

UN/EDIFACT

DRAFT DOCUMENT

TOURISM INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE

This message has undergone only an initial technical assessment which may have found certain technical and presentation problems. These will be solved before the message is submitted as a request for Status 1. Anything shown under Section 5 (or, in some cases, which should have been shown in Section 5 - directory variations) is NOT approved at this stage. Further information on the development of this message can be obtained from the Rapporteur's EDIFACT Board Secretariat. This document is issued for information and comments and is not intended for implementation.

Message Type : TINREQ
Version : D
Release : 96B
Contr. Agency: UN
Status : 0
Date : 96-09

SOURCE: Western European Edifact Board - MD 8

CONTENTS

TOURISM INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE

- 0. INTRODUCTION
- 1. SCOPE

- 1.1 Functional Definition
- 1.2 Field of Application
- 1.3 Principles
- 2. REFERENCES
- 3. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
- 4. MESSAGE DEFINITION
 - 4.1 Data Segment Clarification
 - 4.2 Data Segment Index (Alphabetical Sequence)
 - 4.3 Message Structure
 - 4.3.1 Segment Table
 - 4.3.2 Branching Diagram
- 5. DIRECTORIES
 - 5.1 Directory References
 - 5.2 Explanation of Directory Variations
 - 5.2.1 Segment Variation
 - 5.2.2 Composite Variation
 - 5.2.3 Data Element Variation
- 0. INTRODUCTION

This specification provides the definition of the United Nations Standard Tourism Information Request Message (TINREQ) to be used in Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) between trading partners involved in administration, commerce and transport.

1. SCOPE

1.1 Functional Definition

The TINREQ message requests information about tourism and leisure services, products and facilities, to be responded in a TINRSP message. For example, required information may be about accommodation and gastronomy, sites and sightseeing, sports and leisure, cultural activities and events, etc.

1.2 Field of Application

This message may be applied for national or international exchanges of information between partners involved in tourism and leisure business.

1.3 Principles

1.3.1 Selection of returned information

Within the TINREQ message it is possible to select the information the requester wants to receive in the response, and to indicate for each of them if it is "imperative" (must be in the response) or "optional" (can be or not in the response).

- (a) A first set of information is selected by default in every case, and can be defined as the "minimum systematic

selection". This information is the BGM, RFF, DTM, LAN, CUX segments at the beginning of the TINRSP message, and the TLO and REL segments for the main object.

- (b) A second set of information can be selected depending on the requester needs, and can be defined as the "potential selection" list. They are:
- Relationship;
 - Tourism and leisure object (extended);
 - Geographical location;
 - Means of payment;
 - Tourism and leisure features;
 - Name and addresses;
 - Means of access;
 - Open/closed periods and dates;
 - Prices and discounts;
 - Required documents.

Each of these can be indicated as "imperative" or "optional".

- (c) The selection is indicated in the IRQ segment at the beginning of the message.
- If this segment is not present all the information in the "potential selection list" is selected as "optional"
 - It is possible to select explicitly one or many information as "imperative" or "optional" in the "potential selection" list
 - It is possible to select explicitly a set of "imperative" information and to ask implicitly for all the others as "optional".
 - It is also possible to ask for the "minimum systematic selection" only.

1.3.2 Search criteria

Data elements to be used as search criteria in the TINREQ message are classified in two categories:

- (a) Major search criteria: there must be at least one "major" search criterion in the request message. They are:
- Reference number;
 - Date of last update (create, modify, cancel);
 - Tourism and leisure object family;
 - Geographical location, by code;
 - Geographical location, by name.
- (b) Minor search criteria: they must be used in association with a "major" search criterion. They are:
- Tourism and leisure object type;
 - Tourism and leisure object usual name;
 - Tourism and leisure feature;
 - Open/closed periods;
 - Open/closed dates;
 - Prices amount, optionally requested for a product or a service.

1.3.3 Query conditions

Within the TINREQ message it is possible to combine the search criteria to build dynamically query conditions.

- (a) Comparison operators: they specify the operator to be applied to the search criterion. Usual comparison operators are "equal to", "greater than",

"less

than", "like", "between", "in".

The result of the comparison applied to an object is :

"true" or "false".

- If "true" the tourism object will be returned in the TINRSP message.
- If "false" the tourism object will not be returned in the TINRSP message.

(b) Logical operators: they allow the combination of search criteria by the logical operators "and", "or", "not". The result of the logical operation applied to an object is "true" or "false", depending on the result of the search criteria involved in the logical operation. Summary is given by the following tables :

		search criteria 1	
and		true	false
search criteria 2	true	true	false
	false	false	false

		search criteria 1	
or		true	false
search criteria 2	true	true	true
	false	true	false

		search criteria 1	
not		true	false
is		false	true

- If "true" the tourism object will be returned in the TINRSP message.
- If "false" the tourism object will not be returned in the TINRSP message.

