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et à la réforme de l'Etat**  
Direction Générale de la  
Modernisation de l'Etat

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# DATA EXCHANGE STANDARD FOR ARCHIVING

TRANSFER – DELIVERY – DESTRUCTION - RESTITUTION



## Management of the document

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Sicem

# 1 Introduction

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## 1.1. Context and what is at stake

Data processing and office automation, already present in enterprises for many years, continue to develop. However, far from the aim of "zero paper" that the emergence of micro-computers had promised us, now we look into the objectives of efficiency, productivity improvement or services of better efficiency and better quality that data processing could bring.

On the other hand, for the last three years, more and more households are being equipped with microcomputers.

The administration and the public services are taking an active part in this evolution of our society. A typical example is the take-off of electronic administration, which is constantly accelerating nowadays, with, for instance, a government programme such as ADELE.

No longer at stake now is the massive production of digital information nor the extreme automation of the various processes in order to reach the « zero paper ». It's rather the faculty of systems to organize information and make it available rapidly in an easy to understand form. Electronic exchange plays an important role within a context where mainly the organization efficiency and the exchange facilitation are looked for. The data exchange standard for archiving, subject of this document, is placed at this strategic level of the information system. It is developed within the framework of action 103 of the ADELE programme, dedicated to digital archiving.

The ADELE programme expresses the will of public authorities to give a framework, which is multiannual, consistent and coordinated with the development of electronic administration in France, a key item of the modernization of the State to accompany the adaptation of public services to the sociological, political and technological evolutions.

The ADELE programme also aims at structuring the private sector offers in the field of electronic services.

ADELE establishes the principles for the development and the adoption of electronic administration to make life simple for the user in his contacts with the administration, the improvement in the efficiency of public services and the value added of the civil servant in his mission.

The specific problems of archiving bring an additional dimension to the handling of this conversion from physical to digital. Indeed, time factor and long-term preservation play an important role here.

Whether we speak of paper documents referenced in a computer application or of digital documents, it is essential for administrations, even for enterprises, to be able to easily interchange the metadata, even the documents themselves, with archival agencies that will be able to ensure their reliable and long-term preservation.

Digitised documents are moving in a relatively « volatile » environment if we compare them with the stability of the written on paper. A paper document is a relatively stable product: it can last for centuries. Electronic documents are created through software products, which are becoming more and more complex, evolving faster and faster and stored on short life cycle media.

We can see an antinomy emerging between the goals of archiving, whose basis is the long-term, and the animated world of data processing. It is necessary, in order to harmonise digitisation and archiving, to define a standardised framework in order to preserve long-term storage in a high-speed evolving environment.

This document gives elements to master and control these evolutions, which are of course inescapable.

The data exchange standard for archiving aims at facilitating the inter-operability between the information system of an archival agency and the information systems of its partners (producers, users...). It provides a model for the various transactions that can happen: transfer, delivery, destruction...

## **1.2. Scope of the document**

This document gives a standardised framework for the various information exchanges between the archival agencies and their partners: entities producing archives, managing entities, process controlling entities, and lastly, the entities that use these archives. Interchanges between several archival agencies will also be considered.

This standardisation work resulted in activity diagrams and data models according to the UML standard, as well as in message definitions according to XML schemas.

This standard presents useful elements for building applications to create and receive the messages. In particular, it defines the necessary data contained in these systems. This data will then be used to generate messages, by mapping between the model of the relevant databases and the XML schemas of the transactions envisaged in this standard.

The described standard is generic and adaptable to all types of documents and data, both electronic and in paper format. Therefore, when taking into account a process within the archiving chain, the generic elements will have to be filled by descriptive rules specific to the given documents or data.

The situations that are covered in this standard include transfer request and transfer, delivery, destruction, modification notification or restitution of digital documents or data between the transferring agency, archival agencies and third party entities. The exchanged format, structure and information content will be defined.

The aim of this work is to promote the interoperability between the information systems of public services and to allow for a better mutualisation of software developments.

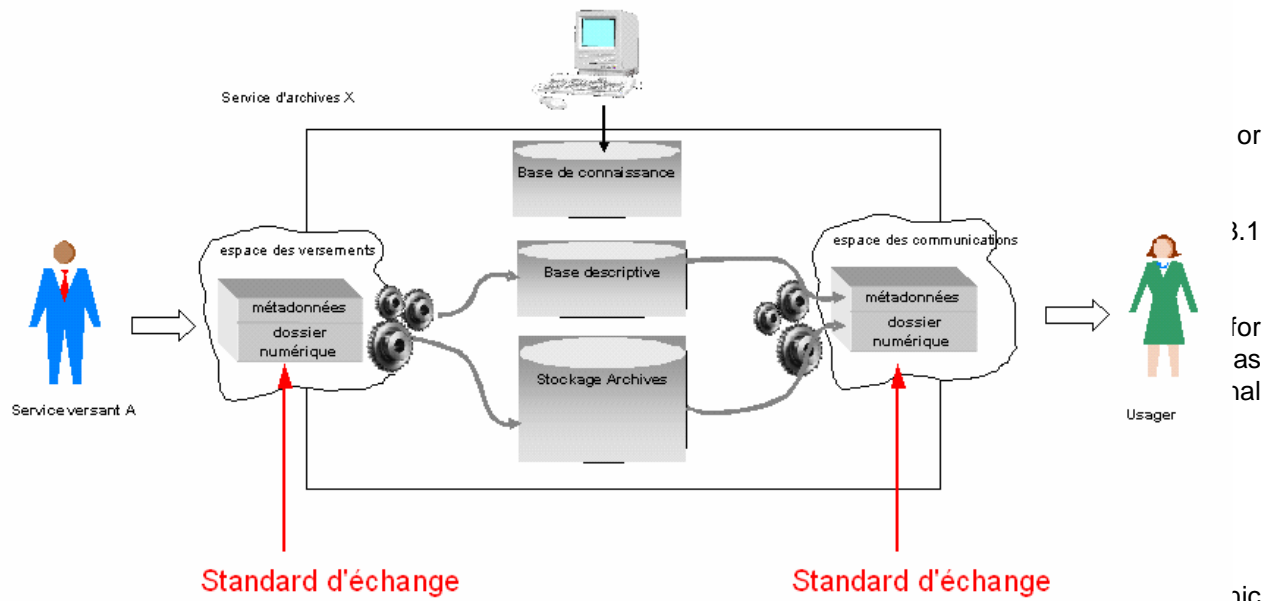
These aims are similar to the objectives stated in the order of the 8<sup>th</sup> of December 2005 concerning the electronic exchanges between citizens and administrative authorities, and administrative authorities between themselves. Therefore, the exchange standard described here will fit with the RGI (Référentiel Général d'Interopérabilité – General Inter-operability Reference) specified in section 11 of the order.

The standard could also be usefully used by enterprises, for their own archiving needs, and by service suppliers in the archive domain. Conditional elements cover all the differing requirements of the public sector and the private sector.

## **1.3. Targeted audience**

The exchange standard is intended in particular for:

- ▶ the originating agencies of public records, such as ministries, decentralised State services, the territorial authorities, public institutions;
- ▶ public archival agencies, in order to standardise electronic archive reception and delivery and to support the multi-site consultation portals;
- ▶ software developers who wish to comply to a standardised work frame when developing archiving modules;
- ▶ software developers of systems that manage and describe paper archives;
- ▶ consulting companies of exchange services working for public originating agencies and who may be required by these originating agencies to transfer documents to public archival agencies;
- ▶ storage service providers;
- ▶ foreign archival agencies.



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However, the standard is limited to information exchanged between the various actors and is not concerned with the internal organisation of the actor's information systems.

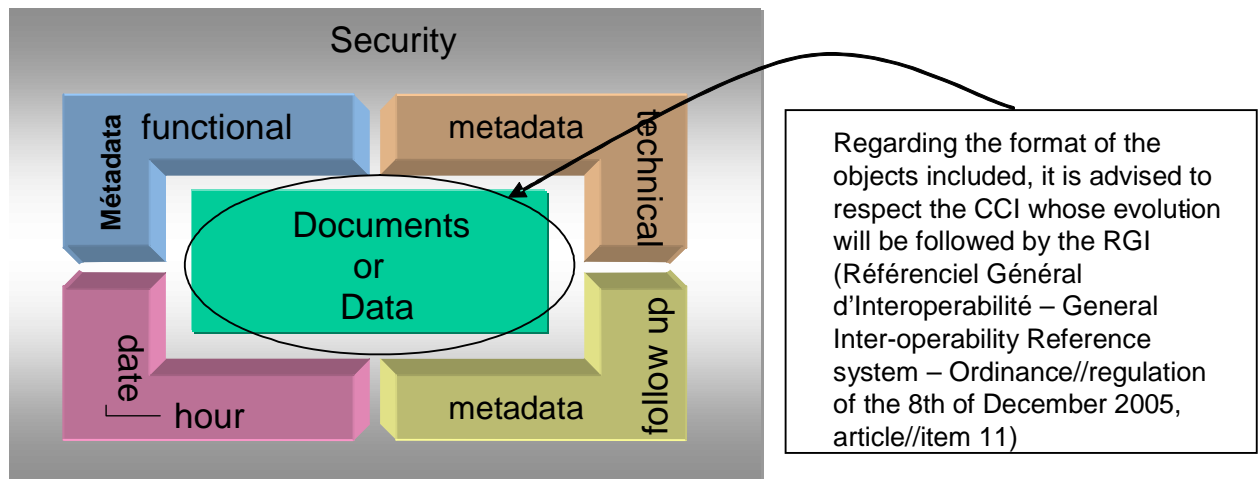
As shown in the figure below, information received in conformity with the exchange standard is destined to be handled by various components. The components, however, are not the object of this standard.

A descriptive database will include information on the archives and makes search criteria available. Examples of the information stored in the descriptive database include: content description of a given file, name of the originating agency, time period for a document to be delivered or life time of a document availability, format of a given document, and so on.

A knowledge database will include data relating to execution context of the archiving process. Examples of the information stored in the knowledge database include: information on the source applications concerned with ingests, service contracts, quality assurance planning, technical documentation, layout information, etc.).

A storage system will deal with the media containing the data.

Regarding the formats of the exchanged information, the standard is only concerned with the format of the envelope of the objects and not with the format used for the long-term preservation of the objects themselves.



As archival agencies are responsible for the long-term preservation of the objects (in particular in the public domain), the electronic files formats accepted from a given transferring agency are determined by means of convention, memos or service contracts between the two parties at the time of the transfer. Even if the standard does not aim at giving a list of accepted file formats, it contains a list of some possible formats (see French common inter-operability framework).

### **1.5. The process of creation of the standard**

The standard was created in successive steps.

The first draft of the standard came out of a first project realised in 2004 and 2005 by the direction des archives de France together with the Caisse des dépôts et consignations, in order to ingest, into the Archives départementales des Yvelines, acts of the local authorities undergoing legal control by the representatives of the State (préfectures).

From this concrete realisation, an effort was undertaken to make the standard more general and more generic. The work carried out was based on the existing norms and standards:

- the XML language, a W3C recommendation;
- the ISO 14721 norm (OAIS model), a conceptual standard developed by the major space science repositories;
- the EAD (Encoded Archival Description) DTD;
- the encoding format base64;
- the work of UN/CEFACT, the United Nations institution that promotes development and facilitation of professional electronic interchanges, electronic commerce and administrative procedures.

The exchange of archive data is a cross-domain theme that concerns several different actors. Therefore, it was essential to adopt a concerted approach to finalise the document.

A call for comments launched over 3 months resulted in the collection of numerous remarks, which dramatically improved the first draft of the standard.

A thematic workshop<sup>1</sup> organised to work on the standard allowed for the completion of the deliverable thanks to fruitful exchanges and discussions between participants from various backgrounds, not only from the public services but also from the private sector (software editors, storage service providers).

<sup>1</sup> See the list of contributors to the comments and of the participants in the workshop in chapter « acknowledgement ».

## **1.6. Synthesis of the comments collected**

This section gives an overview of the comments received during the call for comments and the workshops. For readers that have not followed the development of the standard, the section may be more understandable if it is read after reading the section detailing the functional profile (see Part 3).

These remarks had an impact on the first draft of the standard.

### *1) Taking into account new management cases*

The data modelling was enriched by additional situations encountered in managing archives that had to be taken into account.

For instance, in the case when an actor other than the originating agency or its successor, makes a request for delivery of documents not yet available for delivery, the archival agency must contact the originating agency or its successor and ask for permission to deliver.

The delivery or an error message concerning the delivery request must refer to the reply of the originating agency or its successor.

In the case where a records service must destroy documents, it might have to apply for the agreement, not only of the originating agency but also of a control authority in charge of the scientific and technical control on the public sector archives (Direction des Archives de France and in particular the Inspection générale des Archives de France, the directors of departmental Archives) – See Part 2.

This request for agreement must follow the one submitted to the originating agency, and must mention the preliminary agreement of the originating agency.

### *2) Semantic clarification*

Instead of the term « versement » (ingest in English), which has two well distinct aspects (the transfer itself and the records actually transferred), the standard is systematically substituting for the term « versement » the term « transfert » (transfer in English).

### *3) New transactions*

To make sure that all the possible situations that can be encountered will be covered new transactions have been added to the standard:

- modification
- destruction rejection
- transfer request
- mixed transaction electronic metadata / paper objects
- etc.

### *4) New informative data*

Additional informative data have been added in the messages (identifiers, link between several transfers, format version of the objects added, comment field, reference to code tables for some given values such as the delivery period or error types, ...)

### *5) New security data*

The exchange standard lies at the level of the exchanged data. It is not intended to take the place of the other fully working technical layers of the network. Among others, there is the exchange protocol layer that ensures

transmission security and makes sure that objects entering a network will arrive at the other end intact and complete.

However, there was a wish to define some security elements in the exchange standard. In addition to the hash code connected to the global package transferred and of the hash codes attached to each object contained in the package, it is possible to add an optional electronic signature which will be defined at the same levels as the hash codes (transfer, objects).

This allows for the management of the non-repudiation of certain messages. This option was introduced in particular to meet the requirements of the private sector in some circumstances. All the related computer algorithms will have to be kept in the knowledge database of the archiving system.

#### 6) *More flexibility*

Greater flexibility was given to the standard. For instance, the sending of attachments can be carried out by either including them in one unique XML file, or as external files connected to the message by links. In addition, one transfer can include one or more archives, and one archive can include one or more objects. Each object and sub-object can have its own descriptive metadata if desired.

#### 7) *Industry specific metadata*

Beyond the description envisaged by the standard, various participants in the workshop requested the possibility to transfer metadata specific to certain professions or processes as well. This request was taken into account in the present version of the standard.

#### 8) *Other remarks*

Some comments have not been incorporated because of a lack of consensus or because they could jeopardize the genericity and evolution potentialities of the standard.

Examples:

- There is no need to add in the principles that an object (and therefore a transfer) contains only one type of document, and that therefore all the documents will have the same management rules
- In France, it would be difficult to impose once and for ever the standard list of subjects elaborated by the Direction des archives de France (the so called "W thesaurus") used by the departmental archival agencies for the key-words of an object

## **1.7. The standardisation references**

### **1.7.1. EDI (Electronic Data Interchange)**

From the very beginning it was decided to apply certain rules in the public domain that would bring to our work a longevity which, we are sure, will allow it to be shared with foreign partners.

To achieve this, we relied on the following references:

UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology (CEFACT/TMG/N090R10, November 2001)  
UN/CEFACT –ebXML Core Components Technical Specifications version 2.01 – ISO 1500-5  
UN/CEFACT NamingAndDesignRules\_1.1a 16022005  
ADAE Guide UML-XML v1.1  
ADAE Modèle de Données Communes pour l'Administration Française – Common Data Model for French Administration

Since the last two documents are not yet finalised nor in conformity with the other three, the authors adopted a methodological approach inspired by the five documents, but taking some liberties with them. The international

standardisation was given priority over the French document and in the original French document this led to the writing in English of the terms destined for submission in a later phase at the international level, while French was kept for the definitions, notes and the text body.

Versions of these various standards already exist as working documents in the pipeline of the standardisation process. They have been partially taken into account.

More formal modifications to comply with the final standards will be carried out in a later version of this document.

### 1.7.2. Archival science

- 1) *ISO Standard 14721:2003 (Space information and data exchange systems -- Reference Model for an Open archival information system), better known as the OAIS (Open Archival Information System)*

<http://ssdoo.gsfc.nasa.gov/nost/wwwclassic/documents/pdf/CCSDS-650.0-B-1.pdf>.

A French translation, presently in the process of standardisation, is available at the following URL:

[http://vds.cnes.fr/pin/documents/projet\\_norme\\_oais\\_version\\_francaise.pdf](http://vds.cnes.fr/pin/documents/projet_norme_oais_version_francaise.pdf).

This conceptual framework, established by the most important worldwide space centres, including the CNES (Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales), specifies the information objects, the metadata necessary for their preservation and management, their preservation and their delivery.

This standard has taken into account the definition of the actors, the exchanges and the information objects exchanged as defined in OAIS model.

- 2) *ISAD(G) Standard (General International Standard on Archival Description) of the International Council on Archives*

<http://www.ica.org/>

This standard provides general guidance and the elements necessary for the preparation of archival descriptions.

In conjunction with the EAD (Encoded Archival Description) DTD, which is one of its implementations, the definition of the elements necessary for the description of the exchanged data has been taken into consideration in this standard.

A correlation table between the elements of this standard and those envisaged by the ISAD(G) standard and the EAD DTD can be found in the annex.

- 3) *MOREQ (Model Requirements for the management of electronic records) – European Commission – 2001*

<http://europa.eu.int/idabc/en/document/2631/5585>

MOREQ describe the functional requirements for an electronic archiving system, that has the ability to manage paper documents as well as electronic data.

MoReq envisages (cf. 10.8) that « the computerised archival system should be able to inter-operate with other electronic record management systems», «update other corporate systems», «inter-operate with other applications », [and] « process in real time transactions generated by other external application systems».

This exchange standard aims precisely at facilitating the implementation of these functionalities. In this respect it is perfectly complementary to Moreq.

The metadata envisaged by MoReq were taken into account in the exchange standard. A correlation table is in the annex.

#### 4) PREMIS

<http://www.loc.gov/standards/premis/>

In 2003, OCLC and the RLG established the « Preservation Metadata: Implementation Strategies (PREMIS) », an international working group.

The project 's purpose was to set up, from the OAIS model, a list of preservation metadata, i.e. « information used by repositories during the digital preservation process ».

Version 1.0 of the PREMIS data dictionary was published in May 2005.

The main focus of the group was preservation management, not the exchanges between an archival agency and its partners. It is therefore quite different in its approach from the data exchange standard for archiving.

However, PREMIS was used to check that no important long-term preservation information to be provided by the transferring agency had been overlooked.

### **1.8. The key concepts<sup>2</sup>**

This section presents the various participating actors and the basic concepts handled during the data exchange process.

#### **1.8.1. The actors**

The definition of the actors relies on the typical archival policy set up by the central directorate for information systems security (DCSSI) with the participation of the DGME and the DAF.

##### 1) *Archival agency*

The Archival agency is the actor receiving the transfer and is responsible for the management of the Archives transferred by the Transferring agencies and their delivery back to the Originating Agency and, depending on access issues, to Access Requesters.

##### 2) *Transferring agency*

The Transferring agency refers to the actor that transfers an Archive to an Archival agency.

##### 3) *Originating Agency*

The Originating agency refers to the actor that produced the archives, i.e. that created them or received them within the context of its activities. This may, or may not, be the same as the Transferring agency.

##### 4) *Control Authority*

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<sup>2</sup> Refer to *Politique d'Archivage (Archive policy)*, document written by DCSSI together with DAF and DGME.

Some messages are issued only after validation by a control authority. In the French public sector, this control authority keeps the archives under strict scientific and technical control (Direction des Archives de France and in particular the Inspection générale des Archives de France, directeurs des Archives départementales).

#### 5) *Access Requester*

The term Access requester refers to any person or legal entity wishing to consult the Archives kept by the archival agency in compliance with accessibility rules.

### **1.8.2. The exchanges**

#### 1) *Archive Transfer*

The archive transfer by a Transferring agency to an Archival agency in order to ensure an Archive's preservation. The transfer can be preceded by an Archive Transfer Request.

Remark:

In French the term 'transfert' has been preferred to the term 'versement' for three reasons:

- The term versement is ambiguous, since it might mean both the action of transferring documents and the transferred documents themselves;
- The term versement is specific to a particular context: the handing over of documents by an administration to a public archival agency, with the consequent handing over of responsibility;
- And finally it does not clearly delimitate the scope of the standard, which is not the introduction of archives in a fonds but the transfer of elements between two parties.

#### 2) *Archive Delivery*

Delivery of an Archive to an Access requester, with the authorisation, if necessary, of the Originating agency and of the competent control authority.

#### 3) *Archive Modification Notification*

Information sent by an Archival agency to an Originating agency to inform them that Archives coming from them and preserved by the archival agency have been modified by the latter in order to ensure its correct preservation. The modifications could be concerned with the data themselves (for instance format conversion) or with the metadata (adding, correction, update).

#### 4) *Archive Destruction*

Exchanges linked to the archive disposal, either at the request of the Archival agency with the authorisation of the Originating agency and of the competent control authority, or at the request of the Originating agency, with the authorisation of the competent control authority.

#### 5) *Archive Restitution*

Transfer of an Archive from an Archival agency back to the Originating agency.

### **1.8.3. The exchanged objects**

#### 1) *Archive*

A set of information combining:

- Data object, i.e. the digital or physical object(s) that are the main concern of the long-term preservation;
- Representation information, i.e. the information, which translates the data content into more explicit concepts (for instance, the definition of the ASCII code describes how a sequence of bits (a data content) is converted into characters);
- Information for long-term preservation, i.e. information necessary to a good quality preservation of the information content (information on origin, identification, integrity, context).

The data content and the associated representation information constitute the information content<sup>3</sup>.

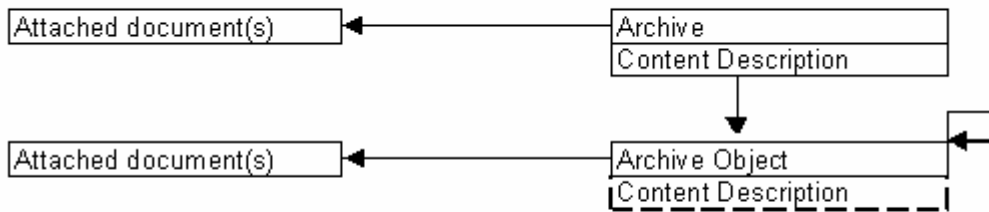
NB: the representation information is especially meaningful in the case of digital object preservation.

Examples:

Archive	Data Content	Representation Information	Information for long-term preservation
Electronic Message	The bit sequences corresponding to the message file and its attached files.	Character codes Encoding of the attachments (for example base 64) The format of the message (for example TXT) and of the attached files (for example JFIF 1.0)	The message sender The message addressee Presence of an electronic signature
Administrative paper file	The file itself, with all the sheets that it contains	–	The originating agency The dates
Database	The bit sequences corresponding to the tables of the database.	The character codes The links between tables The meaning of the codes used for the information input	The producer of the database Mode and date of creation of the database The scope of the database

As is shown in the following schema, the Archive must contain a description of its content (cf. 3 later on) and can have appended documents. The Archive can be subdivided into archive objects, each of which have similar properties.

<sup>3</sup> These definitions correspond to those of the ISO 14721 standard (OAIS Model).



The Archive has an identifier, a title (mandatory), an indication of the description level (mandatory), as well as the following attributes:

- Archival Agreement: agreement (convention, contract) or regulation used as the framework for the relationships between the transferring agency and the archival agency;
- Archival Profile: rules for building the archive according to the type of documents or the type of application involved;
- Description Language - mandatory;
- Service Level: service level requested (e.g. availability, security...), referring to the various levels envisaged by the Archival Agreement.

## 2) Archive Object

An Archival Object is an intellectual subdivision of the Archive which has specific characteristics for preservation.

The generic attributes already mentioned at the level of the Archive should not be repeated at the Archive Object level.

An Archival Object can also in turn be subdivided into further Archival Objects. Archival Objects represent the various description levels indicating the grouping of information, such as fonds, series, files, and items.

Example:

Archive	Archive Object	Archive sub-Object	Data content	Representation Information	Long-term preservation Information
Files of public procurements for water supplies [filegroup]				Digital file format	The person in charge of the procurement The platform used to agree upon the tender Dates
	Piping procurement [file]				The object of the tender
		Advertising [item]	The bit sequences corresponding	The characters codes	Date Publication medium

			to the file containing the text of the advertising	The file format	
		Official file of consulting enterprises [item]	The bit sequences corresponding to the official file of consulting enterprises	The characters codes The file format (for example PDF)	Issue date
		Successful bid [item]	The bit sequence corresponding to the bid file	The characters codes The file format (for example PDF)	Name of the tenderer Date of submission
	Procurement for maintenance [file]				The object of the procurement
		Advertising [item]	The bit sequences corresponding to the file containing the text of the advertising	The character codes The file format	Date Publication medium
		Official file of consulting enterprises [item]	The bit sequences corresponding to the official file of consulting enterprises	The character codes The file format (for example PDF)	Issue date
		Successful bid [item]	The bit sequences corresponding to the bid file	The characters codes The file format (for example PDF)	Name of the tenderer Date of submission

### 3) Content Description

Content Description describes the Archive or the Archive Object.

A Content Description is mandatory for an Archive, but is optional for the Archive Object.

A Content Description may contain:

- A free description, whose possible confidentiality must be specified in a mandatory way (for example if names of persons are in this description);
- The dates of beginning and end;
- The language of the information content (mandatory);
- The size (bits number, number of records, number of boxes etc.);
- The custodial history (interventions carried out on its content from its creation up to its transfer into an archival agency);
- Position of the information content within the classification plan of the originating agency;
- Format information;
- References to linked objects;
- Other descriptive data.

In addition, it can also mention:

- The originating agency of the information content and the archival agency in charge of it;
- Access and preservation rules;
- Keywords.

#### 4) *Attached Document*

An Attached Document is linked to an Archive or Archive Object.

The Attached Documents contains:

- The data content to be preserved;
- Representation information.

Where possible, it is important that long-term preservation information (e.g. origin of the data, description, dates, keywords, etc.) is contained in the attributes assigned for this purpose.

Where long-term preservation information can not be entered in the assigned attributes, it should be provided as an Attached Document. For example, the verification report carried out during the extraction of the data to be archived. Another example of information that could be provided as attachment would be a description of the data built up according to a special structure specific to the profession of the producer of these data.

Attaching information as an Attached Document does not exempt the creator from also inputting into the attributes assigned for this purpose all the descriptive information that could be handled that way.

The attachments themselves could be physically included (encapsulated) in the Document or linked by a reference (for example a URI). Of course, encapsulation applies only to digital attachments. Choosing the encapsulation of an object or maintaining it outside the Archive or the Archive Object may depend on its size.

An attachment can correspond to:

- An electronic file, i.e. a named and ordered sequence of bytes that is known by an operating system;
- A bitstream, i.e. a set of contiguous or non-contiguous data within a file that has meaningful common properties for preservation purposes (example: a TIFF file may contain several bitstreams representing images). To be transformed into a standalone file a bitstream must at least be augmented with a file structure (header, etc.) and /or reformatted in order to comply with some particular format;
- A filestream, i.e. an embedded bitstream that can be transformed into an standalone file without adding any additional information (example: a TIFF file embedded within a TAR file, a base 64 encoded PDF file embedded within an XML file, etc.).
- A physical object (file, box, CD-Rom...).

Each attachment is characterized by:

- Its URI;
- Its MIME type (for example: application/pdf);
- Its format, indicated in a more precise way than the simple MIME type (for example: PDF 1.4);
- Its encoding if it is a binary file converted into characters by means of an encoding system (for example: base 64);
- Its character set (for example: ISO-8859-1);
- Its file name, when it is a file as such;
- Its content, in the case the data are encapsulated within the message.

Only the URI is used in the case of paper documents (or analog records in general), to indicate the reference of the media and of the containers.

Several attachments forming a unique intellectual unit and having the same properties regarding archiving (preservation period, access rules, originator...) can be grouped in a single document. For example: an HTML file and its linked images forming a Web page; the PNG images of the pages of a unique file.

The attachment can include a short description.

In particular it is necessary to indicate its type: data content, representation information, preservation information.

#### 5) *Hash Code*

A Hash Code is associated with a file or a part of a file in order to control its integrity

The hash codes created for the exchange, on one or more parts of the message, are grouped together. Each hash code is associated to the identifier of the file or part of the file it refers to. It is therefore possible to insert the hash code for any file or part of file having an identifier.

#### 6) *Signature*

A signature is information guaranteeing the integrity, authentication, or the approval of a file or part of a file.

The exchange standard allows the insertion of either an XMLDsig signature or a PKCS#7 signature. A PKCS#7 signature as complete as an XMLDsig, but is currently more commonly used.

The signatures that are appended to the documents prior to the exchange, and not to the message itself, will be preserved with the data in their original format.

### **1.9. Planned extensions**

This version of the standard for data exchange has been implemented between French actors

The standard will evolve and be enriched with work presently being carried out in the international digital archival community.

Experience with the pilot sites will give the opportunity to validate or refine the standard in parallel with these normative modifications.

However, this standard has been designed to respect the spirit and the main substance of the present regulations and from this one can expect reasonable stability, which in turn will allow investment in its implementation. This implementation will be, in itself, a factor of stability.

The identified sources of adjustments are listed below.

- 1) The standard will be completed in the future by references to common data like identifiers of the Administration services or the identifiers of the people when these semantic references will be available (work outside the area)
- 2) The standard relies on standards prevailing today. In particular, reusable components of the UN/CEFACT standardisation have been used. These components accepted at the international level will soon be enriched by France's specific requirements. The DGME and its partners are working on it. Once set up, these « French components » will of course be integrated in the standard.
- 3) The standard will be brought towards a European, first, then international standardisation. At the European level, the Working Group that has been approached is the CEN/ISSS/eBES/EG13, and at the United Nations level, the UN/CEFACT/TBG19 Working Group.
- 4) The implementation of the standard in operating information systems will give an opportunity to refine the model. All participants are invited to communicate their comments on the DGME website within the A103 digital Archival systems community (prior registration is necessary) [http://www.vitamin2.adae.gouv.fr/ministeres/projets\\_adele/a103\\_archivage\\_elect/community\\_contents](http://www.vitamin2.adae.gouv.fr/ministeres/projets_adele/a103_archivage_elect/community_contents) or e-mail them to the following persons:
  - Gabriel Ramanantsoavina [gabriel.ramanantsoavina@pm.gouv.fr](mailto:gabriel.ramanantsoavina@pm.gouv.fr)
  - Françoise Banat-Berger [francoise.banat-berger@culture.gouv.fr](mailto:francoise.banat-berger@culture.gouv.fr)
  - Olivier de Solan [olivier.de-solan@culture.gouv.fr](mailto:olivier.de-solan@culture.gouv.fr)

At least one yearly revision of the standard is planned.

A Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) session is open at the following URL:  
[http://www.vitamin2.adae.gouv.fr/ministeres/projets\\_adele/a103\\_archivage\\_elect/public](http://www.vitamin2.adae.gouv.fr/ministeres/projets_adele/a103_archivage_elect/public)

### 1.10. The Standardisation Process

The future steps to submit this standard to the standardisation bodies are:

<b>Context</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Foreseen dates</b>
FR	Publication of version 0	DGME reference website	Beginning of March 2006
FR	Evaluation by pilot implementations	Support expected	Starting March 2006
FR	Comments gathering		Starting March 2006
FR	Maintenance of the standard	DGME DAF Working Group	Starting March 2006
FR	Starting production of version 1	DGME DAF Working Group	2 <sup>d</sup> quarter of 2006
FR	Presentation to Edifrance-HICC	HICC Working Group-	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2006
FR	Finalisation of the French standard's document	DGME DAF Working Group	4 <sup>th</sup> quarter of 2006
FR	Standard Proposal to Edifrance-DGME (version 1)	DGME DAF Working Group	End 2006
FR	Call for comments in France	Edifrance - DGME	
FR	Edifrance-DGME standard Status	Edifrance - DGME	Autumn 2006?
FR	Update of the French standard	After results of the implementations and outcome	Mid- 2007

<b>Context</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Foreseen dates</b>
	(v2)	of the international studies	
UN	Creation of the project in TBG19	UN CEFACT Vancouver	March 2006
UN	Creation of an ebXML standard	UN CEFACT TBG 19	2006
UN	Submission BRS RSM	UN CEFACT TBG 17	2007
UN	Submission schemas	UN CEFACT ATG 2	2007
UN	Obtaining of ebXML standard status	UN CEFACT	
EU	Submission for CEN Workshop Agreement	CEN/ISSS/EBES/EEG13	Beginning of 2007
EU	Obtaining of CWA status	CEN/ISSS/EBES/EEG13	1st semester of 2007
ICA	Steps towards recognition as a standard	International Working Group to be created	

## 2 The context of Archiving in France

### 2.1. The rules to be applied to public archives

The code of heritage defines the archives as "a set of documents, whatever their date, their format and their physical media, produced or received by any person or moral entity and by any public or private service or organisation within the context of their activities" (section L. 211-1) and the public archives as "the documents that result from the activities of the State, of the territorial collectives from public establishments and enterprises; the documents that result from the activities of private law firms in charge of the management of public services or given a mission of public service; the minutes and directories of public officials or ministerial offices " (section L. 211-4).

The decree n° 79-1037 of the 3<sup>rd</sup> of December 1979 referring to the competence of public archival agencies and to the co-operation between the administrations for the collection, preservation and delivery of public archives defines the management rules of the public archive documents during their whole life cycle.

These documents are initially preserved by the services that produced them as long as they use them on a regular basis. At this point the documents are categorised as "current archives".

Afterwards, when their use becomes an exception but there is still a need to keep them as evidence, they are preserved either in the originating agency, in "pre-archival" storage, or within a public archival agency. They are then qualified as "intermediary archives ".

At the end of that period, a selection is made between the documents with a historical interest ("definitive archives"), which are transferred to the public archival agencies (national archives, regional archives, department archives, municipal archives), and the others that are destroyed.

For each type of documents, the duration of these periods is defined by agreement between the originating administration and the archive administration (section 15 of decree n°79-1037).

At each stage of their life cycle, the preservation of public archive documents is controlled by the archive administration (section 2 of decree n°79-1037).

In particular, the destruction of documents by an originating agency cannot be done without the approval of the archive administration (section 16 of decree n°79-1037 and section R. 1421-3 of the general code of territorial authorities). In the same way, the destruction of documents by a public archival agency cannot be done without the approval of the originating administration (section 16 of decree n°79-1037 and section L. 212-14 of the code of heritage)

The State services may, in special cases and under some conditions, entrust to private archiving companies the preservation of intermediary archives which will be destroyed after some medium or long-term period. This possibility does not exist for the territorial authorities (section L. 212-6 of the code of heritage). The health services may have their electronic medical files hosted under conditions envisaged in a decree.

During the transfer of archival documents in a pre-archiving storage or in a public archival agency, a descriptive form must be compiled by the agency that carries out the transfer (section 18 of decree n°79-1037).

Afterwards, the transferring agency can access whenever it wishes the documents transferred, except when personal databases are concerned. The consultation by the public is also possible, during periods of time defined in particular by the law n°78-753 of the 17<sup>th</sup> of July 1978 on the access to administrative documents and by the code of heritage (sections L. 213-1 till L. 213-4).

Since the archive definition mentions no date, format nor media, the whole set of rules previously described will be applied to "traditional" paper documents as well as to electronic data (databases, office automation documents, digitised documents handled in electronic document management systems (EDMS), documents exchanged within the framework of remote services, electronic mail, etc.). Their implementation however can vary from each other.

### **2.1.1. Applying to paper archives**

Presently, the interactions between originating agencies and public archival agencies take place, most of the time, in the following way.

#### ⇒ *Current and intermediary archives*

The preservation of current archives and intermediary archives is done on the premises of the originating agency (exceptionally in the building of a private archiving company) or, by anticipation, in a public archival agency.

The public archival agencies carry out regular visits to advice on how files should be kept and on the storage conditions.

In order to facilitate the archive management, the originating agencies and the archival agencies develop documents, called retention schedules, which specify, for each type of document, the duration of its current period, the duration of its intermediary period and what should happen at the end of the intermediary period (preservation or destruction or partial preservation). These documents can take the form of national inter-ministry instructions and/or local agreements.

#### ⇒ *The definitive archives*

At the end of the intermediary period or in certain cases even before the end of this period, the definitive documents to be preserved are transferred to the public archival agency; and documents without historical interest are destroyed, after approval of the archival agency (section 16 of decree n°79-1037 and section R. 1421-3 of the general code of territorial authorities).

The transfer is accompanied by a form, standardised by the archive administration (cf. circular AD 93-3 of the 10<sup>th</sup> of March 1993), including in particular:

- The identity of the transferring agency (agency that transmits documents to the archival agency)
- The identity of the officer in charge of the transfer (name, phone number)
- The name of the archival agency addressee
- The signature of the head of the transferring agency
- The name of the originating agency (agency that received or created the transmitted documents, different sometimes from the transferring agency)
- The volume
- The date range
- The disposal
- A brief description of the whole set
- For each box: order number, brief description, date range.

The transfer is carried out on the date agreed upon between the transferring agency and the archival agency.

Once the file transfer has arrived, the archival agency checks the content of the boxes and the archive officer adds his/her signature to indicate that he now takes the transfer in charge. A copy of the form, duly signed, is sent to the transferring agency.

The archival agency incorporates the content of the transfer form (management information, information on the document content), after completing it when necessary (delivery dates, indexation, description standardisation...), in its information system.

### **2.1.2. Specificities of the digital archives**

The increasing usage of data processing in the administrations and the evolution of the legal framework on the non-repudiable validity of digital documents have led to a dramatic increase of the production of electronic archives.

In particular, within the framework of the e-administration development (the ADELE programme supervised by the DGME), the most important part of information that circulates between the agencies, or between the citizens and the administration, must be progressively converted to an electronic form in the shape of data flows passing through secure environments.

This concerns for example the electronic submission of acts for the control of legality, currently tested in the department of the Yvelines by means of the FAST platform implemented by the Caisse des dépôts et consignations, the electronic submission of public tenders, made mandatory by section 56 of the code of public tenders (appended to decree n° 2004-15 of the 7th of January 2004), the electronic submission of the local public accounts (Hélios programme), etc.

But other types of electronic archive exist:

- Databases;
- Electronic document management systems (EDMS) including images (for example digitised paper documents), word processing documents or e-mail systems;
- Intranet websites;
- Images, office automation documents or electronic mailing systems not integrated into a GED system;
- Etc.

Even if the rules that apply to digital archives are the same as those that apply to paper archives (cf. code of heritage, section L. 211-1 above mentioned in 2.1), their implementation must of course be adapted in order to take into account the characteristics of electronic data.

The following items must be taken into account, in particular:

⇒ *The storage security*

As opposed to paper documents, the digital documents are stored on digital media whose life cycle is limited and where risks of alteration, whether voluntary or by accident, are higher.

A special surveillance must therefore be put into place, for each step of the life cycle of the documents.

Migrations - copies of the digital data from one type of media to another, of the same type or not – must be carried out when media are obsolete.

The security measures applying to archiving, already tackled, for some media, by the standard NF Z 42-013, have been the subject of a thorough study made by DCSSI, DGME and the directorate of the archives of France during the year 2005. They will be found in the General Reference for Security.

⇒ *The standardisation of the document format*

As opposed to paper documents, which are immediately readable, digital documents appear as files made of bits, following various formats, whose reading requires specific software which can become obsolete.

Selecting from the very beginning formats considered as long lasting and carrying out, in a timely fashion, the necessary conversions to maintain the readability of the data, is therefore essential.

The standards and regulations that should be used by administration, regarding in particular the document formats, are the subject of the common inter-operability framework, whose version 2.1 was published in September 2003 and whose application was reinforced by the order concerning the legal context of teleservices.

⇒ *The metadata standardisation necessary for archiving*

Like paper documents, digital documents cannot be preserved if they are not accompanied by, at the moment of transfer to archival agencies, descriptive information, also called metadata.

These metadata include the same information as the transfer forms for paper documents, and in particular: the transferring agency, date of transfer, description of the document content, dates of the documents (functional metadata), deliverability, duration of preservation, traceability.

However, unlike paper documents, it is essential to give in addition information on the format of the transferred documents and indications on the software environment, even on the hardware necessary for reading and on the presentation of the information bits (technical metadata).

On the other hand, it is advisable that this electronic transfer form be strictly standardised. It can then therefore accompany without problems the digital archives to be transferred over the network and it can easily be processed automatically, in particular with respect to its integration into the archival information system.

## **2.2. Rules applicable to the private sector**

The archives of the private sector, according to the code of heritage, are those that are not in the field covered by the public archives. The conditions of their preservation are not controlled by specific regulations, their organisation, sometimes inspired by uses in the public sector, can vary a lot according to the entities involved (internal archival agencies, recourse to external service providers). Regarding the preservation timeframes, in addition to official texts that might govern some of the preservation periods, professional guidelines also exist (for example, the guidelines issued by the French association of archivists: « The archives in the enterprise. Guide for preservation periods »).

As far as turning to service suppliers is concerned for the storage and the delivery of archives, a standard has been established in December 2001 (standard NF Z40-350: services in archiving and outsourced paper file management) that specifies the minimum qualitative and quantitative characteristics required to offer such services.

Concerning the digital archives, beyond the dispositions in the Common Law (sections 1316 and after), the law of the 11<sup>th</sup> of June 2004 to reinforce trust in electronic economy imposes, for electronic contracts concerning a value higher than a given amount, archives taken care of by professionals and made available to consumers. This amount has been fixed at 120 euros and the preservation period fixed to 10 years starting from the delivery date of the goods or the service (decree n° 2005-137 of the 16<sup>th</sup> of February 2005) In the same way, the order of the 16<sup>th</sup> of June 2005 (contractual formalities executed by electronic means), introduces the notion of durable media and defines the concept of an electronic original.

