AEB-9280-006 ue="45" From="TACHO 0123456"</td><td>net"</td></issuedcard></body>	TCNRefId="2CBAF18E-1 5T07:01:35" TimeoutValu ardNumber="123456789 eCode="B" DrivingLicense	1631-4AEB-9280-006 ue="45" From="TACHO 0123456"	net"
Done			My Computer

MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Res

Introduction The MS2TCN_IssuedCardsDL_Res.xml message is the answer sent by the Member State to Tachonet to the message informing that a card has been delivered or is to be delivered for one of their driving licenses.

MessageThe following table describes the XML message used for the transaction.description

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Header	1			Header node
Version	1	Text	3	TACHOnet request current version ('1.4')
TestId	0-1	Text	1-8	Test Case identification. Only useful for testing.
MSRefId	1	Text	1-36	Reference number given by the caller in the request. It will be inserted back by TACHOnet in the <i>MSRefId</i> attribute of the <i>TCN_Receipt.xml</i> response if this message is not well-formed.
TCNRefId	1	Uuid	36	Reference number given by TACHOnet in the <i>TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_Req.xml</i> request.
SentAt	1	DT	19	Response creation date and time (ISO 8601 UTC format)
From	1	Text	5-7	The name of the originator of the message ('TCN_ <countrycode>').</countrycode>
То	1	Text	8	The name of the recipient of the message ('TACHOnet')
StatusCode	1	Enum		Global status code. See p.66 for possible values.
StatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-255	Global status message string

MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Res, Continued

Message description (continued)

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Body	0-1			Body node (optional if the request was invalid)
IssuedCard	1-n			IssuedCard element node(s). More than 1 element node might be given (batch process).
IssuedCardNumber	1	Text	16	From incoming TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_Req.xml request
IssuingMemberStateCode	1	Text	1-3	From incoming TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_Req.xml request
DrivingLicenseNumber	1	Text	1-50	From incoming TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_Req.xml request
IssuedCardDLStatusCode	1	Enum		Status Message code as the result of the processing of the corresponding received request. Possible values are: • OK (valid driving licence) • DrivingLicenceNumberNotFound • DrivingLicenceNumberInvalid (existing but no longer valid) • Timeout • ServerError • NotProcessed (request not processed for legal reasons)
IssuedCardDLStatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-1	Status Message string

Example

_					DocSpecs\ls	suedLardL	iLisampie	es\lest_M	1521CN (99
<u> </u>	<u>E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew	F <u>a</u> vorites	<u>T</u> ools	Help		_	_	_	_	4
		n="1.0" ?>								
			_		rn:eu.cec.ti					
<	Header V	ersion= "1.	4" MSF	RefId= "89 :	5CBE0A-AE	D7-424F-	8BCE-4	CE08F14	4F14"	
					3-9280-006			tAt="200	2-12-	
				N_D" To='	'TACHOnet'	StatusCo	de="OK"			
		essage=""	1>							
- <	Body>									
					234567890					
					vingLicensel			678"		
					gLicenseN	umberNot	tFound"			
		CardDLSta	atusMe	ssage="" /	>					
	/Body>									
⋈</th <td>1S2TCN_I</td> <th>ssuedCard</th> <th>IDL_Re</th> <th>s></th> <th></th> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	1S2TCN_I	ssuedCard	IDL_Re	s>						
🗿 Done									Computer	

MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Res, Continued

Rules for computing *StatusCode* value The *StatusCode* attribute value of the *Header* element stands for the global status code for the message and is based on the *IssuedCardDLStatusCode* attribute value of all *IssuedCard* elements according to the following rules in priority order:

If among all	IssuedCardDLStatusCode value	Then StatusCode value is
If at least one	Timeout	Timeout
If at least one	ServerError	ServerError
Otherwise	OK or NotProcessed or DrivingLicenseNumberNotFound or DrivingLicenseNumberInvalid	OK

TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_Res

Introduction The TCN2MS_IssuedCardsDL_Res.xml message is sent by TACHOnet to the Member State having informed another Member State that a card has been delivered or is to be delivered for one of their driving licenses.

Message The following table describes the XML message used for the transaction. description

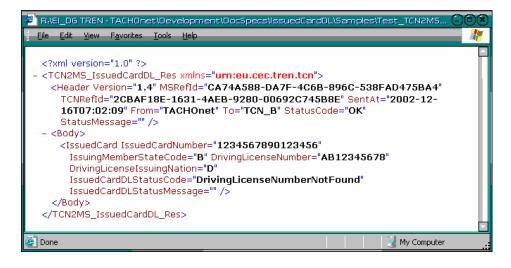
Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Header	1			Header node
Version	1	Text	3	TACHOnet request current version ('1.4')
TestId	0-1	Text	1-8	Test Case identification. Only useful for testing.
MSRefId	1	Text	1-36	Reference number given by the caller in the original <i>MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Req.xml</i> request.
TCNRefId	1	Uuid	36	Reference number given by the TACHOnet in the request. It will be inserted back by the CIA application in the <i>MSRefId</i> attribute of the <i>TCN_Receipt.xml</i> response if this message is not well-formed.
SentAt	1	DT	19	Response creation date and time (ISO 8601 UTC format)
From	1	Text	8	The name of the originator of the message ('TACHOnet').
То	1	Text	5-7	The name of the recipient of the message ('TCN_ <countrycode>')</countrycode>
StatusCode	1	Enum		Global status code. See p.66 for possible values.
StatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-255	Global status message string
Body	0-1			Body node (optional if the request was invalid)
IssuedCard	1-n			IssuedCard element node(s). More than 1 element node might be given (batch process).
IssuedCardNumber	1	Text	16	From original MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Req.xml request.
IssuingMemberStateCode	1	Text	1-3	From original MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Req.xml request.
DrivingLicenseNumber	1	Text	1-50	From original MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Req.xml request.

TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_Res, Continued

Message description (continued)

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
DrivingLicenseIssuingNation	1	Text	1-3	From original
				MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Req.xml request.
IssuedCardDLStatusCode	1	Enum		From MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Res.xml
				response +
				 NotAvailable (if the issuing MS system
				is temporarily unavailable)
				 NotYetConnected (if the issuing MS
				system is not yet connected)
IssuedCardDLStatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-255	From MS2TCN_IssuedCardDL_Res.xml
				response.
MSContactInfo	0-1			Member State Contact Info element node
				(only returned when
				<i>IssuedCardDLStatusCode</i> attribute = Timeout
				or ServerError or NotAvailable or
				NotYetConnected)
Fax	0-1	Text	0-20	Fax number of the failing MS CIA
Phone	0-1	Text	0-20	Phone number of the failing MS CIA
EMail	0-1	Text	0-50	Email address of the failing MS CIA

Example of a successful response to an "online" request



TCN2MS_IssuedCardDL_Res, Continued

Rules for computing *StatusCode* value The *StatusCode* attribute value of the *Header* element stands for the global status code for the message and is based on the *IssuedCardDLStatusCode* attribute value of all *IssuedCard* elements according to the following rules in priority order:

If among all	IssuedCardDLStatusCode value	Then StatusCode value is
If at least one	Timeout	Timeout
If at least one	ServerError	ServerError
If at least one	NotAvailable	NotAvailable
If at least one	NotYetConnected	NotYetConnected
Otherwise	OK or NotProcessed or DrivingLicenseNumberNotFound or DrivingLicenseNumberInvalid	ОК

Section 4.3 - Declare card status modification

Overview

Introduction	Any modification of the status of a card like a stolen, lost, defective, suspended or exchange card must be transmitted the the member state having issued the card.
	The process for informing the member state involves the exchange of different XML messages between the member states where the modification is requested by the driver and TACHOnet and between TACHOnet and the member state having issued the card.
	The messages are used by the following processes:
	 CIA – Modify card status – Stage 145) This section describes the different messages.

General flow of
the XMLThe following figure outlines the expected aynchronous flow of XML messagesrelated to this TACHOnet XML transaction:
messages

CIA_A		TACHOnet		CIA_B
MS2TCN_Mo	dCardStatus_Req			
4	ACK(HTTP 202 return co	de)		
		TCN2	MS_ModCardStatus_Req	•
		4	ACK (HTTP	202 return code)
			MS2TCN_I	ModCardStatus_Res
		ACK (HTTP 202 return code)	·····
	TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_	Res		
ACK (HTTP	202 return code)			

Contents

This section contains the following topics:

Торіс	See Page
MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req	100
TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Req	102
MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Res	104
TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Res	107

MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req

Introduction The MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml -message sent by a CIA to TACHOnet for declaring a card status modification.

MessageThe following table describes the XML message used for the transaction.description

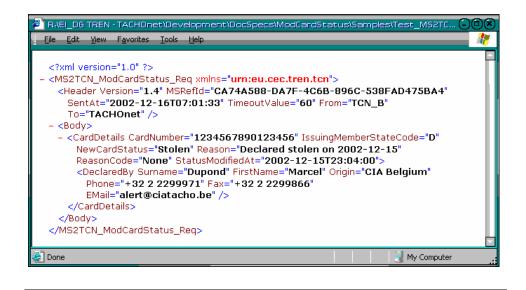
Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Header	1			Header Node
Version	1	Text	3	TACHOnet request current version ('1.4')
TestId	0-1	Text	1-8	Test Case identification. Only useful for testing.
MSRefId	1	Text	1-36	Reference number given by the original caller. It will be inserted back by TACHOnet in the <i>MSRefId</i> attribute of the <i>TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Res.xml</i> response.
SentAt	1	DT	19	Request creation date and time (ISO 8601 UTC format)
TimeoutValue	1	Int		Timeout value (in seconds) indicating when the request should be considered as expired.
From	1	Text	5-7	The name of the originator of the message ('TCN_ <countrycode>')</countrycode>
То	1	Text	8	The name of the recipient of the message ('TACHOnet')
Body	1			Body Node
CardDetails	1-n			Card details element node(s). More than 1 element node might be given (batch process).
CardNumber	1	Text	16	Card number which status is to be modified
IssuingMemberStateCode	1	Text	1-3	Country alphabetic code (according to UNECE's distinguishing signs of vehicles in international traffic) of the MS having issued the card. This information is indicated on the card.
NewCardStatus	1	Enum		 The required new status of the card. Possible values are: HandedOver: valid again (after wrong declaration) Lost: lost card declaration Stolen: stolen card declaration Malfunctioning: defective card declaration Confiscated: confiscation card declaration Suspended: suspended card declaration InExchange: exchange of a card (start) Exchanged: exchange of a card (delivery of new card) Withdrawn: withdrawn card declaration
Reason	0-1	Text	0-255	Free text to account for the card status modification.

MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req, Continued

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
ReasonCode	0-1	Enum		Code defining the reason (for future use). Current possible values (to be extended in the future): None
StatusModifiedAt	1	DT	19	Date and time in ISO 8601 UTC format (YYY- MM-DDThh:mm:ss) of the declaration of the card status modification.
DeclaredBy	1			DeclaredBy element node.
Surname	0-1	Text	1-50	Surname of the contact person (CIA or enforcer)
FirstName	0-1	Text	1-50	First name of the contact person (CIA or enforcer)
Origin	1	Text	1-50	Name of the Authority (CIA or Enforcement) sending the declaration.
Phone	0-1	Text	1-20	Phone number of the contact person (CIA or enforcer). Optional if at least Fax or EMail attribute specified.
Fax	0-1	Text	1-20	Fax number of the contact person (CIA or enforcer). Optional if at least Phone or EMail attribute specified.
EMail	0-1	Text	1-50	Email address of the contact person (CIA or enforcer). Optional if at least Fax or Phone attribute specified.

Message description (continued)

Example



TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Req

Introduction The TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Req.xml -message sent by TACHOnet to a CIA for declaring a card status modification.

MessageThe following table describes the XML message used for the transaction.description

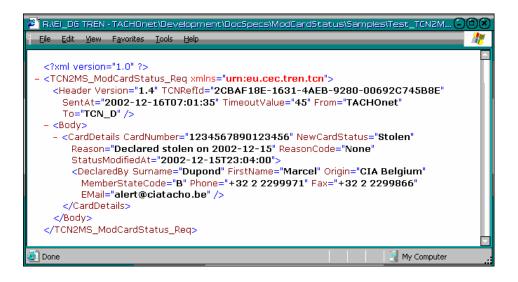
Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Header	1			Header Node
Version	1	Text	3	TACHOnet request current version ('1.4')
TestId	0-1	Text	1-8	Test Case identification. Only useful for testing.
TCNRefld	1	Uuid	36	Reference number given by the TACHOnet. It must inserted later by the CIA application in the <i>TCNRefId</i> attribute of the <i>MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Res.xml</i> response and will be used for correlation when TACHOnet will receive the response from the CIA application.
SentAt	1	DT	19	Request creation date and time (ISO 8601 UTC format)
TimeoutValue	1	Int		Timeout value (in seconds) indicating when the request should be considered as expired.
From	1	Text	8	The name of the originator of the message ('TACHOnet').
То	1	Text	5-7	The name of the recipient of the message ('TCN_ <countrycode>')</countrycode>
Body	1			Body Node
CardDetails	1-n			Card details element node(s). More than 1 element node might be given (batch process).
CardNumber	1	Text	16	From incoming MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request.
NewCardStatus	1	Enum		From incoming MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request.
Reason	0-1	Text	0-255	From incoming MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request.
ReasonCode	0-1	Enum		From incoming MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request.
StatusModifiedAt	1	DT	19	From incoming MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request.
DeclaredBy	1			From incoming MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request.
Surname	0-1	Text	1-50	From incoming MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request.

TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Req, Continued

Item Description Occ Туре Len FirstName 0-1 Text 1-50 From incoming MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request. Origin 1 Text 1-50 From incoming MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request. MemberStateCode 1 Text 1-3 Country alphabetic code (according to UNECE's distinguishing signs of vehicles in international traffic) of the MS having sent the MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request. Phone 0-1 Text 1-20 From incoming MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request. 0-1 Text 1-20 Fax From incoming MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request. EMail 0-1 Text 1-50 From incoming MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request.

Message description (continued)

Example



MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Res

Introduction The MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Res.xml message is sent by a CIA to TACHOnet's request for declaring a card status modification.

Message The following table describes the XML message used for the transaction. description

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Header	1			Header Node
Version	1	Text	3	TACHOnet request current version ('1.4')
TestId	0-1	Text	1-8	Test Case identification. Only useful for testing.
MSRefId	1	Text	1-36	Reference number given by the caller in the request. It will be inserted back by TACHOnet in the <i>MSRefId</i> attribute of the <i>TCN_Receipt.xml</i> response if this message is not well-formed.
TCNRefId	1	Uuid	36	Reference number given by TACHOnet in the <i>TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Req.xml</i> request.
SentAt	1	DT	19	Response creation date and time (ISO 8601 UTC format)
From	1	Text	5-7	The name of the originator of the message ('TCN_ <countrycode>')</countrycode>
То	1	Text	8	The name of the recipient of the message ('TACHOnet')
StatusCode	1	Enum		Global status code. See p.66 for possible values.
StatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-255	Global status message string

MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Res, Continued

Message description (continued)

