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## 1. Terms of use

The use of the mapping tables is only permitted in acceptance of the General eCl@ss Terms of Use. These can be found at <http://www.eclassdownload.com/catalog/conditions.php?language=en>.

These mapping tables and the pertaining files may not be passed on or sold to other companies without the permission of eCl@ss. This also applies to their direct or indirect use in software products. Should the user wish to do so, a special agreement must be made with eCl@ss.

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## 2. General information about eCl@ss

Using a „common language“, which is understandable for both man and machine, is mandatory for a successful electronic and automated communication.

With eCl@ss, there is this common language available: a world-wide and cross-industry standard for classification and unambiguous description of products and services, which is conform to international and national standards. By using eCl@ss within the entire supply chain – from development to disposal - you can optimize internal business processes as well as cooperate with business partners in a more efficient way.

eCl@ss is developed by the association eCl@ss e.V., a non-profit organization, which is supported by ordinary and sponsoring members from companies, associations and institutions. Their common goal is to enhance eCl@ss in accordance with current and future market requirements as well as to promote its international use.

Members of the eCl@ss association come from international companies from different industries (e.g. automotive, chemical and electrical engineering, utilities, service and trade).

You can find up-to-date information on <http://www.eclass.eu>.

## 3. Description of the files

The ZIP-file contains all relevant files for the mapping process.

eClass_TU_Classes_5_x_to_6_x.csv	=	Transaction Upgrade Classes (Class-Update-Table)
eClass_TU_Properties_5_x_to_6_x.csv	=	Transaction Upgrade Properties (Property-Update-Table)
eClass5_1_x_to_eClass6_x_CC_en.csv	=	Table of Classification Classes
eClass5_1_x_to_eClass6_x_PR_en.csv	=	Table of Properties
eClass5_1_x_to_eClass6_x_VA_en.csv	=	Table of Values
eClass5_1_x_to_eClass6_x_KW_en.csv	=	Table of Keywords
eClass5_1_x_to_eClass6_x_CC_PR_en.csv	=	Relations Classes-Properties
eClass5_1_x_to_eClass6_x_PR_VA_en.csv	=	Relations Properties-Values

Content of the data sets:

eCl@ss - Mapping of Release 5.x to Release 6.x - English

Format of data sets:

CSV, data sets separated by semicolon (1<sup>st</sup> line = field titles), Codepage: UTF-8

### 3.1 About the use of the files

You can only use these mapping tables, if you possess both a source release (5.x) and the target release 6.x and if you are a registered user of the eCl@ss standard.

The TU files for classes and properties contain the predecessor-successor-relationship of the changed classes and properties respectively in release 6.x. In the several tables of the specific structural elements (e.g. ...6\_x\_CC\_en.csv) all absolute changes are listed, i.e. all elements and relations that are no more part of release 6.x are listed as "closed", all new ones are listed as "new".

Those elements marked with "version number" have been adapted, but their concept was not changed, i.e. their identifier did not change, only their version number was raised.

### 3.2 Structure of the Transaction Upgrades (TU)

#### 3.2.1 eClass\_TU\_Classes\_5\_x\_to\_6\_x.csv (Class-Update-Table)

1. command = Type of change in the target release
  - move = Class was moved in the class tree (change of coded name)
  - join = Class was joined with other class (change of coded name), see example below
  - split = Class was split into several classes (change of coded name), see example below
2. type = Type of structural element, here: CC (Classification Class)
3. ID\_514 = identifier of class in source release, CHAR(6)
4. IDCL\_514 = primary key (identifier + version number) of class in source release, CHAR(9)
5. coded\_name\_514 = eCl@ss number of class in source release, CHAR(8)
6. ID\_600 = identifier of class in target release, CHAR(6)
7. IDCL\_600 = primary key (identifier + version number) of class in target release, CHAR(9)
8. coded\_name\_600 = eCl@ss number of class in target release, CHAR(8)

Examples:

Command	Type	ID_514	IDCL_514	coded_name_514	ID_600	IDCL_600	coded_name_600
JOIN	CC	BAA188	BAA188001	18049112	BAB413	BAB413002	27069201
MOVE	CC	BAA688	BAA688001	18169291	ACE913	ACE913001	18169202
SPLIT	CC	AKJ324	AKJ324002	19010109	ACL463	ACL463001	19010390
SPLIT	CC	AKJ324	AKJ324002	19010109	ACL459	ACL459001	19010301
SPLIT	CC	AKJ324	AKJ324002	19010109	ACL461	ACL461001	19010302

*Join:*

Class 18049112 "Energy supply chain" was joined with the existing class 27069201 "Cable chain" in release 6.x. 27069201 persists, 18049112 will not be published any more.

Join means: from specific to more general.

