# GS1 glossary of terms and definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-dimensional symbology</td>
<td>Optically readable symbols that must be examined both vertically and horizontally to read the entire message. Two-dimensional symbols may be one of two types: matrix symbols and multi-row symbols. Two-dimensional symbols have error detection and may include error correction features.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acceptance criteria</td>
<td>An allowance for a small measurement variation between commercial verifiers or operators during barcode verification testing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>active potency</td>
<td>Represents the measured actual (&quot;Active&quot;) potency of a biologic such as haemophilia products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>add-on symbol</td>
<td>A barcode used to encode information supplementary to that in the main barcode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adjacent symbols</td>
<td>Multiple barcodes placed next to one another without infringing on Quiet Zones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIDC data validation</td>
<td>Verification of scanned/read data from barcodes or RFID tags to determine whether it meets the application rules for system logic and consistency and/or a particular user's requirements, prior to processing in applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alphanumeric (an)</td>
<td>Describes a character set that contains alphabetic characters (letters), numeric digits (numbers), and other characters, such as punctuation marks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aperture</td>
<td>A physical opening that is part of the optical path in a device such as a scanner, photometer, or camera. Most apertures are circular, but they may be rectangular or elliptical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asset type</td>
<td>A component of the Global Returnable Asset Identifier (GRAI) assigned by the owner of the GS1 Company Prefix to create a unique GRAI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attribute</td>
<td>An element string that provides additional information about an entity identified with a GS1 identification key, such as batch number associated with a Global Trade Item Number (GTIN).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autodiscrimination</td>
<td>The capability of a reader to automatically recognise and decode multiple barcode symbologies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>automatic identification and data capture (AIDC)</td>
<td>A technology used to automatically capture data. AIDC technologies include barcodes, smart cards, biometrics and RFID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>auxiliary patterns</td>
<td>Components of the EAN/UPC symbology. The centre guard bar pattern, the left guard bar pattern, and the right guard bar pattern are examples of these.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barcode</td>
<td>A symbol that encodes data into a machine readable pattern of adjacent, varying width, parallel, rectangular dark bars and pale spaces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
bar gain/loss: The increase/decrease in bar width due to effects of the reproduction and printing processes.

batch / lot: The batch or lot number associates an item with information the manufacturer considers relevant for traceability of the trade item. The data may refer to the trade item itself or to items contained in it.

bearer bars: Bar abutting the tops and bottoms of the bars in a barcode or a frame surrounding the entire symbol, intended to equalise the pressure exerted by the printing plate over the entire surface of the symbol and/or to prevent a short scan by the barcode reader.

brand owner: The party that is responsible for allocating GS1 identification keys. The administrator of a GS1 Company Prefix.

carrier (logistics): The party that provides freight transportation services or a physical or electronic mechanism that carries business information.

check digit: A final digit calculated from the other digits of some GS1 identification keys. This digit is used to check that the data has been correctly composed. (See GS1 check digit calculation.)

Character Set 39: The set of characters found in ISO 646: Unique Graphic Character Allocations which includes numeric, alphabetic upper-case, plus the characters “#”, “-”, and “/”.

Character Set 82: The set of characters found in ISO 646: Unique Graphic Character Allocations which includes numeric, alphabetic upper-case and lower-case, plus twenty special characters but excluding “space”.

component / part: An item that is intended to undergo at least one further transformation process to create finished goods for the purpose of downstream consumption.

Component / Part Identifier (CPID): The unique identifier for a component / part, comprising a GS1 Company Prefix and a component / part reference.

Composite Component: This term is used to refer to the 2D symbol component within a composite symbol.

Composite symbology: A GS1 system composite symbol consists of a linear component (encoding the item's primary identification) associated with an adjacent Composite Component (encoding attribute data, such as a batch number or expiration date). The composite symbol always includes a linear component so that the primary identification is readable by all scanning technologies, and so that imagers scanners can use the linear component as a finder pattern for the adjacent 2D Composite Component. The composite symbol always includes one of three multi-row 2D Composite Component versions (e.g., CC-A, CC-B, CC-C) for compatibility with linear- and area-CCD scanners and with linear and rastering laser scanners.

concatenation: The representation of several element strings in one barcode.

configuration level: Assignment or grouping of trade items that includes one or more of the same trade item.

consignment: A grouping of logistic or transport units assembled by a freight forwarder or carrier to be transported under one transport document (e.g. HWB).
country subdivision

Principle administrative divisions, or similar areas, of a country included in ISO 3166-1. Examples are a state in the US, a region in France, a canton in Swiss.

coupon

A voucher that can be redeemed at the point-of-sale for a cash value or free item.

Coupon Extended barcode

A supplemental barcode, used only in North America, that can be printed on a coupon to provide additional information, such as offer codes, expiration dates, and household identification numbers.

coupon instance ID

The identification of a unique instance of a digital coupon.

coupon issuer

Party issuing the coupons, bearing the commercial and financial responsibility for the coupons.

Coupon-12

A 12-digit Restricted Circulation Number for coupons structured according to the rules defined in the target market.

Coupon-13

A 13-digit Restricted Circulation Number for coupons structured according to the rules defined in the target market.

customer

The party that receives, buys, or consumes an item or service.

data character

A letter, digit, or other symbol represented in the data field(s) of an element string.