(c) Level of combination: they allow to build a hierarchy for the combination of search criteria with logical operators. An equivalence for the usage of levels of combination are the parentheses.

- Level 1 is the first level of combination, and the equivalence is "no parentheses".
- To increase the level value with "n" is like to open "n" parentheses.
- To decrease the level value with "n" is like to close "n" parentheses.

Expressions are estimated within the same level. Expressions with the higher level of combination are estimated first, and combined with the expressions of the lower rank.

1.3.4 Example :

- The query condition
 - (object type = hotellevel 2
 - or object type = restaurantlevel 2
 -)

```
        and open period = July                .....level 1
returns all the hotels and restaurants opened in July.
- The query condition
  object type = hotel                        .....level 1
  or (object type = restaurant              .....level 2
    and open period = July                  .....level 2
  )
returns all the hotels (opened or closed in July), and
all the restaurants opened in July.
```

2. REFERENCES

See UNTDID, Part 4, Section 2.6, UN/ECE UNSM - General Introduction, Section 1.

3. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

See UNTDID, Part 4, Section 2.6, UN/ECE UNSM - General Introduction, Section 2.

4. MESSAGE DEFINITION

4.1 Data Segment Clarification

This section should be read in conjunction with the Branching Diagram and the Segment Table which indicate mandatory, conditional and repeating requirements.

0010 UNH, Message header
A service segment starting and uniquely identifying a message.
The message type code for the "Tourism Information Request Message" is 'TINREQ'.

Note: "Tourism Information Request Messages" conforming to this document must contain the following data in UNH, composite S009:

Data element	0065 TINREQ
	0052 D
	0054 96B
	0051 UN

0020 BGM, Beginning of message
A segment to indicate the type and function of the message.

0030 IRQ, Information required
A segment to select the returned information (please refers to 1.3.1 for the principle).

0040 Segment Group 1: QUC-RFF-TLO-TLF-LOC-DTX-DTM-TLP-SG2
A group of segments to specify the search criteria, and how they must be combined to build the query conditions. To get understandable query conditions it is highly recommended to associate one QUC segment with one and only one of the other segment or group of segments within this group (excepted for the "in" operator, where many occurrences of the same segment are given).

0050 QUC, Query condition
A segment to specify the query operators to be used for the

for combination of search criteria (please refers to 1.3.3
the principle).

0060 RFF, Reference
A segment to ask for a single tourism object required by
it's reference in the requested database. Reference is a
major search criteria.

0070 TLO, Tourism and leisure object
A segment to request for tourism and leisure objects, to
be selected by object family and object type or object name.
Object family is a major search criteria. Object type and
name are minor search criteria.

0080 TLF, Tourism and leisure features
A segment to indicate a specific feature required in
association with a major search criteria, usually a
tourism and leisure object.

0090 LOC, Place/location identification
A segment to specify a location, by code or name, to be
used as major search criteria.

0100 DTX, Period
A segment to specify an open/closed period by code, to be
used as minor search criteria in association with a
tourism and leisure object.

0110 DTM, Date/time/period
A segment to specify an open/closed period by dates, to
be used as minor search criteria in association with a
tourism and leisure object. This segment can also be used to
request all the tourism objects updated since a given date. In
this case the date is a major search criteria.

0120 TLP, Tourism and leisure product
A segment to specify a product or a service for which
price selection is required. A minor selection criteria, always
associated with a requested price amount.

0130 Segment Group 2: PRI-RNG-CUX
A group of segment to specify a price to be used as a
minor search criteria. Required price can be more precisely
defined by combination with a TLP segment.

0140 PRI, Price details
A segment to indicate a price amount to be used as
search criteria.

0150 RNG, Range details
This segment will be used in addition to the PRI
segment if the price amount must be given by a range to be
used with the "between" comparison operator.

5. DIRECTORIES

5.1 Directory References

This message is based on standard directory D94B.

5.2 Explanation of Directory Variations

5.2.1 Segment Variation

+ DTX PERIOD
AD

Function: To designate a period of time, defined as a generic period, in a coded or free text form.

C884	PERIOD	M
2005	Date/time/period qualifier	C an..3
2015	Period, coded	C an..3
2017	Timing, coded	C an..3
2000	Period	C an..70

+ IRQ INFORMATION REQUIRED
AD

Function: To indicate which information is requested in a responding message

C887	INFORMATION REQUEST	M
7735	Requested information, coded	C an..3
1131	Code list qualifier	C an..3
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3
7734	Requested information	C an..35
4405	STATUS, CODED	C an..3

+ QUC QUERY CONDITION
AD

Function: To allow the specification and the combination of predicates in a request message.