The archiving modalities themselves have been tackled for the private sector in the recommendation of the French Internet Rights Forum, of the 1<sup>st</sup> of December 2005, relating to the preservation of digital documents. The recommendation defines in particular what is meant by « integrity » to explain section 1316-1 of the Common Law, which states that the written document in a digital format must be set up and « and preserved in conditions such as to assure its integrity ». This is why this concept would be guaranteed by respecting the combination of the three criteria: readability of the document, the stability of the informative content and traceability of the actions applied to the document.

In the same way, good practices are encouraged throughout all the four steps of the preservation process, which are transfer, record, management, and restitution of the documents. As for the electronic signature of the original documents, it is recommended that their originator should check them (or have them checked) before the validity of the certificate used expires, and that the result of this check be added to the metadata of the transferred document during its transfer to an archival agency. In a more general way, it is recommended that the successive modifications, justified by the preservation (and in particular format migrations), do not take its legal status away from the document provided that checking the integrity of the preserved documents is feasible (in the sense specified above).

And finally, the recommendation expresses model clauses that could figure in a contract of an archival agency (between an entity and an external service provider), as well as those that must figure in archive charters or policies in the case of internal archiving.

And still for the private sector, the French national commission on informatics and citizens' rights (commission nationale de l'informatique et des libertés - CNIL) formulated in October 2005 a resolution (n° 2005-2 13 of the 11th October 2005) on the adoption of a recommendation concerning the digital archiving modalities of data of a personal nature. The CNIL advocates that the preservation be divided in three periods of time, exactly like the public archives (current, intermediary, and definitive archives) and recommends that the person in charge of the processing establish procedures to manage distinct preservation durations according to the categories of data collected. As far as intermediary archives are concerned, the CNIL recommends that their access be restricted to a specific department within the company and, for the definitive archives, that they are preserved on independent media with access restricted solely to the authorised service.

## 3 Description of the exchange standard

### 3.1. Brief description of the exchanges

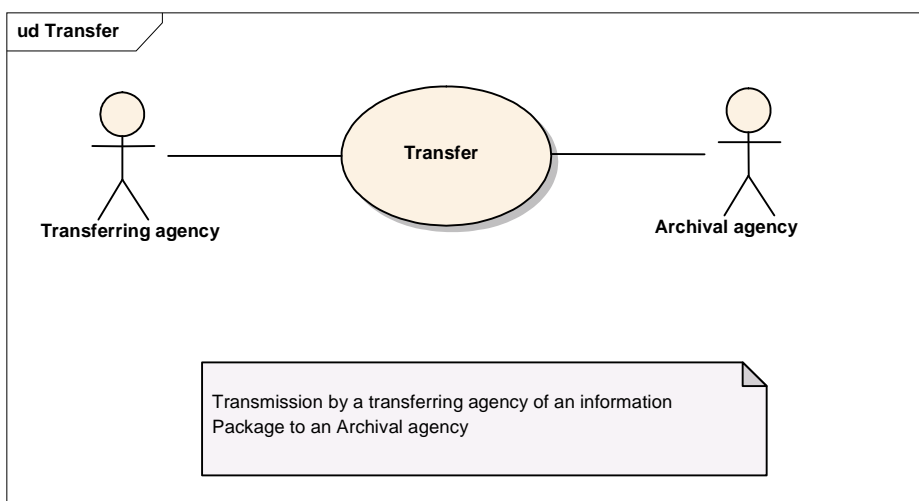
Five main exchanges can occur between the archival agency and its partners:

- Transfer
- Delivery
- Archive modification
- Destruction
- Restitution

All the messages exchanged by network between the archival agency and its external partners (transferring agency, originating agency, access requester, control authority) are secured by using adequate protocols to ensure that all exchanged data will reach its addressee in its full integrity.

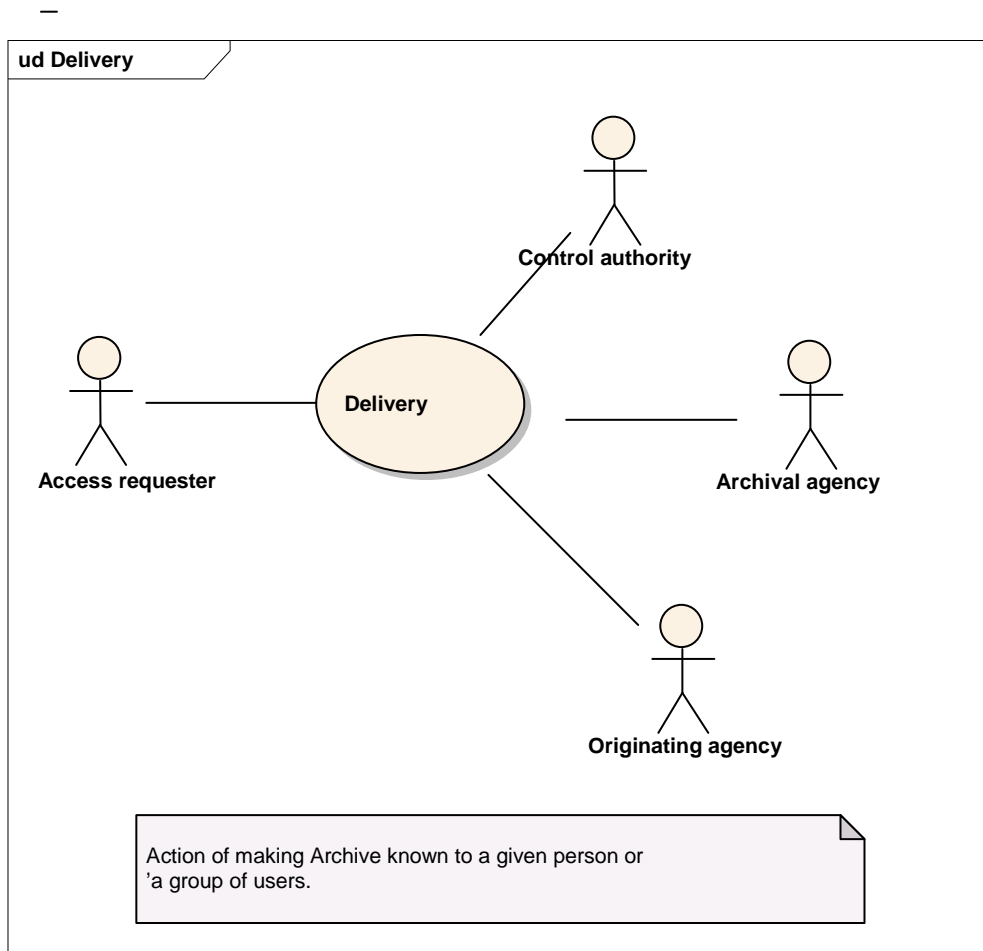
Moreover, the standard envisages the generation of hash codes at the message level in order to be sure of the integrity of the exchanged information, even of signatures (two formats are envisaged: signature PKCS7 and signature XMLDsig) that assure also the authentication of the sender. These signatures are proposed in a systematic way for every exchange leading to a particular responsibility: in particular all the messages concerning the archive transfer, delivery and restitution, the reply to a destruction request, the acceptance of a destruction, the acknowledgement of a rejected destruction request, the acknowledgement of an archive modification notification.

#### 3.1.1. The archive transfer



During transfer, the transferring agency transmits to the archival agency a set of information concerning the transfer itself (identification of the transferring agency and of the archival agency, the type of convention (or service contract) agreed between these two parties, level of description...) in addition to the information on the objects to be preserved. If the objects are digital, the objects themselves can be attached to the transfer.

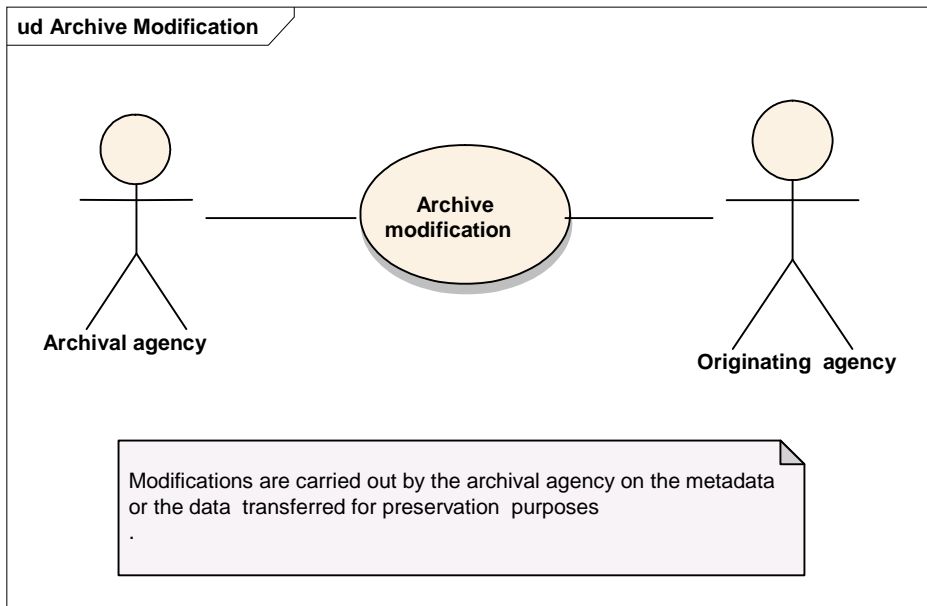
### 3.1.2. The Archive delivery



The request for Archive delivery can come from the originating agency or, in a more extended way, from any person with an interest in consulting these archives (delivery for administrative, legal, contentious, historical reasons). In all cases the originating agency has access to the archives it produced and which have been transferred (with the exception of archives having name information of a personal nature).

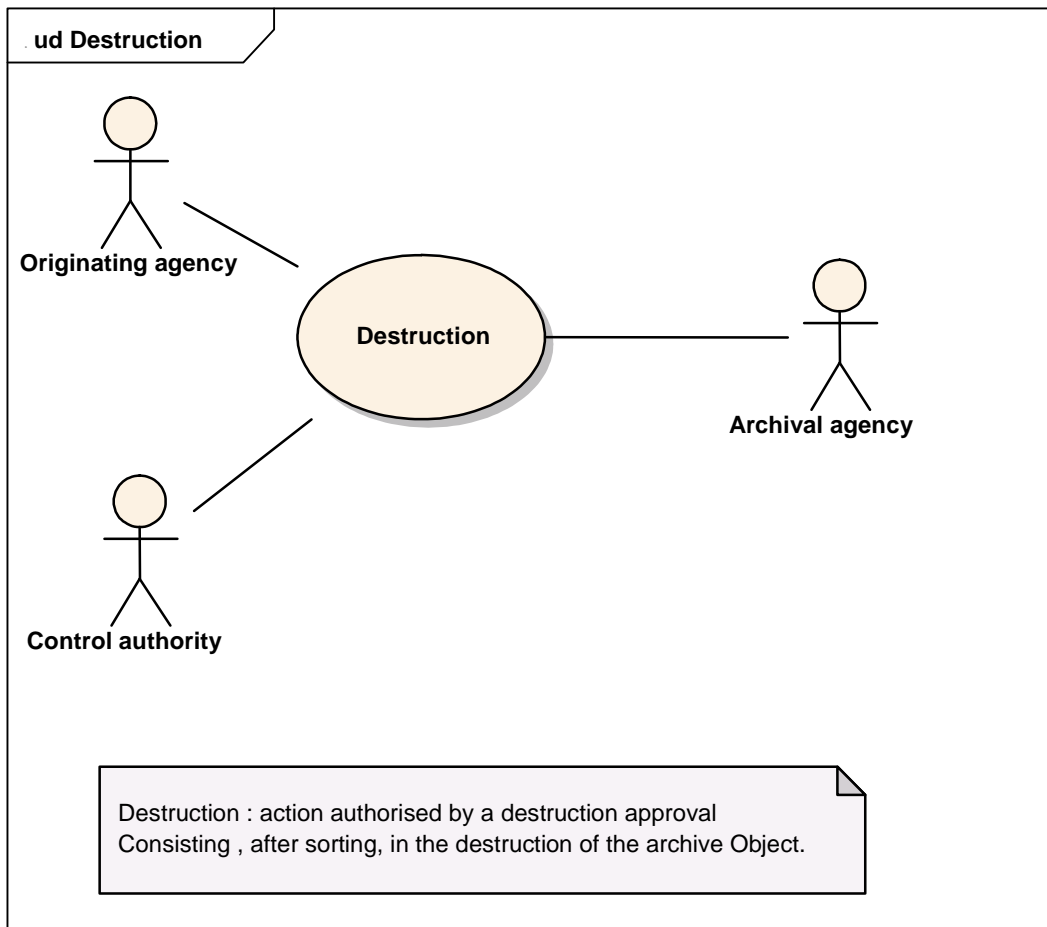
For public archives, when the archives are not publically accessible an exemption procedure can be carried out by the requester. This procedure requires an authorisation from the archival agency or by the originating agency and from the control authority (direction des Archives de France, directions des archives départementales).

### 3.1.3. Archive modification



If the archival agency wishes to modify the archived data (in particular to apply a format conversion for format that have become obsolete), or on the associated metadata, the archival agency informs the originating agency (according to the convention or the service contract in force between the two parties).

### 3.1.4. Archive destruction

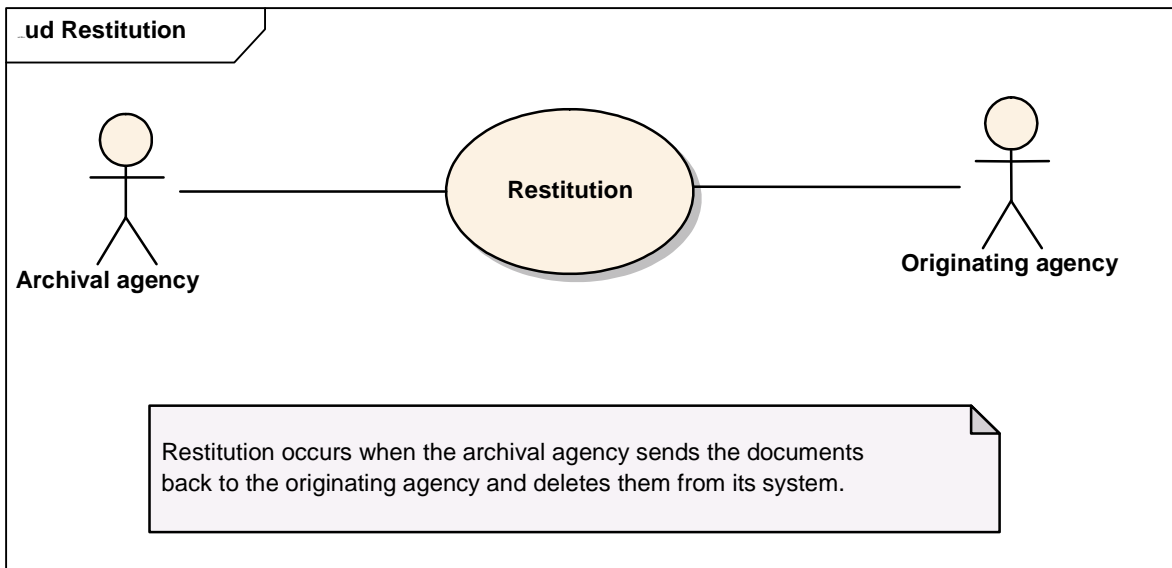


The destruction procedure is used to destroy archives preserved by an archival agency. It is concerned with several use cases:

- Initiated by an archival agency. In this case, the agreement of an originating agency is required;
- Initiated by the originating agency.

In the case of public archives, the authorisation of the competent control authority is necessary in order to execute the destruction. For example, for archives preserved in a town archival agency, the authorisation of the Archives départementales is necessary, in addition to the agreement of the originating agency.

### 3.1.5. Archive restitution

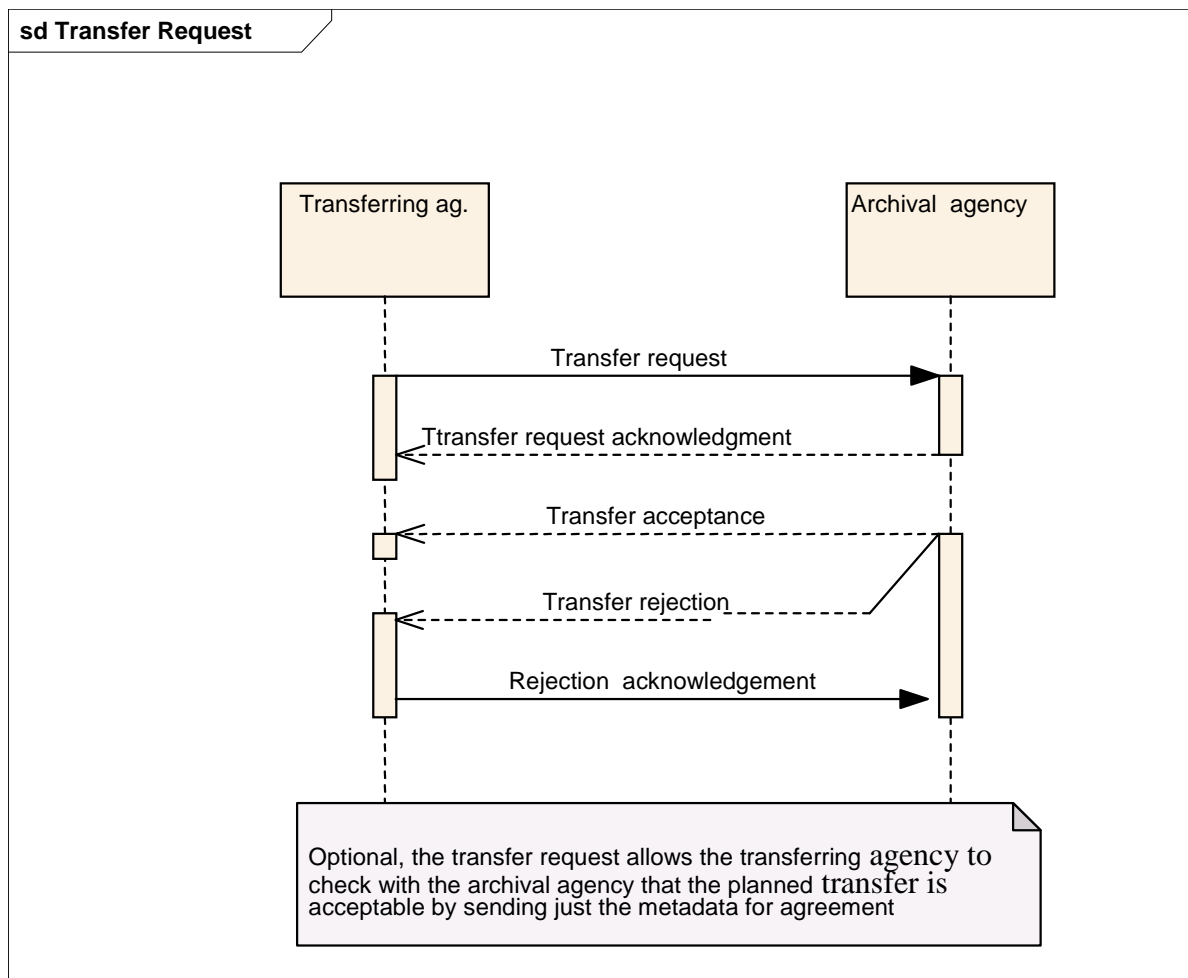


Restitution is the final return of transferred archives to the originating agency. This restitution can be done at the request of the originating agency or at the request of the archival agency (for example at the end of the contract binding an enterprise and a storage service supplier). The restitution is essentially concerned with the archival agencies of the private sector. As opposed to a simple delivery, the archival agency, once the restitution made, does not keep the archives in question.

## 3.2. Sequence Diagrams

### 3.2.1. Transfer request

The transfer request allows the transferring agency to check with the archival agency that the planned transfer is acceptable by sending just the metadata for agreement. This request is optional.

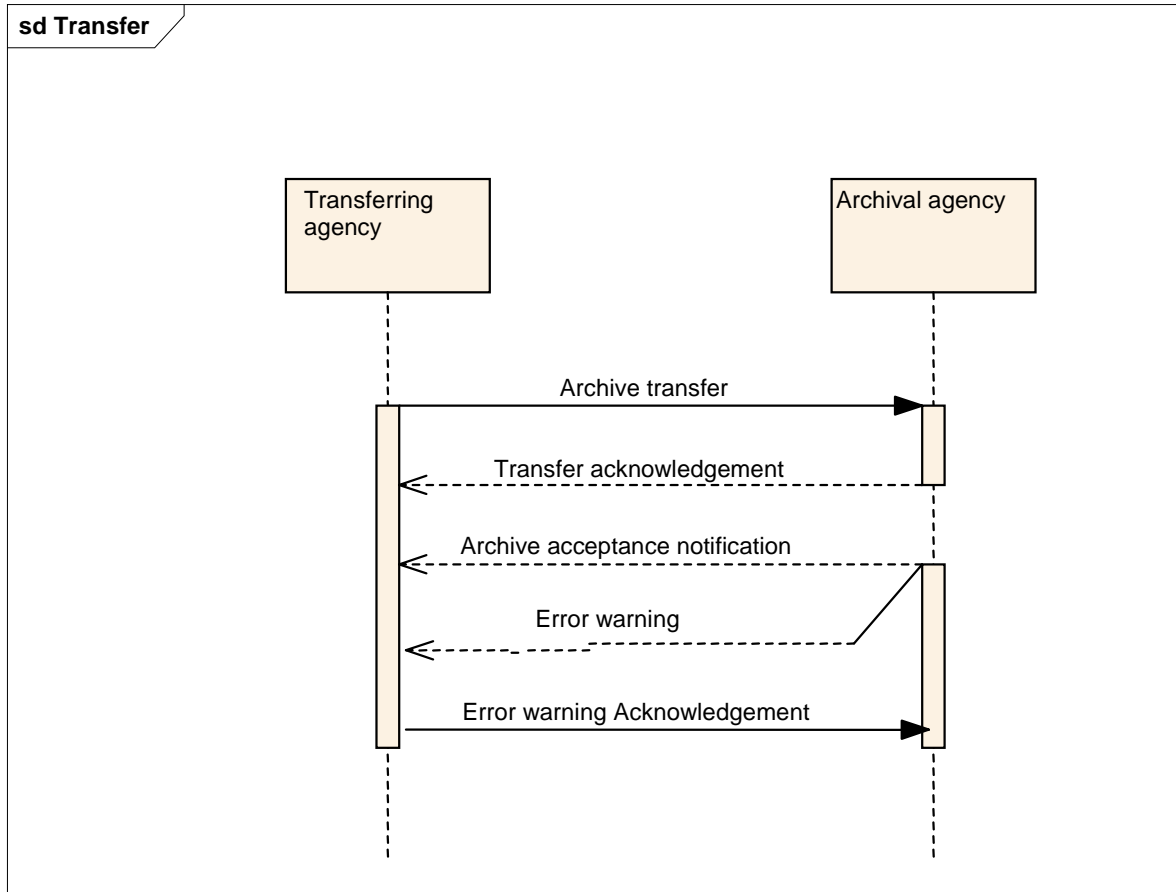


The transfer request can be carried out in order to allow for a clear agreement between the transferring agency and the archival agency before the transfer itself. Sending metadata ensures that the transfer proposal is indeed corresponding to the agreements signed between the two parties (regarding the archive content, their volume, the transfer periodicity...). This transfer request is immediately acknowledged, then, in asynchronous context, by a notification from the archival agency that the transfer proposal is accepted or rejected.

The signature of the messages used in the transfer request has not been envisaged.

### 3.2.2. Transfer

The Transfer exchange transfers an archive from the Transferring agency to an Archival agency.



The transfer message comprises the archives to be transferred and their metadata. The transfer message is addressed to the archival agency by the transferring agency. When sent through a network, the transferring agency receives Transfer acknowledgement immediately after the end of the transmission.

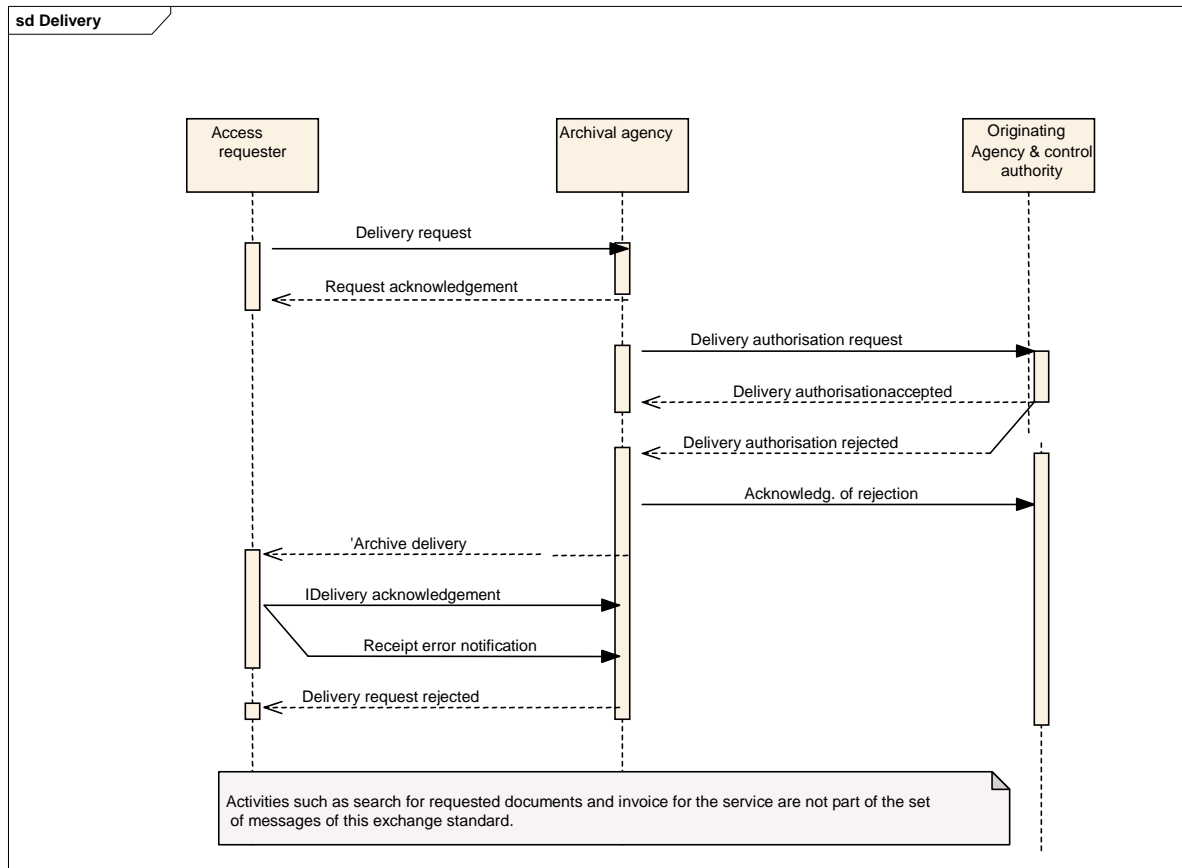
If sent « by post » on removable media, this synchronous acknowledgement is of course irrelevant.

The archival agency then checks that the transferred archives meet all the conditions specified in the convention or the service contract previously accepted by both parties. Either an archive acceptance notification or an error warning will be sent. The message for the acceptance includes the metadata of the transferred archives to confirm what the archival agency received. When an error warning is sent, the transferring agency is requested to send an acknowledgement of this warning.

All the exchanges occurring during the archive transfer can be signed.

### 3.2.3. Delivery

The delivery exchange involves the delivery of archives from an archival agency to an access requester.



The Archive delivery request can be made by the originating agency, but also by a public user (researcher, genealogist, citizen...) who wishes to consult these archives. The delivery applies both to the content and the metadata. A synchronous Request Acknowledgement is sent by the archival agency immediately after it receives the Delivery Request.

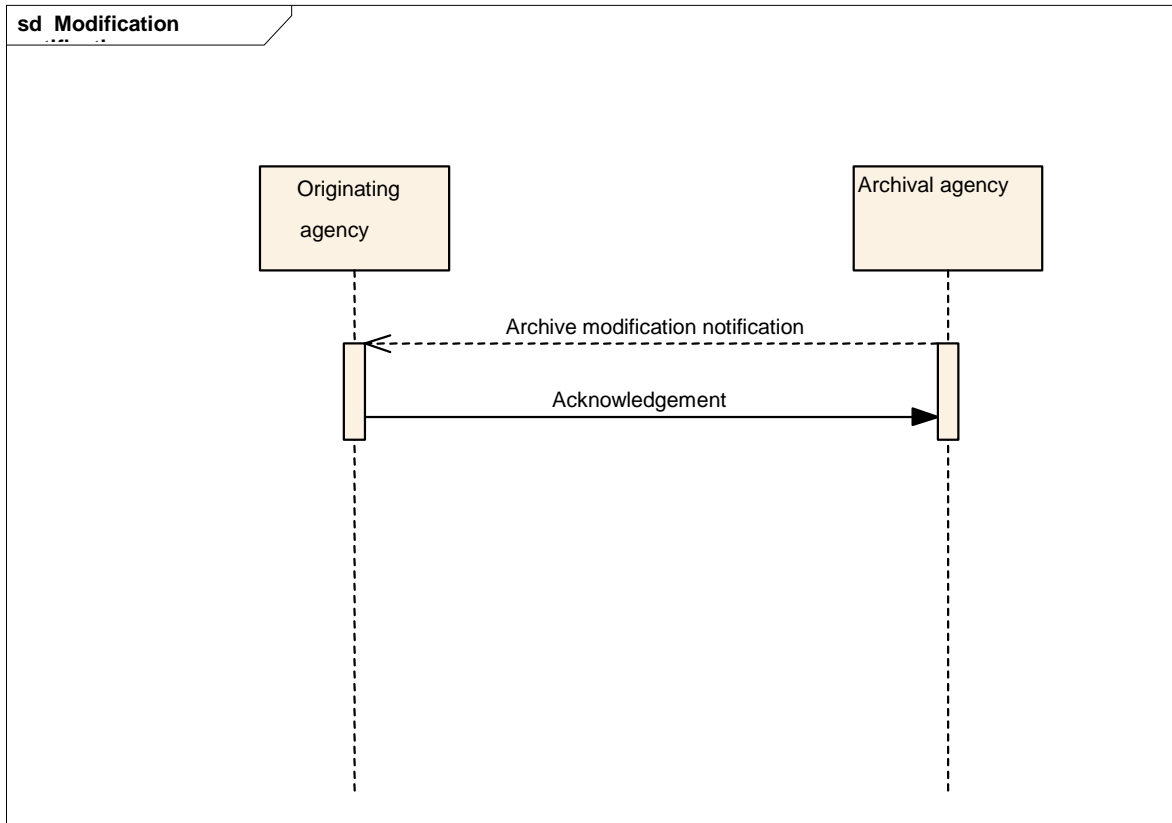
When the archive has determined whether the access requester is allowed to access the archive, the archive is delivered to the requester. Once the delivery is done, the requester is asked for a confirmation of good receipt or a notification of error in the receipt.

For public archives, if the archives are not open for public access, the requester may request an exemption from the legal deliverability deadlines. In such a case the archival agency will first ask the originating agency whether they authorise this exemption and, if the answer is positive, it will then ask permission from the control authority (direction des Archives de France). The message corresponding to the authorisation request includes the description of the archives in question, and in addition a copy of these archives if it appears to be necessary. The requests are followed by responses: acceptance or rejection, the rejection must be followed by an acknowledgement. If the exemption is granted, the archival agency can proceed with the delivery.

All the messages linked to the Archive delivery can be signed.

### 3.2.4. Modification notification

A Modification notification allows an archival agency to notify the originating agency that an Archive is to be modified. It is purely informative ; the originating agency has not authority to reject the modification.

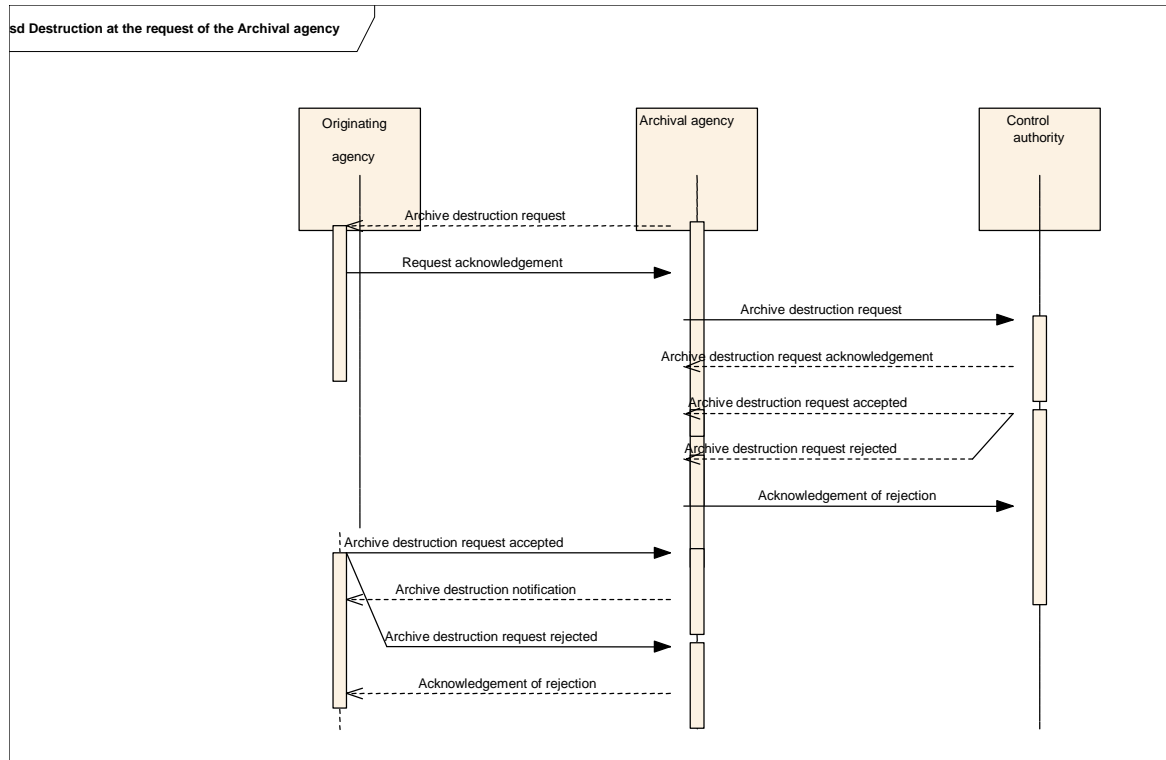


The modification notification message comprises the identifier of the archives concerned by that modification and specifies the nature of the modification applied (data format conversion, update of the metadata...). The originating agency receiving a modification notification must only send back an acknowledgement.

Signatures are not envisaged in the message of modification notification.

### 3.2.5. Destruction at the request of the Archival agency

This exchange allows an archival agency to destroy an Archive. The archival agency must obtain the permission of the control authority and the originating agency before proceeding with the destruction.



When an archival agency proposes the destruction of archives that they hold to the originating agency, they send the originating agency the metadata of the documents in question and the documents themselves, so that the originating agency can take an informed decision. The receipt of an Archive Destruction Request message immediately causes the return of an acknowledgement.

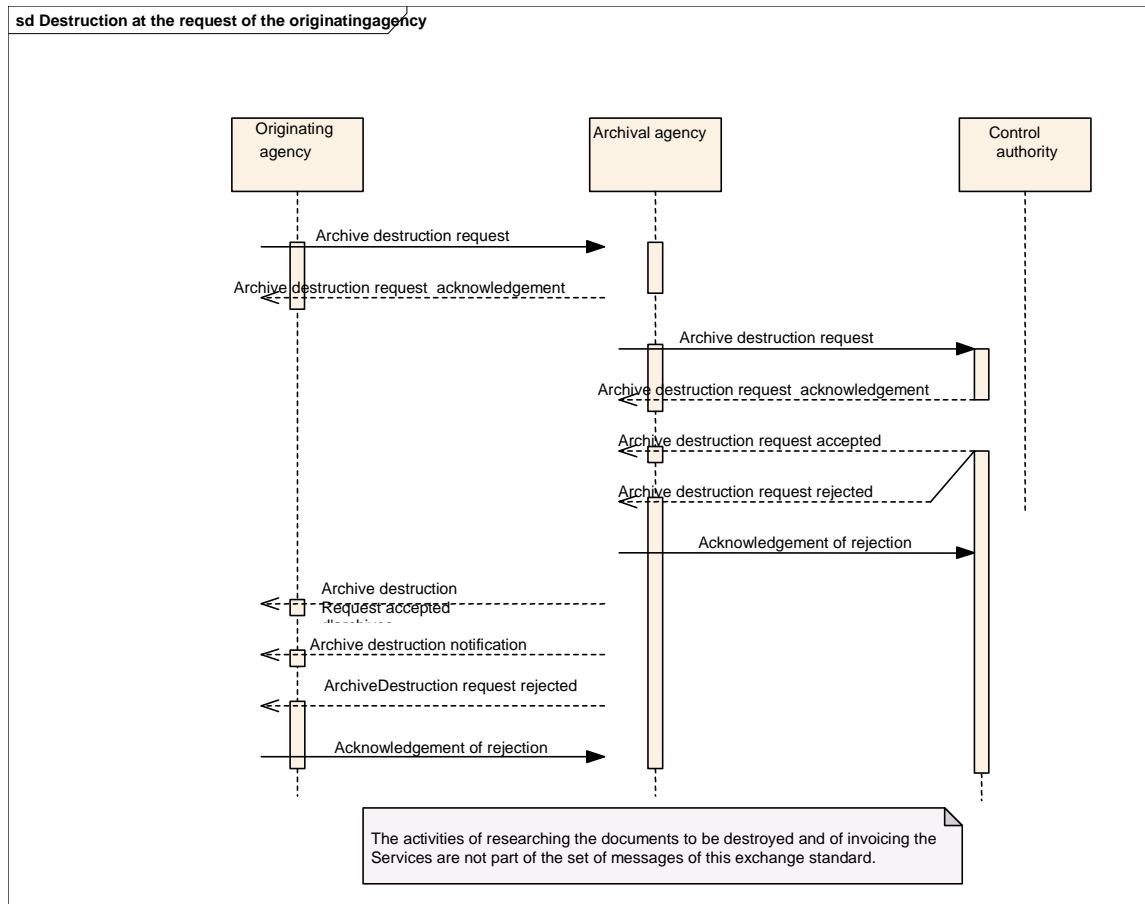
Subsequently the originating agency returns a notification that the destruction has been accepted or rejected. The message about the destruction acceptance also includes the metadata of the archives in question, so that the archival agency can protect itself in case of a dispute. Once the destruction is completed the archival agency will send a notification of this destruction, identifying the archives that have been destroyed.

The rejection of the request is followed by an acknowledgement from the archival agency, this acknowledgment is useful for the originating agency in the case where the archives are destroyed by the archival agency despite everything.

All the messages linked to the archive destruction can be signed, except for the initial request of the archival agency and the destruction notification.

### 3.2.6. Destruction at the request of the Originating agency

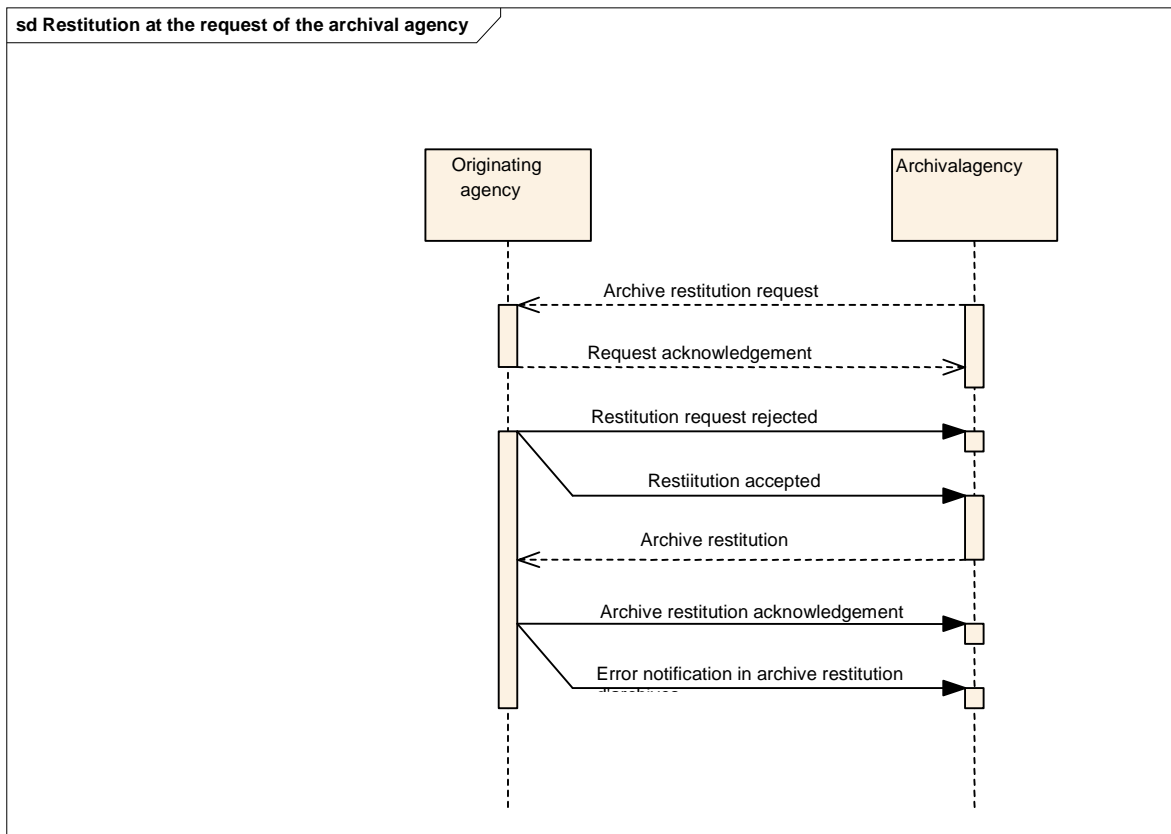
This exchange allows an archival agency to destroy an archive at the request of the originating agency.



This case is the twin of the previous one, but here the originating agency takes the initiative of the request, still for archives preserved by the archival agency. The mechanism is identical to the preceding case.

