

What can the DoD IUID Registry data tell me?



The IUID Registry website features the following queries and reports:

- ✓ Single Item Query: Provides the user with the pedigree or “birth record” of the item, as well as composition, mark, lifecycle, and custody information.
- ✓ Contract Query: Provides the user with all the Unique Item Identifiers (UIIs) delivered on a specific acquisition contract as of a specific date.
- ✓ Composition Query: Provides the user with the composition (parent and/or child item) information for a specific item.
- ✓ GFP Custody by Contract Query: Provides the user with a list of Government Furnished Property (GFP) items furnished under a specific custodial contract as of a specific date.
- ✓ GFP Custody by CAGE/DUNS Query: Provides the user with a list of all GFP items furnished to a contractor. Queries can be submitted using either the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) or the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS).
- ✓ Mark Query: Provides the user with a list of all items having a physical mark matching those in the request.
- ✓ Pedigree Query: Provides the user with a list of items matching a requested serial number, part number, lot/batch number, and/or enterprise identifier as part of the UII’s pedigree elements.
- ✓ Part Number Query: Provides the user with a list of items that have the requested part number.
- ✓ GFP Reconciliation Query: Provides the user with a list of GFP items provided to the requested contractor CAGE or DUNS and the current custodial status of the items.
- ✓ Active Part/Serial/Batch/Lot Number Query: Provides the user the most current part number, batch/lot number, serial number and description for each item matching the requested criteria.
- ✓ GFP Summary by Contract Report: Provides the user with a summary count and value of GFP items associated with the contract number requested.
- ✓ GFP Summary by Contractor Report: Provides the user with a summary count and value of GFP items provided to a contractor using the CAGE or DUNS.

ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION

Registry



<https://www.bpn.gov/iuid>

Are there other ways of receiving large amounts of data?



The IUID Registry has several Application Program Interfaces (APIs) available to users. Many of these APIs are publicly available, but some require a secure system user account and password just like individual users receive for the IUID Registry website. The IUID Registry API Software User Manual is located at http://www.bpn.gov/iuidapi2/IUID_Reg_API_Guide_SUM.doc.

The list of currently available APIs includes:

- ✓ UII Verification: Allows a user system to verify if a specific UII is already in the system.
- ✓ UII Retrieval from Elements: Allows a user system to retrieve the matching UII (if found) for each set of pedigree data provided. A set of pedigree data requires the enterprise identifier and serial number, and may include the part number and/or batch/lot number.
- ✓ UII Validation: Allows a user system to verify lists of UIIs are correctly constructed.
- ✓ Elements Retrieval from UII: Allows a user system to retrieve UII elements for a list of UIIs submitted.
- ✓ UII Retrieval from Marks: Allows a user system to retrieve UII matching the Mark Section data requested.
- ✓ Warranty: Allows a user system to retrieve simple warranty information. This is being expanded to include more comprehensive warranty data.
- ✓ General Purpose API (secure): Allows a government-user system to retrieve specific data for UIIs submitted. Requires a Controlled Access account.
- ✓ General Purpose API for Industry (secure): Allows an industry-user system to retrieve specific data for UIIs for which the contractor is the Prime or Custodial Contractor. Requires a Controlled Access account.

How accurate is the data in the DoD IUID Registry?

Acquisition data is subject to about 150 validations and legacy data approximately 120 validations. Updates to UIIs already in the Registry are processed with 110 validations. Ninety-five percent of the data in the Registry comes via the GEX – from WAWF data feeds, or through flat file or XML submission. WAWF and GEX also add their own validations. The use of automatic identification technology (AIT) such as scanners and imagers further reduces “fat finger” data entry errors.

Errors are still a possibility, and so the Registry allows users to make corrections for 60 days after original item entry. Additionally, as soon as the Registry staff is alerted to a data issue, research begins and a correction process is initiated. Common sense and real data both indicate that as validations and training increases, user data entry error decreases.