C886	QUERY OPERATOR	M
4008	Level of combination	M n..2
4001	Logical operator, coded	C an..3
4003	Comparison operator, coded	C an..3

+ TLF TOURISM AND LEISURE FEATURES
AD

Function: To describe features related to a tourism and leisure

object, such as facilities, services, installations.

C882	TOURISM AND LEISURE FEATURES	M
3005	Tourism and leisure feature type, coded	C an..3
3009	Tourism and leisure feature, coded	C an..3
3008	Tourism and leisure feature	C an..70
3015	TOURISM AND LEISURE FEATURE MODE OF USE, CODED	C an..3

 + TLO TOURISM AND LEISURE OBJECT
 AD

Function: To identify a tourism and leisure object, such as an accommodation, a food and drink establishment, a theme park, an archeological site, an activity, a museum, etc.

C883	TOURISM AND LEISURE OBJECT	M
3017	Tourism and leisure object family, coded	M an..3
3023	Tourism and leisure object type, coded	C an..3
3000	TOURISM AND LEISURE OBJECT USUAL NAME	C an..70

 + TLP TOURISM AND LEISURE PRODUCT
 AD

Function: To describe a set of tourism and leisure object components to be considered as the basis for price information.

7083	CONFIGURATION, CODED	C an..3
C883	TOURISM AND LEISURE OBJECT	C
3017	Tourism and leisure object family, coded	M an..3
3023	Tourism and leisure object type, coded	C an..3
C882	TOURISM AND LEISURE FEATURES	C
3005	Tourism and leisure feature type, coded	C an..3
3009	Tourism and leisure feature, coded	C an..3
3008	Tourism and leisure feature	C an..70
C882	TOURISM AND LEISURE FEATURES	C
3005	Tourism and leisure feature type, coded	C an..3
3009	Tourism and leisure feature, coded	C an..3
3008	Tourism and leisure feature	C an..70
C882	TOURISM AND LEISURE FEATURES	C
3005	Tourism and leisure feature type, coded	C an..3
3009	Tourism and leisure feature, coded	C an..3
3008	Tourism and leisure feature	C an..70
C882	TOURISM AND LEISURE FEATURES	C
3005	Tourism and leisure feature type, coded	C an..3
3009	Tourism and leisure feature, coded	C an..3
3008	Tourism and leisure feature	C an..70
C882	TOURISM AND LEISURE FEATURES	C
3005	Tourism and leisure feature type, coded	C an..3
3009	Tourism and leisure feature, coded	C an..3
3008	Tourism and leisure feature	C an..70

+ TLP TOURISM AND LEISURE PRODUCT
AD

Function: To describe a set of tourism and leisure object components to be considered as the basis for price information.

7083	CONFIGURATION, CODED	C an..3
C883	TOURISM AND LEISURE OBJECT	C
3017	Tourism and leisure object family, coded	M an..3
3023	Tourism and leisure object type, coded	C an..3
C882	TOURISM AND LEISURE FEATURES	C
3005	Tourism and leisure feature type, coded	C an..3
3009	Tourism and leisure feature, coded	C an..3
3008	Tourism and leisure feature	C an..70
C882	TOURISM AND LEISURE FEATURES	C
3005	Tourism and leisure feature type, coded	C an..3
3009	Tourism and leisure feature, coded	C an..3
3008	Tourism and leisure feature	C an..70
C882	TOURISM AND LEISURE FEATURES	C
3005	Tourism and leisure feature type, coded	C an..3
3009	Tourism and leisure feature, coded	C an..3
3008	Tourism and leisure feature	C an..70
C882	TOURISM AND LEISURE FEATURES	C
3005	Tourism and leisure feature type, coded	C an..3
3009	Tourism and leisure feature, coded	C an..3
3008	Tourism and leisure feature	C an..70
C882	TOURISM AND LEISURE FEATURES	C
3005	Tourism and leisure feature type, coded	C an..3
3009	Tourism and leisure feature, coded	C an..3
3008	Tourism and leisure feature	C an..70

5.2.2 Composite Variation

* C517 LOCATION IDENTIFICATION

Desc: Identification of a location by code or name.

	3225 Place/location identification	C an..25
	1131 Code list qualifier	C an..3
	3055 Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3
	3224 Place/location	C an..70
	3025 Location type, coded	C an..3
AI		

* C519 RELATED LOCATION ONE IDENTIFICATION

Desc: Identification the first related location by code or name.