*Move:*

Class 18169291 "Maintenance and storage stands for metallurgical plant and rolling mill devices" was moved to class 18169202 "Maintenance and storage stand for metallurgical plant and rolling mill devices" in release 6.x.

18169202 persists, 18169291 will not be published any more.

*Split:*

Class 19010109 "Handheld" was split into three new classes in release 6.x:

19010390 "Personal Digital Assistant (PDA, unclassified)"

19010301 "PDA (based on pen)"

19010302 "PDA (based on keypad)"

The three new classes persist, 19010109 will not be published any more.

Split means: from general to more specific.

**Attention:** The file contains all data of the source release of 5.1.4 which includes the data of all other 5.1.x-versions.

### 3.2.2 eClass\_TU\_Properties\_5\_x\_to\_6\_x.csv (Property-Update-Table)

1. command = Type of change in the target release  
     REP\_C = Compatible replacement: The replacement of an old property by a new one is compatible, i.e. re-use is possible.  
     REP\_I = Incompatible replacement: The replacement of an old property by a new one is incompatible, i.e. manual adaption of the data is necessary (see note below).
2. old idcl = primary key (identifier + version number) of the class in the source release, CHAR(9)
3. coded name = eCl@ss number of the class in the source release, CHAR(8)
4. new idcl = primary key (identifier + version number) of the class in the target release, CHAR(9)
5. CodedName = eCl@ss number of the class in the target release, CHAR(8)
6. old idatt = primary key of the assigned property in the source release, CHAR(9)
7. new idatt = primary key of the assigned property in the target release, CHAR(9)
8. Target release = release number of the target release

The table contains those cases, when a property in a class was replaced by another property. The old property is not part of the target release any more.

Note: all changes of the unit, the data type or the category are considered to be incompatible, except the following:

- changes of the unit within the same class type
- changes of the data type in the following manner:
  - INTEGER (NR1, N 7) to REAL (NR2, NR3) or to STRING (X)
  - REAL (NR2, NR3) to STRING (X)
  - within INTEGER, within REAL or within STRING

Examples:

Command	old idcl	coded name	new idcl	CodedName	old idatt	new idatt	Target release
REP_I	AKD922003	30211410	AAX041007	23330104	BAC479001	AAC894001	eCl@ss6.x
REP_I	AKD934003	30211510	AAX041007	23330104	BAC479001	AAC894001	eCl@ss6.x
REP_C	AKD922003	30211410	BAA724003	27242304	BAB753001	AAC934001	eCl@ss6.x
REP_C	AKD934003	30211510	BAA724003	27242304	BAB753001	AAC934001	eCl@ss6.x

The property AAC894001, which is assigned to class 23330104, replaces the property BAC479001, which was assigned to classes 30211410 and 30211510.

The property AAC934001, which is assigned to class 27242304, replaces the property BAB753001, which was assigned to classes 30211410 and 30211510.

**Attention:** The file contains all data of the source release of 5.1.4 which includes the data of all other 5.1.x-versions.

## 3.3 Classification structure

### 3.3.1 eClass5\_1\_x\_to\_eClass6\_x\_CC\_en.csv (Class table)

1. idcl = primary key (identifier + version number), CHAR(9)
2. identifier = identifier, CHAR(6)
3. version number = class version number, CHAR(3)
4. publication date = publication date of version, CHAR(10)
5. revision number = revision number, CHAR(2)
6. coded name = eCl@ss number, CHAR(8)
7. preferred name = preferred name, CHAR(80)
8. definition = definition of class, CHAR(1023)
9. iso language code = ISO language code, CHAR(2)
10. iso country code = ISO country code, CHAR(2)
11. note = note on definition, CHAR(1023)
12. remark = remark for usage, CHAR(1023)
13. level = hierarchical level in class tree, CHAR(1)
14. mksubclass = flag subgroup: 0=no/1=yes, CHAR(1)
15. mksynonym = flag keyword: s=yes, CHAR(2)
16. mkbsa = flag standard set of properties\*, CHAR(1)
17. modification = type of change in target release
  - New = new element in target release
  - closed = element of source release was removed (here)
  - version number = element was adapted without changing the concept (e.g. textual correction). identifier (CHAR6) and coded name (CHAR8) stay the same.