### 3.2.7. Restitution at the request of the Archival agency

This exchange allows the return (restitution) of an Archive from an archival agency to the originating agency. In this exchange, the archival agency makes the initial proposal.



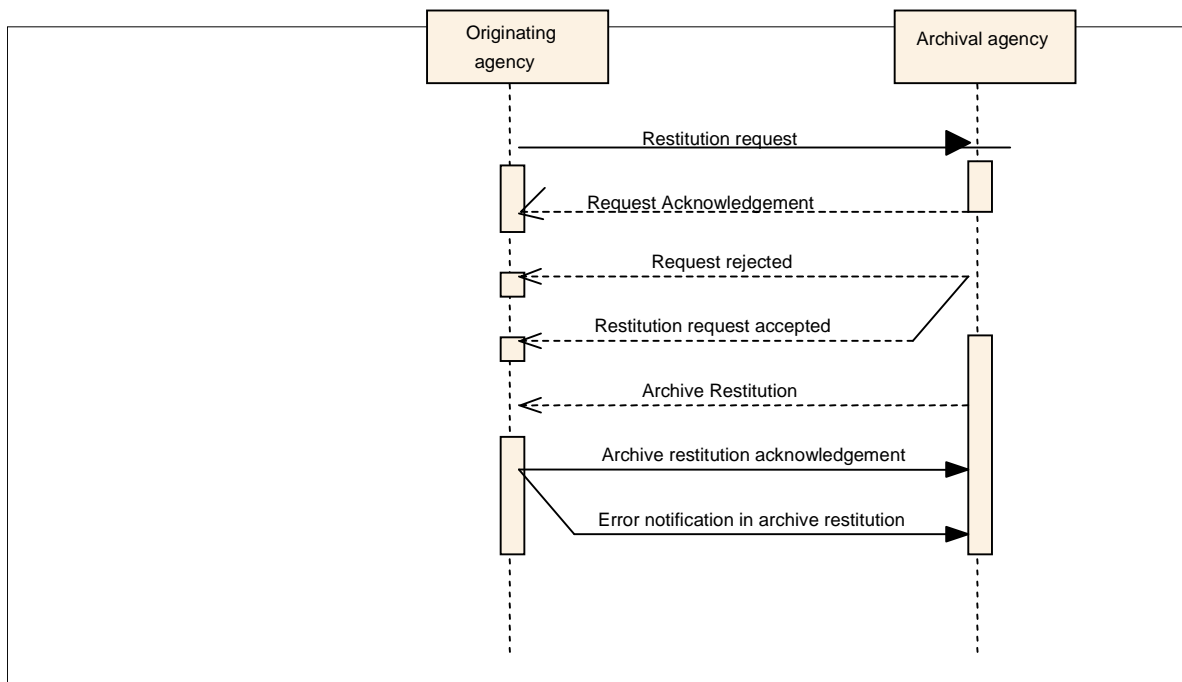
When the archival agency wishes to return archives to an originating agency, it executes a restitution request, where the metadata of the archives in question will be found. This request is immediately followed by an acknowledgement from the originating agency and afterwards, a notification that the request has been accepted or rejected.

In the case of restitution, a message including the archives concerned with their metadata is generated, followed in turn by an acknowledgement or an error notification in archive restitution.

### 3.2.8. Restitution at the request of the Originating agency

This exchange allows the return (restitution) of an Archive from an archival agency to the originating agency. In this exchange, the originating agency makes the initial proposal.

#### Sd Restitution at the request of the originating agency



This transaction is identical to the preceding one, with one difference: this time the request is submitted by the originating agency.

### 3.3. Message to use for each sequence in the exchange scenario

The table below shows for each sequence the message to use. It is important to note that the content of the response message is dependent on the level of responsibility indicated. These have different structures containing, or not containing, a reference to the relevant archive and a signature.

Sequence	Message to use
<b>Archive Transfer Request</b>	
Transfer Request	ArchiveTransferRequest
Transfer Request Acknowledgement	ArchiveTransferRequestReply
Transfer Acceptance	ArchiveTransferRequestReply
Transfer Rejection	ArchiveTransferRequestReply
Rejection Acknowledgment	ArchiveTransferRequestReplyAcknowledgement
<b>Archive Transfer</b>	
Archive Transfer	ArchiveTransfer
Transfer Acknowledgement	ArchiveTransferReply
Archive Acceptance Notification	ArchiveTransferAcceptance
Error Warning	ArchiveTransferReply
Error Warning Acknowledgement	ArchiveTransferReplyAcknowledgement
<b>Archive Delivery</b>	
Delivery Request	ArchiveDeliveryRequest
Request Acknowledgement	ArchiveDeliveryRequestReply
Archive Delivery Authorization Request	ArchiveDeliveryAuthorizationRequest
Archive Delivery Authorization Acknowledgement	ArchiveDeliveryAuthorizationRequestReply
Archive Delivery Authorisation accepted	ArchiveDeliveryAuthorizationRequestReply
Archive Delivery Authorization rejected	ArchiveDeliveryAuthorizationRequestReply
Rejection Acknowledgement	ArchiveDeliveryAuthorizationRequestReplyAcknowledgement
Delivery Request Rejection	ArchiveDeliveryRequestReply
Archive Delivery	ArchiveDelivery
Archive Delivery Acknowledgment	ArchiveDeliveryAcknowledgement
Receipt Error Notification	ArchiveDeliveryAcknowledgement
<b>Modification Notification</b>	
Archive Modification Notification	ArchiveModificationNotification
Notification Acknowledgement	ArchiveModificationNotificationAcknowledgement

<b>Archive Destruction at the request of the originating agency</b>	
Archive Destruction Request	ArchiveDestructionRequest
Request Acknowledgement	ArchiveDestructionRequestReply
Archive Destruction Request accepted	ArchiveDestructionAcceptance
Archive Destruction Request rejected	ArchiveDestructionRequestReply
Rejection Acknowledgement	ArchiveDestructionRequestReplyAcknowledgement
Destruction Notification	ArchiveDestructionNotification
<b>Archive Destruction at the request of the archival agency</b>	
Archive Destruction Request	ArchiveDestructionRequest
Request Acknowledgement	ArchiveDestructionRequestReply
Archive Destruction Request accepted	ArchiveDestructionAcceptance
Archive Destruction Request rejected	ArchiveDestructionRequestReply
Rejection Acknowledgement	ArchiveDestructionRequestReplyAcknowledgement
Destruction Notification	ArchiveDestructionNotification
<b>Archive Restitution at the request of the archival agency</b>	
Archive Restitution Request	ArchiveRestitutionRequest
Request Acknowledgement	ArchiveRestitutionRequestReply
Restitution Request accepted	ArchiveRestitutionRequestReply
Restitution Request rejected	ArchiveRestitutionRequestReply
Archive Restitution	ArchiveRestitution
Archive Restitution Acknowledgement	ArchiveRestitutionAcknowledgement
Error Notification in archive restitution	ArchiveRestitutionAcknowledgement
<b>Archive Restitution at the request of the originating agency</b>	
Archive Restitution Request	ArchiveRestitutionRequest
Request Acknowledgement	ArchiveRestitutionRequestReply
Restitution Request accepted	ArchiveRestitutionRequestReply
Restitution Request rejected	ArchiveRestitutionRequestReply
Archive Restitution	ArchiveRestitution
Archive Restitution Acknowledgement	ArchiveRestitutionAcknowledgement
Error Notification in archive restitution	ArchiveRestitutionAcknowledgement

### **3.4. Library of common components and types of components**

The design of the messages relies on the existence of common components, and in all cases on data components created from these common and standardized components.

Each attribute of an Object Class derives from one of these types. Knowledge of these types is essential to understanding the richness of the semantic from which these data attributes are derived.

Outlined below is an extract of the guide UML-XML.

The development of a data model requires the preliminary definition of types, which makes it possible to specify the format of the data.

For this purpose an initial list of types has been specified to support the characteristics of all the attributes of the classes of the Relational Models of Messages. These types have been defined in a way that is independent of any syntax and so are adaptable to all types of implementation.

This initial reference list of types is drawn from the core components described in the core component technical specification (Core Components Technical Specification, version 2.01).

This reference list of types is described in the table. All these types are structured: They are built by the aggregation of several basic data items. A type contains one and only one item of data (elementary) whose content transmits the actual content, and of one or more additional items of data specifying the definition of the data content.

For example, for the type "Measures", the instance of the data contains the value "12". This value alone does not have semantic significance. But 12 "meters" has significance. The additional data "meters" specifies the definition of the content of the data.

Each data item or supplementary data item has a type of simple or primitive.

Type	Definition	Remarks	Date item and supplementary data items	Primitive used for elementary data items
Amount	A number of monetary units specified in a currency where the unit of currency is explicit or implied.		Amount Content Amount Amount Currency Identifier Amount Currency. Code List Version. Identifier	decimal string character
Binary Object	A set of finite-length sequences of binary bytes	Shall also be used for <i>Data Types</i> representing graphics (i.e., diagram, graph, mathematical curves or similar representations), pictures (i.e. visual representation of a person, object, or scene), sound, video, etc.	Binary Object. Content Binary Object. Format. Text Binary Object. Mime. Code Binary Object. Encoding. Code Binary Object. String Set. Code Binary Object. UniformResource. Identifier Binary Object. Filename. Text	binary string string string string string string
Code	A string (letters, figures or symbols) that for brevity and/or language independence may be used to represent or replace a definitive value or text of an Attribute together with relevant supplementary information.	Should not be used if the string identifies an instance of an <i>Object Class</i> or an object in the real world, in which case the Identifier term should be used.	Code. Content Code List. Identifier Code List. Agency. Identifier Code List. Agency Name. Text Code List. Name. Text Code List. Version. Identifier Code. Name. Text Language. Identifier Code List. Uniform Resource. Identifier Code List Scheme. Uniform Resource. Identifier	string string string string string string string string string string

Type	Definition	Remarks	Date item and supplementary data items	Primitive used for elementary data items
Date Time	A particular point in the progression of time together with relevant supplementary information.	Can be used for a date and/or time.	Date Time. Content Date Time. Format.Text	string string
Identifier	A string to identify and distinguish uniquely, one instance of an object in an identification scheme from all other objects in the same scheme together with relevant supplementary information.		Identifier. Content Identification Scheme. Identifier Identification Scheme. Name. Text Identification Scheme Agency. Identifier Identification Scheme. Agency Name. Text Identification Scheme. Version. Identifier Identification Scheme Data. Uniform Resource. Identifier Identification Scheme. Uniform Resource. Identifier	string string string string string string string string
Indicator	A list of two mutually exclusive Boolean values that express the only possible states of a <i>Property</i> .		Indicator. Content Indicator Format.Text	string string
Measure	A numeric value determined by measuring an object along with the specified unit of measure.		Measure. Content Measure Unit.Code Measure Unit.Code List Version.Identifier	decimal string string
Numeric	Numeric information that is assigned or is determined by calculation, counting, or sequencing. It does not require a unit of quantity or unit of measure.	May or may not be a decimal value	Numeric. Content Numeric. Format.Text	decimal string
Quantity	A counted number of non-monetary units possibly including fractions.		Quantity. Content Quantity. Unit.Code Quantity. Unit. Code List.Identifier Quantity. Unit. Code List Agency.Identifier Quantity. Unit. Code List Agency Name.Text	content string string string string
Text	A character string (i.e. a finite set of characters) generally in the form of words of a language.	Shall also be used for names (i.e. word or phrase that constitutes the distinctive designation of a person, place, thing or concept).	Text. Content Language.Identifier Language. Locale. Identifier	string string string

### 3.5. Message structure

Each message is an assembly of components specific to the message, whose heading, and “reusable” components are identical in many messages.

In order to reduce repetition in this document, the reusable components have been grouped in “packages”, which are shown below and then referenced as such in each message.

Each of the diagrams shows some of these components. The definitions of the attributes are in the table of the data presented in the following chapter.

In order to understand the diagrams:

There are two types of “box” in the diagrams, those representing an ABIE (Aggregated Business Information Entity) and those representing a package, which contains a group of ABIEs

An ABIE is defined as a collection of related pieces of business information that together convey a distinct business meaning in a specific Business Context.

ABIEs are characterized by:

- Attributes (each element of data included in the ABIE “box”), also called BBIE (Basic Business Information Entity)
- Components of data which are attached to the ABIE by an association and which are either other ABIE’s or packages (of ABIEs).

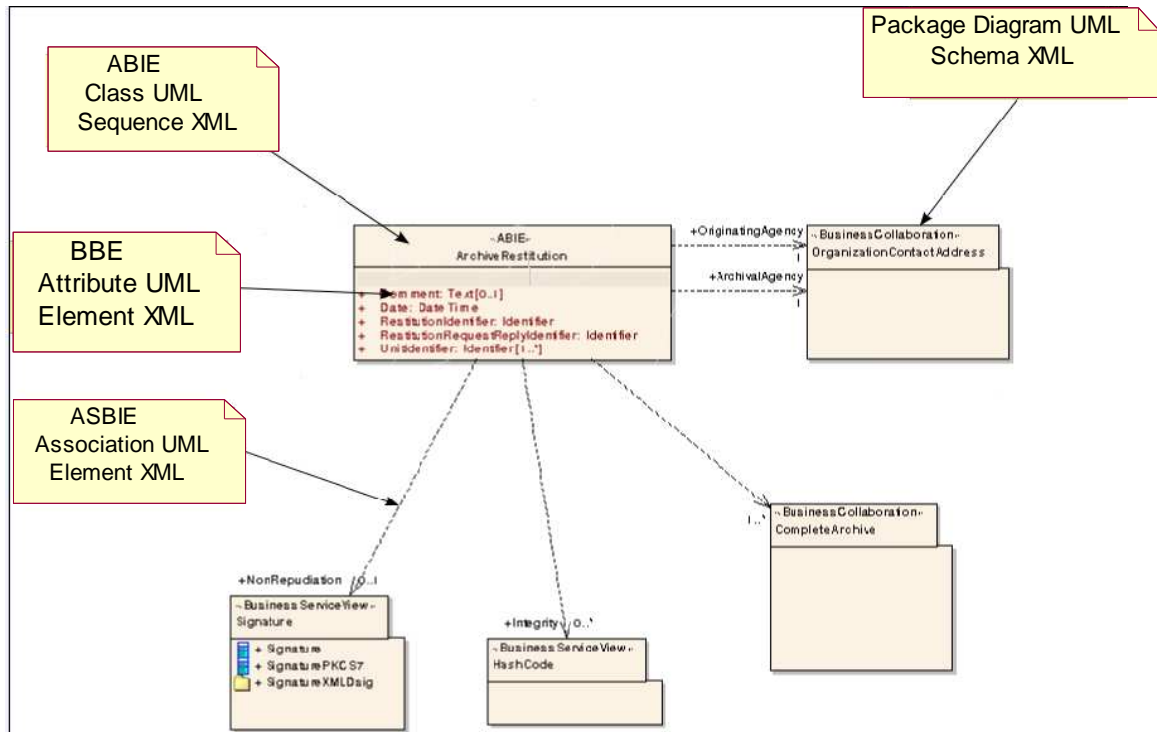
Arrows represent these associations. When the association is characterized by a role, the role is specified by a name associated with the arrow.

For example, in the diagram below, the ABIE “Archive Restitution” references the organisation details, with contacts and addresses, twice, one in the role of Originating Agency, and the other in the role of Archival Agency.

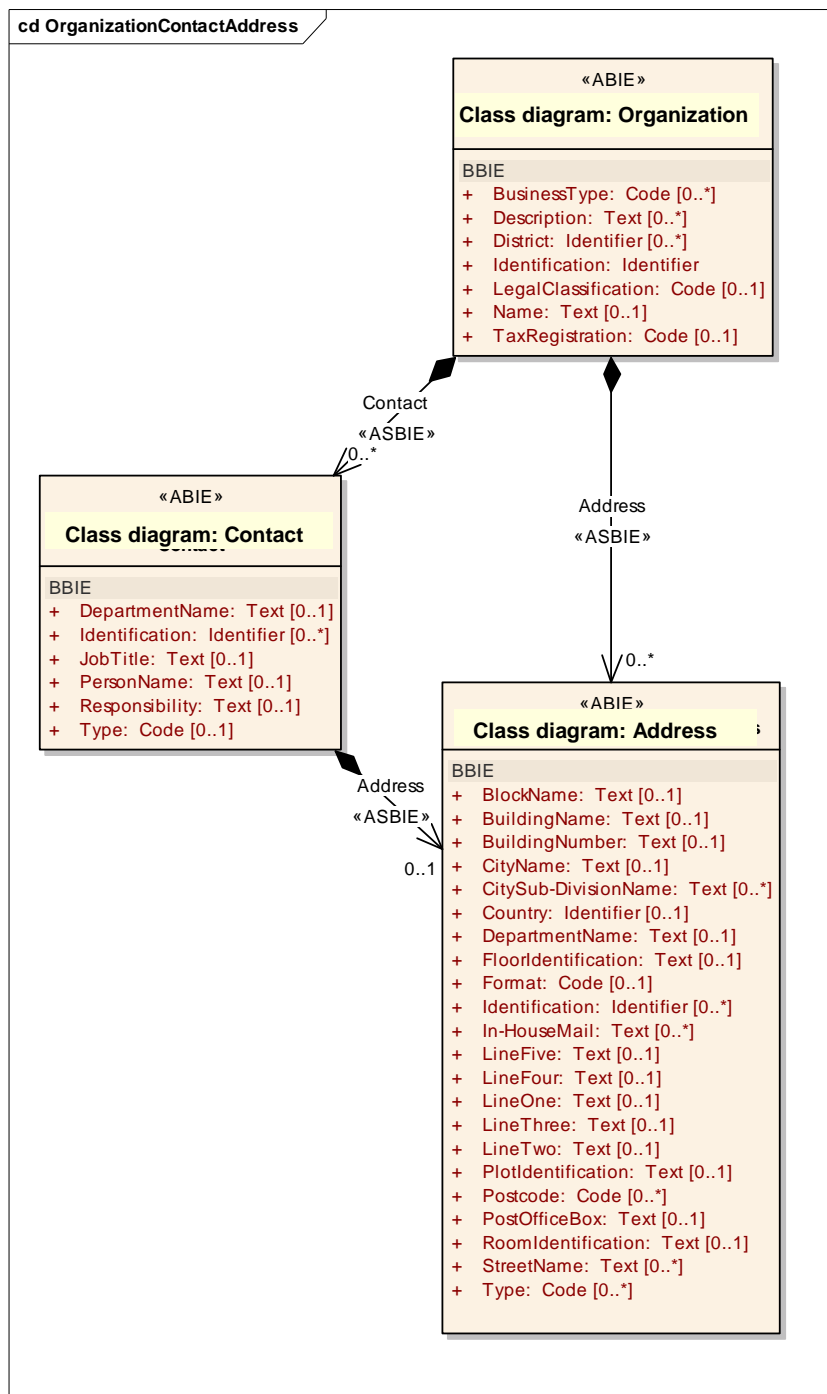
For each ABIE the cardinalities are specified, that is to say the number of possible occurrences of each attribute, for one part, and of each associated element, on the other part. The corresponding figures indicate the minimum occurrences (0 or 1) and the maximum occurrences (in general this is 1 or \*, the latter specifies as many occurrences as required).

Where the cardinality is not specified for an attribute, or specified as “1” in the association, then this signifies that the information is mandatory and unique.

The diagram below shows how these concepts are modelled in the UML, and the annotation depicts both the UML construct and the equivalent construct in the XML schemas.

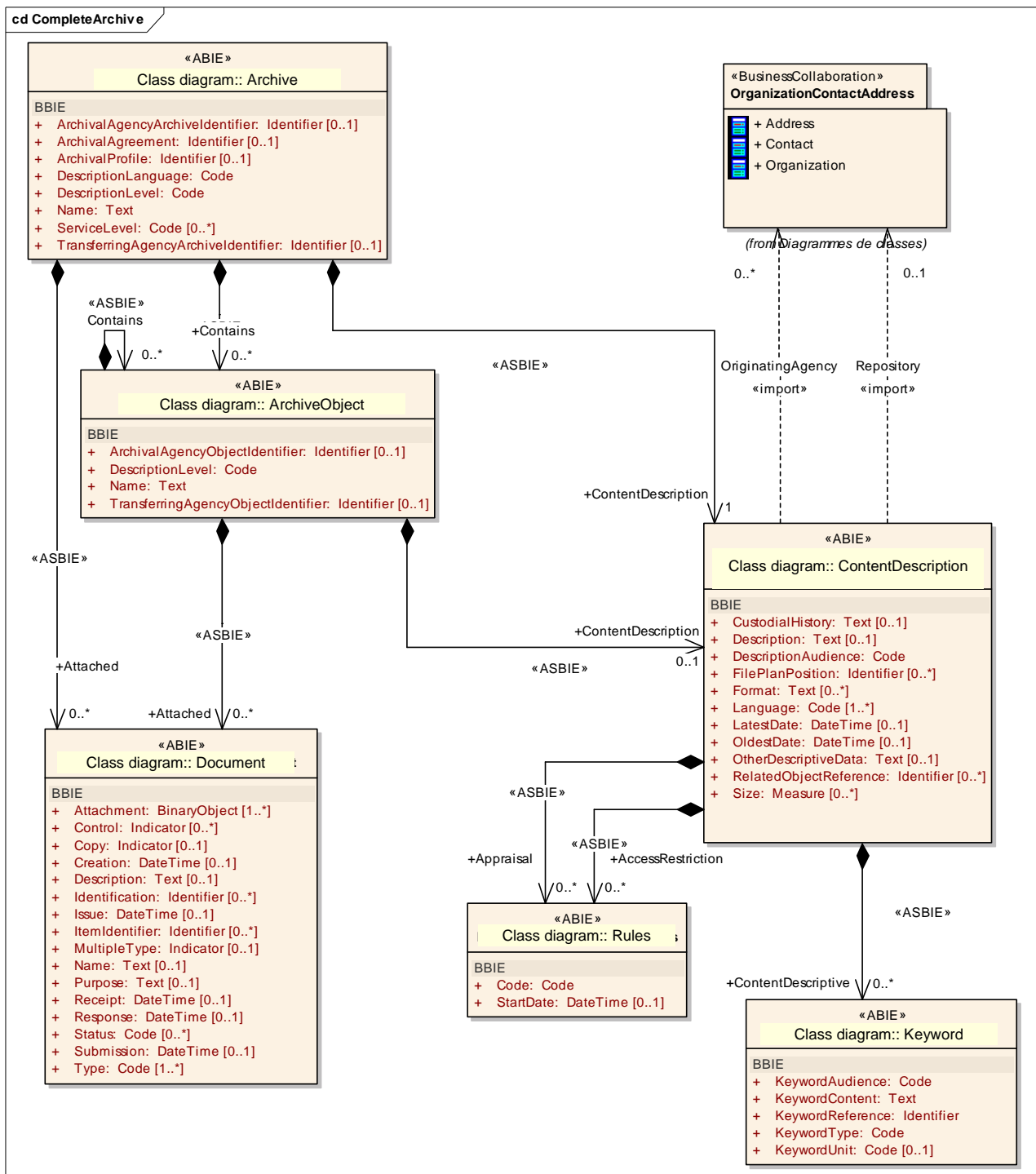


### 3.5.1. Description of the group “organisation, contact, address” (Class diagram)

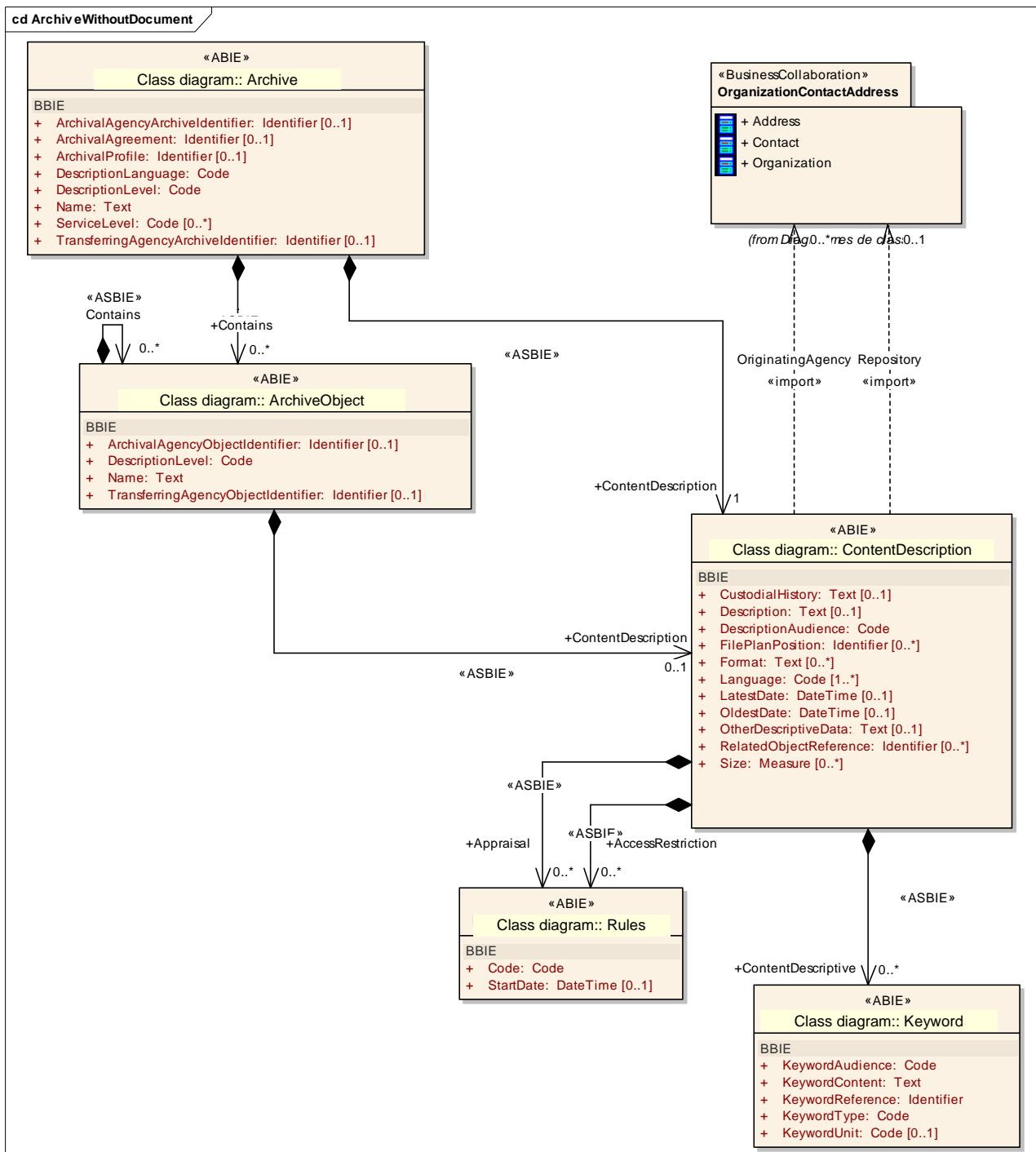


These components are very close to the common components of CEFACCT and will be adjusted within the framework of the model of French common components.

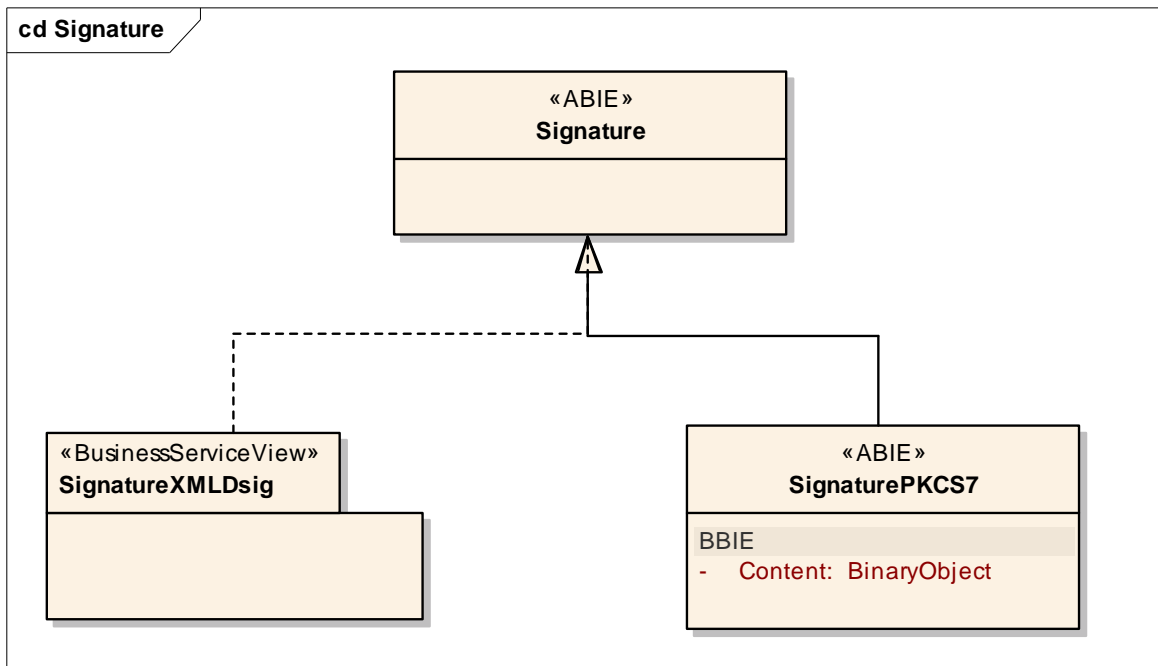
### 3.5.2. Description of a complete archive (Class diagram)



### 3.5.3. Description of an archive without the contained documents (Class diagram)



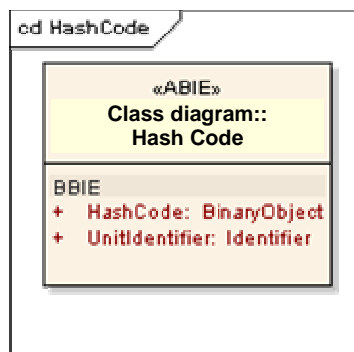
### 3.5.4. Signature (Class diagram)



The diagram of the signature allows the insertion of either an XMLDsig signature, or a PKCS#7 signature, which is less complete but currently more common.

The contents of an XMLDsig signature is not described in this standard. It is a W3C Recommendation.

### 3.5.5. Hash Code (Class diagram)

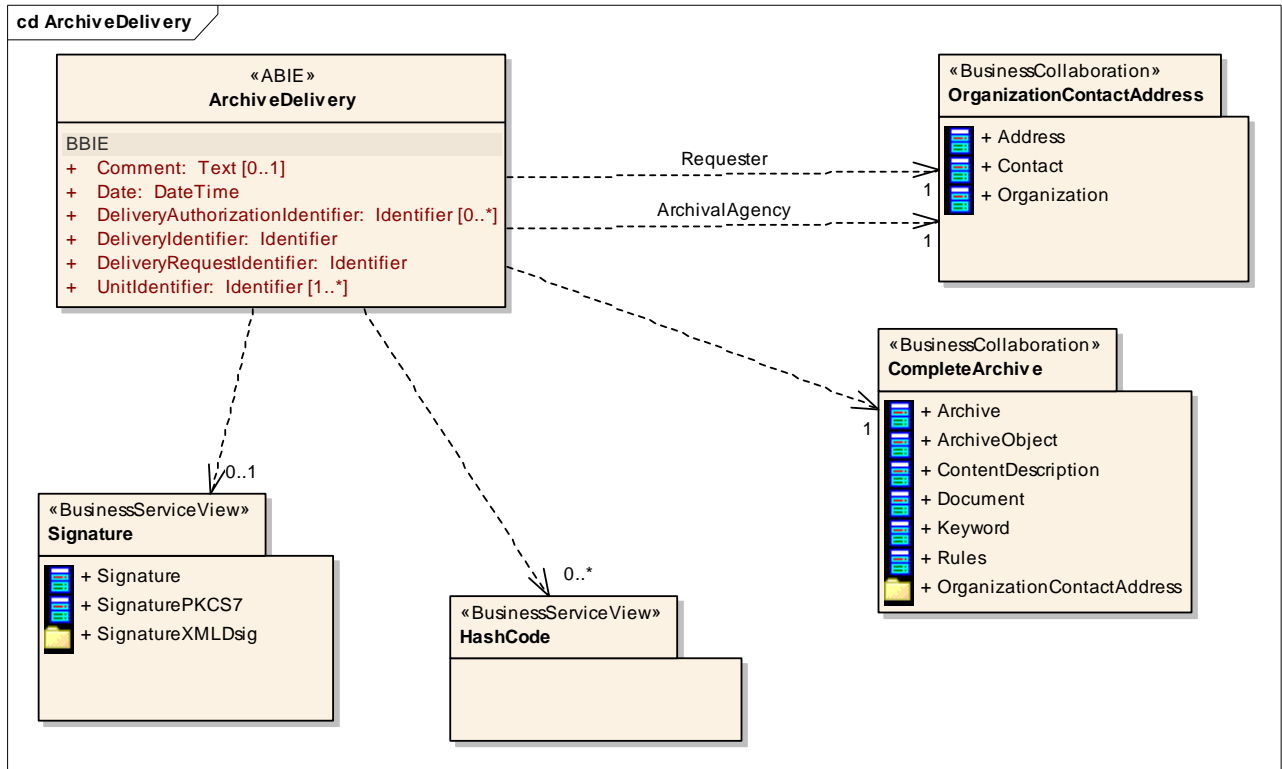


Each hash code is associated with the identifier of the file or part of the file to which it relates. One can thus insert in a message the hash code of any file or part of file provided with an identifier.

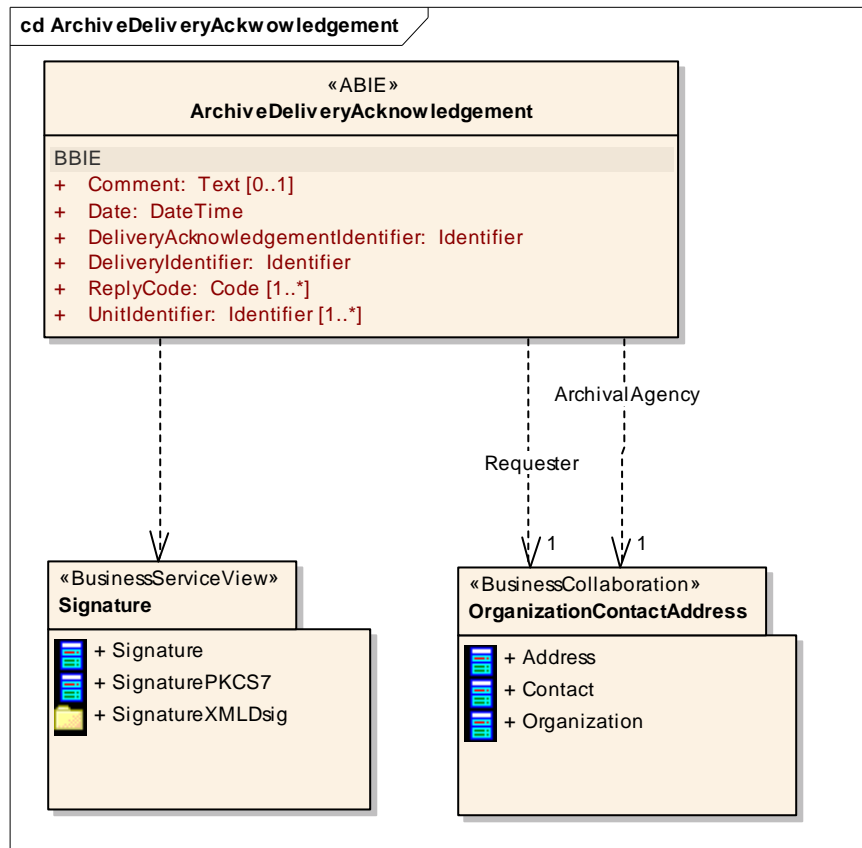
### 3.6. Description for each message

All the messages are presented hereafter, in the alphabetical order of their name.