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Body	0-1			Body Node (optional if the request was invalid)
CardDetails	1-n			Card details element node(s). More than 1 element node might be given (batch process).
CardNumber	1	Text	16	From incoming TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request
NewCardStatus	1	Enum		From incoming TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request
Reason	0-1	Text	0-255	From incoming TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request
ReasonCode	0-1	Enum		From incoming TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request
StatusModifiedAt	1	DT	19	From incoming TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request
DeclaredBy	1			From incoming TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request
Surname	0-1	Text	1-50	From incoming TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request
FirstName	0-1	Text	1-50	From incoming TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request
Origin	1	Text	1-50	From incoming TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request
MemberStateCode	1	Text	1-3	Country alphabetic code (according to UNECE's distinguishing signs of vehicles in international traffic) of the MS having sent the <i>MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml</i> request.
Phone	0-1	Text	1-20	From incoming TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request
Fax	0-1	Text	1-20	From incoming TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request
EMail	0-1	Text	1-50	From incoming TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request
ModStatusCode	1	Enum		 Status code as the result of the processing of the corresponding received request for the given card. Possible values are: OK CardNumberNotFound (request is not processed because the card number is not found) CardStatusInvalid (request is not processed because the requested card status is incompatible with the current one) Timeout ServerError
ModStatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-255	Response status message string

MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Res, Continued

Example

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Eile Edit View Favorites Tools Help	7
xml version="1.0" ? - <ms2tcn_modcardstatus_res xmlns="urn:eu.cec.tren.tcn"> < Header Version="1.4" MSRefId="895CBE0A-AED7-424F-8BCE-4CE08F144F14" TCNRefId="2CBAF18E-1631-4AEB-9280-00692C745B8E" SentAt="2002-12- 16T07:01:40" From="TCN_D" To="TACHOnet" StatusCode="OK" StatusMessage="" /> - <body> - <carddetails cardnumber="1234567890123456" modstatuscode="OK" newcardstatus="Stolen" reason="Declared stolen on 2002-12-15" reasoncode="None" statusmodifiedat="2002-12-15T23:04:00"> <declaredby +32="" 2="" 2299971"="" email="alert@ciatacho.be" fax="+32 2 2299866" firstname="Marcel" memberstatecode="B Phone=" origin="CIA Belgium" surname="Dupond"></declaredby> <!--/CardDetails--> <!--/CardDetails--> <!--/MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Res--></carddetails></body></ms2tcn_modcardstatus_res>	~
🖉 Done	

Rules for computing *StatusCode* value The *StatusCode* attribute value of the *Header* element stands for the global status code for the message and is based on the *ModStatusCode* attribute value of all *CardDetails* elements according to the following rules in priority order:

If amon	g all <i>ModStatusCode</i> value	Then StatusCode value is
If at least one	Timeout	Timeout
If at least one	ServerError	ServerError
Otherwise	OK or CardNumberNotFound or CardStatusInvalid	ОК

TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Res

1

1

Introduction The TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Res.xml message is sent by Tachonet to the CIA (original requester) having declared a card status modification.

Message The following table describes the XML message used for the transaction. description

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Header	1			Header Node
Version	1	Text	3	TACHOnet request current version ('1.4')
TestId	0-1	Text	1-8	Test Case identification. Only useful for testing.
MSRefId	1	Text	1-36	Reference number given by the caller in the original <i>MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml</i> request.
TCNRefId	1	Uuid	36	Reference number given by the TACHOnet in the request. It will be inserted back by the CIA application in the <i>MSRefId</i> attribute of the <i>TCN_Receipt.xml</i> response if this message is not well-formed.
SentAt	1	DT	19	Response creation date and time (ISO 8601 UTC format)
From	1	Text	8	The name of the originator of the message ('TACHOnet')
То	1	Text	5-7	The name of the recipient of the message ('TCN_ <countrycode>')</countrycode>
StatusCode	1	Enum		Global status code. See p.66 for possible values.
StatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-255	Global status message string

TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Res, Continued

Message description (continued)

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Body	0-1			Body Node (optional if the request was invalid)
CardDetails	1-n			Card details element node(s). More than 1 element node might be given (batch
CardNumber	1	Text	16	process). From original MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request.
IssuingMemberStateCode	1	Text	1-3	From original MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request.
NewCardStatus	1	Enum		From original MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request.
Reason	0-1	Text	0-255	From original MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request.
ReasonCode	0-1	Enum		From original MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request.
StatusModifiedAt	1	DT	19	From original MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request.
DeclaredBy	1			From original MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request.
Surname	0-1	Text	1-50	From original <i>MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml</i> request.
FirstName	0-1	Text	1-50	From original <i>MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml</i> request.
Origin	1	Text	1-50	From original MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request.
Phone	0-1	Text	1-20	From original <i>MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml</i> request.
Fax	0-1	Text	1-20	From original <i>MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml</i> request.
EMail	0-1	Text	1-50	From original MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Req.xml request.
ModStatusCode	1	Enum		 From MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Res.xml response + NotAvailable (if the issuing MS system is temporarily unavailable) NotYetConnected (if the issuing MS system is not yet connected)
ModStatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-255	From MS2TCN_ModCardStatus_Res.xml response.
MSContactInfo	0-1			Member State Contact Info element node (only returned when <i>ModStatusCode</i> attribute = Timeout or ServerError or NotAvailable or NotYetConnected)
Fax	0-1	Text	0-20	Fax number of the failing MS CIA
Phone	0-1	Text	0-20	Phone number of the failing MS CIA
EMail	0-1	Text	0-50	Email address of the failing MS CIA