\* eCl@ss differentiates between standard and basic sets of properties (SSP, BSP). SSP are individually developed for specific classes. BSP basically consist of the following properties:

BAA271002 "EAN code" (in release 6.x not in all segments)  
 BAA001002 "Manufacturer name"  
 BAA059002 "Supplier product number"  
 BAD847002 "Manufacturer product number"  
 BAA316002 "Product name"  
 BAA002002 "Product type description"

The entries in the field "mkbsa" have the following meaning:

No entry = Basic set of properties (BSA)  
 2 = Standard set of properties (SSA)

### 3.3.2 eClass5\_1\_x\_to\_eClass6\_x\_KW\_en.csv (Keyword table)

1. identifier	= Identifier of keyword, CHAR(6)
2. idcl	= primary key of class (relation), CHAR(9)
3. class coded name	= eCl@ss number of class (relation), CHAR(8)
4. key word value	= preferred name of keyword, CHAR(80)
5. explanation	= description of keyword, CHAR(255)
6. iso language code	= ISO language code, CHAR(2)
7. iso country code	= ISO country code, CHAR(2)
8. level	= hierarchical level, CHAR(1)
9. modification	= type of change in target release
New	= new element in target release
closed	= element of source release was removed (here)
version number	= element was adapted without changing the concept (e.g. textual correction). identifier (CHAR6) and coded name (CHAR8) stay the same.

### 3.3.3 eClass5\_1\_x\_to\_eClass6\_x\_CC\_PR\_en.csv

(Relations eClass5\_1\_x\_to\_eClass6\_x\_CC\_en / eClass5\_1\_x\_to\_eClass6\_x\_PR\_en)

1. idcl	= primary key of class (relation), CHAR(9)
2. class coded name	= eCl@ss number of class (relation), CHAR(8)
3. idatt	= primary key of assigned property, CHAR(9)
4. modification	= type of change in target release
new	= new relation in target release
closed	= relation of source release was removed (here)
version number	= An element of the relation was edited without changing the concept. It has no consequence on the relation.

### 3.3.4 eClass5\_1\_x\_to\_eClass6\_x\_PR\_en.csv (Property table)

1. idatt	= primary key (identifier + version number), CHAR(9)
2. identifier	= identifier, CHAR(6)
3. version number	= property version number, CHAR(3)
4. publication date	= publication date of version, CHAR(10)
5. revision number	= revision number, CHAR(2)
6. preferred name	= preferred name of property, CHAR(80)
7. short name	= short name, CHAR(17)
8. definition	= definition, CHAR(1023)
9. note	= note on definition, CHAR(1023)
10. remark	= remark for usage, CHAR(1023)
11. alias name 1	= Alias Name 1, CHAR(80)
12. alias name 2	= Alias Name 2, CHAR(80)
13. formular symbol	= preferred formular symbol, CHAR(17)
14. format	= number of characters + field type, CHAR(17)
15. unit of measure	= unit of the appropriate value, CHAR(32)
16. unit of measure code	= UN/CEFACT code of the unit of measure, CHAR(3)
17. iso language code	= ISO language code, CHAR(2)
18. iso country code	= ISO country code, CHAR(2)
19. category	= IEC 61360 category of property, CHAR(3)
20. attribute type	= set of values mark*, CHAR(8)
21. valency	= multivalent mark**, CHAR(11)
22. reference	= reference of definition, CHAR(1023)

23. definition class	= ICS-class, CHAR(255)
24. modification	= type of change in target release
new	= new element in target release
closed	= element of source release was removed (here)
version number	= element was adapted without changing the concept (e.g. textual correction). identifier (CHAR6) and coded name (CHAR8) stay the same.
*      direct	= free entry
Indirect	= set of values defined
**     univalent	= precisely one value is assigned
multivalent	= one or more values can be assigned

### 3.3.5 eClass5\_1\_x\_to\_eClass6\_x\_PR\_VA\_en.csv

(Relations eClass5\_1\_x\_to\_eClass6\_x\_PR\_en / eClass5\_1\_x\_to\_eClass6\_x\_VA\_en)

1. idatt	= primary key of property (relation), CHAR(9)
2. idvl	= primary key of value (relation), CHAR(9)
3. modification	= type of change in target release
new	= new relation in target release
closed	= relation of source release was removed (here)
version number	= An element of the relation was edited without changing the concept. It has no consequence on the relation.

### 3.3.6 eClass5\_1\_x\_to\_eClass6\_x\_VA\_de.csv (Value table)

1. idvl	= primary key (identifier + version number), CHAR(9)
2. identifier	= identifier, CHAR(6)
3. version number	= version number of value, CHAR(3)
4. revision number	= revision number of value, CHAR(2)
5. publication date	= publication date of version, CHAR(10)
6. preferred name	= preferred name of value, CHAR(80)
7. short name	= short name of value, CHAR(17)
8. definition	= definition of value, CHAR(1023)
9. reference	= reference of definition, CHAR(1023)
10. iso language code	= ISO language code, CHAR(2)
11. iso country code	= ISO country code, CHAR(2)
12. modification	= type of change in target release
new	= new element in target release
closed	= element of source release was removed (here)
version number	= element was adapted without changing the concept (e.g. textual correction). identifier (CHAR6) and coded name (CHAR8) stay the same.

### 3.4 Structure & Relations



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