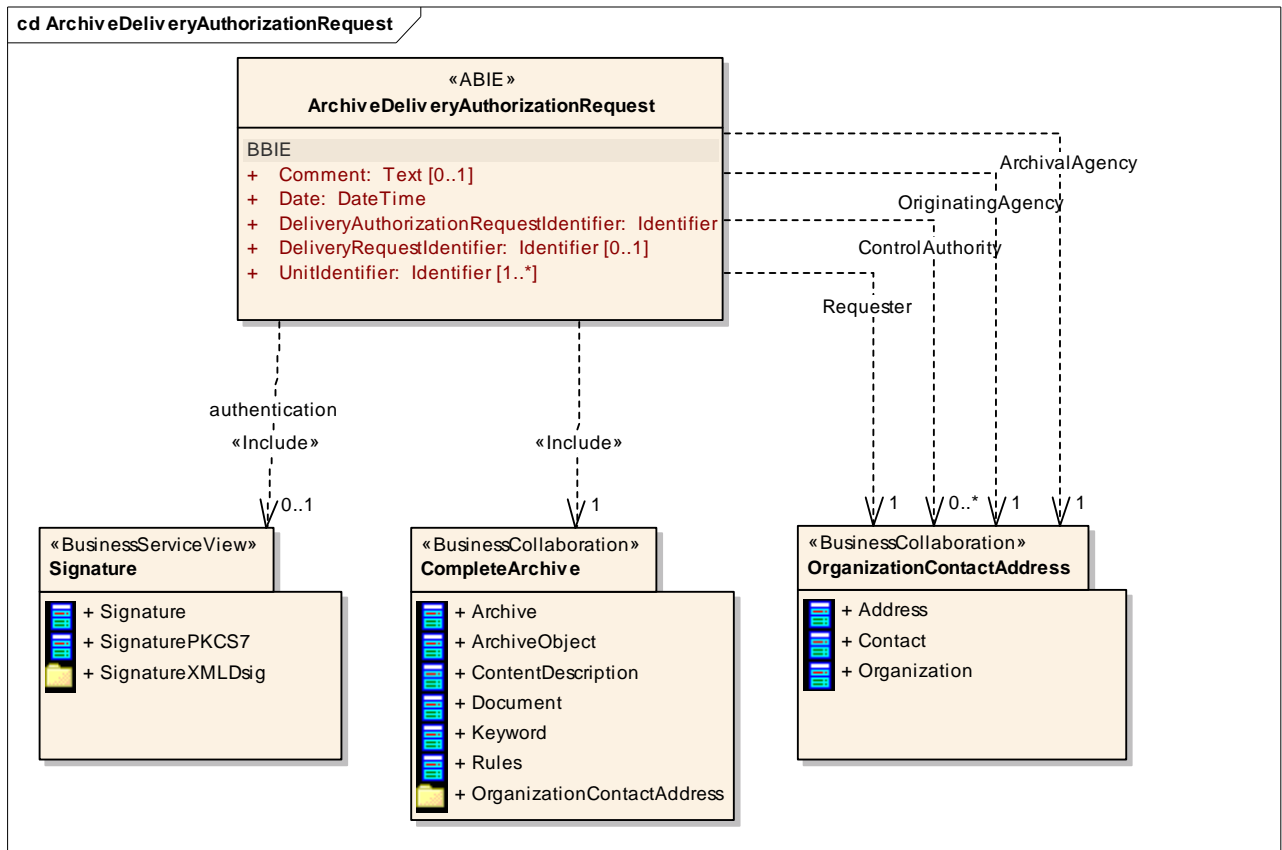
#### 3.6.1. ArchiveDelivery (Class diagram)



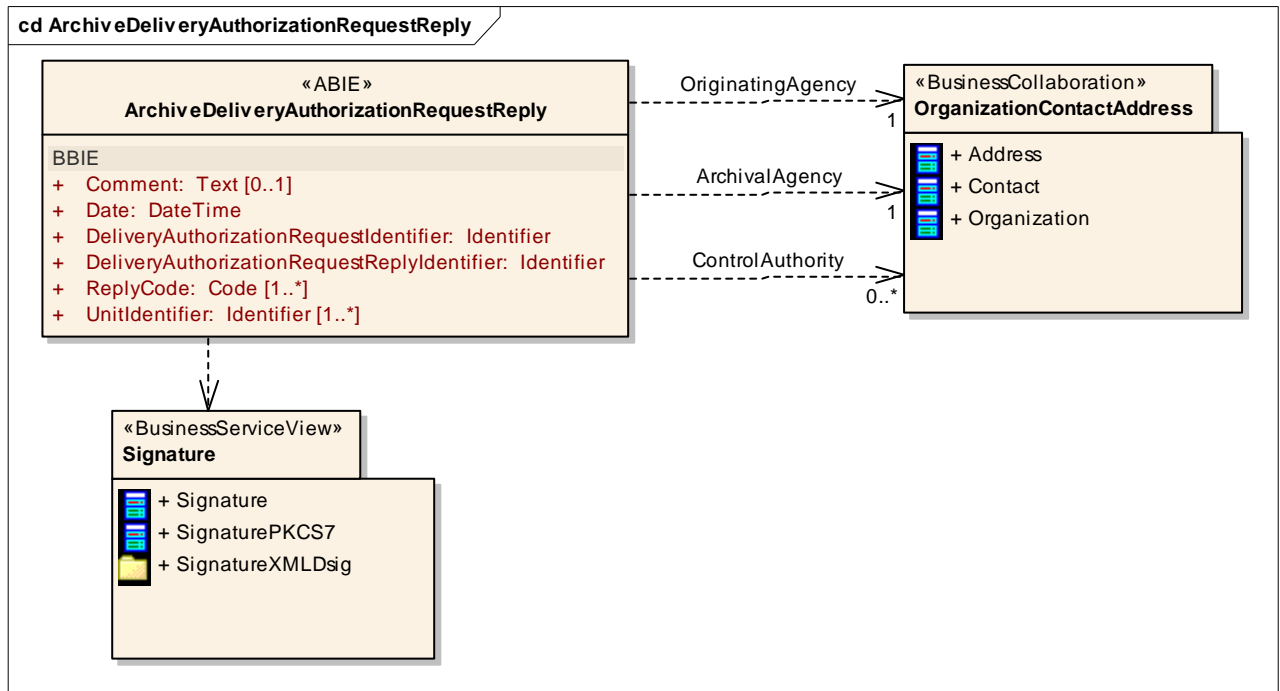
### 3.6.2. ArchiveDeliveryAcknowledgement (Class diagram)



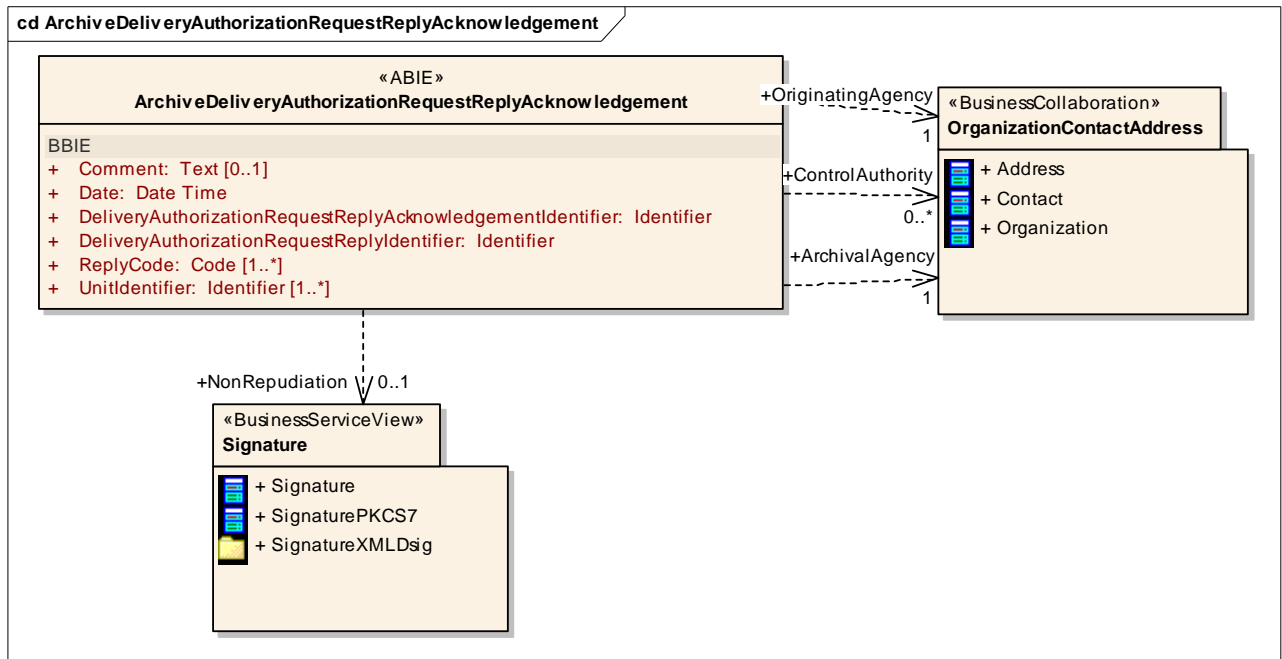
### 3.6.3. ArchiveDeliveryAuthorizationRequest (Class diagram)



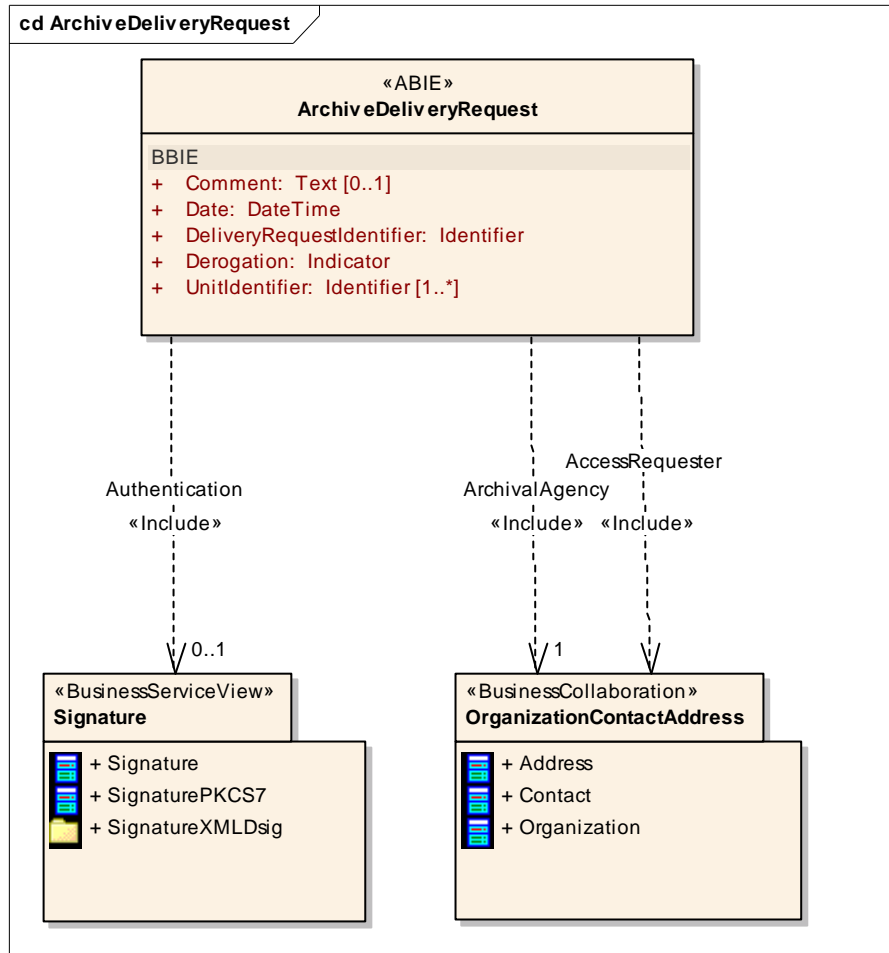
### 3.6.4. ArchiveDeliveryAuthorizationRequestReply (Class diagram)



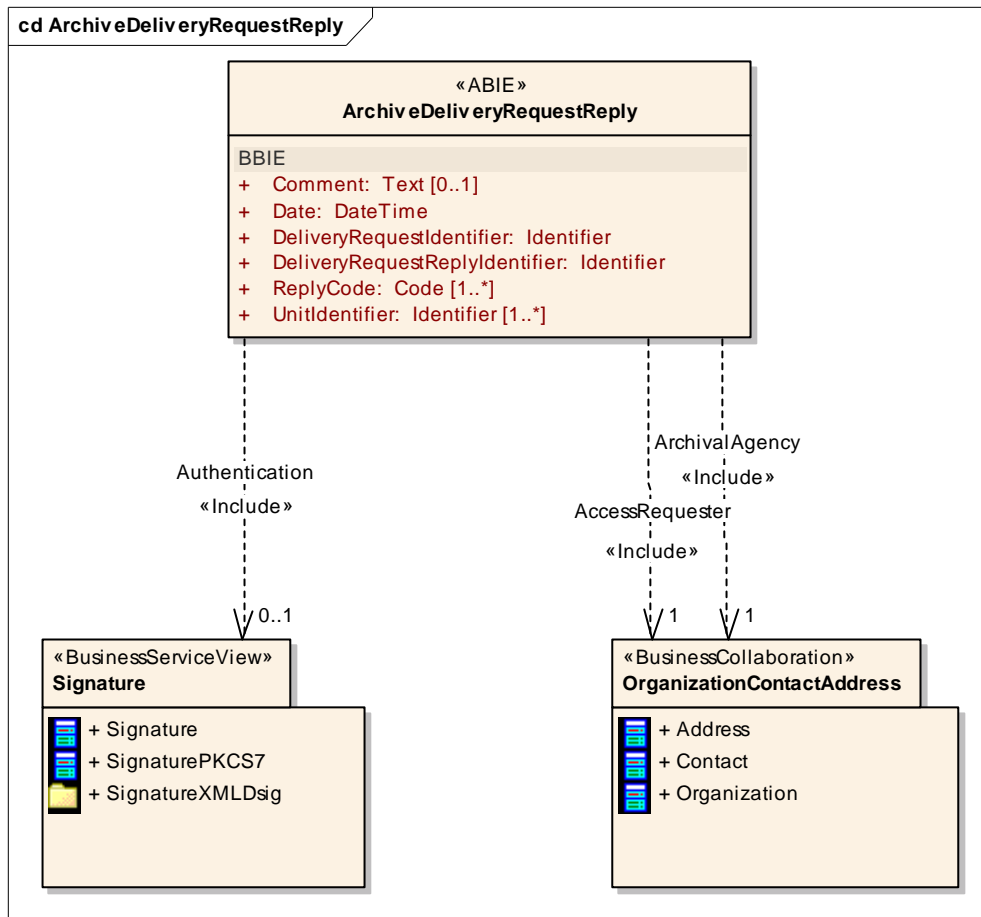
### 3.6.5. ArchiveDeliveryAuthorizationRequestReplyAcknowledgement (Class diagram)



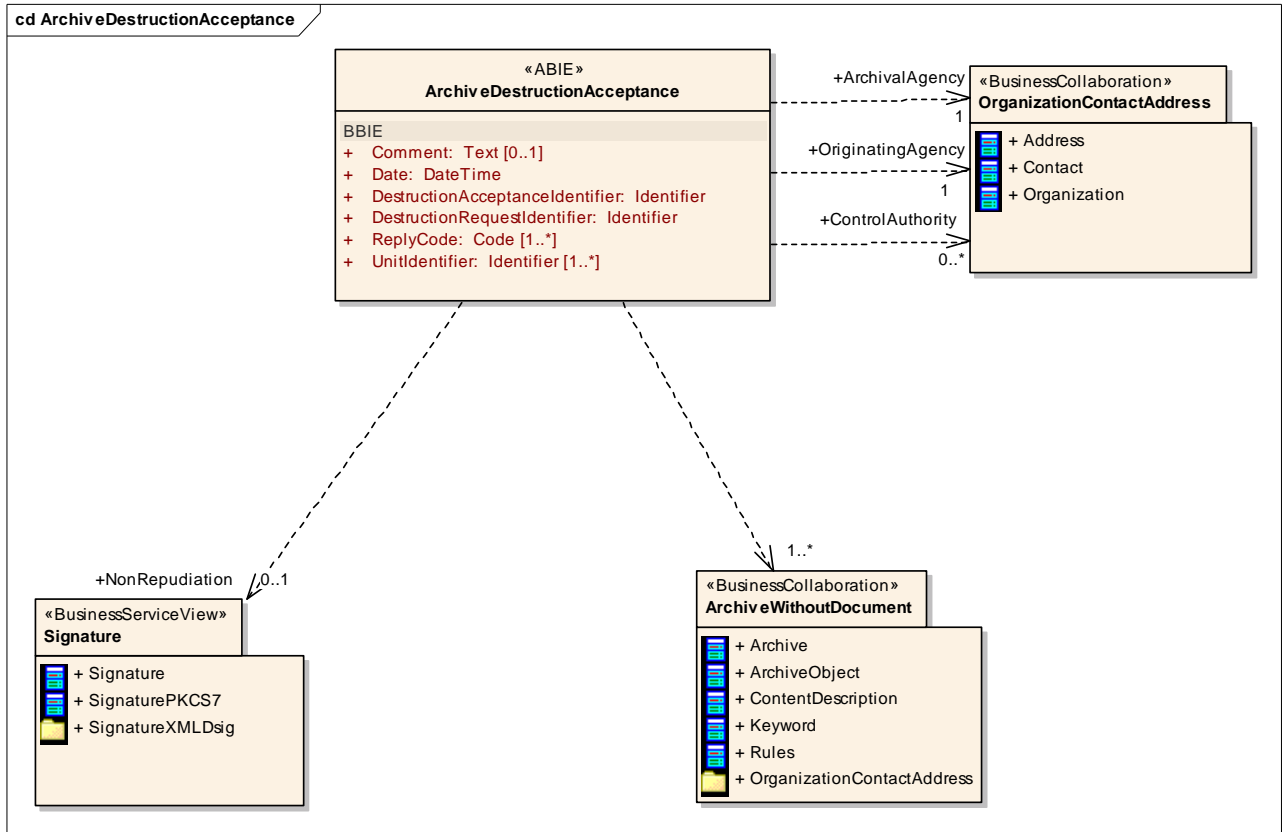
### 3.6.6. ArchiveDeliveryRequest (Class diagram)



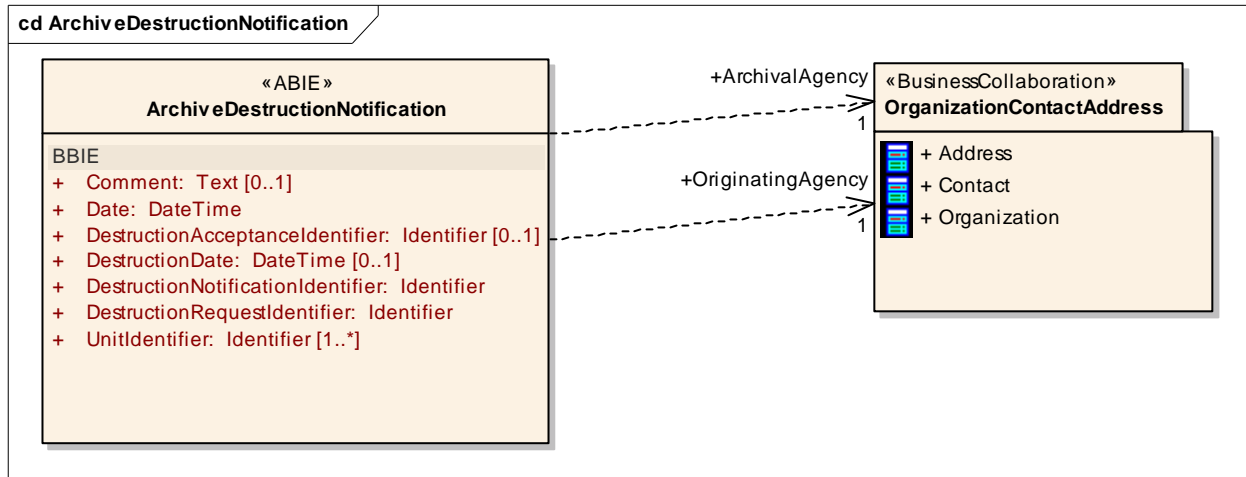
### 3.6.7. ArchiveDeliveryRequestReply (Class diagram)



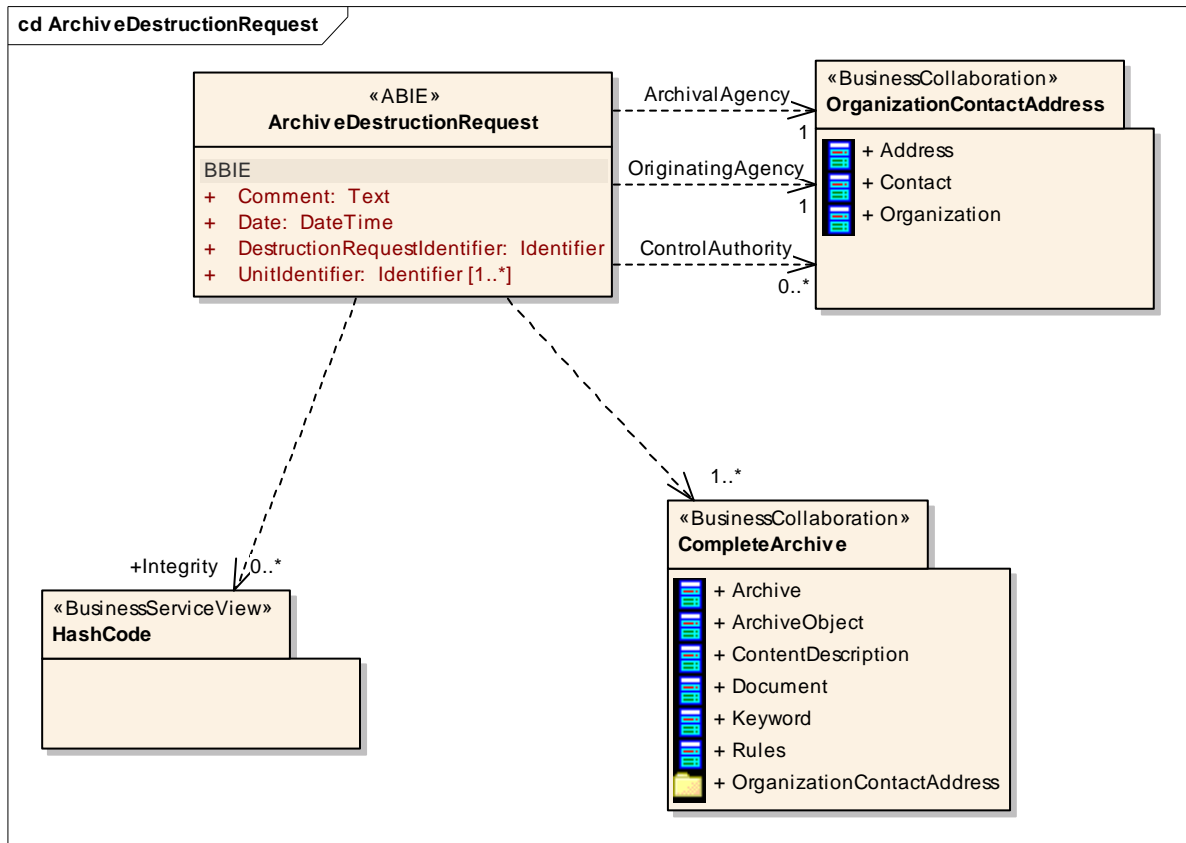
### 3.6.8. ArchiveDestructionAcceptance (Class diagram)



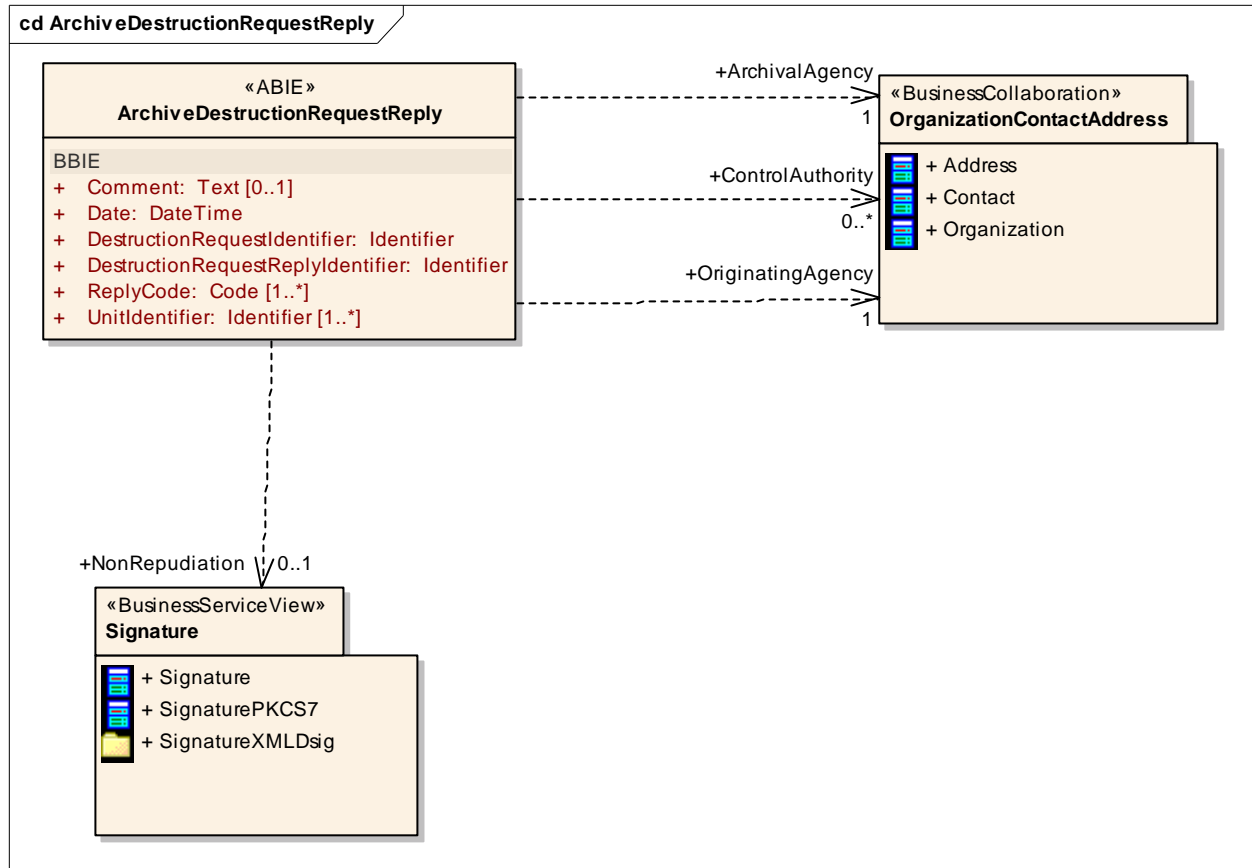
### 3.6.9. ArchiveDestructionNotification (Class diagram)



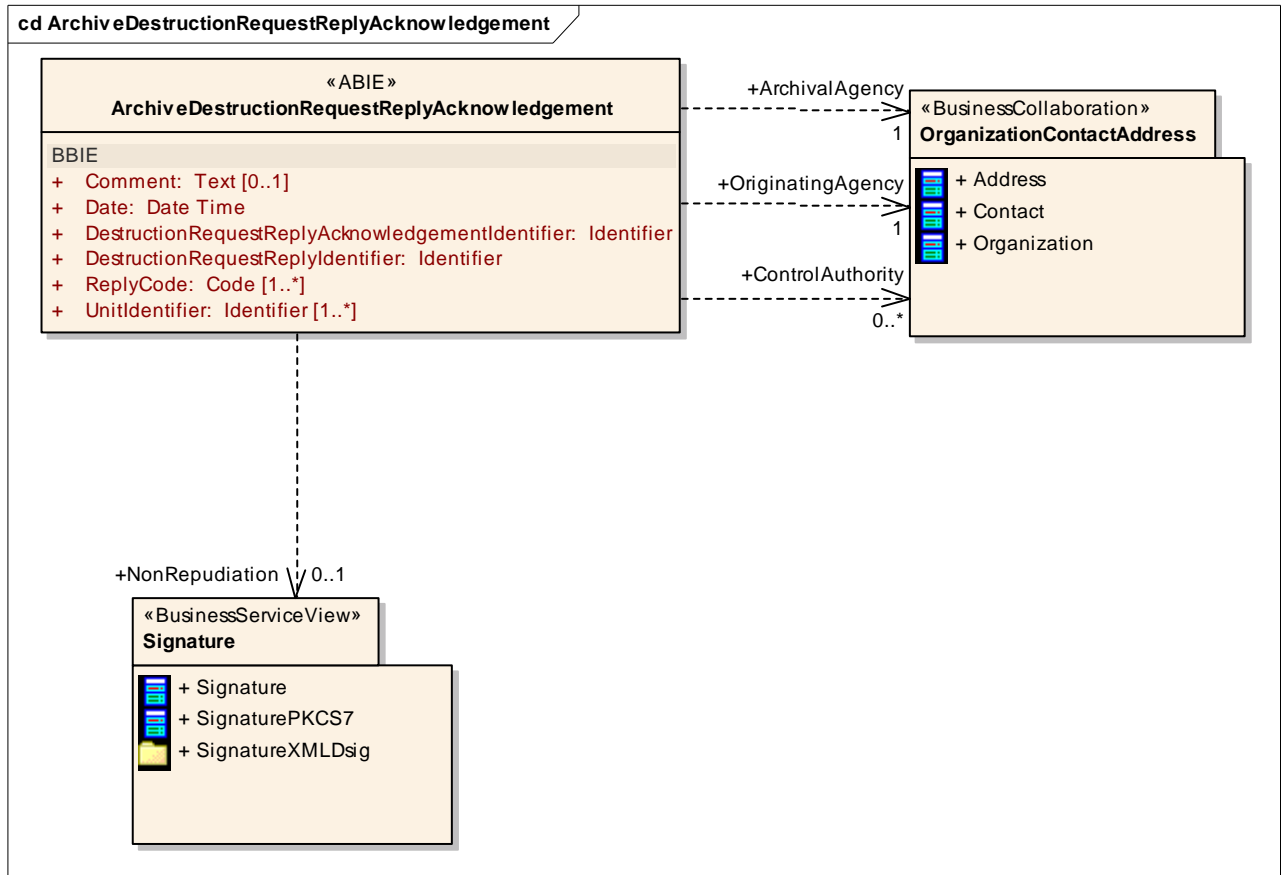
### 3.6.10. ArchiveDestructionRequest (Class diagram)



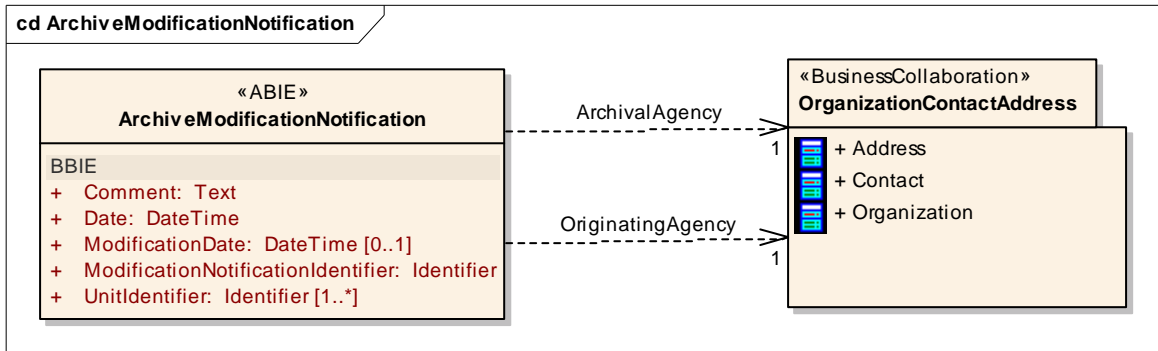
### 3.6.11. ArchiveDestructionRequestReply (Class diagram)



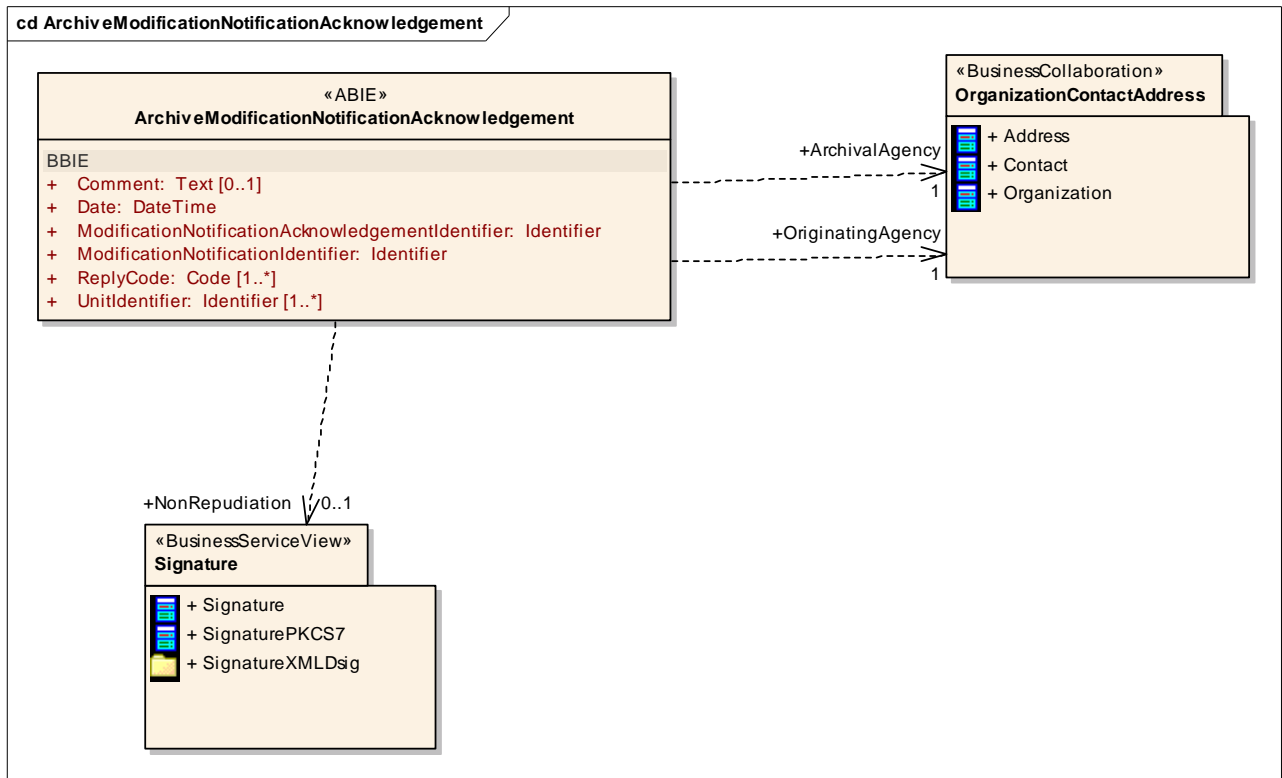
### 3.6.12. ArchiveDestructionRequestReplyAcknowledgement (Class diagram)



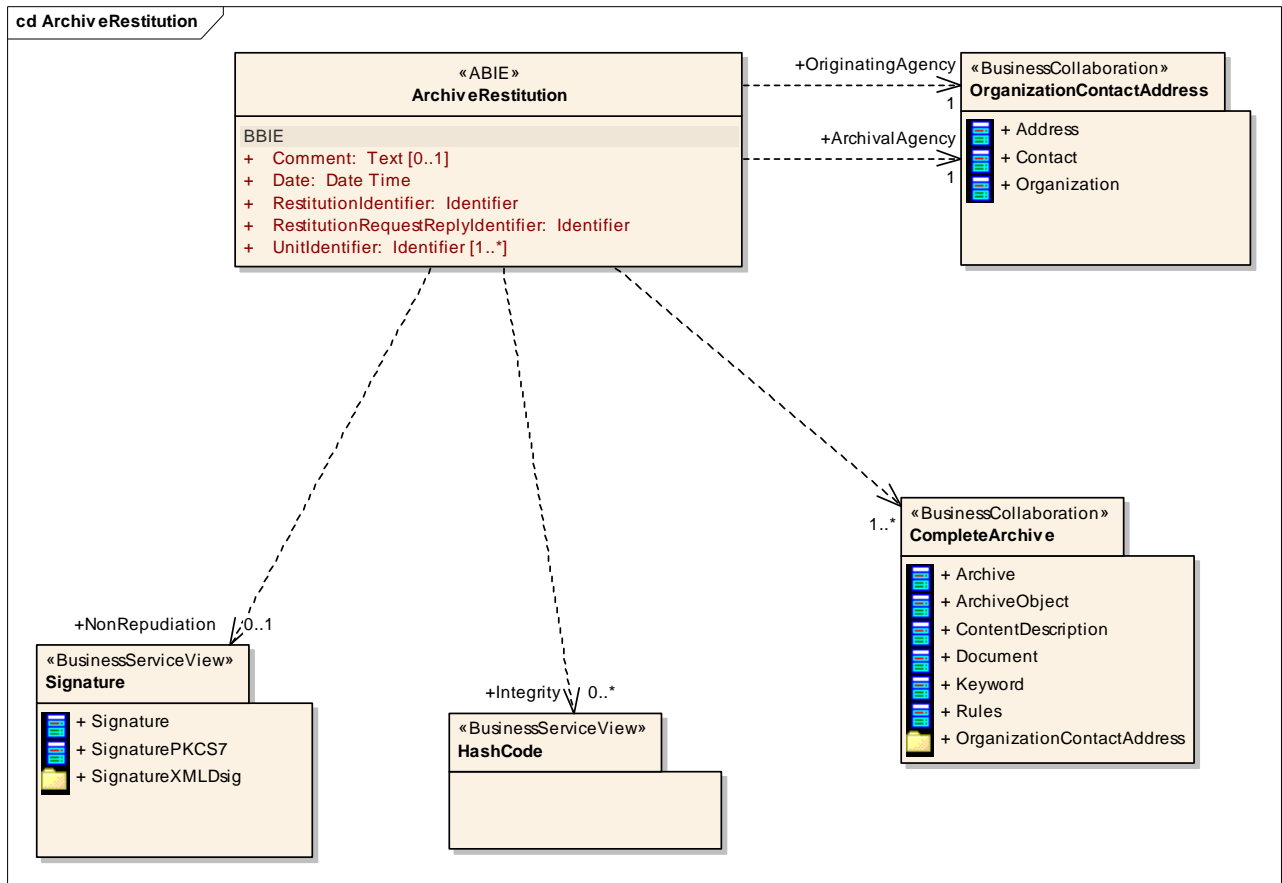
### 3.6.13. ArchiveModificationNotification (Class diagram)



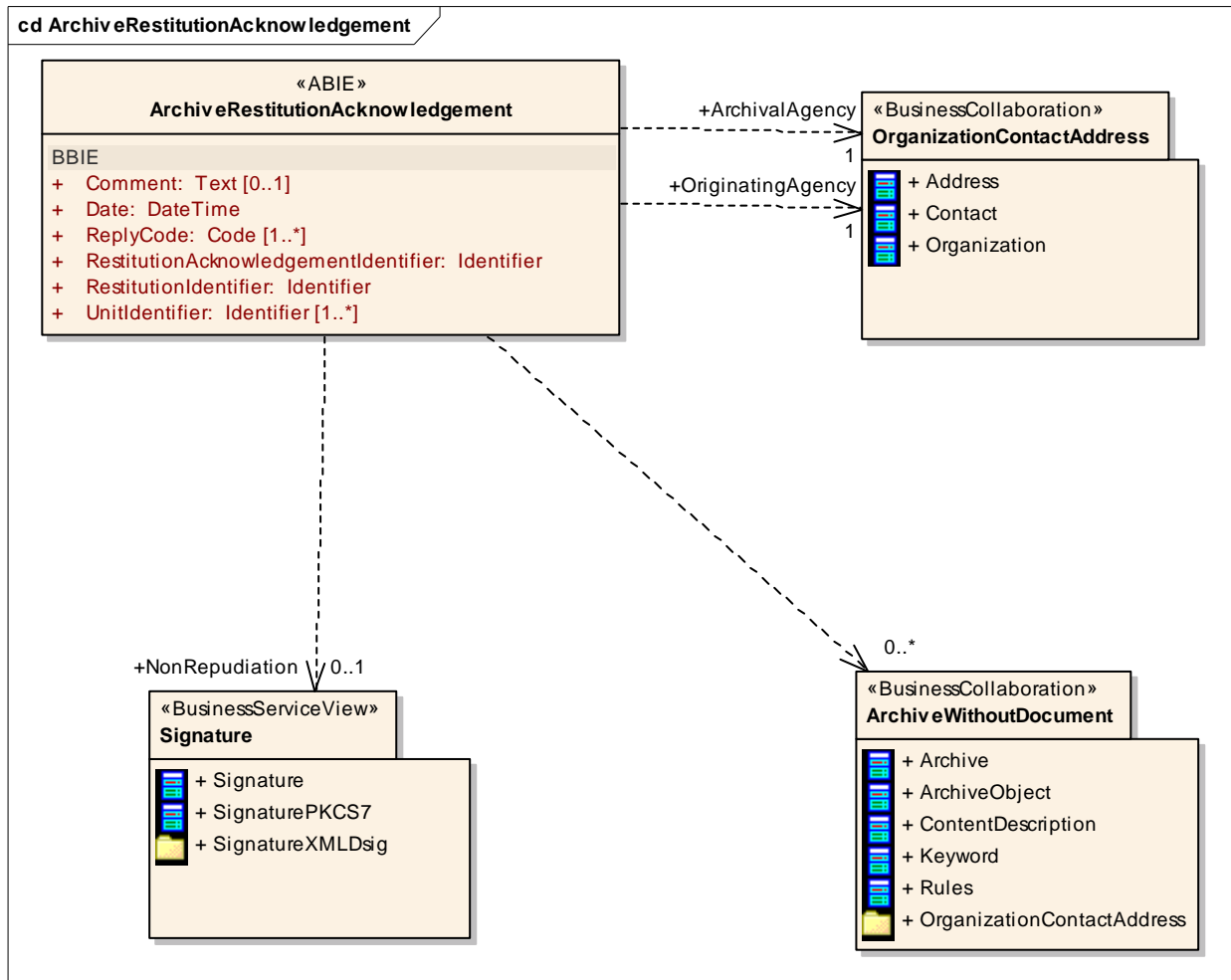
### 3.6.14. ArchiveModificationNotificationAcknowledgement (Class diagram)



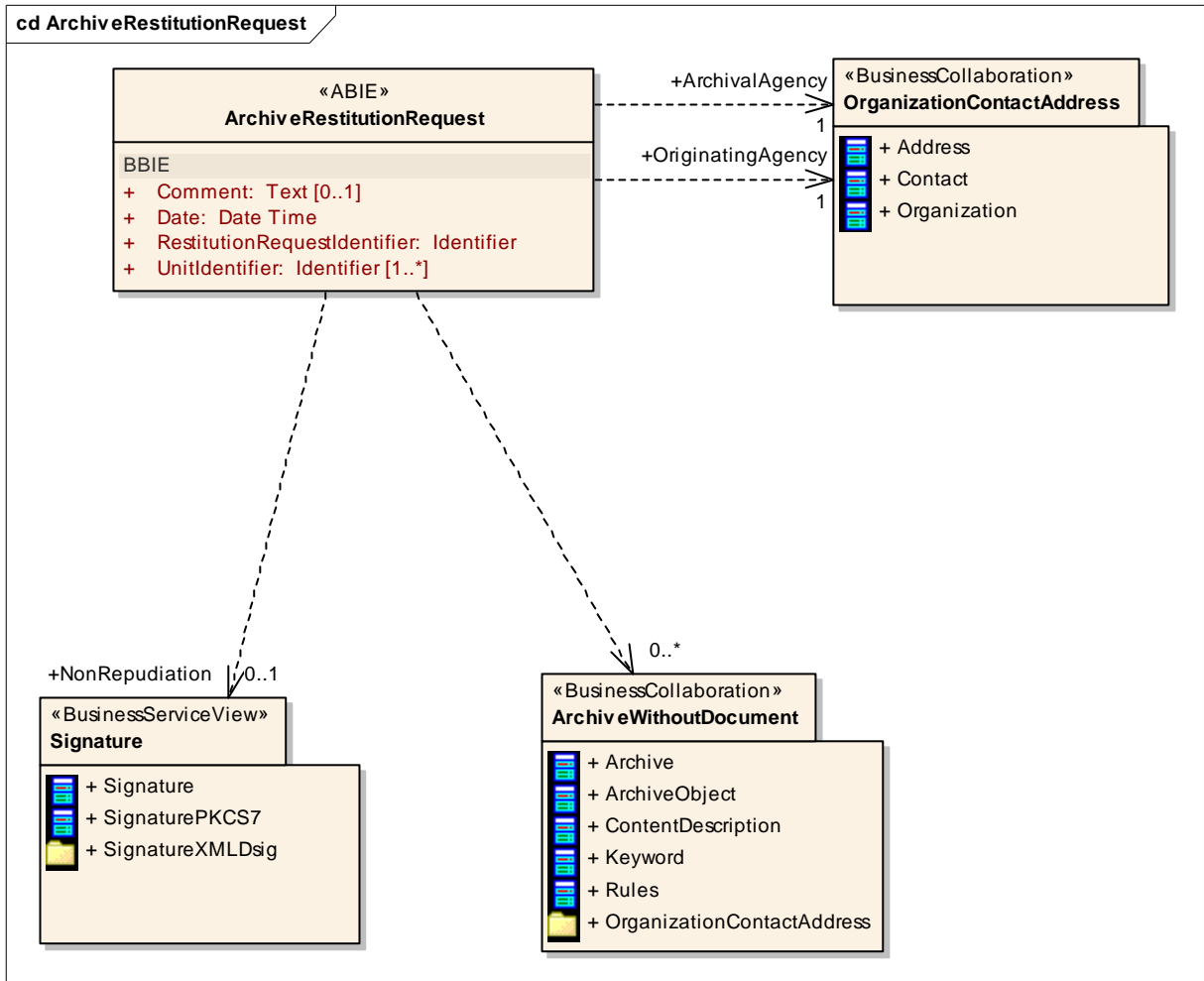
### 3.6.15. ArchiveRestitution (Class diagram)



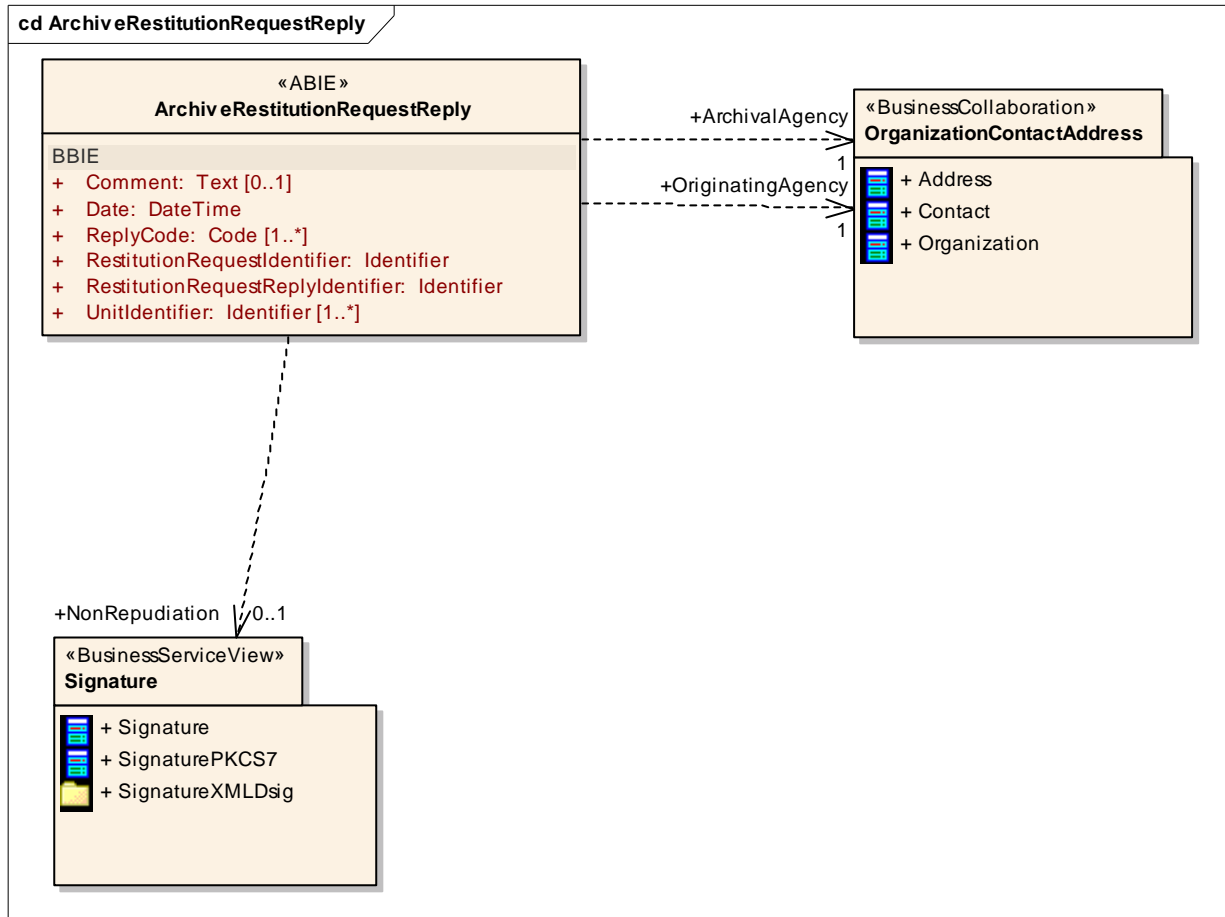
### 3.6.16. ArchiveRestitutionAcknowledgement (Class diagram)