TCN2MS_ModCardStatus_Res, Continued

Example

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Eile	t <u>V</u> iew F <u>a</u> vorites <u>T</u> ools <u>H</u> elp	
</th <td>version="1.0" ?></td> <td></td>	version="1.0" ?>	
- <t< th=""><td>MS_ModCardStatus_Res xmlns="urn:eu.cec.tren.tcn"></td><td></td></t<>	MS_ModCardStatus_Res xmlns=" urn:eu.cec.tren.tcn ">	
-	ader Version="1.4" MSRefId="CA74A588-DA7F-4C6B-896C-538FAD475BA4"	
	CNRefId="2CBAF18E-1631-4AEB-9280-00692C745B8E" SentAt="2002-12-	
	;T07:02:09" From="TACHOnet" To="TCN_B" StatusCode="OK" StatusMessage="" />	
	ty>	
	ardDetails CardNumber="1234567890123456" IssuingMemberStateCode="D"	
	NewCardStatus="Stolen" Reason="Declared stolen on 2002-12-15"	
	ReasonCode="None" StatusModifiedAt="2002-12-15T23:04:00"	
	ModStatusCode=" OK" >	
	<declaredby <="" firstname="Marcel" origin="CIA Belgium" surname="Dupond" td=""><td></td></declaredby>	
	Phone="+32 2 2299971" Fax="+32 2 2299866"	
	EMail="alert@ciatacho.be" />	
	'CardDetails>	
	ody>	
</th <td>2MS_ModCardStatus_Res></td> <td></td>	2MS_ModCardStatus_Res>	
🙆 Don	🔍 My Computer	

Rules for computing *StatusCode* value

The *StatusCode* attribute value of the *Header* element stands for the global status code for the message and is based on the *ModStatusCode* attribute value of all *CardDetails* elements according to the following rules in priority order:

If amon	g all <i>ModStatusCode</i> value	Then StatusCode value is
If at least one	Timeout	Timeout
If at least one	ServerError	ServerError
If at least one	NotAvailable	NotAvailable
If at least one	NotYetConnected	NotYetConnected
Otherwise	OK <i>or</i> CardNumberNotFound <i>or</i> CardStatusInvalid	ОК

Section 4.4 - Check card status

Overview

Introduction	The process for getting information about a card status (CIA or enforcers' processes) involves the exchange of different XML messages between the member states making the request and TACHOnet and between TACHOnet and the member state having issued the card. Driver cards and workshop cards can be checked (both types should be made available, as far as possible, to CIA applications).
	The messages are used by the following processes:
	 CIA – Check card status – Stage 1 (see page 43) This section describes the different messages.

General flow of
the XMLThe following figure outlines the expected aynchronous flow of XML messagesrelated to this TACHOnet XML transaction:
messages

CIA_A	ТА	CHOnet	CIA_B
MS2TCN_Ch	eckCardStatus_Req		
4	ACK(HTTP 202 return code)		
		TCN2MS_CheckCardStat	us_Req
		∢	ACK(HTTP 202 return code)
		М	S2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res
		ACK(HTTP 202 return	code)
	TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_Res		
ACK (HTTP	202 return code)	 ▶	

Contents

This section contains the following topics:

Торіс	See Page
MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Req	111
TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_Req	113
MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res	115
TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_Res	119

MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Req

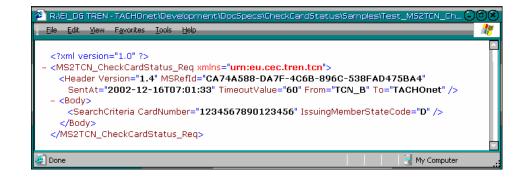
Introduction The MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Req message is sent by a Member State to TACHOnet in order to request TAHOnet to ask the Member State having issued a card what is the current card status.

Message	The following table describes the XML message used for the transaction.
description	

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Header	1			Header Node
Version	1	Text	3	TACHOnet request current version ('1.4')
TestId	0-1	Text	1-8	Test Case identification. Only useful for testing.
MSRefId	1	Text	1-36	Reference number given by the original caller. It will be inserted back by TACHOnet in the <i>MSRefId</i> attribute of the <i>TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml</i> response.
SentAt	1	DT	19	Request creation date and time (ISO 8601 UTC format)
TimeoutValue	1	Int		Timeout value (in seconds) indicating when the request should be considered as expired.
From	1	Text	5-7	The name of the originator of the message ('TCN_ <country_code>').</country_code>
То	1	Text	8	The name of the recipient of the message ('TACHOnet')
Body	1			Body Node
SearchCriteria	1-n			Card details element node(s)
CardNumber	1	Text	16	Card number to check
IssuingMemberStateCode	1	Text	1-3	Country alphabetic code (according to UNECE's distinguishing signs of vehicles in international traffic) of the MS where the driver swears he got his card from (mandatory when enforcers check). This information is indicated on the card.

MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Req, Continued

Example



TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_Req

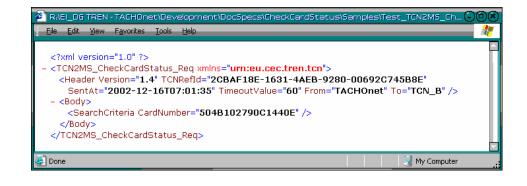
Introduction TACHOnet sends the TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_Req message to the member state having issued a card in order to get information about its current status.

