

## Exercise 13 <sup>(1)</sup>

### 13.1 ebXML

13.1a What is ebXML? What is the purpose of ebXML?

13.1b What businesses / organizations does ebXML aim at? What organizations back (stand behind) ebXML?

13.1c Understand which of these points it defines and which not and justify your decision:

- a platform for business-to-business transactions
- a distributed component architecture
- an implementation (e.g. product(s) or reference implementation)
- a methodology that defines the steps from business processes and objects to the implementation and enactment of business transactions
- standard data format(s) and protocols to be used for B2B transactions
- a platform to integrate one's B2B communication with existing business applications and legacy systems.

13.1d What standard modeling languages and technologies are used in ebXML? Name two and explain where they are used in the ebXML methodology.

13.1e What are the BOV and the FSV? What different views on electronic business transactions do they cover?

## Exercise 13 <sup>(2)</sup>

### 13.2 BizTalk

13.2a What is the BizTalk server? What is the purpose of the BizTalk server?

13.2b What area of B2B commerce does the BizTalk server aim at? What organizations back (stand behind) it?

13.2c Understand which of these points it defines and which not and justify your decision:

- a platform for business-to-business transactions
- a distributed component architecture
- an implementation (e.g. product(s) or reference implementation)
- a methodology that defines the steps from business processes and objects to the implementation and enactment of business transactions
- standard data format(s) and protocols to be used for B2B transactions
- a platform to integrate one's B2B communication with existing business applications and legacy systems.

## Exercise 13 <sup>(3)</sup>

---

### 13.3 ICE

13.3a What is ICE? What area of B2B commerce does it address?

13.3b Understand which of these points it defines and which not and justify your decision:

- a platform for business-to-business transactions
- a distributed component architecture
- an implementation (e.g, product(s) or reference implementation)
- a methodology that defines the steps from business processes and objects to the implementation and enactment of business transactions
- standard data format(s) and protocols to be used for B2B transactions
- a platform to integrate one's B2B communication with existing business applications and legacy systems.

13.3c „The ICE protocol targets the negotiation and interchange of *metadata* (i.e., data describing data) for business transactions“. Is this right? What metadata is exchanged?

13.3d How does the ICE protocol relate to Intellectual Property? Explain.