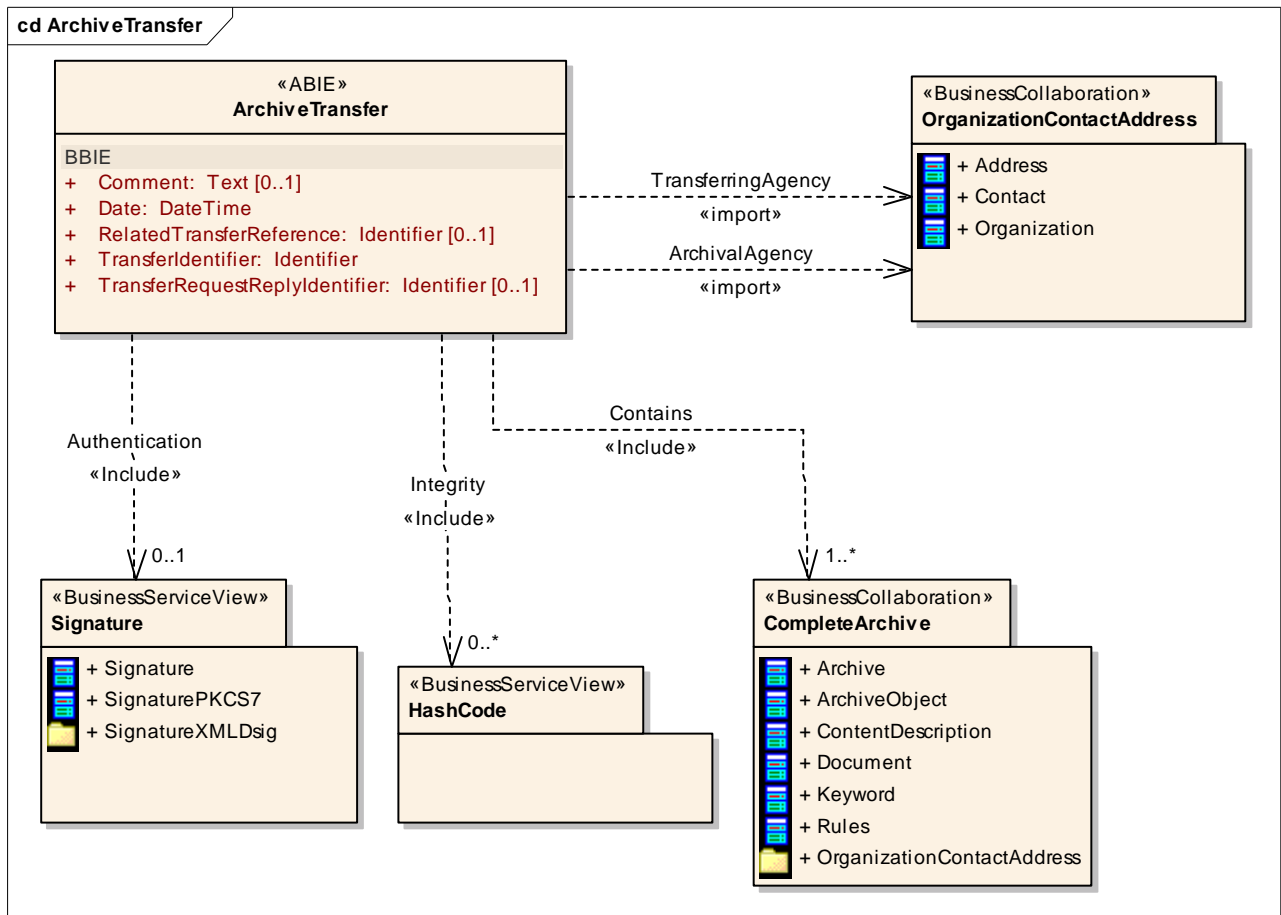
### 3.6.17. ArchiveRestitutionRequest (Class diagram)



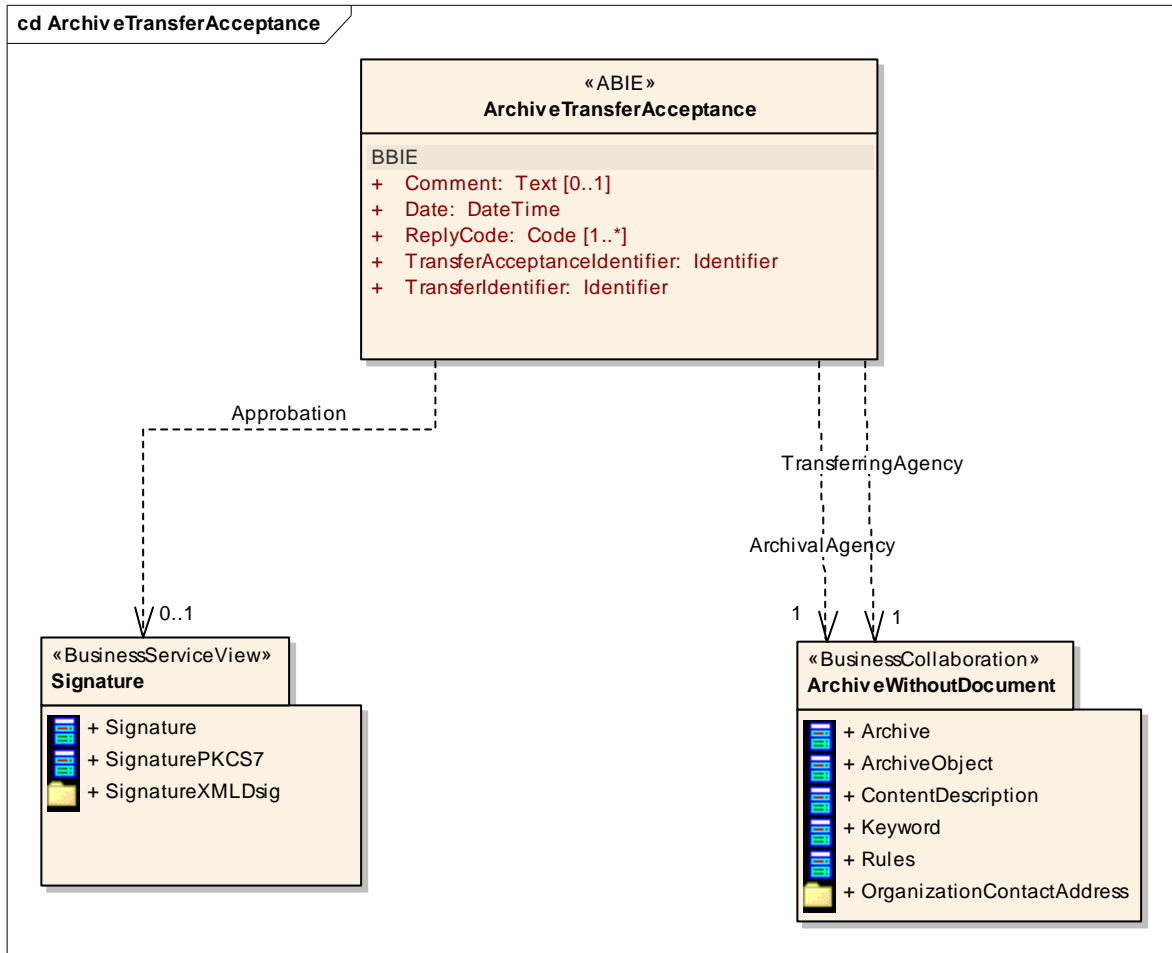
### 3.6.18. ArchiveRestitutionRequestReply (Class diagram)



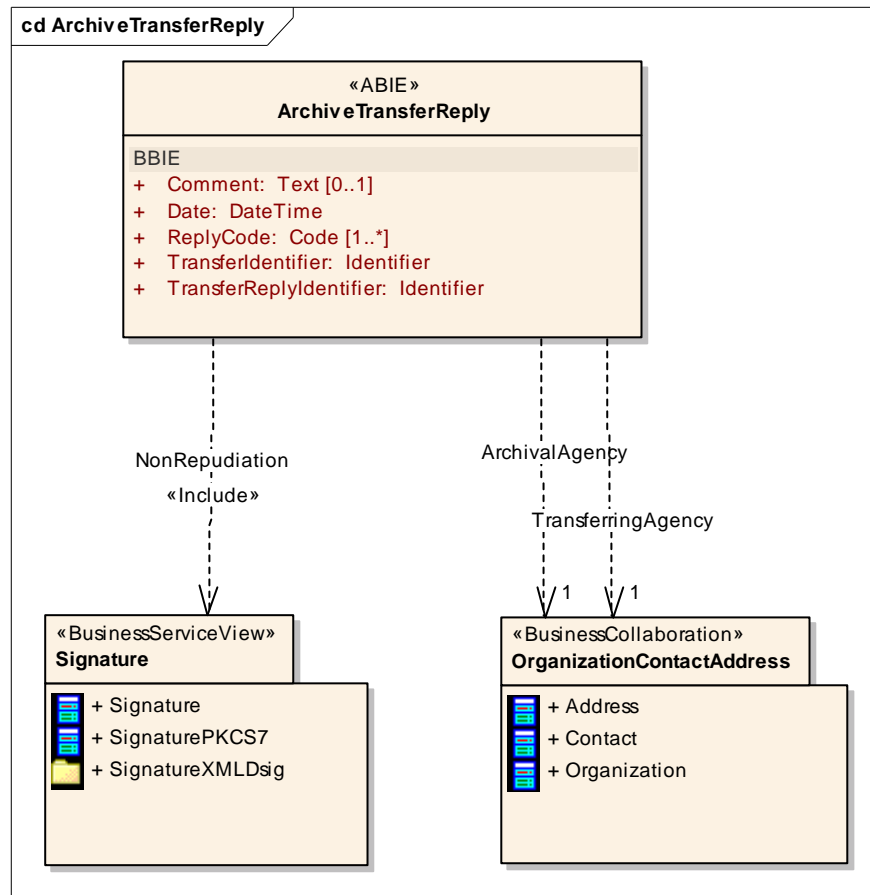
### 3.6.19. ArchiveTransfer (Class diagram)



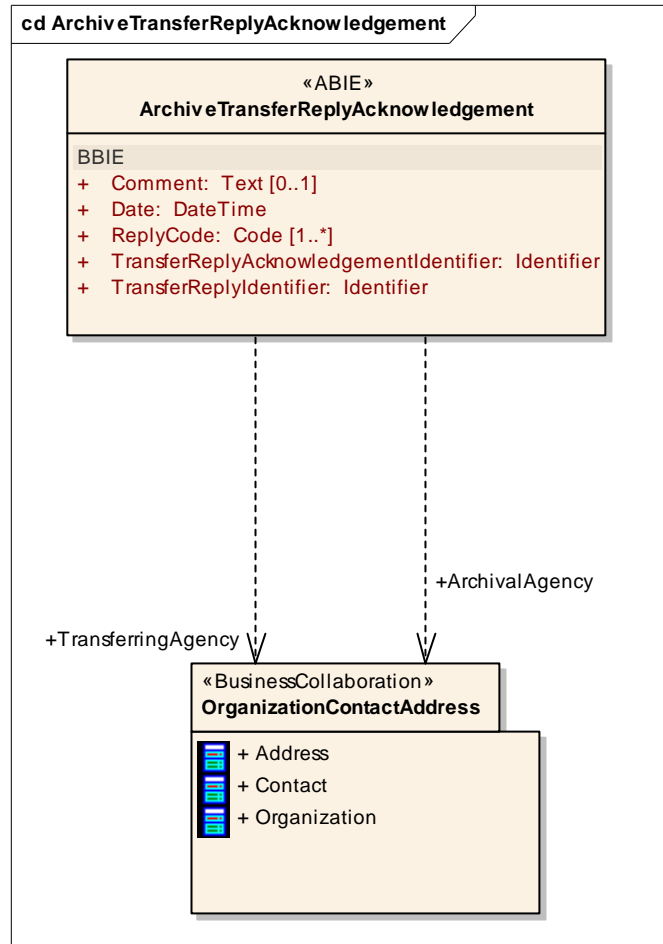
### 3.6.20. ArchiveTransferAcceptance (Class diagram)



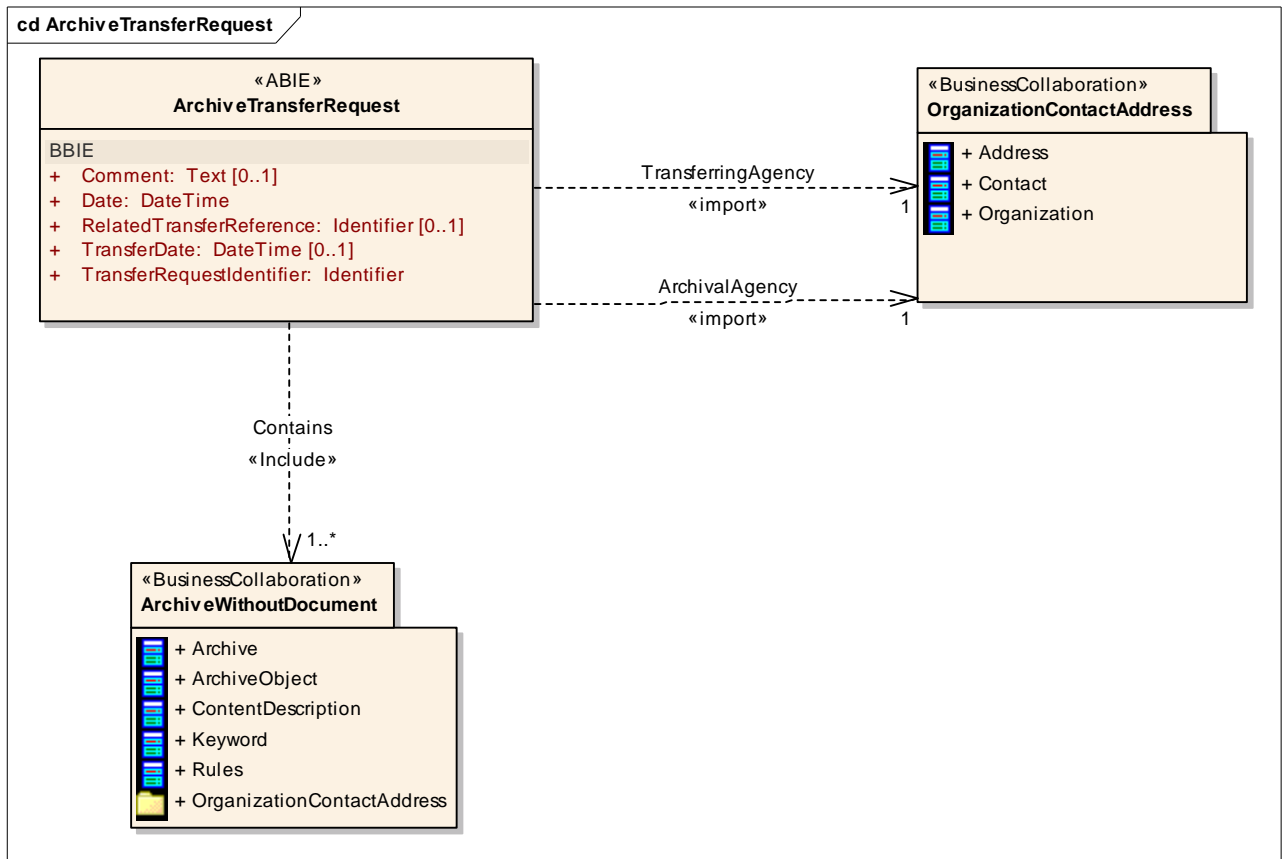
### 3.6.21. ArchiveTransferReply (Class diagram)



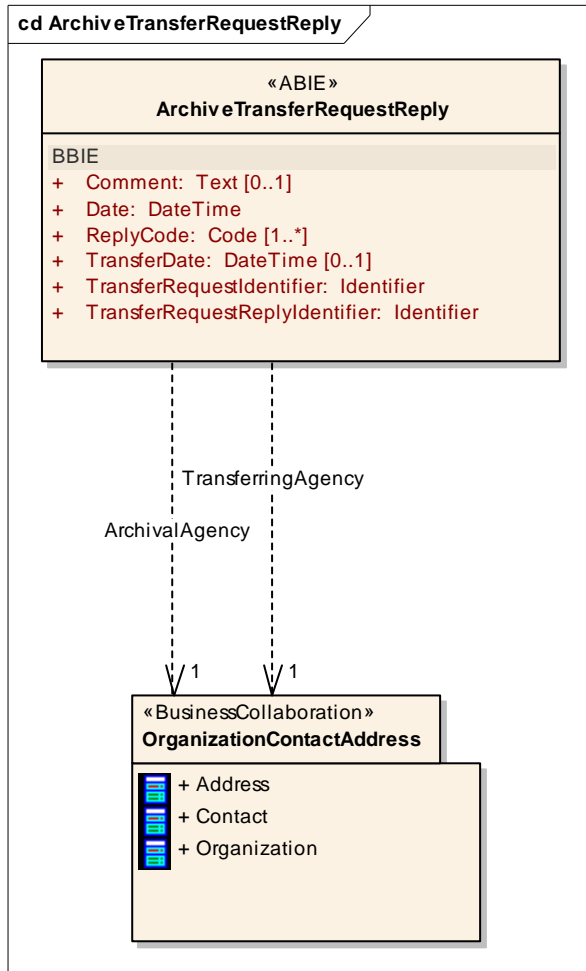
### 3.6.22. ArchiveTransferReplyAcknowledgement (Class diagram)



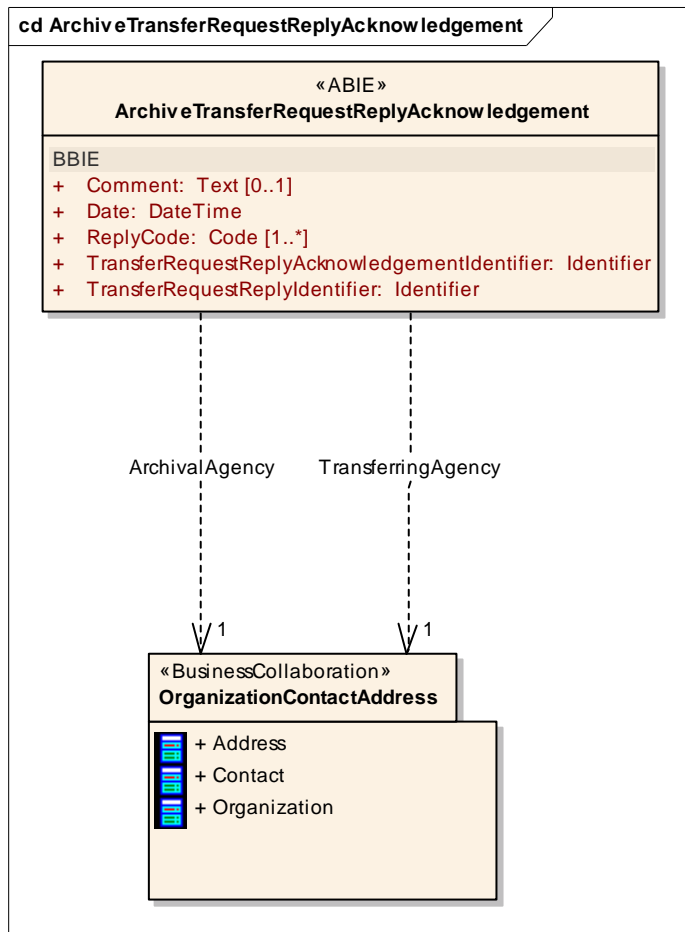
### 3.6.23. ArchiveTransferRequest (Class diagram)



### 3.6.24. ArchiveTransferRequestReply (Class diagram)



### 3.6.25. ArchiveTransferRequestReplyAcknowledgement (Class diagram)



## 4 Table of data and their definitions

This table presents the list of components in alphabetic order.

ABIE (component)	BBIE (attributes)	Cardinality	Definitions and Comments
Address			The location at which a particular organization or person may be found or reached.
	BlockName	0..1	The block name, expressed as text, for an area surrounded by streets and usually containing several buildings for this address.
	BuildingName	0..1	The name, expressed as text, of a building, a house or other structure on a street at this address.
	BuildingNumber	0..1	The number, expressed as text, of a building or house on a street at this address.
	CityName	0..1	The name, expressed as text, of the city, town or village of this address..  Elements from the standard AFNOR XP Z 10-011: Centre of population: it is in general from the commune of establishment of the recipient. It is identified by the wording designated by INSEE in some cases or by the postal wording where this differs from the wording of INSEE, which is, in general, to eliminate ambiguities. Exceptionally, the locality of destination is in certain cases a place, for instance if this is the premises of a sorting office. Example: Pyla-sur-Mer in the Gironde (CP: 33115, commune 33529 la Teste de Buch)
	CitySub-DivisionName	0..*	A name, expressed as text, of a sub-division of a city for this address, for example a district or borough.
	Country	0..1	The unique identifier of the country for this address. (Reference ISO 3166 and UN/ECE Rec 3)
	DepartmentName	0..1	A name, expressed as text, of a department within this address.
	FloorIdentification	0..1	The identification by name or number, expressed as text, of the floor in a building as part of an address.
	Format	0..1	A code specifying the format of this address.
	Identification	0..*	An identification of a set of geographical coordinates for this address.
	In-HouseMail	0..*	An in-house mail location, expressed as text, for this address
	LineFive	0..1	The fifth free form line, expressed as text, of an address
	LineFour	0..1	The fourth free form line, expressed as text, of an address
	LineOne	0..1	The first free form line, expressed as text, of an address
	LineThree	0..1	The third free form line, expressed as text, of an address
	LineTwo	0..1	The second free form line, expressed as text, of an address
	PlotIdentification	0..1	The textual expression of the unique identifier for the piece of land on which this address is located such as a plot number.

ABIE (component)	BBIE (attributes)	Cardinality	Definitions and Comments
	Postcode	0..*	A code specifying the postcode of the address.
	PostOfficeBox	0..1	The unique identifier, expressed as text, of a container commonly referred to as a box, in a post office or other postal service location, assigned to a person or organization, where postal items may be kept for this address.
	RoomIdentification	0..1	The identification, expressed as text, of a room, suite, office or apartment as part of an address.
	StreetName	0..*	The name, expressed as text, of a street or thoroughfare.
	Type	0..*	A code specifying the type of this address such as business address or home address.
<b>Archive</b>			<b>An information package comprising information content together with its preservation description information.</b>
	ArchivalAgencyArchiveldentifier	0..1	Identifier of the archive assigned by the archival agency. If there is no ArchivalAgencyArchiveldentifier, a TransferringAgencyIdentifier (see below) is strongly recommended.
	ArchivalAgreement	0..1	A specification of the archiving convention to be applied to the archive.
	ArchivalProfile	0..1	A specification of the production method applied to the archive (structure adapted to support a particular domain, for example the archive of a file concerning a public procurement).
	DescriptionLanguage	1..1	The natural language of the descriptions
	DescriptionLevel	1..1	Specifies whether the described object is a group of documents, a sub group of documents, a file, or a single item.
	Name	1..1	The title of the information content.
	ServiceLevel	0..*	Level of the service requested (availability, security), with reference to the different levels foreseen by the contract or the exchange protocol between the initiating service and the archival agency.
	TransferringAgencyArchiveldentifier	0..1	Identifier of the archive provided by the initiating service. If there is no TransferringAgencyIdentifier, an ArchivalAgencyIdentifier is strongly recommended.
<b>ArchiveDelivery</b>			<b>Delivery of the archives</b>
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Delivery date
	DeliveryAuthorizationIdentifier	0..*	Identifier of the authorisation for the delivery according to a control authority.
	DeliveryIdentifier	1..1	Delivery identifier
	DeliveryRequestIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the delivery request.
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the contents delivered.
<b>ArchiveDeliveryAcknowledgement</b>			<b>Acknowledgement of the receipt of an archive delivery</b>
	Comment	0..1	Comments

ABIE (component)	BBIE (attributes)	Cardinality	Definitions and Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of receipt
	DeliveryAcknowledgementIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the acknowledgement of the receipt of the delivery.
	DeliveryIdentifier	1..1	Delivery Identifier
	ReplyCode	1..*	Reply code (OK, anomaly)
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the contents delivered.
<b>ArchiveDeliveryAuthorizationRequest</b>			Request for authorisation to deliver the archives.
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of request for authorisation of delivery
	DeliveryAuthorizationRequestIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the request for authorisation of delivery
	DeliveryRequestIdentifier	0..1	Identifier of the request for delivery (allows quotation of the initial request of the requester)
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the contents requested.
<b>ArchiveDeliveryAuthorizationRequestReply</b>			Reply to a request for authorisation of delivery or destruction of archives
	Comment	0..1	Comment
	Date	1..1	Date of reply for the delivery authorisation request
	DeliveryAuthorizationRequestIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the delivery authorisation request
	DeliveryAuthorizationRequestReplyIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the reply to the delivery authorisation request
	ReplyCode	1..*	Reply code (OK, anomaly)
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the contents that are subject to delivery
<b>ArchiveDeliveryAuthorizationRequestReplyAcknowledgement</b>			Acknowledgement of receipt of the reply to a request for authorisation of an archive delivery
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of the acknowledgement of receipt of the reply to a request for authorisation of a delivery
	DeliveryAuthorizationRequestReplyAcknowledgementIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the acknowledgement of receipt of the reply to a request for authorisation of a delivery
	DeliveryAuthorizationRequestReplyIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the reply to request for authorisation of a delivery
	ReplyCode	1..*	Reply code (OK, anomaly)

ABIE (component)	BBIE (attributes)	Cardinality	Definitions and Comments
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the contents delivered
<b>ArchiveDeliveryRequest</b>			Archive delivery request
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of the delivery request
	DeliveryRequestIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the delivery request
	Derogation	1..1	Indicates if the requester wishes that an exemption procedure be triggered in the event of non communication of the archive delivery request
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the contents requested
<b>ArchiveDeliveryRequestReply</b>			Reply to an archive delivery request
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of the reply
	DeliveryRequestIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the delivery request
	DeliveryRequestReplyIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the reply to the delivery request
	ReplyCode	1..*	Reply code (OK, anomaly)
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the contents that are subject to delivery
<b>ArchiveDestructionAcceptance</b>			Agreement to destroy archives
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Data of agreement to the destruction
	DestructionAcceptanceIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the agreement to the destruction
	DestructionRequestIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the request for destruction or the request for authorisation to destroy
	ReplyCode	1..*	Reply code (OK, anomaly)
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the contents that are subject to destruction
<b>ArchiveDestructionNotification</b>			Notification of the destruction of archives by the archival agency
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of the notification of destruction
	DestructionAcceptanceIdentifier	0..1	Identifier of the reply to the request to destroy or the request for authorisation to destroy
	DestructionDate	0..1	Date of the execution of the destruction

ABIE (component)	BBIE (attributes)	Cardinality	Definitions and Comments
	DestructionNotificationIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the notification of destruction
	DestructionRequestIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the request for destruction or the request for authorisation to destroy
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the contents destroyed
<b>ArchiveDestructionRequest</b>			Request to destroy archives
	Comment	1..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of the request for destruction or the request for authorisation to destroy
	DestructionRequestIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the request for destruction or the request for authorisation to destroy
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the contents that are subject to destruction
<b>ArchiveDestructionRequestReply</b>			Reply to request for destruction of archives (acknowledgment or receipt, rejection, anomaly, comments, reply from the controlling service)
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of the request for destruction or the request for authorisation to destroy
	DestructionRequestIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the request for destruction or the request for authorisation to destroy
	DestructionRequestReplyIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the reply to the request for destruction or the request for authorisation to destroy
	ReplyCode	1..*	Reply code (OK, anomaly)
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the contents that are subject to destruction
<b>ArchiveDestructionRequestReplyAcknowledgement</b>			Acknowledgement of the receipt of a negative reply to a request for destruction of archives
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of the acknowledgment of receipt of the reply to the request for destruction or the request for authorisation to destroy
	DestructionRequestReplyAcknowledgementIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the acknowledgment of receipt of the reply to the request for destruction or the request for authorisation to destroy
	DestructionRequestReplyIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the reply to the request for destruction or the request for authorisation to destroy
	ReplyCode	1..*	Reply code (OK, anomaly)
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the contents destroyed
<b>ArchiveModificationNotification</b>			Notification of modification of archives (format or metadata)

ABIE (component)	BBIE (attributes)	Cardinality	Definitions and Comments
	Comment	1..1	Indicates the modification carried out (modification of data, metadata)
	Date	1..1	Date of the notification of modification
	ModificationDate	0..1	Date of the modification
	ModificationNotificationIdentifier	1..1	Identification of the notification of modification
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the archive or the object modified
<b>ArchiveModificationNotificationAcknowledgment</b>			Acknowledgment of receipt of a notification of modification or archives
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of acknowledgment of receipt of a notification of modification
	ModificationNotificationAcknowledgmentIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of acknowledgment of receipt of a notification of modification
	ModificationNotificationIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the notification of modification
	ReplyCode	1..*	Reply code (OK, anomaly)
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the archive or the object modified
<b>ArchiveObject</b>			Sub set of an archive
	ArchivalAgencyObjectIdentifier	0..1	Identifier of the archive provided by the archival agency. If there is no ArchivalAgencyObjectIdentifier, a TransferringAgencyObjectIdentifier is strongly recommended.
	DescriptionLevel	1..1	Indicates if the described object is a group of documents, or a sub group of documents, a file, or a an individual item
	Name	1..1	Heading of the contents of information
	TransferringAgencyObjectIdentifier	0..1	Identifier of the archive provided by the transferring agency. If there is no TransferringAgencyObjectIdentifier, an ArchivalAgencyObjectIdentifier is strongly recommended.
<b>ArchiveRestitution</b>			Restitution of archives
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of restitution
	RestitutionIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the restitution
	RestitutionRequestReplyIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the reply to the request for restitution
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the restituted contents
<b>ArchiveRestitutionAcknowledgement</b>			Acknowledgment of receipt of a restitution of archives

ABIE (component)	BBIE (attributes)	Cardinality	Definitions and Comments
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of the acknowledgment of receipt of restitution
	ReplyCode	1..*	Reply code (OK, anomaly)
	RestitutionAcknowledgementIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the acknowledgment of receipt of restitution
	RestitutionIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the restitution
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the restituted contents
<b>ArchiveRestitutionRequest</b>			<b>Request for restitution of archives</b>
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of the request for restitution
	RestitutionRequestIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the request for restitution
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the contents to be restituted
<b>ArchiveRestitutionRequestReply</b>			<b>Reply to a request for restitution of archives</b>
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of the reply to the request for restitution
	ReplyCode	1..*	Reply code (OK, anomaly)
	RestitutionRequestIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the request for restitution
	RestitutionRequestReplyIdentifier	1..1	Date of the reply to the request for restitution
	UnitIdentifier	1..*	Any identifier that allows the recognition of the contents to be restituted
<b>ArchiveTransfer</b>			<b>Transfer of archives</b>
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of transfer
	RelatedTransferReference	0..1	Reference to another transfer
	TransferIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the transfer
	TransferRequestReplyIdentifier	0..1	Identifier of the reply to a request for transfer (allows for example to quote the agreement given by the archival agency)
<b>ArchiveTransferAcceptance</b>			<b>Assume responsibility for an ingest</b>
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of the assumption of responsibility for a transfer
	ReplyCode	1..*	Reply code (OK, anomaly)

ABIE (component)	BBIE (attributes)	Cardinality	Definitions and Comments
	TransferAcceptanceIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the assumption of responsibility for a transfer
	TransferIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the transfer
<b>ArchiveTransferReply</b>			Reply to a transfer or archives (acknowledgment of receipt, rejection, anomaly)
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of the reply to the transfer
	ReplyCode	1..*	Reply code (OK, anomaly)
	TransferIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the transfer
	TransferReplyIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the reply to the transfer
<b>ArchiveTransferReplyAcknowledgement</b>			Acknowledgement of receipt of a reply to transfer archives
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of acknowledgement of receipt of a reply to transfer
	ReplyCode	1..*	Reply code (OK, anomaly)
	TransferReplyAcknowledgementIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of acknowledgement of receipt of a reply to transfer
	TransferReplyIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the reply to transfer
<b>ArchiveTransferRequest</b>			Request for the transfer of archives
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of the request for transfer
	RelatedTransferReference	0..1	Reference to another transfer
	TransferDate	0..1	Date foreseen for the transfer
	TransferRequestIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the request for transfer
<b>ArchiveTransferRequestReply</b>			Reply to a request for the transfer of archives (acceptance, refusal, requirements)
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of the reply to the request for transfer
	ReplyCode	1..*	Reply code (OK, anomaly)
	TransferDate	0..1	Date foreseen for the transfer
	TransferRequestIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the request for transfer
	TransferRequestReplyIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the reply to the request for transfer
<b>ArchiveTransferRequestReplyAcknowledge</b>			Acknowledgement of receipt of a response to a request for the transfer

ABIE (component)	BBIE (attributes)	Cardinality	Definitions and Comments
<b>ment</b>			of archives
	Comment	0..1	Comments
	Date	1..1	Date of the acknowledgement of the response to a request for transfer
	ReplyCode	1..*	Reply code (OK, anomaly)
	TransferRequestReplyAcknowledgeIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the acknowledgement of receipt of a response to a request for transfer
	TransferRequestReplyIdentifier	1..1	Identifier of the reply to the request for transfer
<b>Contact</b>			A person or department that acts as a point of contact with another person or department.
	DepartmentName	0..1	The name, expressed as text, of the department to which this contact belongs within an organization such as a support department
	Identification	0..*	A unique identification for this contact. As an indication, the length of the field can be of 30 characters.
	JobTitle	0..1	The job title, position or designation, expressed as text, of this contact person within an organization such as Director, Software Engineer, Purchasing Manager. For the exchange of the local co-ordinates of public organizations, the attribute "FunctionalActivity" replaces function when it is about a counter.
	PersonName	0..1	The name, expressed as text, of this contact person.
	Responsibility	0..1	The responsibilities, expressed as text, of this contact
	Type	0..1	A code specifying the type of contact.
<b>ContentDescription</b>			Information on the content of the archive or object
	CustodialHistory	0..1	Enumeration of the successive changes of ownership, responsibility and maintenance of the object before its entry in the repository. In particular details can be indicated on the events in life cycle of the file from the originating application to the archive.
	Description	0..1	Allows the specification of precise details on the contents of the object. It also makes it possible to give precise details reserved for professionals and to which the public should not have access.
	DescriptionAudience	1..1	Indicates if the precise details on the contents of the object are for dissemination internally or externally.
	FilePlanPosition	0..*	Classification of the object transferred in the classification scheme(s) of the originator(s).
	Format	0..*	Indication of other formats to which the object conforms, not mentioned in the BinaryObject elements (for example: the pdf file contains text with XML tags)
	Language	1..*	Language of the object content
	LatestDate	0..1	End date of the contents
	OldestDate	0..1	Date of the start of the information content

ABIE (component)	BBIE (attributes)	Cardinality	Definitions and Comments
	OtherDescriptiveData	0..1	Other information on the object
	RelatedObjectReference	0..*	Indication of a reference to another object and the relationship between this object and the referenced object.
	Size	0..*	Size of the object in bytes, number of recordings...
<b>Document</b>			A collection of data for a piece of written, printed or electronic matter that provides information or evidence.
	Attachment	1..*	An object that is attached or otherwise appended to this document. For a limited period, the same format can be also used to indicate a "paper" file and its location
	Control	0..*	Indication of whether or not a document has specific control requirements.
	Copy	0..1	Indication of whether or not the document is a copy.
	Creation	0..1	The date, time, date time or other date time value of the creation of the document.
	Description	0..1	A textual description of this document.
	Identification	0..*	A unique identification for this document.
	Issue	0..1	The date, time, date time or other date time value for the issuance of this document.
	ItemIdentifier	0..*	A unique identifier of a specific item in this document.
	MultipleType	0..1	Indication of whether or not a document is an aggregation of different types of business documents.
	Name	0..1	Name, expressed as text, for this specific document.
	Purpose	0..1	The purpose, expressed in text, of this document.
	Receipt	0..1	The date, time, date time or other date time value for the formal receipt of this document.
	Response	0..1	The date, date time, time or other date time value for a response to this document.
	Status	0..*	A code specifying a status of a document (in connection with its cycle of life). This allows, for example, indicating if the signature of a document was checked before transfer to the repository.
	Submission	0..1	The date, time, date time or other date time value for the formal submission of this document to a receiver by a sender
	Type	1..*	A code specifying a type of document [Reference United Nations Code List (UNCL) 1001]. In particular this allows differentiating between an object contained and the representation information or the preservation description information of this object (OAIS), for example the data of a database and the description of its structure.
<b>HashCode</b>			Electronic digest associated with a file or part of file for purposes to control the integrity of it
	HashCode	1..1	Electronic digest of an element of the archive.

ABIE (component)	BBIE (attributes)	Cardinality	Definitions and Comments
	UnitIdentifier	1..1	Identifier referencing the element whose hash code is provided, which can be an archive, or any other object, which composes it.
<b>Keyword</b>			One or more significant words used for retrieval of data elements.
	KeywordAudience	1..1	Indicates the confidential nature of the keyword
	KeywordContent	1..1	The value of the keyword.
	KeywordReference	1..1	Indicate, if such exists, the identifier of the keyword in a registered list deposited, for example, for a location, its Official Geographical Code according to INSEE.
	KeywordType	1..1	Type of keyword.
	KeywordUnit	0..1	Indicates a possible unit (currency, physical size...) relating to the contents of the keyword.
<b>Organization</b>			An organized structure set up for a particular purpose, such as a business, government body, department, charity, or financial institution.
	BusinessType	0..*	A code specifying the nature of the type of business of the organization. UN00000057 Organisation.Business Type.Coded SIRENE: Code APE (APEN or APET according to the level)
	Description	0..*	A textual description of this organization.
	District	0..*	A unique identifier of the district area regarded as a geographic or administrative unit within which this organization operates.
	Identification	1..1	A unique identifier for this organization. UN00000053Organisation.Identification.Identifier. For example in the SIRENE, : SIREN or SIRET repository classification according to the level.
	LegalClassification	0..1	The code specifying the legal classification of this organization.UN00000056Organisation.Legal Classification.Coded SIRENE: legal entity or for a one-man business, the professional category.
	Name	0..1	The name, expressed as text, of this organization. For example Government civil service..00000054 Organisation.Name.Text SIRENE
	TaxRegistration	0..1	A unique tax registration identifier assigned to an organization for the purpose of collecting taxes. In the US, this could be the Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN), in the EU this could be the Value Added Tax (VAT) Registration Number.
<b>Rules</b>			Rules applicable to the access to or the conservation of the archive or the archive object
	Code	1..1	Indication of the applicable rule
	StartDate	0..1	Date on which the calculation starts
<b>Signature</b>			Information guaranteeing the integrity or the authentication or the approval of a file or part of a file

## 5 Schemas

This is the list of the schemas provided with the standard for data exchange for archiving.

File	Description
CoreComponentTypesSchemaModule_0.3.4.xsd	CoreComponentType UN/Cefact
xades.xsd	Schema of the Xades attributes
xmlsig-core-schema.xsd	schema of the XMLDsig signature
archives_echanges_v0-1_archive.xsd	Description of the contents of the archives
archives_echanges_v0-1_signature.xsd	Description of the Signature
archives_echanges_v0-1_organization.xsd	Description of an organisation (contact, address)
archives_echanges_v0-1_hashcode.xsd	Description of the hash code
archives_echanges_v0-1_archivemodification.xsd	Messages related to the modification of archives
archives_echanges_v0-1_archivetransfer.xsd	Messages related to the transfer of archives
archives_echanges_v0-1_archivedestruction.xsd	Messages related to the destruction of archives
archives_echanges_v0-1_archiverestitution.xsd	Messages related to the restitution of archives
archives_echanges_v0-1_archivetransferrequest.xsd	Messages related to the request for transfer
archives_echanges_v0-1_archivedelivery.xsd	Messages related to the delivery of an archive
MessagesIdentifiants.PDF	Description of the schemas and associated messages

## 6 Examples

---

Three examples are supplied with the data exchange standard for archiving.

exemple_transfer_marche_public.xml	Example of the transfer of a public procurement file
exemple_delivery_deliberation.xml	Example of the delivery of a deliberation
exemple_transferrequest_sgbd.xml	Example of a request to transfer a database

### **6.1. Transfer of a public procurement document**

This example illustrates the transfer of a file on a public procurement to the archival agency. It shows the general structure of the messages and the elements processed: Archive, Organisation, Signature, and Hash Code. It illustrates also the use of the generic and specific code tables in an application. Finally, it shows the use of the Hash Code that guarantees the integrity of the documents transferred and the PKCS7 signature.

