

UNIQUE IDENTIFIER (UID) TECHNICAL INTERFACE WORKING GROUP

DISPOSITION OF COMMENTS

DRAFT

#	Submitter	Data Element	Comment	Resolution	Open Item
1	Ellen Hilert	Quantity	Remove the quantity from the example UID registration record. The quantity would not be applicable here since only one item can exist per UID.	Accepted. The quantity is not necessary for the UID Registry but will be necessary in WAWF.	
2	Ellen Hilert	Issuing Agency Code	Follow the latest business rules by adding an issuing agency code before the CAGE value.	Accepted. Issuing Agency Code added to list of data elements for the UID Registry	
3	Ellen Hilert	GTIN	The Global Trade Identification Number (GTIN) should not be displayed at this time – defer for later policy direction. There are no provisions for recording the GTIN (and associated quantity) under the current UID policy. The GTIN does not differentiate between like items; there would be no UID for an item with a GTIN. If capability retained, do not display on this screen.	Accepted. The GTIN is not necessary for the UID Registry but is necessary for DFARS case. This data element may already be captured by WAWF, the resolution will be updated when the status is determined..	
4	Ellen Hilert	Serial Number	The vendor will not normally pass the UID to the registry. The vendor will provide the individual pieces of information and the registry will need to know which UID construct is to be used. To accomplish this, the vendor will specify the type of serialization used by identifying either serial number within part or serial number within enterprise. The registry should preserve this information. There would be a couple ways to do this, but I would recommend that the data element name distinguish between the two as this most closely relates to the methods employed in the AIT and the ANSI communications. That is, identify "Serial Number within Part" or Serial Number within Enterprise."	WAWF and the UID Registry will include the UID and all of the components of the UID. The Registry will not store the method of serialization. <u>Agreed as stated. Ellen will determine if a requirement to identify the type of serialization exists.</u>	
5	Ellen Hilert	CLIN	Contracts may be awarded with variations at the line/subline item level (price, location, etc). The CLIN/SLIN should also be captured on the UID registry	Agreed	
6	Ellen Hilert	Description	DLIS should display the FLIS nomenclature to insure a degree of standardization in this text field. (Will be available for most items when Manufacturer's CAGE and Part No are provided). The registering party may submit a clear-text description for display in addition to the FLIS nomenclature.	The description will be the description found on the DD 250 as presented provided by the manufacture. DLIS has the capability to produce an FLIS nomenclature if a CAGE and Part Number are provided in most cases.	
7	Ellen Hilert	Enterprise Identification	The registry should specifically identify the Enterprise Identification and preserve it as two pieces of information: the Issuing Agency Code (e.g. CAGE) and the value to retain the original relationship to the UID. Since a manufacturer may have multiple code assignments, it is vital that we retain identification of which was used for building the UID.	Unresolved	
8	Ellen Hilert	CAGE	The working group should discuss this to verify my belief that a Manufacturer's CAGE in addition to the Enterprise ID may be applicable and should be captured in the display. The Enterprise ID may be the DUNS number for the manufacturer, but, unless FLIS can convert from DUNS to CAGE, the CAGE must be entered to facilitate a match to the FLIS item	DLIS has the capability to cross reference DUNS to CAGE where a CAGE exists. Since some UID sub components could be created by sub-contractors that do not directly sell to the government it is possible to have an Enterprise ID that does not translate to CAGE.	

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			information.		
9	Ellen Hilert	NSN	Allow for an NSN on the UID registration record of a legacy item when needed for specific identification. If a part is not marked by the manufacturer and multiple manufacturers make the same part, we may not be able to identify which manufacturer produced the item once the item has been placed in inventory. The marking rules indicate that the Enterprise ID will be that of the marking activity and either construct #1 or #2 may be used. If we do not have the part number and the manufacturer's CAGE, we will not really now what this item is except by a text description. Using the NSN will provide a key field for automated item identification.	Unresolved	
10	Ellen Hilert	Hierarchical Relationships	It appears that there is a requirement to retain the relationship between the end item UID and all its component parts by UID. Will the DLIS Registry do this and how will it be portrayed?	The relationship between a UID end item and its initial component parts can be tracked through the contracting information stored in the UID registry. The UID registry will not include a direct UID to Parent UID relationship.	
11	Ellen Hilert		Hyperlinks: I get the same screen when I click on either the UID or the description. Is this intentional?	Further clarification is required to resolve this comment.	
12	Team		Is the vendor required to report on sub assemblies that meet UID requirements but part of a larger UID assembly?		
13	Bruce	Historical Data	If transactions are relied upon for data, those data sources must retain history for the life of the item (which can be decades).	Note that contract archiving rules would make this data unavailable long before the item life limit	