Message The following table describes the XML message used for the transaction. description

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Header	1			Header Node
Version	1	Text	3	TACHOnet request current version ('1.4')
TestId	0-1	Text	1-8	Test Case identification. Only useful for testing.
TCNRefld	1	Uuid	36	Reference number given by the TACHOnet. It must inserted later by the CIA applications in the <i>TCNRefId</i> attribute of the <i>MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml</i> responses and will be used for correlation when TACHOnet will receive these responses from the CIA applications.
SentAt	1	DT	19	Request creation date and time (ISO 8601 UTC format)
TimeoutValue	1	Int		Timeout value (in seconds) indicating when the request should be considered as expired.
From	1	Text	8	The name of the originator of the message ('TACHOnet').
То	1	Text	5-7	The name of the recipient of the message ('TCN_ <country_code>').</country_code>
Body	1			Body Node
SearchCriteria	1-n			Card details element node(s)
CardNumber	1	Text	16	Card number to check. From the incoming MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Req.xml request.

TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_Req, Continued

Example



MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res

Introduction TACHOnet receives the MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res message from the member state having issued a card as answer to information request about a card status

Message The following table describes the XML message used for the transaction. description

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Header	1			Header Node
Version	1	Text	3	TACHOnet request current version ('1.4')
TestId	0-1	Text	1-8	Test Case identification. Only useful for testing.
MSRefId	1	Text	1-36	Reference number given by the caller in the request. It will be inserted back by TACHOnet in the <i>MSRefId</i> attribute of the <i>TCN_Receipt.xml</i> response if this message is not well-formed.
TCNRefId	1	Uuid	36	Reference number given by the TACHOnet in the <i>TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_Req.xml</i> request.
SentAt	1	DT	19	Response creation date and time (ISO 8601 UTC format)
From	1	Text	5-7	The name of the originator of the message ('TCN_ <country_code>').</country_code>
То	1	Text	8	The name of the recipient of the message ('TACHOnet')
StatusCode	1	Enum		Global status code. See p.66 for possible values.
StatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-255	Global status message string
Body	0-1			Body Node (optional if the request format was invalid)
SearchCriteria	1-n			Search criteria element node(s)
CardNumber	1	Text	16	From the incoming MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Req.xml request.
SearchStatusCode	1	Enum		 Status code as the result of the search for the given card of the corresponding received request. Possible values are: Found NotFound Timeout ServerError WorkshopCardStatusNotAvailable (when a CIA application does not support workshop card status and the requested card was a workshop card)

MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res, Continued

Message description (continued)

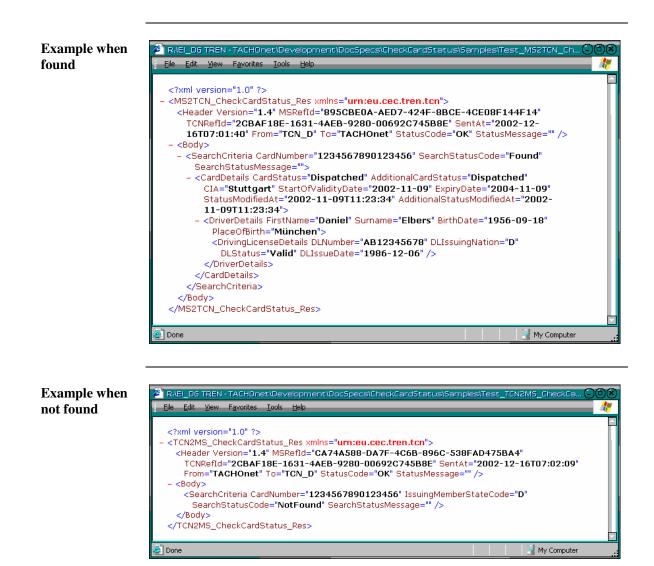
Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
SearchStatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-255	Search status message string for the given card number.
CardDetails	0-1			CardDetails element node (only returned when <i>SearchStatusCode</i> attribute = Found)
CardStatus	1	Enum		 when SearchStatusCode attribute = Found) Status of the card. Possible values are: Application Approved Personalised Dispatched HandedOver Lost Stolen Malfunctioning Confiscated Suspended Withdrawn Surrendered Expired
AdditionalCardStatus	0-1	Enum		 Replaced Renewed InExchange Exchanged Additional status of the card. Possible values
				are the same values as specified for <i>CardStatus</i>
CIA	1	Text	1-50	Name of the CIA having issued the card
StartOfValidityDate	1	Date	10	Date of the 1 st validity of the card (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD)
ExpiryDate	1	Date	10	The card expiration date (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD)
StatusModifiedAt	1	DT	19	Date and time of the last card status modification (ISO 8601 UTCformat: YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss)
AdditionalStatusModified At	0-1	DT	19	Date and time of the last additional card status modification (ISO 8601 UTCformat: YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss)
WorkshopDetails	0-1	Choice		WorkshopDetails element node (only returned when the card is a workshop card).
WorkshopName	1	Text	1-50	Workshop name
WorkshopAddress	1	Text	1-100	Workshop address
Surname	0-1	Text	1-50	Surname of the individual to who the card was issued
FirstName	0-1	Text	1-50	First name(s) of the individual to who the card was issued
BirthDate	0-1	Text	10	Date of birth in ISO 8601 format (YYYY- MM-DD) of the individual to who the card was issued. This date might be equal to 1952-00-00.

MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res, Continued

Message description (continued)

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
DriverDetails	0-1	Choice		DriverDetails element node (only returned when the card is a driver card)
Surname	1	Text	1-50	Driver's surname
FirstName	1	Text	1-50	Driver's first name(s)
BirthDate	1	Text	10	Driver's birth date in ISO 8601 format (YYYY-MM-DD). This date might be equal to 1952-00-00.
PlaceOfBirth	0-1	Text	0-50	Driver's place of birth
DrivingLicenseDetails	1			Driver's driving license element node (DL number used to issue the driver's card).
DLNumber	1	Text	1-50	Driver's license number used to issue the driver's card.
DLIssuingNation	1	Text	1-3	Country alphabetic code (according to UNECE's distinguishing signs of vehicles in international traffic) of the Nation having issued the driver's driving license. It uniquely identifies the driving license.
DLStatus	0-1	Enum		 Status of the DL (optional). Possible values are: Valid (existing and valid) Invalid (existing but no longer valid) NotFound (not existing) If the Member State is not able to check the DL, then it should not send this attribute.
DLIssueDate	0-1	Date	10	The DL issue date (ISO 8601 format: YYYY-MM-DD). If the Member State is not able to check the DL, then it should not send this attribute.

MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res, Continued



Rules for computing *StatusCode* value The *StatusCode* attribute value of the *Header* element stands for the global status code for the message and is based on the *SearchStatusCode* attribute value of all *SearchCriteria* elements according to the following rules in priority order:

If among	gall SearchStatusCode value	Then StatusCode value is
If at least one	Timeout	Timeout
If at least one	ServerError	ServerError
Otherwise	Found <i>or</i> NotFound <i>or</i> WorkshopCardStatusNotAvailable	ОК

TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_Res

1

IntroductionThe TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_Res message is the answer sent by TACHOnet to
the member state requesting information about the status of a card.
See Description of the "EA - Check card status" process on page 38.

Message The following table describes the XML message used for the transaction. description

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Header	1			Header Node
Version	1	Text	3	TACHOnet request current version ('1.4')
TestId	0-1	Text	1-8	Test Case identification. Only useful for testing.
MSRefId	1	Text	1-36	Reference number given by the caller in the original <i>MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Req.xml</i> request.
TCNRefId	1	Uuid	36	Reference number given by the TACHOnet in the request. It will be inserted back by the CIA application in the <i>MSRefId</i> attribute of the <i>TCN_Receipt.xml</i> response if this message is not well-formed.
SentAt	1	DT	19	Response creation date and time (ISO 8601 UTC format)
From	1	Text	8	The name of the originator of the message ('TACHOnet')
То	1	Text	5-7	The name of the recipient of the message ('TCN_ <countrycode>')</countrycode>
StatusCode	1	Enum		Global status code. See p.66 for possible values.
StatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-255	Global status message string
Body	0-1			Body Node (optional if the request was invalid)
SearchCriteria	1-n			Search criteria element node(s)
CardNumber	1	Text	16	From the original MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Req.xml request.
IssuingMemberStateCode	1	Text	1-3	From the original MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Req.xml request.
SearchStatusCode	1	Enum		 From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml response + NotAvailable (if the issuing MS system is temporarily unavailable) NotYetConnected (if the issuing MS system is not yet connected)
SearchStatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-255	From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml response.

TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_Res, Continued

Message description (continued)

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
MSContactInfo	0-1			Member State Contact Info element node
				(only returned when SearchStatusCode
				attribute = Timeout or ServerError or
	0.1	T .	0.00	NotAvailable or NotYetConnected)
Fax	0-1	Text	0-20	Fax number of the failing MS CIA
Phone	0-1	Text	0-20	Phone number of the failingMS CIA
EMail	0-1	Text	0-50	Email address of the failingMS CIA
CardDetails	0-1			CardDetails element node (only returned
G 10:	1			when <i>SearchStatusCode</i> attribute = Found)
CardStatus	1	Enum		From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml response.
AdditionalCardStatus	0-1	Enum		From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml
Traditional Carabatas	01	Linuin		response.
CIA	1	Text	1-50	From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml
				response.
StartOfValidityDate	1	Date	10	From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml
				response.
ExpiryDate	1	Date	10	From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml
	1	DT	10	response.
StatusModifiedAt	1	DT	19	From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml response.
AdditionalStatusModified	0-1	DT	19	From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml
At	0-1		17	response.
WorkshopDetails	0-1	Choice		WorkshopDetails element node (only
				returned when the card is a workshop card).
WorkshopName	1	Text	1-50	From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml
-				response.
WorkshopAddress	1	Text	1-100	From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml
				response.
Surname	0-1	Text	1-50	From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml
				response.
FirstName	0-1	Text	1-50	From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml
D' 41 Dete	0.1	Text	10	response. From MS2TCN CheckCardStatus Res.xml
BirthDate	0-1	Text	10	response.
DriverDetails	0-1	Choice		DriverDetails element node (only returned
DitverDetails	0-1	Choice		when the card is a driver card)
Surname	1	Text	1-50	From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml
				response.
FirstName	1	Text	1-50	From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml
				response.
BirthDate	1	Text	10	From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml
				response.

TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_Res, Continued

Message description (continued)

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
PlaceOfBirth	0-1	Text	0-50	From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml
				response.
DrivingLicenseDetails	1			Driver's driving license element node (DL
				number used to issue the driver's card).
DLNumber	1	Text	1-50	From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml
				response.
DLIssuingNation	1	Text	1-3	From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml
				response.
DLStatus	0-1	Enum		From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml
				response.
DLIssueDate	0-1	Date	10	From MS2TCN_CheckCardStatus_Res.xml
				response.