Note. For clarity, the character strings encoded in Base 64 have been truncated



```
<Integrity>
  <Contains encodingCode="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1">
TWFuIGlzIGRpc3Rpbmd1aXNoZWQsIG5vdCBvbm51GJ5IGhpcyByZWZfb24sIGJ1dCBieSB
0aGlzIHNoYm91bGFyIHh3Npb24gZnJvbSBvdGhlcjBhbmltYWxzLCB3aGljaCBpcyBhIGx1AAA=
  </Contains>
  <UnitIdentifier>data/publicite01.pdf</UnitIdentifier>
</Integrity>

<Integrity>
  <Contains encodingCode="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1">
TWFuIGlzIGRpc3Rpbmd1aXNoZWQsIG5vdCBvbm51GJ5IGhpcyByZWZfb24sIGJ1dCBieSB
0aGlzIHNoYm91bGFyIHh3Npb24gZnJvbSBvdGhlcjBhbmltYWxzLCB3aGljaCBpcyBhIGx1AAA=
  </Contains>
  <UnitIdentifier>data/dce01.zip</UnitIdentifier>
</Integrity>

<Integrity>
  <Contains encodingCode="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1">
TWFuIGlzIGRpc3Rpbmd1aXNoZWQsIG5vdCBvbm51GJ5IGhpcyByZWZfb24sIGJ1dCBieSB
0aGlzIHNoYm91bGFyIHh3Npb24gZnJvbSBvdGhlcjBhbmltYWxzLCB3aGljaCBpcyBhIGx1AAA=
  </Contains>
  <UnitIdentifier>data/depot123-1.zip</UnitIdentifier>
</Integrity>

<Integrity>
  <Contains encodingCode="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1">
TWFuIGlzIGRpc3Rpbmd1aXNoZWQsIG5vdCBvbm51GJ5IGhpcyByZWZfb24sIGJ1dCBieSB
0aGlzIHNoYm91bGFyIHh3Npb24gZnJvbSBvdGhlcjBhbmltYWxzLCB3aGljaCBpcyBhIGx1AAA=
  </Contains>
  <UnitIdentifier>data/depot123-2.zip</UnitIdentifier>
</Integrity>

<Integrity>
  <Contains encodingCode="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1">
TWFuIGlzIGRpc3Rpbmd1aXNoZWQsIG5vdCBvbm51GJ5IGhpcyByZWZfb24sIGJ1dCBieSB
0aGlzIHNoYm91bGFyIHh3Npb24gZnJvbSBvdGhlcjBhbmltYWxzLCB3aGljaCBpcyBhIGx1AAA=
  </Contains>
  <UnitIdentifier>data/pv-1.pdf</UnitIdentifier>
</Integrity>

<Integrity>
  <Contains encodingCode="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1">
TWFuIGlzIGRpc3Rpbmd1aXNoZWQsIG5vdCBvbm51GJ5IGhpcyByZWZfb24sIGJ1dCBieSB
0aGlzIHNoYm91bGFyIHh3Npb24gZnJvbSBvdGhlcjBhbmltYWxzLCB3aGljaCBpcyBhIGx1AAA=
  </Contains>
  <UnitIdentifier>data/pv-2.pdf</UnitIdentifier>
</Integrity>

<Integrity>
  <Contains encodingCode="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1">
TWFuIGlzIGRpc3Rpbmd1aXNoZWQsIG5vdCBvbm51GJ5IGhpcyByZWZfb24sIGJ1dCBieSB
0aGlzIHNoYm91bGFyIHh3Npb24gZnJvbSBvdGhlcjBhbmltYWxzLCB3aGljaCBpcyBhIGx1AAA=
  </Contains>
  <UnitIdentifier>data/avisattribution.pdf</UnitIdentifier>
</Integrity>

<!--Signature du transfert (see structure in archives_echanges_v0-1_signature.xsd) -->
  <NonRepudiation>
  <PKCS7Signature mimeType="application/pkcs7-signature" encodingCode="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#RsaWithSha-1"
filename="13579.p7s"/>
  </NonRepudiation>

<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== Archive ===== -->
<!-- ===== see structure in archives_echanges_v0-1_archive.xsd ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->

  <Contains>

<!-- Agreement, précise le contrat passé entre le service versant et le service s'archivage et au nom duquel s'effectue ce transfert -->
  <ArchivalAgreement schemeName="ArchivesPubliques">78-13579</ArchivalAgreement>
```

```

<!-- Profile, précise le format des données transmises conformément à un schéma convenu entre les services versant et d'archivage -->
  <ArchivalProfile schemeName="ArchivesPubliques">MarchesPulics_ADAP_v0</ArchivalProfile>

<!-- DescriptionLanguage indique la langue de description de l'archive. Utilisation d'une table de code -->
<DescriptionLanguage name="IS0639-2" listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_language_code.xsd">fr</DescriptionLanguage>

<!-- DescriptionLevel indique le niveau de description du contenu. Utilisation d'une table de code -->
  <DescriptionLevel listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionlevel_code.xsd">file</DescriptionLevel>
<!-- Intitulé du contenu de l'archive -->
  <Name>Fourniture de logiciels informatiques</Name>

<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== ContentDescription ===== -->
<!-- ===== see structure in archives_echanges_v0-1_archive.xsd ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->

  <ContentDescription>

<!-- Histoire du contenu -->
  <CustodialHistory>Les pièces de marchés ont été enregistrées sur la plate-forme de dématérialisation opérée par la société
  XXX
  pour le compte de la mairie de Marly-le-Roi.</CustodialHistory>

<!-- Description du contenu -->
  <Description>Marché de fourniture n°PROC-200060115</Description>

<!-- Accessibilité des métadonnées: interne - seulement pour le service d'archivage, externe - ouvertes au public -->
  <DescriptionAudience
  1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</DescriptionAudience
  listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-

<!-- Langue du contenu des objets -->
  <Language name="IS0639-2" listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_language_code.xsd">fr</Language>

<!-- Date de fin des pièces contenues -->
  <LatestDate format="ISO 8601">2005-12-25T15:00:00Z</LatestDate>

<!-- Date de début des pièces contenues -->
  <OldestDate format="ISO 8601">2006-01-15T10:32:00Z</OldestDate>

<!-- service producteur -->
  <OriginatingAgency>
    <Description>Mairie de Marly-le-Roi</Description>
    <Identification schemeName="SIRENE">123456789</Identification>
    <Name>Service des marchés</Name>
  </OriginatingAgency>

<!-- service d'archivage -->
  <Repository>
    <Description>Archives Municipales de Marly-le-Roi</Description>
    <Identification schemeName="SIRENE">198765432</Identification>
  </Repository>

<!-- Mots clés relatifs au contenu de l'archive -->
  <ContentDescriptive>
    <KeywordAudience
    1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</KeywordAudience
    listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0
    <KeywordContent>Marly-le-Roi</KeywordContent>
    <KeywordReference schemeName="Code géographique INSEE">78372</KeywordReference>
    <KeywordType listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_keywordtype_code.xsd">geogname</KeywordType>
  </ContentDescriptive>

  <ContentDescriptive>
    <KeywordAudience
    1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</KeywordAudience
    listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
    <KeywordContent>Informatique</KeywordContent>
    <KeywordReference schemeName="Secteur d'Activité"/>
  </ContentDescriptive>

```

```

        <KeywordType listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_keywordtype_code.xsd">subject</KeywordType>
    </ContentDescriptive>

    <ContentDescriptive>
        <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</KeywordAudience>
        <KeywordContent>Appel d'offres</KeywordContent>
        <KeywordReference schemeName="Procédure"/>
        <KeywordType listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_keywordtype_code.xsd">function</KeywordType>
    </ContentDescriptive>

    <ContentDescriptive>
        <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</KeywordAudience>
        <KeywordContent>Marche public</KeywordContent>
        <KeywordReference schemeName="Type de dossier"/>
        <KeywordType listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_keywordtype_code.xsd">genreform</KeywordType>
    </ContentDescriptive>

    <ContentDescriptive>
        <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</KeywordAudience>
        <KeywordContent>Ouvert</KeywordContent>
        <KeywordReference schemeName="Type de procédure"/>
        <KeywordType listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_keywordtype_code.xsd">subject</KeywordType>
    </ContentDescriptive>

    <ContentDescriptive>
        <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</KeywordAudience>
        <KeywordContent>Marché de Fourniture</KeywordContent>
        <KeywordReference schemeName="Type de Marché"/>
        <KeywordType listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_keywordtype_code.xsd">subject</KeywordType>
    </ContentDescriptive>

<!-- sort final de l'archive après la durée de péremption -->
    <Appraisal>
        <Code listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_appraisal_code.xsd">0010d</Code>
        <StartDate format="ISO 8601">2005-12-25T15:00:00Z</StartDate>
    </Appraisal>

</ContentDescription>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== ArchiveObject 1 ===== -->
<!-- ===== History of the procedure process ===== -->
<!-- ===== see structure in archives_echanges_v0-1_archive.xsd ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->

    <Contains>

<!-- DescriptionLevel indique le niveau de description du contenu. -->
        <DescriptionLevel listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionlevel_code.xsd">item</DescriptionLevel>
        <Name>Historique de la procédure</Name>

<!-- Description du contenu. Ne contient que les éléments différents du ContentDescription du niveau supérieur -->
        <ContentDescription>
<!-- Informations sur le contenu -->
            <Description>Bordereau ADAP</Description>

<!-- Accessibilité des métadonnées: interne - seulement pour le service d'archivage, externe - ouvertes au public -->
            <DescriptionAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</DescriptionAudience>

<!-- Langue du contenu des objets -->
            <Language name="IS0639-2" listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_language_code.xsd">fr</Language>

<!-- Date de fin des pièces contenues -->

```

```

    <LatestDate format="ISO 8601">2005-12-25T10:33:00Z</LatestDate>

<!-- Informations sur le contenu, ces informations font référence a une table de code spécifique aux marchés publics (non fournie) -->

    <ContentDescriptive>
        <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">internal</KeywordAudience>
        <KeywordContent>ADAP_V0</KeywordContent>
        <KeywordReference/>
        <KeywordType listURI=" http://www.adap.asso.fr/formatpivot/marches_public.xsd">VersionFormatPivot</KeywordType>
    </ContentDescriptive>

<!-- Restrictions d'Accès -->

    <AccessRestriction>
        <Code listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_accessrestriction_code.xsd">AR002</Code>
    </AccessRestriction>
</ContentDescription>

<!-- Contenu des pièces -->

    <Document>
<Attachment format="xml" mimeType="application/xml" filename="data/bordereau.xml"/>
<Description>Bordereau de déroulement de la procédure</Description>
    </Document>

</Contains>

<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== ArchiveObject 2 ===== -->
<!-- ===== Advertising ===== -->
<!-- ===== see structure in archives_echanges_v0-1_archive.xsd ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->

    <Contains>

<!-- DescriptionLevel indique le niveau de description du contenu. Utilisation d'une table de code -->

    <DescriptionLevel listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionlevel_code.xsd">item</DescriptionLevel>
    <Name>Publicité</Name>

<!-- Description du contenu. Ne contient que les éléments différents du ContentDescription du niveau supérieur -->

    <ContentDescription>

<!-- Accessibilité des métadonnées: interne - seulement pour le service d'archivage, externe - ouvertes au public -->

    <DescriptionAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</DescriptionAudience>

<!-- Langue du contenu des objets -->

    <Language name="IS0639-2" listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_language_code.xsd">fr</Language>

<!-- Date de fin des pièces contenues -->
    <LatestDate format="ISO 8601">2005-10-07T10:33:00Z</LatestDate>

<!-- Date de début des pièces contenues -->
    <OldestDate format="ISO 8601">2005-10-07T10:32:28Z</OldestDate>

<!-- Informations sur le contenu, ces informations font référence a une table de code spécifique aux marchés publics (non fournie) -->

    <ContentDescriptive>
        <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">internal</KeywordAudience>
        <KeywordContent>2005-10-07T15:32:28Z</KeywordContent>
        <KeywordReference/>
        <KeywordType listURI="http://www.adap.asso.fr/formatpivot/marches_public_code.xsd
">DateEnvoiPublicite</KeywordType>
    </ContentDescriptive>

    <ContentDescriptive>
        <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">internal</KeywordAudience>

```

```
<KeywordContent>2005-10-07T15:33:05Z</KeywordContent>
<KeywordReference/>
<KeywordType
listURI="http://www.adap.asso.fr/formatpivot/marches_public_code.xsd">DateAccuseReception</KeywordType>
</ContentDescriptive>

<ContentDescriptive>
  <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">internal</KeywordAudience>
  <KeywordContent>http://www.journal-officiel.gouv.fr/jahia/Jahia/marches-
publics/pid/200512270001A.htm</KeywordContent>
  <KeywordReference/>
  <KeywordType listURI="http://www.adap.asso.fr/formatpivot/marches_public_code.xsd">
ReferencePublication</KeywordType>
</ContentDescriptive>

<ContentDescriptive>
  <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">internal</KeywordAudience>
  <KeywordContent>BOAMP</KeywordContent>
  <KeywordReference/>
  <KeywordType
listURI="http://www.adap.asso.fr/formatpivot/marches_public_code.xsd">PublicationLegale</KeywordType>
</ContentDescriptive>
<!-- Restrictions d'Accès -->

<AccessRestriction>
  <Code listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_accessrestriction_code.xsd">AR002</Code>
</AccessRestriction>
</ContentDescription>
<!-- Contenu des pièces -->

  <Document>
  <Attachment format="pdf" mimeType="application/pdf" filename="data/publicite01.pdf"/>
  <Description>Texte de la parution (DOC-10056)</Description>
  </Document>

</Contains>

<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== ArchiveObject 3 ===== -->
<!-- ===== DCE ===== -->
<!-- ===== see structure in archives_echanges_v0-1_archive.xsd ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->

<Contains>

<!-- DescriptionLevel indique le niveau de description du contenu. Utilisation d'une table de code -->
  <DescriptionLevel listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionlevel_code.xsd">item</DescriptionLevel>
  <Name>DCE</Name>

<!-- Description du contenu. Ne contient que les éléments différents du ContentDescription du niveau supérieur -->
  <ContentDescription>

<!-- Accessibilité des métadonnées: interne - seulement pour le service d'archivage, externe - ouvertes au public -->
  <DescriptionAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</DescriptionAudience>

<!-- Format des documents contenu -->
  <Format>Documents PDF encapsulés dans une archive ZIP</Format>

<!-- Langue du contenu de l'objet -->
  <Language name="IS0639-2" listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_language_code.xsd">fr</Language>

<!-- Date de fin des pièces contenues -->
  <LatestDate format="ISO 8601">2005-10-09T08:00:00Z</LatestDate>

<!-- Informations sur le contenu, ces informations font référence a une table de code spécifique aux marchés publics (non fournie) -->
```

```

    <ContentDescriptive>
      <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</KeywordAudience>
      <KeywordContent>2005-10-09T08:00:00Z</KeywordContent>
      <KeywordReference/>
      <KeywordType
listURI="http://www.adap.asso.fr/formatpivot/marches_public_code.xsd">DatePublicationDCE</KeywordType>
    </ContentDescriptive>

    <ContentDescriptive>
      <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</KeywordAudience>
      <KeywordContent>http://www.marly-le-roi.fr/AO/20051007/DCE/V1</KeywordContent>
      <KeywordReference/>
      <KeywordType listURI="http://www.adap.asso.fr/formatpivot/marches_public_code.xsd">VersionDCE</KeywordType>
    </ContentDescriptive>
<!-- Restrictions d'Accès -->

    <AccessRestriction>
      <Code listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_accessrestriction_code.xsd">AR002</Code>
    </AccessRestriction>
  </ContentDescription>
<!-- Contenu des pièces -->

    <Document>
      <Attachment format="zip" mimeType="application/zip" filename="data/dce01.zip"/>
      <Description>DCE de la procédure PROC20060115 version 1.0</Description>
    </Document>

  </Contains>

<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== ArchiveObject 4 ===== -->
<!-- ===== Submitted bids ===== -->
<!-- ===== see structure in archives_echanges_v0-1_archive.xsd ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->

  <Contains>

<!-- DescriptionLevel indique le niveau de description du contenu. Utilisation d'une table de code -->

    <DescriptionLevel listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionlevel_code.xsd">item</DescriptionLevel>
    <Name>Pli Déposé</Name>

<!-- Description du contenu. Ne contient que les éléments différents du ContentDescription du niveau supérieur -->

  <ContentDescription>

<!-- Accessibilité des métadonnées: interne - seulement pour le service d'archivage, externe - ouvertes au public -->

    <DescriptionAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">internal</DescriptionAudience>

<!-- Format des documents contenu -->

    <Format>Documents PDF encapsulés dans une archive ZIP</Format>

<!-- Langue du contenu de l'objet -->

    <Language name="IS0639-2" listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_language_code.xsd">fr</Language>

<!-- Date de fin des pièces contenues -->

    <LatestDate format="ISO 8601">2005-12-25T08:00:00Z</LatestDate>

<!-- Informations sur le contenu, ces informations font référence a une table de code spécifique aux marchés publics (non fournie) -->

    <ContentDescriptive>
      <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">internal</KeywordAudience>
      <KeywordContent>http://marly-le-roi.fr/AO/20050601/depots/123</KeywordContent>
      <KeywordReference/>

```

```

        <KeywordType
listURI="http://www.adap.asso.fr/formatpivot/marches_public_code.xsd">ReferenceDepot</KeywordType>
        </ContentDescriptive>

        <ContentDescriptive>
        <KeywordAudience
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">internal</KeywordAudience>
        <KeywordContent>COMPULOG</KeywordContent>
        <KeywordReference/>
        <KeywordType
listURI="http://www.adap.asso.fr/formatpivot/marches_public_code.xsd">NomSoumissionnaire</KeywordType>
        </ContentDescriptive>

        <ContentDescriptive>
        <KeywordAudience
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">internal</KeywordAudience>
        <KeywordContent>Marc Seguin</KeywordContent>
        <KeywordReference/>
        <KeywordType
listURI="http://www.adap.asso.fr/formatpivot/marches_public_code.xsd">NomMandataire</KeywordType>
        </ContentDescriptive>

        <ContentDescriptive>
        <KeywordAudience
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">internal</KeywordAudience>
        <KeywordContent>marc.seguin@free.fr</KeywordContent>
        <KeywordReference/>
        <KeywordType
listURI="http://www.adap.asso.fr/formatpivot/marches_public_code.xsd">AdresseMandataire</KeywordType>
        </ContentDescriptive>
<!-- Restrictions d'Accès -->

        <AccessRestriction>
        <Code listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_accessrestriction_code.xsd">AR002</Code>
        </AccessRestriction>
        </ContentDescription>
<!-- Contenu des pièces -->

        <Document>
<Attachment format="zip" mimeType="application/zip" filename="data/depot123-1.zip"/>
<Description>Enveloppe 1 du dépôt</Description>
<Status listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_status_code.xsd">SigneEtVerifie</Status>
        </Document>

        <Document>
<Attachment format="zip" mimeType="application/zip" filename="data/depot123-2.zip"/>
<Description>Enveloppe 2 du dépôt</Description>
<Status listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_status_code.xsd">SigneEtVerifie</Status>
        </Document>

</Contains>

<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== ArchiveObject 5 ===== -->
<!-- ===== Minutes of the committee ===== -->
<!-- ===== see structure in archives_echanges_v0-1_archive.xsd ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->

<Contains>

<!-- DescriptionLevel indique le niveau de description du contenu. Utilisation d'une table de code -->

        <DescriptionLevel listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionlevel_code.xsd">item</DescriptionLevel>
        <Name>Procès Verbaux de la Commission</Name>

<!-- Description du contenu. Ne contient que les éléments différents du ContentDescription du niveau supérieur -->

        <ContentDescription>

<!-- Accessibilité des métadonnées: interne - seulement pour le service d'archivage, externe - ouvertes au public -->

        <DescriptionAudience
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">internal</DescriptionAudience>

```

```
<!-- Langue du contenu de l'objet -->
    <Language name="IS0639-2" listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_language_code.xsd">fr</Language>

<!-- Date de fin des pièces contenues -->
    <LatestDate format="ISO 8601">2005-12-25T08:00:00Z</LatestDate>

<!-- Informations sur le contenu, ces informations font référence a une table de code spécifique aux marchés publics (non fournie) -->
    <ContentDescriptive>
        <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">internal</KeywordAudience>
        <KeywordContent>http://marly-le-roi.fr/AO/20050601/commission/PV</KeywordContent>
        <KeywordReference/>
        <KeywordType listURI="http://www.adap.asso.fr/formatpivot/marches_public_code.xsd">ProcesVerbauxCommision</KeywordType>
    </ContentDescriptive>

<!-- Restrictions d'Accès -->
    <AccessRestriction>
        <Code listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_accessrestriction_code.xsd">AR002</Code>
    </AccessRestriction>
</ContentDescription>

<!-- Contenu des pièces -->
    <Document>
        <Attachment format="pdf" mimeType="application/pdf" filename="data/pv-1.pdf"/>
        <Description>Procès Verbal Ouverture Enveloppe 1</Description>
        <Status listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_status_code.xsd">SigneEtVerifie</Status>
    </Document>

    <Document>
        <Attachment format="pdf" mimeType="application/pdf" filename="data/pv-2.pdf"/>
        <Description>Procès Verbal Ouverture Enveloppe 2</Description>
        <Status listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_status_code.xsd">SigneEtVerifie</Status>
    </Document>

</Contains>

<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ArchiveObject 6 ===== -->
<!-- attribution memo ===== -->
<!-- see structure in archives_echanges_v0-1_archive.xsd ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->

<Contains>

<!-- DescriptionLevel indique le niveau de description du contenu. Utilisation d'une table de code -->
    <DescriptionLevel listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionlevel_code.xsd">item</DescriptionLevel>
    <Name>Avis d'attribution</Name>

<!-- Description du contenu. Ne contient que les éléments différents du ContentDescription du niveau supérieur -->
    <ContentDescription>

<!-- Accessibilité des métadonnées: interne - seulement pour le service d'archivage, externe - ouvertes au public -->
    <DescriptionAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</DescriptionAudience>

<!-- Format des documents contenu -->
    <Format>Documents PDF encapsulés dans une archive ZIP</Format>

<!-- Langue du contenu de l'objet -->
    <Language name="IS0639-2" listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_language_code.xsd">fr</Language>
```

```
<!-- Date de fin des pièces contenues -->
    <LatestDate format="ISO 8601">2006-01-15T15:33:00Z</LatestDate>
<!-- Informations sur le contenu, ces informations font référence a une table de code spécifique aux marchés publics (non fournie) -->
    <ContentDescriptive>
        <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">internal</KeywordAudience>
        <KeywordContent>2006-01-15T15:32:28Z</KeywordContent>
        <KeywordReference/>
        <KeywordTypelistURI="http://www.adap.asso.fr/formatpivot/marches_public_code.xsd">
DateEnvoiAvisAttribution</KeywordType>
    </ContentDescriptive>

    <ContentDescriptive>
        <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">internal</KeywordAudience>
        <KeywordContent>2006-01-15T15:33:05Z</KeywordContent>
        <KeywordReference/>
        <KeywordType
listURI="http://www.adap.asso.fr/formatpivot/marches_public_code.xsd">DateAccuseReception</KeywordType>
    </ContentDescriptive>

    <ContentDescriptive>
        <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">internal</KeywordAudience>
        <KeywordContent>http://www.journal-officiel.gouv.fr/jahia/Jahia/marches-
publics/pid/200512270001B.htm</KeywordContent>
        <KeywordReference/>
        <KeywordType
listURI="http://www.adap.asso.fr/formatpivot/marches_public_code.xsd">ReferencePublication</KeywordType>
    </ContentDescriptive>

    <ContentDescriptive>
        <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">internal</KeywordAudience>
        <KeywordContent>BOAMP</KeywordContent>
        <KeywordReference/>
        <KeywordType listURI="http://www.adap.asso.fr/formatpivot/marches_public_code.xsd">PublicationLegale</KeywordType>
    </ContentDescriptive>

<!-- Restrictions d'Accès -->
    <AccessRestriction>
        <Code listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_accessrestriction_code.xsd">AR002</Code>
    </AccessRestriction>
    </ContentDescription>
<!-- Contenu des pièces -->
    <Document>
<Attachment format="pdf" mimeType="application/pdf" filename="data/avisattribution.pdf"/>
<Description>Avis Attribution</Description>
    </Document>

    </Contains>
</Contains>
</ArchiveTransfer>
```

## 6.2. Communication of a deliberation

This example illustrates the delivery of a deliberation of a municipal council. It shows the usage of an Xades signature and the encapsulation of a document encoded in Base 64.

Note. For clarity, the character encoding in Base 64 has been truncated

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== Example of communication of a deliberation ===== -->
<!-- ===== The references to the CoreComponentsTypes (ccts) are to be ===== -->
<!-- ===== studied in the file CoreComponentTypesSchemaModule_0.3.4.xs ===== -->
<!-- ===== The references to the signature components (ds: et xad:) are to be ===== -->
<!-- ===== studied in the files xmldsig-core-schema.xsd et xades.xsd ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->

<!--
This example is given as an illustration of the exchange format V0.1
The information provided in this file does not intend to be realistic nor to define
In any way a coherent exchange system of deliberations.
It has been chosen for its capacity to illustrate various aspects of the use
of the exchange format.

-->

<ArchiveDelivery xmlns="fr:gouv:ae:archive:draft:standard_echange_v0.1"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#"
  xmlns:xad="http://uri.etsi.org/01903/v1.1.1#"
  xsi:schemaLocation="fr:gouv:ae:archive:draft:standard_echange_v0.1 archives_echanges_v0-1_archivedelivery.xsd">

  <!-- Commentaires libres sur le transfert (voir le composant ccts:TextType) -->
    <Comment>Communication de délibération</Comment>

  <!-- Date du transfert, (voir le composant ccts:DateTime) -->
    <Date format="ISO 8601">2005-12-25T15:00:00Z</Date>

  <!-- Identifiant du transfert pour le service délivrant. Cet identifiant précise la table de référence qui est utilisée (Voir le Composant
  ccts:Identfier) -->
    <DeliveryIdentifier schemeAgencyName="Rouvres-les-bois">99988777</DeliveryIdentifier>

  <!-- Identifiant de la demande de communication -->
    <DeliveryRequestIdentifier schemeAgencyName="Rouvres-les-bois">111222333</DeliveryRequestIdentifier>

  <!-- Identifiant du contenu -->
    <UnitIdentifier/>

  <!-- Demandeur -->
    <Requester>
      <Description>Rouvres-les-bois</Description>
      <Identification schemeName="SIRENE">123456789</Identification>
    </Requester>

  <!-- Demandeur -->
    <ArchivalAgency>
      <Description>Archives Départementales des Yvelines</Description>
      <Identification schemeName="SIRENE">246801357</Identification>
    </ArchivalAgency>

  <!-- ===== -->
```

```
<!-- ===== Signature Xades ===== -->
<!-- ===== The references to the signature components (ds: et xad:) are to be ===== -->
<!-- ===== studied in the files xmldsig-core-schema.xsd and xades.xsd ===== -->
<!-- =====>

    <Signature>
      <XMLSignature>
        <ds:SignedInfo>
          <ds:CanonicalizationMethod
            Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#"/>
          <ds:SignatureMethod
            Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#rsa-sha1"/>
          <ds:Reference URI="#idXMLenvFAST">
            <ds:Transforms>
              <ds:Transform
                Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xpath-19991116">
                  <ds:XPath>count(ancestor-or-
                    self::ds:Signature|here()/ancestor::ds:Signature[1])&gt;count(ancestor-or-self::ds:Signature)</ds:XPath>
                </ds:Transform>
              </ds:Transform>
            </ds:Transforms>
          <ds:DigestMethod
            Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
            <ds:DigestValue>xQJtNjkqgmZwM0EZlCWGrT93sAA=</ds:DigestValue>
            <ds:Reference>
              <ds:Reference
                Type="http://uri.etsi.org/01903/v1.1.1#SignedProperties" URI="#idXMLenvFAST_SIG_1_SP">
                  <ds:Transforms>
                    <ds:Transform
                      Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#"/>
                    </ds:Transforms>
                  <ds:DigestMethod
                    Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
                    <ds:DigestValue>8H4WXsK79H0SHpBI9JwcxRR4sHQ=</ds:DigestValue>
                    </ds:Reference>
                  </ds:SignedInfo>
                <ds:SignatureValue>OWJV9LtY58zGEYsDd47ZTBbYFzAF5Ts63taL+NtSZUvYYAvIpM/7fE/GLhCFmoLy
                  ++VCLCdWtsDiXS87Zr1UXe0xIKWnDscP6G0hUZ6CRuDnQwqAnHg6D9XNKTSoLrmMc
                  MVwTBBoyP6N9iOSgG5HRtjlyYKez40YmqUexY+9gHI=</ds:SignatureValue>
                <ds:KeyInfo>
                  <ds:X509Data>
                    <ds:X509Certificate>TWFuIGlzlGRpc3Rpbmd1aXNoZWQsIG5vdCBvbm5lIGJ5IGhpcyByZWZzb24sIGJ1dCBieSB0aGlzIHNpbm
                      d1bGFyIHh3c3Npb24gZnJvbSBvdGhldiBhbmltYWxzLCB3aGJjaCBpcyBhIGx1AAA=</ds:X509Certificate>
                    </ds:X509Data>
                  </ds:KeyInfo>
                <ds:Object>
                  <xad:QualifyingProperties Target="#idXMLenvFAST_SIG_1"
                    xmlns:xad="http://uri.etsi.org/01903/v1.1.1#">
                    <xad:SignedProperties Id="idXMLenvFAST_SIG_1_SP">
                      <xad:SignedSignatureProperties>
                        <xad:SigningTime>2005-01-
                          26T14:57:13Z</xad:SigningTime>
                        <xad:SigningCertificate>
                          <xad:Cert>
                            <xad:CertDigest>
                              <xad:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
                              <xad:DigestValue>aQRCKqIUPBD/YZF1gKP+hjTyZaM=</xad:DigestValue>
                            </xad:CertDigest>
                            <xad:IssuerSerial>
                              <ds:X509IssuerName>CN=FAST SIGNATURE, OU=PKI INTERNE, O=FAST, C=FR</ds:X509IssuerName>
                              <ds:X509SerialNumber>11</ds:X509SerialNumber>
                            </xad:IssuerSerial>
                          </xad:Cert>
                        </xad:SigningCertificate>
                      </xad:SignedSignatureProperties>
                    </xad:SignedProperties>
                  </xad:QualifyingProperties>
                </ds:Object>
              </ds:Reference>
            </ds:Reference>
          </ds:Reference>
        </ds:SignedInfo>
      </XMLSignature>
    </Signature>
  </ds:SignaturePolicyIdentifier>
  </ds:SignaturePolicyId>
```

```
<xad:Identifieur>urn:oid:1.2.250.1.5.3.1.1.11</xad:Identifieur>
<xad:Description>Politique de Signature de l'Application M tier</xad:Description>
</xad:SigPolicyId>
<xad:SigPolicyHash>
  <xad:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
  <xad:DigestValue>BXXpocbYWsD1TWkayGJvt5n3JII=</xad:DigestValue>
</xad:SigPolicyHash>
<xad:SigPolicyQualifiers>
  <xad:SigPolicyQualifier>
    <xad:SPURI>http://www.fast.caissedesdepots.fr/PS-APPLICATION#</xad:SPURI>
  </xad:SigPolicyQualifier>
</xad:SigPolicyQualifiers>
</xad:SignaturePolicyId>
</xad:SignaturePolicyIdentifier>
<xad:SignatureProductionPlace>
  <xad:City>CDC-Mercure
  </xad:City>
  </xad:SignatureProductionPlace>
  </xad:SignedSignatureProperties>
</xad:SignedProperties>
  <xad:UnsignedProperties>
    <xad:UnsignedSignatureProperties>
      <xad:CounterSignature>
        <ds:Signature
Id="idXMLenvFAST_SIG_1_VS">
<ds:SignedInfo>
  <ds:CanonicalizationMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#"/>
  <ds:SignatureMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#rsa-sha1"/>
  <ds:Reference URI="#idXMLenvFAST_SIG_1">
    <ds:Transforms>
      <ds:Transform Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xpath-19991116">
        <ds:XPath>ancestor-or-self::ds:SignatureValue</ds:XPath>
      </ds:Transform>
      <ds:Transform Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#"/>
    </ds:Transforms>
    <ds:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
    <ds:DigestValue>hX7h8JLGcDb9XoOgu7lpKSDRJks=</ds:DigestValue>
  </ds:Reference>
  <ds:Reference Type="http://fast.cdc-mercure.fr/1.0/xchange#VSSignedData" URI="#idXMLenvFAST_SIG_1_VS_SD">
    <ds:Transforms>
      <ds:Transform Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#"/>
    </ds:Transforms>
    <ds:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
    <ds:DigestValue>b0gWKHvp/6LzBD46tNS3LWbiXSc=</ds:DigestValue>
  </ds:Reference>
  <ds:Reference Type="http://fast.cdc-mercure.fr/1.0/xchange#VSSignedData" URI="#idXMLenvFAST_SIG_1_VS_SP">
    <ds:Transforms>
      <ds:Transform Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#"/>
    </ds:Transforms>
    <ds:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
    <ds:DigestValue>vcrIF5reH6/okNzn2orRIoUTV9I=</ds:DigestValue>
  </ds:Reference>
</ds:SignedInfo>
<ds:SignatureValue>
TaE0tEtHqI0o7XBSdkkiTDn3TiqVLhd8RO++xOmx4f2Eg1M0zbzcGgyvsk1CnSWoEHhgmRrFeR6
VPi+sGeLPUTs/MuOqz4Volh3+pd5Fk1gfr1b/nGyrlIRr/mCWBSgP+MeOA7A2MIQAHEfEuNTZ4
auPF1ZgGpKfT1S//PTc=
</ds:SignatureValue>
<ds:KeyInfo>
  <ds:X509Data>
    <ds:X509Certificate>
TWfUlGlzIGRpc3Rpbmd1aXNoZWQsIG5vdCBvbm5lGj5lGhpcyByZWZzb24sIGJ1dCBieSB0aGlzIHpbmd1bGFyIHh3b24gZnJvbS
BvdGhlcjBhbmltYWxzLzCB3aGjjaCBpcyBhIGx1AAA=
    </ds:X509Certificate>
  </ds:X509Data>
  <ds:KeyValue>
    <ds:RSAKeyValue>
      <ds:Modulus>
```

```
qbGZ/7Lkv15ZGX2416qkLAKwAdsvdOlfpJv5q2kgdCfn2kOdxP7BGDpMSj+623ugYI9HsNGrrtu0
mfBlkz1EZ75DhN5GPvFA8I8uaM95LDZkJTY6QPkwXBjWeNinBgTv+ecgSwkmCYegqeFtgOLMo6t
6bpfky1uv14sDJ3jzAc=
</ds:Modulus>
    <ds:Exponent>AQAB</ds:Exponent>
  </ds:RSAKeyValue>
</ds:KeyValue>
</ds:KeyInfo>
<ds:Object>
  <fast:VSSignedData Id="idXMLenvFAST_SIG_1_VS_SD" xmlns:fast="http://www.fast.caissedesdepots.fr/v3.02/fast#">
    <fast:CreationTime>2005-01-26T14:59:00Z</fast:CreationTime>
    <fast:TTPName>FAST v3.02</fast:TTPName>
    <fast:ValidationMethod Code="FAST-3.02-VS-01"/>
    <fast:InterfaceMessageId>50009</fast:InterfaceMessageId>
    <fast:CoreMessageId>50001</fast:CoreMessageId>
    <fast:GlobalResult ResultMajor="Success" ResultMinor="Valid"/>
    <fast:SignatureObjects>
      <fast:SignatureObject>
        <fast:SignaturePointer URI="">
          <fast:XPath>/Envelope/EnvelopeHeader/ds:Signature[1]</fast:XPath>
        </fast:SignaturePointer>
        <fast:AuthorizedRoles>
          <fast:AuthorizedRole Application="ACTES" TrustStore="PRI-
2">APPLICATION</fast:AuthorizedRole>
        </fast:AuthorizedRoles>
        <fast:ValidationResult ErrorCode="0" ResultMajor="Success" ResultMinor="ValidSignature"/>
      </fast:SignatureObject>
      <fast:SignatureObject>
        <fast:SignaturePointer URI="">
          <fast:XPath>/Envelope/EnveloppeCLMISILL/ds:Signature[1]</fast:XPath>
        </fast:SignaturePointer>
        <fast:AuthorizedRoles>
          <fast:AuthorizedRole Application="ACTES" TrustStore="PRI-
1">AGENT</fast:AuthorizedRole>
        </fast:AuthorizedRoles>
        <fast:ValidationResult ErrorCode="0" ResultMajor="Success" ResultMinor="ValidSignature"/>
      </fast:SignatureObject>
      <fast:SignatureObject>
        <fast:SignaturePointer URI="">
          <fast:XPath>/Envelope/EnveloppeCLMISILL/ascl:Documents/ascl:Document/ds:Signature[1]</fast:XPath>
        </fast:SignaturePointer>
        <fast:AuthorizedRoles>
          <fast:AuthorizedRole Application="ACTES" TrustStore="PRI-
3">SIGNATAIRE</fast:AuthorizedRole>
        </fast:AuthorizedRoles>
        <fast:ValidationResult ErrorCode="0" ResultMajor="Success" ResultMinor="ValidSignature"/>
      </fast:SignatureObject>
    </fast:SignatureObjects>
  </fast:VSSignedData>
  <xad:QualifyingProperties Target="#idXMLenvFAST_SIG_1_VS">
    <xad:SignedProperties Id="idXMLenvFAST_SIG_1_VS_SP">
      <xad:SignedSignatureProperties>
        <xad:SigningTime>2005-01-26T14:59:00Z</xad:SigningTime>
        <xad:SigningCertificate>
          <xad:Cert>
            <xad:CertDigest>
              <xad:DigestMethod
Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
            </xad:CertDigest>
            <xad:IssuerSerial>
              <ds:X509IssuerName>OU=Secure Server Certification Authority,
O="RSA Data Security, Inc.", C=US</ds:X509IssuerName>
            </xad:IssuerSerial>
            <ds:X509SerialNumber>32454305076168914024330649371017115311</ds:X509SerialNumber>
          </xad:Cert>
        </xad:SigningCertificate>
      </xad:SignedSignatureProperties>
      <xad:SignaturePolicyIdentifier>
        <xad:SignaturePolicyId>
          <xad:SigPolicyId>
            <xad:Identifier>urn:oid:1.2.250.1.5.3.1.1.2</xad:Identifier>
          </xad:SigPolicyId>
        </xad:SignaturePolicyId>
      </xad:SignaturePolicyIdentifier>
    </xad:SignedProperties>
  </xad:QualifyingProperties>
</ds:Object>
```



```
</xad:IssuerSerial>
</xad:Cert>
<xad:Cert>
  <xad:CertDigest>
    <xad:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
    <xad:DigestValue>2o6nmgDsQy+hjbTR9VwLtsS49c=</xad:DigestValue>
  </xad:CertDigest>
  <xad:IssuerSerial>
    <ds:X509IssuerName>CN=CA root Credit Agricole, OU=Infrastructure PKI, O=Credit Agricole</ds:X509IssuerName>
    <ds:X509SerialNumber>159431311106494602682842369009607931834</ds:X509SerialNumber>
  </xad:IssuerSerial>
</xad:Cert>
<xad:Cert>
  <xad:CertDigest>
    <xad:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
    <xad:DigestValue>XRXJuUNuliNvc2qKY3ApSEspqyA=</xad:DigestValue>
  </xad:CertDigest>
  <xad:IssuerSerial>
    <ds:X509IssuerName>CN=CA root Credit Agricole, OU=Infrastructure PKI, O=Credit Agricole</ds:X509IssuerName>
    <ds:X509SerialNumber>128460918116795978351072868311045349368</ds:X509SerialNumber>
  </xad:IssuerSerial>
</xad:Cert>
<xad:Cert>
  <xad:CertDigest>
    <xad:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
    <xad:DigestValue>Q7BZgMug+RN7fV+cPtqJ8o4GhuY=</xad:DigestValue>
  </xad:CertDigest>
  <xad:IssuerSerial>
    <ds:X509IssuerName>OU=Secure Server Certification Authority, O="RSA Data Security, Inc.",
C=US</ds:X509IssuerName>
    <ds:X509SerialNumber>32454305076168914024330649371017115311</ds:X509SerialNumber>
  </xad:IssuerSerial>
</xad:Cert>
<xad:Cert>
  <xad:CertDigest>
    <xad:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
    <xad:DigestValue>RGPFMdfMwQBnIGertlbTv4JXhG8=</xad:DigestValue>
  </xad:CertDigest>
  <xad:IssuerSerial>
    <ds:X509IssuerName>OU=Secure Server Certification Authority, O="RSA Data Security, Inc.",
C=US</ds:X509IssuerName>
    <ds:X509SerialNumber>3558802160848854062232407011527417280</ds:X509SerialNumber>
  </xad:IssuerSerial>
</xad:Cert>
</xad:CertRefs>
</xad:CompleteCertificateRefs>
</xad:CompleteRevocationRefs>
Id="idXMLenvFAST_SIG_1_CRR">
  <xad:CRLRefs>
<xad:CRLRef>
  <xad:DigestAlgAndValue>
    <xad:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
    <xad:DigestValue>+WRA1lh40/GabsB3yzvr0IVVWcY=</xad:DigestValue>
  </xad:DigestAlgAndValue>
  <xad:CRLIdentifier>
    <xad:Issuer>CN=CertiNomis Horodatage DSA, OU=AC Intermediaire - Subsidiary CA, O=CertiNomis,
C=FR</xad:Issuer>
    <xad:IssueTime>2005-01-24T11:12:49Z</xad:IssueTime>
  </xad:CRLIdentifier>
</xad:CRLRef>
<xad:CRLRef>
  <xad:DigestAlgAndValue>
    <xad:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
    <xad:DigestValue>UO6T3IZo3agA3E//Rhzd1zTcdD0=</xad:DigestValue>
  </xad:DigestAlgAndValue>
  <xad:CRLIdentifier>
    <xad:Issuer>CN=CertiNomis, OU=AC Racine - Root CA, O=CertiNomis, C=FR</xad:Issuer>
    <xad:IssueTime>2005-01-25T01:01:21Z</xad:IssueTime>
  </xad:CRLIdentifier>
</xad:CRLRef>
<xad:CRLRef>
  <xad:DigestAlgAndValue>
    <xad:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
    <xad:DigestValue>5Aixje8LVsCRk00idJiuFzPQ08=</xad:DigestValue>
```