	3223 Related place/location one identification	C an..25
	1131 Code list qualifier	C an..3
	3055 Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3
	3222 Related place/location one	C an..70
	3025 Location type, coded	C an..3
AI		

* C553 RELATED LOCATION TWO IDENTIFICATION
Desc: Identification of second related location by code or name.
3233 Related place/location two identification C an..25
1131 Code list qualifier C an..3
3055 Code list responsible agency, coded C an..3
3232 Related place/location two C an..70
3025 Location type, coded C an..3
|
AI

+ C882 TOURISM AND LEISURE FEATURES
AD
Desc: Information about tourism and leisure features related to a tourism and leisure object.
3005 Tourism and leisure feature type, coded C an..3
3009 Tourism and leisure feature, coded C an..3
3008 Tourism and leisure feature C an..70

+ C883 TOURISM AND LEISURE OBJECT
AD
Desc: Information about a tourism and leisure object.
3017 Tourism and leisure object family, coded M an..3
3023 Tourism and leisure object type, coded C an..3

+ C884 PERIOD
AD
Desc: Information about a period of time, in a coded or a free text form.
2005 Date/time/period qualifier C an..3
2015 Period, coded C an..3
2017 Timing, coded C an..3
2000 Period C an..70

+ C886 QUERY OPERATOR
AD
Desc: Identification of a set of operators to specify and combine search criteria in a request message.
4008 Level of combination M n..2
4001 Logical operator, coded C an..3
4003 Comparison operator, coded C an..3

+ C887 INFORMATION REQUEST
AD

Desc: To specify the information requested in a responding message

7735 Requested information, coded	C an..3
1131 Code list qualifier	C an..3
3055 Code list responsible agency, coded	C an..3
7734 Requested information	C an..35

5.2.3 Data Element Variation

+ 0051 Controlling agency

AD

Desc: Code identifying the agency controlling the specification, maintenance and publication of the message type.

Repr: an..2

+ 2000 Period

AD

Desc: Description of a period of time, in a free text form.

Repr: an..70

*|2015 Period, coded

NA

|Desc: Identification of a period of time, in a coded form.

FU

|Repr: an..3

*|2017 Timing, coded

NA

|Desc: Code specifying the detailed time within a period.

FU

|Repr: an..3

+ 3000 Tourism and leisure object usual name

AD

Desc: Usual name given to a tourism and leisure object.

Repr: an..70

+ 3005 Tourism and leisure feature type, coded

AD

Desc: Code specifying the context to which the described feature relates. (Examples of codes: service to customer, accommodation classification, type of room).

Repr: an..3

+ 3008 Tourism and leisure feature

AD

Desc: Free form description of a tourism and leisure feature, such as a facility, a service, an installation.

Repr: an..70

+ 3009 Tourism and leisure feature, coded

AD

Desc: Code specifying a feature for a tourism and leisure object, such as a facility, a service, an installation. (Examples of codes : airport shuttle, 3 stars, single room).

Repr: an..3

+ 3015 Tourism and leisure feature mode of use, coded
AD
Desc: Indication of the way the described tourism and leisure
feature can be used. (Examples of codes : can be rented,
required, recommended).
Repr: an..3

+ 3017 Tourism and leisure object family, coded
AD
Desc: Code specifying tourism and leisure object family.
(Example of codes : accommodation, food and drink,
activity).
Repr: an..3

+ 3023 Tourism and leisure object type, coded
AD
Desc: Code specifying a type of tourism and leisure object
within a family. (Examples of codes : hotel, restaurant,
tennis).
Repr: an..3

+ 3025 Location type, coded
AD
Desc: Code defining the type of location, in a coded form.
(Examples of codes : air terminal, bus stop).
Repr: an..3

* 3224 Place/location
|Desc: Name of place or location.
FU
|Repr: an..70
LG

* 3225 Place/location identification
|Desc: Identification of the name of place or location.
FU
|Repr: an..25

+ 4001 Logical operator, coded
AD
Desc: To specify a logical operator to combine criteria
(predicates). (Examples of codes : and, or, not).
Repr: an..3

+ 4003 Comparison operator, coded
AD
Desc: To specify a comparison operator to apply to a criterion
(predicate). (Examples of codes : equal to, greater than,
like, between, in).
Repr: an..3

+ 4008 Level of combination
AD
Desc: To specify a level of combination in a hierarchy.
Repr: n ..2

+ 7734 Requested information

AD

Desc: To specify the information requested in a responding
message in a clear text form.

Repr: an..35

+ 7735 Requested information, coded

AD

Desc: To specify the information requested in a responding
message in a coded form.

Repr: an..3