Example

RAEI_DG TREN - TACHOnet/Development/DocSpecs/CheckCardS Elle Edit View Favorites Iools Help	itatus\Samples\Test_TCN2M5_CheckCa 🔾 🔘 🕻
xml version="1.0" ? - <tcn2ms_checkcardstatus_res 1.4"="" 2cbaf18e-1631-4aeb-9280-00692c745]<br="" msrefid="CA74A588-DA7F-4C6B
TCNRefId=" xmlns="urn:eu.cec.tren.tc
<Header Version=">From="TACHOnet" To="TCN_B" StatusCode="OK" Statu - <body></body></tcn2ms_checkcardstatus_res>	-896C-538FAD475BA4" B8E" SentAt="2002-12-16T07:02:09"
 <searchcriteria cardnumber="1234567890123456" iss<br="">SearchStatusCode="Found" SearchStatusMessage=""</searchcriteria> <carddetails additionalcard<br="" cardstatus="Dispatched">CIA="Stuttgart" StartOfValidityDate="2002-11-09" StatusModifiedAt="2002-11-09T11:23:34" Addition 09T11:23:34"></carddetails> <driverdetails <="" firstname="Daniel" li="" surname="Elbers"> </driverdetails>	> Status="Dispatched" ExpiryDate="2004-11-09" halStatusModifiedAt="2002-11-
PlaceOfBirth="München"> <drivinglicensedetails <br="" dlnumber="AB12345678">DLStatus="Valid" DLIssueDate="1986-12-06" / </drivinglicensedetails>	
 	My Computer

Continued on next page

TCN2MS_CheckCardStatus_Res, Continued

Rules for computing *StatusCode* value The *StatusCode* attribute value of the *Header* element stands for the global status code for the message and is based on the *SearchStatusCode* attribute value of all *SearchCriteria* elements according to the following rules in priority order:

If among all SearchStatusCode value		Then <i>StatusCode</i> value is
If at least one	Timeout	Timeout
If at least one	ServerError	ServerError
If at least one	NotAvailable	NotAvailable
If at least one	NotYetConnected	NotYetConnected
Otherwise	Found <i>or</i> NotFound <i>or</i> WorkshopCardStatusNotAvailable	ОК

Section 4.5 - TCN_Receipt XML message

Overview

Introduction	When a received response is not well-formatted (not XML compliant) or not valid
	(not compliant to corresponding XSD), this message receipt must be sent to the
	response's sender to indicate an InvalidFormat error.

When to send The following figure illustrates the two cases when this message must be sent: **this message?**

CIA_A		TACHOnet		CIA_B
		←	nvalid MS2TCN_ <transaction>_Res</transaction>	s
		TCN_I	Receipt	·····
		∢	ACK(HTTP 202 re	eturn code)
If Invalid TCN2M	S_ <transaction>_Res</transaction>			
ACK(HTTP 202 ret	urn code)	 >		
TCN_Receipt				
4	ACK(HTTP 202 return cod	e)		

Message The following table describes the XML message used for the transaction. description

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
Header	1			Header Node
Version	1	Text	3	TACHOnet request current version ('1.4')
TestId	0-1	Text	1-8	Test Case identification. Only useful for testing.
MSRefId	1	Text	1-36	Reference number given by the caller in the <i>MS2TCN_xxx_Res.xml</i> response.
TCNRefId	1	Uuid	36	Reference number given by the TACHOnet in the <i>TCN2MS_xxx_Res.xml</i> response
SentAt	1	DT	19	Message creation date and time (ISO 8601 UTC format)
From	1	Text	5-8	The name of the originator of the message (as defined in TACHOnet).
То	1	Text	5-8	The name of the recipient of the message (as defined in TACHOnet)

Overview, Continued

Message description (continued)

Item	Occ	Туре	Len	Description
StatusCode	1	Enum		Status Message code. Possible values are :
				 InvalidFormat
StatusMessage	0-1	Text	0-255	Global status message string

Example

- <tcn_receipt xmlns="urn:eu.cec.tren.tcn"> <header <br="" msrefid="FD1C8879-B103-4113-A100-574CEC984563" version="1.4">TCNRefId="AAF24EB1-B9ED-450B-A400-B420039789FC" SentAt="2002-12- 16T07:24:12" From="TACHOnet" To="TCN_D" StatusCode="InvalidFormat" StatusMessage="End tag 'MS2TCN_CheckIssuedCards_Res' does not match the start tag 'Header'. Line 1, Position 435" /> </header></tcn_receipt>	i <u>F</u> ile	<u>E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew	F <u>a</u> vorites	<u>T</u> ools <u>H</u> elp				
		<pre><header 16t07:24="" pre="" start<="" statusme="" tcnrefid="" the="" ve=""></header></pre>	ersion="1.4" ="AAF24EI 4:12" From: essage="En : tag 'Head	" MSRefId="FD1C8 B1-B9ED-450B-A ="TACHOnet" To= d tag 'MS2TCN_C	879-B103-4113 400-B42003978 "TCN_D" StatusCo heckIssuedCards	9FC" SentA ode="Invali	t="2002-12- dFormat"	

<End of the document/>