```

        </xad:DigestAlgAndValue>
        <xad:CRLIdentifier>
            <xad:Issuer>CN=FAST SIGNATURE, OU=PKI INTERNE, O=FAST, C=FR</xad:Issuer>
            <xad:IssueTime>2004-12-14T14:25:28Z</xad:IssueTime>
        </xad:CRLIdentifier>
    </xad:CRLRef>
    <xad:CRLRef>
        <xad:DigestAlgAndValue>
            <xad:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
            <xad:DigestValue>Btl4llbleLS4XD4mQyyHPMH0Gw8=</xad:DigestValue>
        </xad:DigestAlgAndValue>
        <xad:CRLIdentifier>
            <xad:Issuer>CN=CA Credit Agricole de test, OU=Infrastructure PKI, O=Credit Agricole</xad:Issuer>
            <xad:IssueTime>2005-01-26T01:02:42Z</xad:IssueTime>
        </xad:CRLIdentifier>
    </xad:CRLRef>
    <xad:CRLRef>
        <xad:DigestAlgAndValue>
            <xad:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
            <xad:DigestValue>VtAXaRpOvg6lNaDci1D5ZSRqKZE=</xad:DigestValue>
        </xad:DigestAlgAndValue>
        <xad:CRLIdentifier>
            <xad:Issuer>CN=CA root Credit Agricole, OU=Infrastructure PKI, O=Credit Agricole</xad:Issuer>
            <xad:IssueTime>2002-04-30T00:00:00Z</xad:IssueTime>
        </xad:CRLIdentifier>
    </xad:CRLRef>
    <xad:CRLRef>
        <xad:DigestAlgAndValue>
            <xad:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
            <xad:DigestValue>EcJwMUVUxk3nsddJw984v4ijTuM=</xad:DigestValue>
        </xad:DigestAlgAndValue>
        <xad:CRLIdentifier>
            <xad:Issuer>OU=Secure Server Certification Authority, O="RSA Data Security, Inc.", C=US</xad:Issuer>
            <xad:IssueTime>2005-01-25T11:00:20Z</xad:IssueTime>
        </xad:CRLIdentifier>
    </xad:CRLRef>
    </xad:CRLRefs>
    </xad:CompleteRevocationRefs>
    <xad:CertificateValues>
        Id="idXMLenvFAST_SIG_1_CCv">
            <xad:EncapsulatedX509Certificate>TWFuIGlzIGRpc3Rpbmd1aXNoZWQslG5vdCBvbm5lIGJ5IGhpcyByZWZzb24sIGJ1dCBieSB0aGZlIHpbmd1bGFyIHh3c3Npb24gZnJvbSBvdGhlcjBhbmltYWxzLCB3aGJjaCBpcyBhIGx1AAA=</xad:EncapsulatedX509Certificate>
            </xad:CertificateValues>
            <xad:RevocationValues>
                <xad:CRLValues>
                    <xad:EncapsulatedCRLValue>TWFuIGlzIGRpc3Rpbmd1aXNoZWQslG5vdCBvbm5lIGJ5IGhpcyByZWZzb24sIGJ1dCBieSB0aGZlIHpbmd1bGFyIHh3c3Npb24gZnJvbSBvdGhlcjBhbmltYWxzLCB3aGJjaCBpcyBhIGx1AAA=</xad:EncapsulatedCRLValue>
                    </xad:CRLValues>
                </xad:RevocationValues>
            </xad:UnsignedSignatureProperties>
            </xad:UnsignedProperties>
            </xad:QualifyingProperties>
        </ds:Object>
    </XMLSignature>
</Signature>

<!-- =====>
<!-- ===== Archive ===== -->
<!-- ===== see structure in archives_echanges_v0-1_archive.xsd ===== -->
<!-- =====>

<Archive>

<!-- Agreement, précise le contrat passé entre le service versant et le service s'archivage et au nom duquel s'effectue ce transfert -->
    <ArchivalAgreement schemeName="ArchivesPubliques">78-13579</ArchivalAgreement>
<!-- Profile, précise le format des données transmises conformément à un schéma convenu entre les services versant et d'archivage -->
    <ArchivalProfile schemeName="ArchivesPubliques">MarchesPulics_ADAP_v0</ArchivalProfile>
<!-- DescriptionLanguage indique la langue de description de l'archive. Utilisation d'une table de code (voir la table archives_echanges_v0-1_language_code.xsd) -->

```

```

                <DescriptionLanguage name="IS0639-2" listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_language_code.xsd">fr</DescriptionLanguage>
<!-- DescriptionLevel indique le niveau de description du contenu. Utilisation d'une table de code (voir la table archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionlevel_code.xsd -->
                <DescriptionLevel listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionlevel_code.xsd">file</DescriptionLevel>
<!-- Intitulé du contenu de l'archive -->
                <Name>Fourniture de logiciels informatiques</Name>

<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== ContentDescription ===== -->
<!-- ===== see structure in archives_echanges_v0-1_archive.xsd ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->

                <ContentDescription>

<!-- Histoire du contenu -->
                <CustodialHistory>La description a été établie selon les règles du schéma français d'échange de données
pour l'archivage électronique, publié dans le référentiel général d'interopérabilité.</CustodialHistory>
<!-- Description du contenu -->
                <Description>Contrôle de légalité: délibérations de la commune de Rouvres-les-Bois</Description>

<!-- Accessibilité des métadonnées: interne - seulement pour le service d'archivage, externe - ouvertes au public -->

                <DescriptionAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</DescriptionAudience>

<!-- Langue du contenu des objets -->

                <Language name="IS0639-2" listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_language_code.xsd">fr</Language>

<!-- Date de fin des pièces contenues -->

                <LatestDate format="ISO 8601">2004-03-10T08:58:26</LatestDate>

<!-- service producteur -->

                <OriginatingAgency>
                        <Description>Archives Départementales des Yvelines</Description>
                        <Identification schemeName="SIRENE">246801357</Identification>
                </OriginatingAgency>

<!-- Mots clés relatifs au contenu de l'archive -->

                <ContentDescriptive>
                        <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</KeywordAudience>
                        <KeywordContent>Rouvres-les Bois</KeywordContent>
                        <KeywordReference schemeName="Code géographique
INSEE">XXXXXX</KeywordReference>
                        <KeywordType listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_keywordtype_code.xsd">geogname</KeywordType>
                </ContentDescriptive>

                <ContentDescriptive>
                        <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</KeywordAudience>
                        <KeywordContent>Contrôle de légalité</KeywordContent>
                        <KeywordReference schemeName="Secteur d'Activité"/>
                        <KeywordType listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_keywordtype_code.xsd">subject</KeywordType>
                </ContentDescriptive>

                <ContentDescriptive>
                        <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</KeywordAudience>
                        <KeywordContent>Délibération du 2004-03-10</KeywordContent>
                        <KeywordReference schemeName="Délibération"/>
                        <KeywordType listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_keywordtype_code.xsd">subject</KeywordType>
                </ContentDescriptive>

```



### 6.3. Transfer request of a database and response

This example presents a transfer request prior to the ingest of a database coming from a judicial software application. It illustrates the capacity to indicate complex information inside the deposit form.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<!-- ===== -->

<!-- ===== Exemple of transfer request of a database ===== -->
<!-- ===== The references to the CoreComponentsTypes (ccts) are to be ===== -->
<!-- ===== studied in the file CoreComponentTypesSchemaModule_0.3.4.xs ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->

<!--
  This example is given as an illustration of the exchange format V0.1
  The information provided in this file does not intend to be realistic nor to define
  In any way a coherent exchange system of databases.
  It has been chosen for its capacity to illustrate various aspects of the use
  of the exchange format.

-->

<ArchiveTransferRequest xmlns="fr:gouv:ae:archive:draft:standard_echange_v0.1"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="fr:gouv:ae:archive:draft:standard_echange_v0.1
  1_archivetransferrequest.xsd" archives_echanges_v0-

<!-- Commentaires libres sur le transfert (voir le composant ccts:TextType) -->
  <Comment>Demande de transfert d'une base de données</Comment>

<!-- Date du transfert, (voir le composant ccts:DateTime) -->
  <Date format="ISO 8601">2006-02-16T15:00:00Z</Date>

<!-- Identifiant de la demande de transfert. Cet identifiant précise la table de référence qui est utilisée (Voir le Composant ccts:Identifier) -->
  <TransferRequestIdentifier schemeAgencyName="Ministère de la Justice"
  schemeDataURI="http://justice.gouv.fr/identifiers">ID348-200602-034594</TransferRequestIdentifier>

<!-- Identifiant du service demandeur (see structure in archives_echanges_v1-0_organization.xsd) -->
  <TransferringAgency>
    <Description>Ministère de la justice / direction de l'administration générale et de
    l'équipement</Description>
    <Identification schemeName="SIRENE">123456789</Identification>
    <Name>service des archives</Name>

<!-- Coordonnées du contact (see structure in archives_echanges_v1-0_organization.xsd) -->
    <Contact>
      <DepartmentName>Service Juridique</DepartmentName>
      <PersonName>N.</PersonName>
      <Responsibility>Chef de Service</Responsibility>
    </Contact>
  </TransferringAgency>

<!-- Identifiant du service d'archive -->
  <ArchivalAgency>
    <Description>Archives départementales de Paris</Description>
    <Identification schemeName="SIRENE">198765432</Identification>
  </ArchivalAgency>
```

```

<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== Archive ===== -->
<!-- ===== see structure in archives_echanges_v0-1_archive.xsd ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->

    <Contains>

<!-- Agreement, précise le contrat passé entre le service versant et le service s'archivage et au nom duquel s'effectue ce transfert -->
    <ArchivalAgreement schemeName="Gestion des archives des juridictions- 050TGI">SJ-03-03-DSJ/10.09.2003</ArchivalAgreement>

<!-- DescriptionLanguage indique la langue de description de l'archive. Utilisation d'une table de code (voir la table archives_echanges_v0-1_language_code.xsd) -->
    <DescriptionLanguage name="IS0639-2" listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_language_code.xsd">fr</DescriptionLanguage>

<!-- DescriptionLevel indique le niveau de description du contenu. Utilisation d'une table de code (voir la table archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionlevel_code.xsd) -->
    <DescriptionLevel listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionlevel_code.xsd">recordgrp</DescriptionLevel>

<!-- Intitulé du contenu de l'archive -->
    <Name>Affaires pénales arrêtées au niveau du bureau d'ordre: données enregistrées dans la base Nouvelle Chaîne Pénale (NCP) ou reprises de l'ancienne application Bureau d'ordre pénale (BOP)</Name>

<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== ContentDescription ===== -->
<!-- ===== see structure in archives_echanges_v0-1_archive.xsd ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->

    <ContentDescription>

<!-- Histoire du contenu -->
    <CustodialHistory>Date de création de la NCP: 1992 (premier site implanté à Pontoise).Système d'exploitation et SGBDR: les programmes NPC tournent sur Gcos7; bases de données Oracle version 7 sur serveurs Unix. Logiciel de capture: programmes sous Unix d'extraction des données de la base Oracle, requêtes SQL, traitement batch. Rapport d'extraction: le fichier rapport_200401_paris.txt récapitule les informations contenues dans le CD: la date de l'extraction, le nom des fichiers, la natures des informations et le nombre d'occurrences.</CustodialHistory>

<!-- Description du contenu -->
    <Description>Ont été extraites les affaires dont le dernier événement attaché à l'affaire est d'un des motifs suivants, daté d'avant 1994:1020-Classement en attente;1140-Mise en attente;25000- Classement sans suite;25100-Classement;41000-Nullité totale de la procédure;74200-Avis de classement sans suite ou de dessaisissement. Précisions:Lorsque la date de dernier événement attaché à l'affaire n'était pas renseignée (reprise BOP de Nanterre et Paris), l'année contenue dans le numéro d'affaire a été retenue. Lorsque le dernier événement attaché à l'affaire n'était pas renseigné, on a recherché le dernier événement attaché aux personnes dans la liste ci-dessus, et daté d'avant 1994. Par définition, pour une même affaire, l'événement personne peut être différent d'une personne à l'autre: il ne devait pas y avoir pour une personne un événement autre que ceux de la liste ci-dessus. Lorsque la date de l'événement attaché à la personne n'était pas renseignée, on a pris l'année contenue dans le numéro d'affaire. Pour le TGI de Paris, les affaires classées sans suite Ab initio d'avant 1986 n'avaient pas fait l'objet en 1992 d'une reprise de données du BOP dans la NCP. En conséquence, le présent archivage présente d'importantes lacunes qui peuvent être évaluées à environ 2 994 500 affaires manquantes.</Description>

<!-- Accessibilité des métadonnées: interne - seulement pour le service d'archivage, externe - ouvertes au public -->
    <DescriptionAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</DescriptionAudience>

<!-- Langue du contenu des objets -->
    <Language name="IS0639-2" listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_language_code.xsd">fr</Language>

<!-- Date de fin des pièces contenues -->
    <LatestDate format="ISO 8601">1993-12-31T22:59:59Z</LatestDate>
<!-- Date de début des pièces contenues -->
    <OldestDate format="ISO 8601">1972-12-31T23:00:00Z</OldestDate>
<!-- Volume des données -->
    <Size unitCode="MegaOctet">619</Size>

<!-- service producteur -->
    <OriginatingAgency>

```

```

        <Description>Tribunal de grande instance de Paris (tribunal correctionnel et
Parquet)</Description>
        <Identification schemeName="SIRENE">123456789</Identification>
        <Address>
            <LineOne>4 Boulevard du Palais</LineOne>
            <LineTwo>75055 Paris R.P.</LineTwo>
        </Address>
    </OriginatingAgency>

    <!-- service d'archivage -->
    <Repository>
        <Description>Archives Départementales de Paris</Description>
        <Identification schemeName="SIRENE">198765432</Identification>
    </Repository>

    <!-- Mots clés relatifs au contenu de l'archive -->

        <ContentDescriptive>
            <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</KeywordAudience>
            <KeywordContent>Paris</KeywordContent>
            <KeywordReference schemeName="Code géographique
INSEE">750056</KeywordReference>
            <KeywordType listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_keywordtype_code.xsd">geogname</KeywordType>
        </ContentDescriptive>

        <ContentDescriptive>
            <KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</KeywordAudience>
            <KeywordContent>Justice Pénale</KeywordContent>
            <KeywordReference schemeName="Secteur d'Activité"/>
            <KeywordType listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_keywordtype_code.xsd">subject</KeywordType>
        </ContentDescriptive>

    <!-- sort final de l'archive après la durée de péremption -->

        <Appraisal>
            <Code listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_appraisal_code.xsd">0010c</Code>
            <StartDate format="ISO 8601">2005-12-25T15:00:00Z</StartDate>
        </Appraisal>
    </ContentDescription>

    <!-- ===== -->
    <!-- ===== ArchiveObject 1 ===== -->
    <!-- ===== see structure in archives_echanges_v0-1_archive.xsd ===== -->
    <!-- ===== -->

    <Contains>

    <!-- DescriptionLevel indique le niveau de description du contenu. Utilisation d'une table de code (voir la table archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionlevel_code.xsd -->

        <DescriptionLevel listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionlevel_code.xsd">recordgrp</DescriptionLevel>
        <Name>Tables de codes</Name>

    <!-- Description du contenu. Ne contient que les éléments différents du ContentDescription du niveau supérieur -->

    <ContentDescription>
    <!-- Informations sur le contenu -->
        <Description>Le fichier extraction.pdf présente la structure de l'archivage NCP. Pour les tables de référence, il donne la
structure des tables fournies. Pour chacun des 3 fichiers de données, il précise l'organisation des informations fournies, notamment: l'ordre
d'apparition des champs dans les étiquettes; la longueur maximale de chaque champ (exemple C10 ); la nature de l'information contenue
dans le champ (il est précisé si le champ est géré par une table de référence). Dans l'étiquette Affaire, les valeurs contenues dans le
champ « Numéro microfiche » n'apportent aucune information utile en l'absence des microfiches. Ces microfiches pourront faire l'objet d'un
archivage ultérieur. Dans l'étiquette Personne, si le champ « Nature du nom » d'une personne physique n'est pas renseignée, la valeur par
défaut est P (soit NOM DE PERSONNE).
    </Description>
    
```

```
<!-- Accessibilité des métadonnées: interne - seulement pour le service d'archivage, externe - ouvertes au public -->

    <DescriptionAudience                                listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_descriptionAudience_code.xsd">external</DescriptionAudience>

<!-- Langue du contenu des objets -->

    <Language                                name="IS0639-2"                                listURI="codes/archives_echanges_v0-
1_language_code.xsd">fr</Language>

    </ContentDescription>

<!-- Contenu des pièces -->

    <Document>
      <Attachment format="pdf" mimeType="application/pdf" filename="data/extraction.pdf"/>
      <Description>structure de l'archivage NCP</Description>
    </Document>

    <Document>
      <Attachment format="ASCII" mimeType="text/plain" filename="data/nataff.txt"/>
      <Description>natures d'affaires</Description>
    </Document>

    <Document>
      <Attachment format="ASCII" mimeType="text/plain" filename="data/coraff.txt"/>
      <Description>concordance entre ancienne et nouvelle nomenclature des nature
d'affaires</Description>
    </Document>

    <Document>
      <Attachment format="ASCII" mimeType="text/plain" filename="data/els.txt"/>
      <Description>éléments de structure nationaux et locaux (dans cette table, le code des éléments
de structure locaux débute pas 999)</Description>
    </Document>

    <Document>
      <Attachment format="ASCII" mimeType="text/plain" filename="data/evt.txt"/>
      <Description>type d'événement déclenchant l'action publique</Description>
    </Document>

    <Document>
      <Attachment format="ASCII" mimeType="text/plain" filename="data/motevt.txt"/>
      <Description>motif des événements</Description>
    </Document>

    <Document>
      <Attachment format="ASCII" mimeType="text/plain" filename="data/natinf.txt"/>
      <Description>nature des infractions</Description>
    </Document>

    <Document>
      <Attachment format="ASCII" mimeType="text/plain" filename="data/role.txt"/>
      <Description>rôle des parties</Description>
    </Document>

    <Document>
      <Attachment format="ASCII" mimeType="text/plain" filename="data/service.txt"/>
      <Description>noms des services ayant traité les affaires (table local)</Description>
    </Document>

    <Document>
      <Attachment format="ASCII" mimeType="text/plain" filename="data/stajuri.txt"/>
      <Description>statuts juridiques des personnes morales</Description>
    </Document>

  </Contains>

<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== ArchiveObject 2 ===== -->
<!-- ===== see structure in archives_echanges_v0-1_archive.xsd ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->

  <Contains>
```

<!-- DescriptionLevel indique le niveau de description du contenu. Utilisation d'une table de code (voir la table archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_descriptionlevel\_code.xsd -->

```
<DescriptionLevel listURL="codes/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionlevel_code.xsd">recordgrp</DescriptionLevel>
<Name>Affaires</Name>
```

<!-- Description du contenu. Ne contient que les éléments différents du ContentDescription du niveau supérieur -->

```
<ContentDescription>
```

<!-- Informations sur le contenu -->

```
<Description>Fichier des affaires, avec les champs suivants: Numéro d'affaire C10; Nature de l'affaire C4; Date de
début des faits C10; Code élément de structure d'origine C8; Code de l'événement de saisine C5; Date de l'événement de saisine C10;
Type d'infraction C1; Nature des faits 1 C6; Code du dernier événement C5; Motif du dernier événement C3; Date du dernier événement
C10; Code du dernier service de l'affaire C5; Numéro microfiche C8. Numéro d'affaire ou numéro de parquet: ce numéro est constitué des
zones suivantes: année sur 2 chiffres; quantième du jour dans l'année sur 3 chiffres de 001 à 365 (ou 366); numéro d'ordre sur 4 chiffres
au choix de l'utilisateur; une clé sur 1 chiffre calculée à partir des 9 chiffres ci-dessus: (3 Ci * i) mod 10 exemple: 97 141 1212 7. Nature de
l'affaire: code hiérarchique à 3 niveaux défini par la Direction des Affaires Criminelles et des Grâces extrait du site INTRANET de la DACG:
«La table NATAFF (NATure d'AFFaire) est une nomenclature de regroupement d'affaires selon leur nature, elle couvre l'intégralité du droit
pénal général et spécial. Elle est utilisée lors de l'enregistrement des procédures au bureau d'ordre, par la même, elle permet la production
de statistiques rendant compte de la nature des grandes masses de contentieux soumises aux parquets. Cette table est construite par
intérêts protégés (Atteinte à la personne humaine, Atteinte aux biens...) et se décline en trois niveaux: - Atteinte à la personne humaine
(1er niveau);3 - Atteinte corporelle volontaire sur majeur (2ème niveau);31 - Viol sur majeur (3ème niveau). L'enregistrement d'une nature
d'affaire doit se faire au niveau le plus fin, c'est à dire le 3ème. En revanche, l'utilisation des rubriques du 2ème voire du 3ème niveau
permettra plus facilement de décrire et présenter les grands contentieux traités par le parquet. Si cette table est essentiellement de nature
pénale, elle contient quelques rubriques visant soit des types de procédures (par exemple contraventions des classes 1 à 4 de la
compétence des OMP) soit des affaires non pénales (affaires civiles, commerciales...). Ces rubriques sont codifiées de J à L. Elles
permettent de sortir du champ pénal, dès leur enregistrement, un volume important d'affaires pour lesquelles aucune suite pénale n'est
possible. Parce qu'elle a des impacts en terme d'analyse des contentieux traités par les parquets ainsi qu'en terme d'évaluation des
volumes d'affaires classées sans suite, la codification NATAFF revêt une importance particulière. La version d'origine de la table a fait
l'objet de mises à jour régulières, la dernière mise à jour est celle de janvier 2000.» Une NATAFF a une date de création et éventuellement
une date de fermeture.N.B. le codage actuel des NATAFF date de 1997. Auparavant, les codes NATAFF correspondaient à la tranche
700-999 des codes NATINFS: ces derniers codes se retrouvent dans les lignes de l'étiquette TEXTE (voir ci-dessous), la reprise n'ayant
pu être faite sur des zones texte. Une table donne la correspondance entre les 2 codages. Date de début des faits:les dates sont sous le
format: DD/MM/AAAA Code de l'élément de structure d'origine: Les éléments de structure regroupent les institutions et organismes de la
justice ou en relation avec la justice: Cours d'appels, Tribunaux de Grande Instance, Tribunaux d'Instance, Maisons d'arrêt,
Commissariats, Brigades territoriales de Gendarmerie etc...Un élément de structure est référencé par un code composé de deux parties:
un code origine sur 3 chiffres, un numéro sur 5 chiffres: dans le fichier fourni ces deux parties sont concaténées avec les zéros non
significatifs: par exemple 00901005 pour 9/1005. Un élément de structure possède un mnémonique constitué par la concaténation d'un
mnémonique de type d'élément de structure et du nom de la ville où se situe l'organisme, le tout sur 10 caractères:exemples: TGI de
Marseille: TGMARSEIL;brigade Territoriale de Longjumeau: BTLONGJUME.TGI et BT étant les mnémoniques de type d'élément de
structure pour Tribunal de Grande Instance et Brigade Territoriale. Un élément de structure possède, d'autre part, un libellé, un code
commune, une date d'application et une date de fermeture, une adresse, un secteur géographique et un élément de structure de
rattachement (par exemple une Cour d'Appel pour un TGI). Il y a actuellement plus de 31 000 éléments de structure dans la table nationale
du système de référence. La NCP autorise la saisie d'éléments de structure locaux en plus des éléments de structure nationaux gérés au
niveau du système de référence. Il se caractérise par un code origine 999. Les mêmes codes pouvant être utilisés indépendamment par
différents TGI, il est nécessaire de préciser le TGI propriétaire d'un élément de structure local par son sigle:BOB Bobigny;CRE Créteil;PON
Pontoise;EVR Evry;NAN Nanterre;VER Versailles;PAR Paris. Dans l'étiquette AFFAIRE, le code élément de structure d'origine fait
référence à l'organisme à l'origine de l'événement de saisine par exemple le commissariat à l'origine du procès-verbal. Code et date de
l'événement de saisine:Les types d'événement font partie du système de référence: ils se caractérisent par un ensemble de données dont
les seules utiles ici sont le code et le libellé. En l'occurrence, l'événement de saisine est l'événement à l'origine de l'affaire. Ci-dessous une
liste des événements possibles:100 Plainte;200 Procès-Verbal;300 Dénonciation de faits;400 Signalement de Mineur en Danger;530
Saisine sur dessaisissement par un Procureur de la République;750 Saisine par le Procureur Général;760 Autre Courrier;1440 Révélations
de commissaire aux comptes;1450 Saisine d'office du JE;1470 Saisine du juge des enfants par personne autorisée;1480 Saisine du
parquet par juge d'application des peines;3150 Avis de Mort suspecte par Officier de Police Judiciaire;3200 Constitution de Partie Civile
par voie d'Action;77500 Affaire entre Parties;80300 Saisine du Parquet par le Tribunal de Commerce. Type d'infraction: Code d'un
caractère correspondant au type d'infraction: ce type peut être saisi par l'utilisateur à la création de l'affaire, soit calculé à partir du code
Nature de faits (voir ci-dessous). Valeurs: K crimes;D délits;C contraventions;P affaires non pénales;I indéterminées;S sans objet. Nature
des faits:Code NATINF: à la création d'une affaire, l'utilisateur peut saisir de 1 à 3 natures des faits: exemple 42 DELIT DE FUITE APRES
UN ACCIDENT PAR CONDUCTEUR DE VEHICULE OU ENGINE; 213 DEFAUT DE MAITRISE DE LA VITESSE D'UN VEHICULE EU
EGARD AUX CIRCONSTANCES; 223 BLESSURES INVOLONTAIRES AVEC INCAPACITE INFERIEURE OU EGALE A 3 MOIS LORS
DE LA CONDUITE D'UN VEHICULEIl s'agit d'une première qualification des faits qui peut être différente de ce qui sera saisi comme
infractions pour les affaires poursuivies. On fournit ici le code de la première et, normalement, principale nature des faits. Le système
NATINF (NATure d'INFractio)n est une formalisation informatique des infractions définis dans les différents codes (pénal, de la route
etc...). Il est trop complexe pour être décrit ici. On pourra se reporter au site INTRANET de la justice. Il se résume en fait ici à des codes
numériques et des libellés. Il y a actuellement près de 15 000 NATINF. Code, motif et date du dernier événement: Événement ayant
clôturé l'affaire par exemple 25100 classement sans suite ou 600 dessaisissement. Ces zones sont renseignées lorsque l'affaire a été
archivée par la NCP et non par l'ancienne application BOP (depuis 1987): voir les zones correspondantes dans l'étiquette PERSONNE.
L'événement peut être motivé: par exemple motifs du classement sans suite:11 absence d'infraction;21 infraction insuffisamment
caractérisée;31 extinction action publique/retrait de plainte;32 extinction action publique/amnistie;33 extinction action
publique/transaction;34 extinction action publique;35 immunité;36 irrégularité d'une procédure;37 irresponsabilité de l'auteur;41 recherches
infructueuses;42 désistement plaignant;43 état mental déficient;44 carence plaignant;45 comportement de la victime;46 victime
désintéressée d'office;47 régularisation d'office;48 préjudice peu important;51 réparation/mineur;52 médiation;53 injonction
thérapeutique;54 plaignant désintéressé sur demande parquet;55 régularisation sur demande parquet;56 rappel à la loi/avertissement;57
orientation structure sanitaire. soc. ou prof. sur demande parquet;61 autres poursuites ou sanctions de nature non pénale;71 auteur
```

inconnu;81 non-lieu à assistance éducative;341 autre cas extinction action publique (décès);342 autre cas extinction action publique (abrogation loi pénale);343 autre cas extinction action publique (chose jugée);344 autre cas extinction action publique (prescription).Code du dernier service de l'affaire: Code du dernier service du TGI en charge de l'affaire: section du parquet, cabinet d'instruction, chambre correctionnelle, service d'exécution des peines... Exemple: 11S 11EME SECTION. Les codes service sont gérés en local par chaque juridiction: on peut donc retrouver les mêmes codes d'un TGI à l'autre. Il est donc nécessaire de connaître le TGI propriétaire (voir plus haut les éléments de structure locaux). Numéro micro-fiche:Le numéro de micro-fiche est composé de 2 parties: le numéro de micro-fiche proprement dit et le numéro de vue dans la micro-fiche. </Description>

<!-- Accessibilité des métadonnées: interne - seulement pour le service d'archivage, externe - ouvertes au public -->

<DescriptionAudience listURI="codes/archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_descriptionAudience\_code.xsd">external</DescriptionAudience>

<!-- Langue du contenu des objets -->

<Language name="IS0639-2" listURI="codes/archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_language\_code.xsd">fr</Language>

<!-- Volume des données -->

<Size unitCode="Record">2442617</Size>

<!-- KeyWords -->

<ContentDescriptive>  
<KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_descriptionAudience\_code.xsd">external</KeywordAudience>  
<KeywordContent>Affaire correctionnelle</KeywordContent>  
<KeywordReference schemeName="Secteur d'Activité"/>  
<KeywordType listURI="codes/archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_keywordtype\_code.xsd">subject</KeywordType>  
</ContentDescriptive>

</ContentDescription>

<!-- Contenu des pièces -->

<Document>  
<Attachment format="ASCII" mimeType="text/plain" filename="data/affaires.dat"/>  
<Description>fichier des affaires</Description>  
</Document>

</Contains>

<!-- ===== -->  
<!-- ===== ArchiveObject 3 ===== -->  
<!-- ===== see structure in archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_archive.xsd ===== -->  
<!-- ===== -->

<Contains>

<!-- DescriptionLevel indique le niveau de description du contenu. Utilisation d'une table de code (voir la table archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_descriptionlevel\_code.xsd -->

<DescriptionLevel listURI="codes/archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_descriptionlevel\_code.xsd">recordgrp</DescriptionLevel>  
<Name>Personnes</Name>

<!-- Description du contenu. Ne contient que les éléments différents du ContentDescription du niveau supérieur -->

<ContentDescription>

<!-- Informations sur le contenu -->

<Description>Fichier des personnes, avec les champs suivants:Numéro d'affaire C10;Rang personne C3;Rang lien C3;Rang déclarant C3;Type de personne (P/M) C1;Rôle de la personne C3;Nature du nom (P/M/U/A) C1;Qualité/statut juridique C4;Nom de la personne C70;Nom phonétisé C30;Prénom/sigle C25;Prénom/sigle phonétisé C25;Année de naissance C4;Code du dernier événement C5;Date du dernier événement C7.NUMERO D'AFFAIRE: voir étiquette AFFAIRE.RANG PERSONNE: rang de création de la personne dans l'affaire: de 1 à n.RANG LIEN: lien rang de l'occurrence principale de la personne:  
une personne a un nom (et un prénom) de personne mais peut également avoir un nom marital, un nom d'usage et 1 à plusieurs noms d'alias. Pour ces derniers, il est créé un rang personne artificiel et le rang lien fait référence au rang de la personne. RANG DECLARANT: pour les personnes morales, rang de personne du déclarant. TYPE DE PERSONNE:M: personne morale;P: personne physique. ROLE DE LA PERSONNE: rôle de la personne dans l'affaire. Codes sur 1 à 3 lettres actuellement au nombre de 68: A AUTRE;AB ABSOUT;ACC ACCUSE;ACP ADMINISTRATION CO-POURSUIVANTE;ADN AUTORITE DENONCIATRICE;ADP ADMINISTRATION POURSUIVANTE;AJ AJOURNE;AJU ADMINISTRATEUR JUDICIAIRE;AMN AMNISTIE;AP AUTEUR PRESUME;APP APPELANT;APR ADMIN. JUDICIAIRE PROVISoire;CC COMMISSAIRE AUX COMPTES;CDE CONDAMNE;CEP COMMISSAIRE A EXECUTION DU PLAN;COA COAUTEUR;COC CONCILIATEUR;CPC COMPLICE;CR CIVILEMENT RESPONSABLE;CTR CONTRAINT;CTX CONTUMAX;D DECLARANT;DD DIRIGEANT DE DROIT;DDE DEMANDEUR;DE PERSONNE DELEGUEE;DEF DEFENDEUR;DEM DEMENT;DF DIRIGEANT DE FAIT;DIS DISCULPE;DSP DISPENSE;EC EXPERT COMPTABLE;ETC EXPERT (TRIBUNAL DE

COMMERCE);EX EXEMPTÉ;EXC EXCUSE;IF INTERVENANT FORCE;INC INCULPÉ;INT INTERVENANT;JC JUGE COMMISSAIRE;JUS JUSTIFIÉ;MAD MANDATAIRE AD HOC;MD MANDATAIRE;MEC MIS EN CAUSE;MEX MIS EN EXAMEN;MHC MIS HORS DE CAUSE;MIA MINEUR DELINQUANT;MID MINEUR EN DANGER;MIN MINEUR;MIV VICTIME MINEURE;MJ MANDATAIRE DE JUSTICE;MLI MANDATAIRE LIQUIDATEUR;OPP OPPOSANT;PAR PARENT;PC PARTIE CIVILE;PCP PARTIE CIVILE POURSUIVANTE;PLA PLAIGNANT;POU POURVOYANT;PRE PREVENU;RCR REPRESENTANT DES CREANCIERS;REQ REQUERANT;RL REPRESENTANT LEGAL;RLX RELAXE;SR SOLIDAIEMENT RESPONSABLE;SYN SYNDIC;TA TEMOIN ASSISTE;TD TIERS DETENTEUR;TEM TEMOIN;TP TIERS PROPRIETAIRE;VIC VICTIME.NATURE DU NOM: Personne physique Personne morale;P NOM DE PERSONNE NOM;M NOM MARITAL ENSEIGNE;U NOM D'USAGE;A NOM D'ALIASQUALITE/STATUT JURIDIQUE: QUALITE: pour les personnes physiques;M Monsieur;MLE Mademoiselle;MME Madame. STATUT JURIDIQUE: pour les personnes morales: ADM administration;ARUP association reconnue d'utilité publique;ASSO association;AU autre;EURL entreprise unipersonnelle à responsabilité limitée;GEIE groupement européen d'intérêt économique;GIC groupement d'intérêt commercial;GIE groupement d'intérêt économique;INC inconnu;SA société anonyme;SARL société à responsabilité limitée;SB société de bourse;SC société civile simple;SCA société civile par actions;SCI société civile immobilière;SCP société civile professionnelle;SECA société d'exercice libéral en commandité par actions;SERL société d'exercice libéral à responsabilité limitée;SNC société en nom collectif;SNP société en nom personnel;SOS société à objet sportif;SYND syndicat. NOM DE LA PERSONNE: sur 70 caractères: en fait 30 caractères pour les personnes physiques, allongé à 70 pour les personnes morales. NOM DE LA PERSONNE PHONETISE: le même sous forme phonétisée selon un algorithme de phonétisation spécifique. Le nom phonétisé est sur 30 caractères. PRENOM/SIGLE ET PRENOM/SIGLE PHONETISE: sur 25 caractères;PRENOM pour les personnes physiques;SIGLE pour les personnes morales. ANNEE DE NAISSANCE: sur 4 chiffres (exemple 2001).CODE ET DATE DU DERNIER EVENEMENT POUR LA PERSONNE:Ces zones ont été renseignées par l'archivage du BOP comme par celui de la NCP: il s'agit du dernier événement concernant la personne (y compris les classements et les dessaisissements). </Description>

<!-- Accessibilité des métadonnées: interne - seulement pour le service d'archivage, externe - ouvertes au public -->

<DescriptionAudience listURI="codes/archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_descriptionAudience\_code.xsd">external</DescriptionAudience>

<!-- Langue du contenu des objets -->

<Language name="IS0639-2" listURI="codes/archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_language\_code.xsd">fr</Language>

<!-- Volume des données -->

<Size unitCode="Record">4086993</Size>

<!-- KeyWords -->

<ContentDescriptive>

<KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_descriptionAudience\_code.xsd">external</KeywordAudience>

<KeywordContent>Victime d'infraction</KeywordContent>

<KeywordReference schemeName="Secteur d'Activité"/>

<KeywordType

listURI="codes/archives\_echanges\_v0-

1\_keywordtype\_code.xsd">subject</KeywordType>

</ContentDescriptive>

</ContentDescription>

<!-- Contenu des pièces -->

<Document>

<Attachment format="ASCII" mimeType="text/plain" filename="data/personnes.dat"/>

<Description>fichier des personnes</Description>

</Document>

</Contains>

<!-- ===== -->

<!-- ===== ArchiveObject 4 ===== -->

<!-- ===== see structure in archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_archive.xsd ===== -->

<!-- ===== -->

<Contains>

<!-- DescriptionLevel indique le niveau de description du contenu. Utilisation d'une table de code (voir la table archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_descriptionlevel\_code.xsd -->

<DescriptionLevel listURI="codes/archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_descriptionlevel\_code.xsd">recordgrp</DescriptionLevel>  
<Name>Lignes de texte</Name>

<!-- Description du contenu. Ne contient que les éléments différents du ContentDescription du niveau supérieur -->

<ContentDescription>

<!-- Informations sur le contenu -->

<Description>Lignes de 80 caractères décrivant chaque affaire sous forme textuelle: ces données servent à l'affichage dans l'outil de recherche/consultation des affaires archivées. Les données sont les mêmes que celles des tables ci-dessus avec des

compléments: libellés, adresse des personnes...Ce fichier contient les trois champs suivants:Numéro d'affaire C10;Rang de la ligne C4;Ligne C80 </Description>

<!-- Accessibilité des métadonnées: interne - seulement pour le service d'archivage, externe - ouvertes au public -->

<DescriptionAudience listURI="codes/archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_descriptionAudience\_code.xsd">external</DescriptionAudience>

<!-- Langue du contenu des objets -->

<Language name="IS0639-2" listURI="codes/archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_language\_code.xsd">fr</Language>

<!-- Volume des données -->

<Size unitCode="Record">4734377</Size>

<!-- KeyWords -->

<ContentDescriptive>

<KeywordAudience listURI="codes/archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_descriptionAudience\_code.xsd">external</KeywordAudience>

<KeywordContent>Affaire correctionnelle</KeywordContent>

<KeywordReference schemeName="Secteur d'Activité"/>

<KeywordType listURI="codes/archives\_echanges\_v0-1\_keywordtype\_code.xsd">subject</KeywordType>

</ContentDescriptive>

</ContentDescription>

<!-- Contenu des pièces -->

<Document>

<Attachment format="ASCII" mimeType="text/plain" filename="data/textes.dat"/>

<Description>fichier des personnes</Description>

</Document>

</Contains>

</Contains>

</ArchiveTransferRequest>

## 7 CodeTables

The following code tables are provided together with the data exchange standard for archiving:

CodeTables/archives_echanges_v0-1_accessrestriction_code.xsd	AccessRestriction code table
CodeTables/archives_echanges_v0-1_appraisal_code.xsd	Appraisal code table
CodeTables/archives_echanges_v0-1_character_code.xsd	Character code table (RFC1345)
CodeTables/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionaudience_code.xsd	DescriptionAudience code table
CodeTables/archives_echanges_v0-1_descriptionlevel_code.xsd	DescriptionLevel code table
CodeTables/archives_echanges_v0-1_documenttype_code.xsd	DocumentType code table
CodeTables/archives_echanges_v0-1_filetype_code.xsd	FileType code table
CodeTables/archives_echanges_v0-1_keywordtype_code.xsd	KeywordType code table
CodeTables/archives_echanges_v0-1_language_code.xsd	Language code table (ISO639-1)
CodeTables/archives_echanges_v0-1_mime_code.xsd	Mime types code table (IANA)
CodeTables/archives_echanges_v0-1_reply_code.xsd	Reply code tables
CodeTables/Code tables.PDF	Code table description

### 7.1. AccessRestriction

This table defines the access restrictions to be respected for the different document types.

AccessRestriction code table			
Code	Label	Period of non-delivery	Text of reference
AR001	Freely deliverable Administrative documents	0	Act of the 17 <sup>th</sup> of July 1978
AR002	Documents subject to ordinary duration	30 years	Code of heritage, section 213-1
AR003	Documents including individual information of a medical nature	150 years starting on the date of birth	Code of heritage, section 213-2
AR004	Staff files	120 years starting on the date of birth	Code of heritage, section 213-2
AR005	Documents related to proceedings brought before courts, included the reprieve decisions	100 years starting on the date of the act or on the closure of the case	Code of heritage, section 213-2

<b>AccessRestriction code table</b>			
<b>Code</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Period of non-delivery</b>	<b>Text of reference</b>
AR006	Records and directories of notaries	100 years starting on the date of the act or on the closure of the file	Code of heritage, section 213-2
AR007	Files of the Registrar Office and of the Wills and probate department	100 years starting on the date of the act or on the closure of the file	Code of heritage, section 213-2
AR008	Documents containing individual information relating to private and family life and, in a more general manner, to facts and behaviours of a private nature collected within the framework of statistical surveys of the public services	100 years starting on the date of the census or on the survey	Code of heritage, section 213-2
AR009	Documents comprising information involving personal details	60 years starting on the date of the act	Code of heritage, section 213-2
AR010	Documents related to the security of the State	60 years starting on the date of the act	Code of heritage, section 213-2
AR011	Documents related to the national defence	60 years starting on the date of the act	Code of heritage, section 213-2
AR012	Budgets and accounts of private entities that benefited from public subsidies	0	Act of the 12 <sup>th</sup> of April 2000, section 20
AR013	Minutes of the town council, records of the parish budgets and accounts, and byelaws.	0	CGCT, section L. 2121-26
AR014	Debates and minutes of public sessions of the department General Council, debates of the standing committee, department budgets and accounts, decrees of the Head of the General Council	0	CGCT, section L. 3121-17
AR015	Debates and minutes of public sessions of the Regional Council, debates of the standing committee, department budgets and accounts, decrees of the Head of the regional Council	0	CGCT, section L. 4132-16
AR016	Minutes of the deliberative bodies of intermunicipal co-operation public institutions, budgets and accounts of these bodies, decrees of their chairperson	0	CGCT, section L. 5211-46
AR017	Minutes of the deliberative bodies of interdepartment co-operation of public institutions, budgets and accounts of these bodies, decrees of their chairperson	0	CGCT, section L. 5421-5

<b>AccessRestriction code table</b>			
<b>Code</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Period of non-delivery</b>	<b>Text of reference</b>
AR018	Minutes of the deliberative bodies of interregion co-operation of public institutions, budgets and accounts of these bodies, decrees of their chairperson.	0	CGCT, section L. 5621-9
AR019	Minutes of the deliberative body of the joint unions, budgets and accounts of these bodies, decrees of their chairperson	0	CGCT, section L. 5721-6
AR020	Registers of voters	0	Electoral bill, section L. 28
AR021	General assemblies attendees' lists filed /submitted to the prefecture or to the sub-prefecture (during a ten-day period).		Electoral bill, section L. 68
AR022	Minutes of the committees in charge of the census (during a ten-day period).		Electoral bill, section L.O. 179
AR023	Assessment notice or certificate of non-registration on the tax roll, copy of assessment of rates and related taxes (excluding department income tax).		Book of fiscal procedures, section L. 104 (b)
AR024	List of persons registered on the income tax roll, corporation tax roll, and department income tax roll.		Book of fiscal procedures, section L. 111
AR025	Documents, other than the registration forms, submitted to the registrar of mortgages (within the limit of fifty years preceding the year of the request), remaining subscriptions, real estate file.		Common law, section 2196
AR026	Statutes and tax declarations of associations, documents informing on changes in statutes or in directors and company secretary.		Decree of the 16 <sup>th</sup> of August 1901, section 2
AR027	Cadastral documents		Act of the 7 <sup>th</sup> of Messidor of Year II
AR028	General list of classified valuable movable effects, documents necessary for the creation of this list		Act of the 31 <sup>st</sup> of December 1913, section 17
AR029	Medical case history		Code de public health, section L. 1111-7
AR030	Statements concerning the holder of a driving licence.		Highway code, section L. 225-3
AR031	List of certified child minders in the department.		Code of social policy and family matters, section L. 421-8

AccessRestriction code table			
Code	Label	Period of non-delivery	Text of reference
AR032	Records of associations in Alsace-Moselle, documents submitted by the association to the county court.		Local Common section of Alsace-Moselle, section 79
AR033	File of a public survey related to an operation susceptible to have an impact on the environment		Code of the environment, section L. 123-8
AR034	Records of acquisitions by parish pre-emption, with effective usage of the acquired properties	0	Code of town planning, section L. 213-13
AR035	Terrier register of contributions prescribed by the authorisation or the act mentioned in section L. 332-28 as well as those required within the framework of the realisation of comprehensive planning areas	0	Code of town planning, section L. 332-29
AR036	Project of territorial coherence scheme, of sector plans and of local urban planning scheme.		Code of town planning, section L. 121-5
AR037	Police record		Penal code, section 772 et seq

## 7.2. Appraisal

This table defines the preservation period and the fate of the documents at the end of the period.

Appraisal code table		
Code	Preservation period	Disposal
001C	1 year	Preserve
001D	1 year	Destroy
002C	2 years	Preserve
002D	2 years	Destroy
003C	3 years	Preserve
003D	3 years	Destroy
004C	4 years	Preserve
004D	4 years	Destroy
005C	5 years	Preserve
005D	5 years	Destroy

<b>Appraisal code table</b>		
<b>Code</b>	<b>Preservation period</b>	<b>Disposal</b>
006C	6 years	Preserve
006D	6 years	Destroy
007C	7 years	Preserve
007D	7 years	Destroy
008C	8 years	Preserve
008D	8 years	Destroy
009C	9 years	Preserve
009D	9 years	Destroy
010C	10 years	Preserve
010D	10 years	Destroy
011C	11 years	Preserve
011D	11 years	Destroy
012C	12 years	Preserve
012D	12 years	Destroy
013C	13 years	Preserve
013D	13 years	Destroy
014C	14 years	Preserve
014D	14 years	Destroy
015C	15 years	Preserve
015D	15 years	Destroy
016C	16 years	Preserve
016D	16 years	Destroy
017C	17 years	Preserve
017D	17 years	Destroy
018C	18 years	Preserve
018D	18 years	Destroy
019C	19 years	Preserve
019D	19 years	Destroy
020C	20 years	Preserve

<b>Appraisal code table</b>		
<b>Code</b>	<b>Preservation period</b>	<b>Disposal</b>
020D	20 years	Destroy
021C	21 years	Preserve
021D	21 years	Destroy
022C	22 years	Preserve
022D	22 years	Destroy
023C	23 years	Preserve
023D	23 years	Destroy
024C	24 years	Preserve
024D	24 years	Destroy
025C	25 years	Preserve
025D	25 years	Destroy
026C	26 years	Preserve
026D	26 years	Destroy
027C	27 years	Preserve
027D	27 years	Destroy
028C	28 years	Preserve
028D	28 years	Destroy
029C	29 years	Preserve
029D	29 years	Destroy
030C	30 years	Preserve
030D	30 years	Destroy
031C	31 years	Preserve
031D	31 years	Destroy
032C	32 years	Preserve
032D	32 years	Destroy
033C	33 years	Preserve
033D	33 years	Destroy
034C	34 years	Preserve
034D	34 years	Destroy

<b>Appraisal code table</b>		
<b>Code</b>	<b>Preservation period</b>	<b>Disposal</b>
035C	35 years	Preserve
035D	35 years	Destroy
036C	36 years	Preserve
036D	36 years	Destroy
037C	37 years	Preserve
037D	37 years	Destroy
038C	38 years	Preserve
038D	38 years	Destroy
039C	39 years	Preserve
039D	39 years	Destroy
040C	40 years	Preserve
040D	40 years	Destroy
041C	41 years	Preserve
041D	41 years	Destroy
042C	42 years	Preserve
042D	42 years	Destroy
043C	43 years	Preserve
043D	43 years	Destroy
044C	44 years	Preserve
044D	44 years	Destroy
045C	45 years	Preserve
045D	45 years	Destroy
046C	46 years	Preserve
046D	46 years	Destroy
047C	47 years	Preserve
047D	47 years	Destroy
048C	48 years	Preserve
048D	48 years	Destroy
049C	49 years	Preserve

<b>Appraisal code table</b>		
<b>Code</b>	<b>Preservation period</b>	<b>Disposal</b>
049D	49 years	Destroy
050C	50 years	Preserve
050D	50 years	Destroy
051C	51 years	Preserve
051D	51 years	Destroy
052C	52 years	Preserve
052D	52 years	Destroy
053C	53 years	Preserve
053D	53 years	Destroy
054C	54 years	Preserve
054D	54 years	Destroy
055C	55 years	Preserve
055D	55 years	Destroy
056C	56 years	Preserve
056D	56 years	Destroy
057C	57 years	Preserve
057D	57 years	Destroy
058C	58 years	Preserve
058D	58 years	Destroy
059C	59 years	Preserve
059D	59 years	Destroy
060C	60 years	Preserve
060D	60 years	Destroy
061C	61 years	Preserve
061D	61 years	Destroy
062C	62 years	Preserve
062D	62 years	Destroy
063C	63 years	Preserve
063D	63 years	Destroy

<b>Appraisal code table</b>		
<b>Code</b>	<b>Preservation period</b>	<b>Disposal</b>
064C	64 years	Preserve
064D	64 years	Destroy
065C	65 years	Preserve
065D	65 years	Destroy
066C	66 years	Preserve
066D	66 years	Destroy
067C	67 years	Preserve
067D	67 years	Destroy
068C	68 years	Preserve
068D	68 years	Destroy
069C	69 years	Preserve
069D	69 years	Destroy
070C	70 years	Preserve
070D	70 years	Destroy
071C	71 years	Preserve
071D	71 years	Destroy
072C	72 years	Preserve
072D	72 years	Destroy
073C	73 years	Preserve
073D	73 years	Destroy
074C	74 years	Preserve
074D	74 years	Destroy
075C	75 years	Preserve
075D	75 years	Destroy
076C	76 years	Preserve
076D	76 years	Destroy
077C	77 years	Preserve
077D	77 years	Destroy
078C	78 years	Preserve

<b>Appraisal code table</b>		
<b>Code</b>	<b>Preservation period</b>	<b>Disposal</b>
078D	78 years	Destroy
079C	79 years	Preserve
079D	79 years	Destroy
080C	80 years	Preserve
080D	80 years	Destroy
081C	81 years	Preserve
081D	81 years	Destroy
082C	82 years	Preserve
082D	82 years	Destroy
083C	83 years	Preserve
083D	83 years	Destroy
084C	84 years	Preserve
084D	84 years	Destroy
085C	85 years	Preserve
085D	85 years	Destroy
086C	86 years	Preserve
086D	86 years	Destroy
087C	87 years	Preserve
087D	87 years	Destroy
088C	88 years	Preserve
088D	88 years	Destroy
089C	89 years	Preserve
089D	89 years	Destroy
090C	90 years	Preserve
090D	90 years	Destroy
091C	91 years	Preserve
091D	91 years	Destroy
092C	92 years	Preserve
092D	92 years	Destroy

<b>Appraisal code table</b>		
<b>Code</b>	<b>Preservation period</b>	<b>Disposal</b>
093C	93 years	Preserve
093D	93 years	Destroy
094C	94 years	Preserve
094D	94 years	Destroy
095C	95 years	Preserve
095D	95 years	Destroy
096C	96 years	Preserve
096D	96 years	Destroy
097C	97 years	Preserve
097D	97 years	Destroy
098C	98 years	Preserve
098D	98 years	Destroy
099C	99 years	Preserve
099D	99 years	Destroy
100C	100 years	Preserve
100D	100 years	Destroy

### **7.3. CharacterCode**

Cf. the appended table.

### **7.4. DescriptionAudience**

This table indicates whether the metadata about a document can be freely consulted or should be protected inside the archival agency (These metadata may contain confidential information: for example names)

<b>DescriptionAudience code table</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
internal	The reading of the metadata is restricted
external	The reading of the metadata is free

## 7.5. DescriptionLevel

This table specifies the level of description (or the level of grouping) of an archive.

<b>DescriptionLevel</b>		
<b>Identifier</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
class	Class	This value, coming from the German archival tradition, has for now no equivalent in the French procedures of the archival science.
collection	Collection	Artificial gathering of documents according to common criteria connected to their content or to their media, without further consideration of their origin, as opposed to archive fonds created in an organic way.
file	File	Set of documents, gathered together either by the producer for its current use, or within the archive classification process, because they deal with the same subject or the same case; the file is usually the basic unit inside an organic series
fonds	Fonds	Set of documents of any type or media, created or received in an organic way and used by any person or moral entity within the context of its activities
item	Item	Smaller documentary unit, for example a letter, a thesis, a report, a photograph, a audio record
recordgrp	Group of document	Intermediary description level that does not correspond to an organic division (sub-fonds, series or sub-series); parts of a collection, ingests, unclaimed objects of fonds, subdivisions of fonds the exact nature of which is not known, subset classified by themes
series	Organic series	Division of fonds, corresponding to a set of files kept together because they result from the same activity, deal with the same function or the same subject or appear in the same shape
subfonds	Sub-fonds	Organic division of fonds corresponding to the administrative divisions of the institution or the producing agency, or, by default, to a grouping, either geographic, chronological, functional or otherwise, of the documents; when the producer has a complex hierarchic structure, each sub-fond is itself subdivided, as much as necessary to reflect the hierarchic levels
subgrp	Sub-group of documents	Subdivision of the document group
subseries	Sub-series	Subdivision of the series

## 7.6. DocumentType

This table defines the types of information carried by the messages. It depicts the concepts defined in the norm ISO 14721:2003 (Space data and information transfer systems -- Open archival information system -- Reference model).

<b>DocumentType code table</b>		
<b>Identifiant</b>	<b>Information</b>	<b>Description</b>
CDO	Content Data Object	The digital or physical object that is the original target of preservation.
RI	Representation information	The information that maps a Data Object into more meaningful concepts. An example is the ASCII definition that describes how a sequence of bits (i.e., a Data Object) is mapped into a symbol. The representation information can be structural or semantic.
RISTR	Structure Information	Representation information that imparts meaning about how other information is organized. For example, it maps bit streams to common computer types such as characters, numbers, and pixels and aggregations of those types such as character strings and arrays.
RISEM	Semantic Information	Representation information that completes the structure information in order to give for example the particular meaning associated with each of the elements of the structure, the operations which can be done on each type of data, their correlations...
PDI	Preservation Description Information	The information which is necessary for adequate preservation of the Content Information and which can be categorized as Provenance, Reference, Fixity, and Context information.
PDIPRO	Provenance Information	The preservation description information that documents the history of the Content Information. This information tells the origin or source of the Content Information, any changes that may have taken place since it was originated, and who has had custody of it since it was originated. Examples of Provenance Information are the principal investigator who recorded the data, and the information concerning its storage, handling, and migration.
PDIREF	Reference Information	The preservation description information that identifies, and if necessary describes, one or more mechanisms used to provide assigned identifiers for the Content Information. It also provides identifiers that allow outside systems to refer, unambiguously, to a particular Content Information.
PDIFIX	Fixity Information	The preservation description information which documents the authentication mechanisms and provides authentication keys to ensure that the Content Information object has not been altered in an undocumented manner. An example is a Cyclical Redundancy Check (CRC) code for a file.
PDICTX	Context Information	The preservation description information that documents the relationships of the Content Information to its environment. This includes why the Content Information was created and how it relates to other Content Information objects.

## 7.7. FileType

This table defines the types of files in a more precise way than simple MIME type; in particular it specifies the applicable versions.

Table of code FileType				
Code	Type of document	Version	PRONOUN Code	Mime type
HTML	Documents		fmt/96	text/html
HTML(2.0)	Documents	2.0	fmt/97	text/html
HTML(3.2)	Documents	3.2	fmt/98	text/html
HTML(4.0)	Documents	4.0	fmt/99	text/html
HTML(4.01)	Documents	4.01	fmt/100	text/html
PDF(1.0)	Documents	1.0	fmt/14	application/pdf
PDF(1.1)	Documents	1.1	fmt/15	application/pdf
PDF(1.2)	Documents	1.2	fmt/16	application/pdf
PDF(1.3)	Documents	1.3	fmt/17	application/pdf
PDF(1.4)	Documents	1.4	fmt/18	application/pdf
PDF(1.5)	Documents	1.5	fmt/19	application/pdf
PDF(1.6)	Documents	1.6	fmt/20	application/pdf
RTF(1.0)	Documents	1.0	fmt/45	text/rtf
RTF(1.1)	Documents	1.1	fmt/46	text/rtf
RTF(1.2)	Documents	1.2	fmt/47	text/rtf
RTF(1.3)	Documents	1.3	fmt/48	text/rtf
RTF(1.4)	Documents	1.4	fmt/49	text/rtf
RTF(1.5)	Documents	1.5	fmt/50	text/rtf
RTF(1.6)	Documents	1.6	fmt/51	text/rtf
RTF(1.7)	Documents	1.7	fmt/52	text/rtf
RTF(1.8)	Documents	1.8	fmt/53	text/rtf
SGML	Documents			text/sgml
TXT	Documents			text/plain
XML(1.0)	Documents	1.0	fmt/101	text/xml

Table of code FileType				
Code	Type of document	Version	PRONOUN Code	Mime type
CSV	Exchange of database			text/csv
GIF(1987a)	Fixed Images	1987a	fmt/3	image/gif
GIF(1989a)	Fixed Images	1989a	fmt/4	image/gif
JFIF(1.00)	Fixed Images	1.00	fmt/42	image/jpeg
JFIF(1.01)	Fixed Images	1.01	fmt/43	image/jpeg
JFIF(1.02)	Fixed Images	1.02	fmt/44	image/jpeg
PNG(1.0)	Fixed Images	1.0	fmt/11	image/png
PNG(1.1)	Fixed Images	1.1	fmt/12	image/png
PNG(1.2)	Fixed Images	1.2	fmt/13	image/png
TIFF(3)	Fixed Images	3	fmt/7	image/tiff
TIFF(4)	Fixed Images	4	fmt/8	image/tiff
TIFF(5)	Fixed Images	5	fmt/9	image/tiff
TIFF(6)	Fixed Images	6	fmt/10	image/tiff
MP3	Audio data flow		fmt/134	audio/mpeg
WAVE(0)	Audio data flow	0	fmt/1	
WAVE(1)	Audio data flow	1	fmt/2	
DV	Audiovisual flow			video/DV
MPEG2	Audiovisual flow			video/mpeg
MPEG4	Audiovisual flow			video/mpeg
CGM	Vectorial plans			image/cgm
DXF(1.0)	Vectorial plans	1.0	fmt/64	image/vnd.dxf
DXF(1.2)	Vectorial plans	1.2	fmt/65	image/vnd.dxf
DXF(1.3)	Vectorial plans	1.3	fmt/66	image/vnd.dxf
DXF(1.4)	Vectorial plans	1.4	fmt/67	image/vnd.dxf
DXF(2.0)	Vectorial plans	2.0	fmt/68	image/vnd.dxf
DXF(2.1)	Vectorial plans	2.1	fmt/69	image/vnd.dxf
DXF(2.2)	Vectorial plans	2.2	fmt/70	image/vnd.dxf
DXF(2.5)	Vectorial plans	2.5	fmt/71	image/vnd.dxf
DXF(2.6)	Vectorial plans	2.6	fmt/72	image/vnd.dxf

Table of code FileType				
Code	Type of document	Version	PRONOUN Code	Mime type
DXF(2000-2002)	Vectorial plans	2000-2002	fmt/78	image/vnd.dxf
STEP	Vectorial plans			

### 7.8. KeywordType

This table defines the type of keyword used

Keyword Type	
Identifier	Comments
corpname	Corporate Name
famname	Family name
geogname	Geographic name
name	Name
occupation	occupation
persname	Personal name
subject	subject
genreform	Genre / Physical characteristics
function	Function

### 7.9. LanguageCode

Cf. attached table

### 7.10. MimeCode

Cf. attached table

### 7.11. ReplyCode

Table of reply codes

ReplyCode		
Class	Value	Meaning
0	xx	Successful request
	000	OK (Request actioned correctly)
	001	OK (Acknowledgment of receipt of the request)
	002	OK (Request actioned, consult the comments for information)

<b>ReplyCode</b>		
<b>Class</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>xx</b>	<b>Technical information</b>
	101	Message incorrectly formatted (incompatible with the le protocol)
	102	System temporarily unavailable
<b>2</b>	<b>xx</b>	<b>Functional information of transfer or request for transfer</b>
	201	Archival agency which is not the main addressee
	202	Payment service not recognized or expired contract
	203	Deposit not in conformity with the "Agreement" (does not conform to the contract)
	204	Deposit not in conformity with the "Profile" (structural error of the deposit)
	205	Document format not supported (format not accepted for this Agreement)
	206	Deposit signature invalid
	207	Document signatures not verified
	208	Transfer volume too important
	209	Document format does not conform to the declared format
<b>3</b>	<b>xx</b>	<b>Functional information of delivery, elimination or restitution</b>
	301	Archive not available
	302	Unit identifier (UnitIdentifier) invalid or unknown
	303	Operation not in conformity with the "Agreement" (does not conform to the contract)
	304	Request to the control authorities actioned.
	305	Delivery or partial elimination of requested information
	306	Deliver of exemption refused
	307	Time of delivery or of destruction not yet reached

## 8 Annexes

### 8.1. Cross references with the standards ISAD(G) and ISAAR(CPF) and the EAD and EAC DTDs

The exchange standard is above all a complete data interchange format for archiving. It transports descriptive information but also a lot of other types of information.

The descriptive part of the standard was inspired by the ISAD (G) standard and by the EAD DTD, which is an implementation. But, following the rules of the UN/CEFACT, it was not possible to use, as is, the elements of the EAD DTD.

The exchange standard envisages a hierarchical description, according to the model of ISAD (G) standard and EAD DTD: an overall description of the data transferred (Archive), then a description of the sub-objects (ArchiveObject), with no limit to the depth of hierarchy.

“Document” is not a level of description: it makes it possible to transfer joined documents, which can be either archive documents or documents clarifying the understanding of the archive documents.

				ISAD(G) 2000	EAD 2002
Archive / ArchiveObject					archdesc / c
	ArchivalAgencyArchiveIdentifier / ArchivalAgencyObjectIdentifier	0..1	Identifier of the archive/object assigned by the archival agency. The identifier of the message sender is recommended, if not mandated.	Reference code (3.1.1)	unitid
	<b>ArchivalAgreement<sup>4</sup></b>	0..1	Indication of the archive conventions that apply to the archive		
	<b>ArchivalProfile</b>	0..1	Indication of the production method applicable to the archive (structure adapted to support a particular domain, for example the archive of a file concerning the public procurement)		
	<b>DescriptionLanguage</b>	1..1	Language of the descriptions		language
	DescriptionLevel	1..1	Indicates whether the object described is a group of documents, a sub-group of documents, a file or a single item.	Level of description (3.1.4)	@level
	Name	1..1	The title of the information content.	Title (3.1.2)	unittitle
	<b>ServiceLevel</b>	0..*	Level of the service requested (availability, security), with reference to the different levels foreseen by the contract or the exchange protocol between the initiating service and the archival agency.		
	TransferringAgencyArchiveIdentifier / TransferringAgencyObjectIdentifier	0..1	Identifier of the archive provided by the initiating service. The identifier for the message sender is recommended, if this is not mandatory.		unitid
ContentDescription	Mandatory for the Archive, optional for the ArchiveObject. The				

<sup>4</sup> Items in bold are specific to Archive and do not exist in ArchiveObjet.

				ISAD(G) 2000	EAD 2002
Archive / ArchiveObject					archdesc / c
	ContentDescription is unique for each Archive or ArchiveObject				
	CustodialHistory	0..1	Enumeration of the successive changes of ownership, responsibility and maintenance of the object before its entry in the repository. In particular details can be indicated on the events in the life cycle of the file from the originating application to the archive	Archival History (3.2.3)	custodhist
	Description	0..1	Allows the specification of precise details on the contents of the object. It also makes it possible to give precise details reserved for professionals and to which the public should not have access.	Scope and content (3.3.1)	Scopecontent
	DescriptionAudience	1..1	Indicates if the precise details on the contents of the object are for dissemination internally or externally.		scopecontent@audience
	DestructionDate	0..1	Date of destruction of the archives	Appraisal, destruction and scheduling information (3.3.2)	appraisal
	FilePlanPosition	0..*	Classification of the object transferred in the classification scheme(s) of the originator(s).		fileplan
	Format	0..*	Indication of other formats to which the object conforms, not mentioned in the BinaryObject elements (for example: the pdf file contains text with XML tags).	Physical characteristics and technical requirements (3.4.4)	phystech
	Language	1..*	Language of the object contained	Language / scripts of material (3.4.3)	langmaterial
	LatestDate	0..1	End date of the contents	Dates (3.1.3)	unitdate
	OldestDate	0..1	Date of the start of the information content	Dates (3.1.3)	unitdate
	OtherDescriptiveData	0..1	Other information on the object	Note (3.6.1)	odd
	RelatedObjectReference	0..*	Indication of a reference to another object and the relationship between this object and the referenced object.	Related units of description (3.5.3)	relatedmaterial, separatedmaterial
	Size	0..*	Size of the object in bytes, number of recordings.	Extent and medium of the unit of description (quantity, bulk or size) (3.1.5)	extent, dimensions
	TransferDate	0..1	Date of transfer of the archives	Immediate source of acquisition or transfer (3.2.4)	acqinfo

Keyword	Only possible if there is a ContentDescription. The keyword can be multiple				Controlaccess
	KeywordAudience	1..1	Indication of the confidential nature of a keyword		
	KeywordContent	1..1	Value of the keyword		
	KeywordReference	1..1	Indicates, if such exists, the identifier of the keyword in a list deposited, for example for a location, its Official Geographical Code according to INSEE.		
	KeywordType	1..1	Type of keyword		corpname, famname, function, genreform, geogname, name, occupation, persname, subject, title
	KeywordUnit	0..1	Indicates a possible unit (currency, physical size...) relating to the contents of the keyword.		
Rules: - Appraisal - AccessRestriction	Only possible if there is a ContentDescription. The keyword can be multiple			Appraisal, destruction and scheduling information (3.3.2) Conditions governing access (3.4.1) Conditions governing reproduction (3.4.2)	- appraisal - accessrestrict - userrestrict
	Code	1..1			
	StartDate	0..1			
OrganizationContactAddress: - OriginatingAgency - Repository	Only possible if there is a ContentDescription. Cf detail below			Name of creator(s) (3.2.1) Immediate source of acquisition or transfer (3.2.4)	- origination - repository
Document					dao / extptr
	Attachment	1..*	An object attached or otherwise appended to this document. For a limited period, the same format can be also used to indicate a "paper" file and its location		daoloc
	Control	0..*	Indication of whether or not a document has specific control requirements.		
	Copy	0..1	Indication of whether or not the document is a copy.		

	Creation	0..1	The date, time, date time or other date time value of the creation of the document.		
	Description	0..1	A textual description of this document		daodesc
	Identification	0..*	A unique identification for this document		extptr@id
	Issue	0..1	The date, time, date time or other date time value for the issuance of this document.		
	ItemIdentifier	0..*	A unique identifier of a specific item in this document.		
	MultipleType	0..1	Indication of whether or not a document is an aggregation of different types of business documents.		
	Name	0..1	Name, expressed as text, for this specific document.		extptr@title
	Purpose	0..1	The purpose, expressed in text, of this document.		
	Receipt	0..1	The date, time, date time or other date time value for the formal receipt of this document		
	Response	0..1	The date, date time, time or other date time value for a response to this document.		
	Status	0..*	A code specifying a status of a document (in connection with its cycle of life). This allows, for example, indicating if the signature of a document was checked before transfer to the repository.		
	Submission	0..1	The date, time, date time or other date time value for the formal submission of this document to a receiver by a sender		
	Type	1..*	A code specifying a type of document [Reference United Nations Code List (UNCL) 1001]. In particular this allows differentiating between an object contained and the representation information or the preservation description information of this object (OAI), for example the data of a database and the description of its structure.		dao if the attachment relates to a contained object; extptr if the attachment relates to information on the representation or of persistence.

The exchange standard for archiving supports the exchange but not the storage.

Concerning the actors of the exchange, there is no requirement to describe all the various details but to only make it possible to make sure that an actor can be identified without ambiguity.

				ISAAR(CPF) 2004	EAC (version beta 2004)
Organization					
- OriginatingAgency					
- Repository					
- TransferringAgency					

	BusinessType	0..*	A code specifying the nature of the type of business of the organization. UN00000057 Organisation.Business Type.Code SIRENE repository: Code APE (APEN or APET according to the level)	Functions, occupations and activities (5.2.5)	funactdesc
	Description	0..*	A textual description of this organisation	History (5.2.2), Mandates / sources of authority (5.2.6), Internal Structures (5.2.7), General Context (5.2.8)	causa, assetstruct, env, ocd
	District	0..*	A unique identifier of the district area regarded as a geographic or administrative unit within which this organization operates.	Places (5.2.3)	location
	Identification	1..1	A unique identifier for this organization. UN00000053 Organisation.Identification.Identifier. For example in the SIRENE classification: SIREN or SIRET according to the level.	Identifiers for corporate bodies (5.1.6)	legalid
	LegalClassification	0..1	The code specifying the legal classification of this organization. UN00000056 Organisation.Legal Classification.Code. In directory SIRENE: legal entity or for a one-man business, the professional category.	Legal status (5.2.4)	legalstatus
	Name	0..1	The name, expressed as text, of this organization. For example Government civil service..000000054 Organisation.Name.Text SIRENE	Authorized form(s) of name (5.1.2)	corphead / famhead / pershead
	TaxRegistration	0..1	A unique tax registration identifier assigned to an organization for the purpose of collecting taxes. In the US, this could be the Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN), in the EU this could be the Value Added Tax (VAT) Registration Number.	Identifiers for corporate bodies(5.1.6)	legalid

## 8.2. Cross reference with MoReq

Archive / ArchiveObject				Moreq
	ArchivalAgencyArchive Identifier / ArchivalAgencyObject Identifier	0..1	Identifier of the archive/object assigned by the archival agency. The identifier of the message sender is recommended, if not mandated.	Identifier (class/file: 12.4.1; volume: 12.6.1)
	<b>ArchivalAgreement<sup>5</sup></b>	0..1	Indication of the archive conventions that apply to the archive	
	<b>ArchivalProfile</b>	0..1	Indication of the production method applicable to the archive (structure adapted to support a particular domain, for example the archive of a file concerning the open market)	
	<b>DescriptionLanguage</b>	1..1	Language of the descriptions	
	DescriptionLevel	1..1	Indicates whether the object described is a group of documents, a sub group of documents, or a single item.	
	Name	1..1	Label of the information content	Name (class/file: 12.4.2)
	<b>ServiceLevel</b>	0..*	Level of service requested (availability, security...), according to the various levels foreseen in the contract or the agreement signed between the transferring agency and the archival agency.	Vital record indicator (record: 12.7.14)
	TransferringAgencyArchiveIdentifier / TransferringAgencyObjectIdentifier	0..1	Identifier of the archive provided by the initiating service. The identifier for the message sender is recommended, if this is not mandated.	
ContentDescription	Mandatory for the Archive, optional for the ArchiveObject. The ContentDescription is unique for each Archive or ArchiveObject			
	CustodialHistory	0..1	Enumeration of the successive changes of ownership, responsibility and maintenance of the object before its entry in the repository. In particular details can be indicated on the events in the life cycle of the file from the originating application to the archive	
	Description	0..1	Allows the specification of precise details on the contents of the object. It also makes it possible to give precise details reserved for professionals and to which the public should not have access.	Description (class/file: 12.4.4)
	DescriptionAudience	1..1	Indicates if the precise details on the contents of the object are for dissemination internally or externally.	

<sup>5</sup> Les éléments indiqués en gras sont propres à Archive et n'existent pas dans ArchiveObjet. The elements indicated in fat ??are specific to the Archive and do not exist in the ArchiveObject

				Moreq
Archive / ArchiveObject				
	DestructionDate	0..1	Date of destruction of the archives	Deletion date (class/file: 12.4.15; file/volume: 12.5.17)
	FilePlanPosition	0..*	Classification of the object transferred in the classification scheme(s) of the originator(s).	
	Format	0..*	Indication of other formats to which the object conforms, not mentioned in the BinaryObject elements (for example: the pdf file contains text with XML tags).	File formats, compression algorithm, encoding scheme (record: 12.7.13) Encryption information (record: 12.7.28)
	Language	1..*	Language of the object contained	Language (record: 12.7.27)
	LatestDate	0..1	End date of the contents	Date closed (class/file: 12.4.6; file/volume: 12.5.3)
	OldestDate	0..1	Date of the start of the information content	Date opened (class/file: 12.4.5; file/volume: 12.5.2)
	OtherDescriptiveData	0..1	Other information on the object	
	RelatedObjectReference	0..*	Indication of a reference to another object and the relationship between this object and the referenced object.	Links to related files (file: 12.4.20) – optional Links to related records (record: 12.7.24) – optional
	Size	0..*	Size of the object in bytes, number of recordings..	
	TransferDate	0..1	Date of transfer of the archives	
Keyword	Only possible if there is a ContentDescription. The keyword can be multiple			Descriptive keywords (class/file: 12.4.3, 12.4.24)
	KeywordAudience	1..1	Indication of the confidential nature of a keyword	
	KeywordContent	1..1	Value of the keyword	
	KeywordReference	1..1	Indique, s'il en a, l'identifiant du mot clé dans une liste déposée, par exemple pour un lieu son Code Officiel Géographique selon l'INSEE. Indicate, if such exists, the identifier of the keyword in a list deposited, for example for a location its Official Geographical Code according to INSEE.	
	KeywordType	1..1	Type of keyword	Record type (record: 12.7.7)
	KeywordUnit	0..1	Indicates a possible unit (currency, physical size...) relating to the contents of the keyword.	
Rules: - Appraisal - AccessRestriction	Only possible if there is a ContentDescription. The rules can be multiple			Retention schedule (class/file: 12.4.17; file/volume: 12.5.1; record: 12.7.16) User group access rights (class/file: 12.4.8; record: 12.7.9), user access rights (class/file: 12.4.9; record: 12.7.10) Security category (class/file:

				Moreq
Archive / ArchiveObject				
				12.4.10; record: 12.7.11) Other access information (class/file: 12.4.21) – optional Intellectual property restrictions (record: 12.7.25)
	Code	1..1		
	StartDate	0..1		
OrganizationContactAddress: - OriginatingAgency - Repository	Only possible if there is a ContentDescription. The OriginatingAgency can be multiple.  Cf detail below			
Document				
	Attachment	1..*	An object attached or otherwise appended to this document. For a limited period, the same format can be also used to indicate a "paper" file and its location	- file/volume: Physical location (for physical files) (12.5.7) - record: Filename (12.7.13) - record: File format (12.7.13)
	Control	0..*	Indication of whether or not a document has specific control requirements.	
	Copy	0..1	Indication of whether or not the document is a copy.	
	Creation	0..1	The date, time, date time or other date time value of the creation of the document.	Date of compilation of the record (record: 12.7.5)
	Description	0..1	A textual description of this document	Subject (record: 12.7.2)
	Identification	0..*	A unique identification for this document	Identifier (record: 12.7.1)
	Issue	0..1	The date, time, date time or other date time value for the issuance of this document.	Date sent (record: 12.7.22) – optional
	ItemIdentifier	0..*	A unique identifier of a specific item in this document.	Identifier (record extract: 12.8.1)
	MultipleType	0..1	Indication of whether or not a document is an aggregation of different types of business documents.	
	Name	0..1	Name, expressed as text, for this specific document.	
	Purpose	0..1	The purpose, expressed in text, of this document.	
	Receipt	0..1	The date, time, date time or other date time value for the formal receipt of this document	Date received (record: 12.7.23) – optional
	Response	0..1	The date, date time, time or other date time value for a response to this document.	
	Status	0..*	A code specifying a status of a document (in connection with its cycle of life). This allows, for example, indicating if the signature of a document was checked before transfer to the repository.	Electronic signature authentication (record: 12.7.21) – optional
	Submission	0..1	The date, time, date time or other date time value for the formal submission of this document to a receiver by a sender	Date sent (record: 12.7.22) – optional

				Moreq
Archive / ArchiveObject				
	Type	1..*	A code specifying a type of document [Reference United Nations Code List (UNCL) 1001]. In particular this allows differentiating between an object contained and the representation information or the preservation description information of this object (OAIS), for example the data of a database and the description of its structure.	
HashCode				Electronic Signature(s), counter-signature(s) (record: 12.7.20) – optional
	HashCode	1..1	Electronic stamp of an element of the archive	
	UnitIdentifier	1..1	Identifier allowing to recognize the item whose hash code is provided, which can be an archive, or any other object it is made of.	
Signature			Identifier referencing the element whose hash code is provided, which can be an archive, or any other object it is made of.	Electronic Signature(s), certificate(s) counter-signature(s) (record: 12.7.20) – optional

### 8.3. XML, W3C recommendation

XML was developed by the XML Working Group under the aegis of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) since 1996. Since February 10, 1998, the XML 1.0 specification became a recommendation by the W3C, which makes it an official language. (All the documents related to the XML standard can be viewed and downloaded from the web site of the W3C, <http://www.w3.org/XML/>)

The main aspects of XML are:

- XML is an open standard, free of charge, and free of rights;
- The XML files are in text format, that can be read and understood easily;
- An XML document is self-describing. It contains on the one hand the data structure and on the other hand the data itself;
- The XML language is a metalanguage, it is extensible at will. It allows the creation of new languages;
- Its tree structure makes it possible to model the majority of the data-processing problems;
- It is universal and portable: the text format which supports various character sets is understood by all the operating systems;
- It is deployable: it can be easily distributed by any protocols that transport text, like HTTP
- It has a high level of integrity: an XML document is processible by any application equipped with a parser (i.e. a software that analyses XML)

Therefore, XML is particularly adapted to the document and data exchange.

The use of this format in the exchange standard guarantees the legibility and the intelligibility of the metadata over a long period of time. Indeed, techniques for updating and transformation exist and these could be employed without difficulty with XML structured documents, because these documents contain only "plain text". Moreover, it allows the encapsulation of the electronic files ingested, thus avoiding disassociating the metadata and the data during ingest (1 ingest = 1 file).

#### 8.4. ISO 14721 standard (OAIS model)

The ISO 14721:2003 standard (Space data and information transfer systems -- Open archival information system – Reference model), better known as the OAIS model (Open Archival Information System) is accessible at the following address

<http://www.ccsds.org/CCSDS/documents/650x0b1.pdf>.

A French translation, in the course of standardization, is accessible at the following address:

[http://vds.cnes.fr/pin/documents/projet\\_norme\\_oais\\_version\\_francaise.pdf](http://vds.cnes.fr/pin/documents/projet_norme_oais_version_francaise.pdf).

This conceptual standard, developed by the principal centres for world space studies whose CNES (Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales - National Center of Space Studies), defines the information objects, the metadata necessary for their safekeeping and the organisation to be set up for their archiving, their conservation and their delivery.

Any ingest of information with an OAIS (archival agency) by a Producer, any dissemination of information to a User, takes place in the form of one or several sessions of distinct transmissions. It is therefore useful to define the concept of an **Information Package**.

An Information Package is a conceptual container of two types of information called **Content Information** and **Preservation Description Information or PDI**.

The Content Information and the PDI is identified and encapsulated by **Packaging Information**. The *package*, which results from it can be found thanks to the **Descriptive Information**.

The Content Information is the information, which constitutes the original target of the preservation. It comprise the **Content Data Object** (physical Object or numerical Object, i.e. bits) and its **Representation Information**, necessary in order to understand this object. The *Preservation Description Information* applies to the Content Information. It is required to preserve the Contents Information, to ensure that it is clearly identified, and to comprehend the environment that created the Content Information. The PDI is subdivided into four categories of information: provenance, context, reference, and integrity.

The packaging information is the information, which, in reality or in a logical way, assembles, identifies and associates the Content Information with the PDI.

The Descriptive Information is the information, which is used to identify the package whose Content Information, is of interest. According to the context, it can be just a simple descriptive title of the information package appearing in the wording, or of a complete set of attributes for carrying out research in a catalogue. "Deliberations 2004 of the commune of Versailles" is an example.

#### Example:

Deliberations transmitted by the communes to the prefectures for the control of legality.

- content object: PDF files (or base64) corresponding to the transmitted deliberations and possibly the associated signature information
- representation information: indication of PDF format or base64 (the technical documentation for usage and understanding of these formats is in the knowledge base)
- preservation information: general information relating to the archived deliberations (transmitting commune, name of the user that carried out the transmission, reference of the transmitted deliberation,...)
- Packaging information: Information on the transmission (transmission hash code, date, transmission reference,...)
- Descriptive information: data used to identify a deliberation (date of the deliberation, object, transmitting commune,...)

The hash code of the file is a part of the integrity information (the hash code is the result of a hashing algorithm; recomputing it allows a comparison of the two hash codes and, if equal, testifies that the document has not been altered).

Several XML schemas were proposed for the implementation of the ISO 14721 standard, such as the METS schema (Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard, <http://www.loc.gov/mets/>), that certain libraries plan to use for the conservation of digitised documents.

After testing, it was decided not to use the METS schema, at least initially, for several reasons:

- The separation of the descriptive metadata (<dmdSec>) and the administrative metadata (<amdSec>) and the impossibility to have hierarchical descriptive metadata made it inappropriate to use the EAD DTD (See below)
- The METS schema does not seem to be stable yet
- It was considered that EAD DTD, with its hierarchical structure and its tags <dao> pointing towards files, could fulfil the role of the element <structMap> thus allowing a saving in effort. It would have been difficult to mandate too complex a standard for metadata to all the partners of the public archival agency.

### **8.5. The EAD DTD (Encoded Archival Description)**

The 2002 version of the EAD DTD is accessible at the address <http://www.loc.gov/ead/>. A French version of the tag directory is accessible at the following address:  
[http://www.archivesdefrance.culture.gouv.fr/fr/archivistique/EAD%202002\\_Complet\\_20040930.pdf](http://www.archivesdefrance.culture.gouv.fr/fr/archivistique/EAD%202002_Complet_20040930.pdf).

The EAD DTD offers a framework for the description of archive documents.

An XML file following the EAD DTD is organised in three sections:

- A header (<eadheader>);
- A title page (<frontmatter>), optional;
- An archive description section (<archdesc>).

The section <archdesc>, which comprises the body of the file, can itself be sub divided into several levels of description (fonds, series, file, item)

In principle, the information at the higher level is valid at all the lower levels and does not need to be repeated.

The EAD DTD allows an implementation of the conceptual standard ISAD (G) - general and international standard for archive description ([http://www.ica.org/biblio/isad\\_g\\_2f.pdf](http://www.ica.org/biblio/isad_g_2f.pdf)).

The EAD DTD is known by all the public archival agencies and is used more and more for the production and the dissemination of research tools.

It has been published in the schema directory of the administrations, accessible at the following address:  
[http://www.adae.gouv.fr/IMG/rtf/repertoire\\_schemas\\_xml\\_version\\_1\\_juin.rtf](http://www.adae.gouv.fr/IMG/rtf/repertoire_schemas_xml_version_1_juin.rtf)

### **8.6. Base 64 encoding format**

The reference document on the Base 64 encoding format is available at the address  
<http://rfc.net/rfc2045.html#p24>.

The binary files are integrated in a transfer after they are first encoded in Base 64. This format allows the encapsulation of binary files by relating the one with the others in the same ingest.

It is about a simple and largely public format, which requires, nevertheless, the use of tools for decoding.

It occupies around 1/3 more space than the original binary files, but there are several advantages:

- The attached items are encoded and integrated in the ingest message, so there is only one unique exchange format (XML)
- As the whole message, including attachments, is included in a single XML document, the handling of the message is simplified (transformation, checking of structure, signature and coding by party, etc).

**oooooooooooooooooooo**