Data Matrix

A standalone, two-dimensional matrix symbology that is made up of square modules arranged within a perimeter finder pattern. Data Matrix ISO version ECC 200 is the only version that supports GS1 system identification numbers, including the Function 1 Symbol Character. Data Matrix symbols are read by two-dimensional imaging scanners or vision systems.

data field

A field that contains a GS1 identification key, an RCN, or attribute information.

data titles

Data titles are the abbreviated descriptions of element strings which are used to support manual interpretation of barcodes.

default front

The side of a retail consumer trade item that is used as the starting point to capture dimensional attributes for the purpose of data alignment.

digital coupon

A digital coupon is an electronic presentation, that is distributed and presented without manifesting as "paper" or in other hard-copy form, and that can be exchanged for a financial discount or for loyalty points when making a purchase.

direct mode

Mobile device information retrieval function when the barcode contains either the address (URL) of the content or service, or the content itself, in-line.

direct part marking (DPM)

Direct part marking refers to the process of marking a symbol on an item using an intrusive or non-intrusive method.

direct print

A process in which the printing apparatus prints the symbol by making physical contact with a substrate (e.g., flexography, ink jet, dot peening).
document type
A component of a Global Document Type Identifier (GDTI) assigned by the brand owner to create a unique GDTI.

dynamic assortment
An assortment that comprises a fixed count of a changing assortment of two or more different retail consumer trade items, each identified with a unique GTIN. All of the retail consumer trade items and their GTINs will have been communicated to the recipient before trading takes place and are declared on the package. The recipient has accepted that the supplier may change the assortment without any prior notice.

EAN/UPC Composite symbology family
A family of barcodes comprising the UPC-A Composite symbology, UPC-E Composite symbology, EAN-8 Composite symbology, and EAN-13 Composite symbology.

EAN/UPC symbology
A family of barcodes including EAN-8, EAN-13, UPC-A, and UPC-E barcodes. Although UPC-E barcodes do not have a separate symbology identifier, they act like a separate symbology through the scanning application software. See also EAN-8 barcode, EAN-13 barcode, UPC-A barcode, and UPC-E barcode.

EAN-8 barcode
A barcode of the EAN/UPC symbology that encodes GTIN-8 or RCN-8.

EAN-13 barcode
A barcode of the EAN/UPC symbology that encodes GTIN-13, Coupon-13, RCN-13, and VMN-13.

electronic commerce
The conduct of business communications and management through electronic methods, such as electronic data interchange (EDI) and automated data collection systems.

electronic message
A composition of element strings from scanned data and transaction information assembled for data validation and unambiguous processing in a user application.

Electronic Product Code (EPC)
An identification scheme for universally identifying physical objects (e.g. trade items, assets, and locations) via RFID tags and other means. The standardised EPC data consists of an EPC (or EPC Identifier) that uniquely identifies an individual object, as well as an optional filter value when judged to be necessary to enable effective and efficient reading of the EPC tags.

element
A single bar or space of a barcode.

element string
The combination of a GS1 Application Identifier and GS1 Application Identifier data field.

encounter
Situation on the uninterrupted course of which one or more healthcare provider or individual providers delivers healthcare services to a subject of care

enhanced level of AIDC marking (for regulated healthcare trade items)
A level within a graduated system of AIDC trade item marking that provides GTIN plus attribute information

episode of care
An encounter or series of encounters related to the detection and subsequent care for a particular healthcare requirement.

even parity
A characteristic of the encodation of a symbol character whereby the symbol character contains an even number of dark modules.

Extended Packaging
An approach to giving consumers access to additional information or services about trade items through their mobile device. It is the ability to retrieve additional
information about the trade item through mobile devices or in general between link a trade item with virtual information or services.

extension digit
The first digit within the SSCC (Serial Shipping Container Code) which is allocated by the user and is designed to increase the capacity of the SSCC.

final filled consumer trade item package
A trade item as it is distributed to the consumer or end-user.

finished consumer trade item
A product after all production and packaging processes are completed and it is ready for distribution to the end consumer.

fixed length
Term used to describe a data field in an element string with an established number of characters.

fixed measure trade item
An item always produced in the same pre-defined version (e.g., type, size, weight, contents, design) that may be sold at any point in the supply chain.

freight forwarder
The party that arranges the carriage of goods including connected services and/or associated formalities on behalf of the shipper (consignor) or consignee.

foods
Trade items in the following product categories: fruits, vegetables, meats, seafood, bakery and ready to serve food such as cheeses, cold cooked or cured meats, and salad, etc. Fresh foods are defined as food that is not preserved by canning, dehydration, freezing or smoking.

full string
The data transmitted by the barcode reader from reading a data carrier, including the symbology identifier as well as the encoded data.

Function 1 Symbol Character (FNC1)
A symbology character used in some GS1 data carriers for specific purposes.

general distribution scanning
Scanning environments that include barcoded trade items packaged for transport, logistic units, assets, and location tags.

general retail consumer trade item
A retail consumer trade item identified with a GTIN-13, GTIN-12 or GTIN-8 utilising omnidirectional linear barcodes that can be scanned by high-volume, omnidirectional scanners.

Global Electronic Party Information Registry (GEPIR®)
A web-browser interface and a machine to machine set of protocols for GS1 Member Organisation (MO) membership databases to communicate company information for selected GS1 keys including information about the allocation of the GS1 Company Prefixes used to create GS1 keys and/or individually assigned GS1 keys. Created in 1997 as a tool for MO staff, GEPIR's initial scope was to provide a search engine for member addresses and phone numbers using MO GS1 Company Prefix (GCP) databases as the source of information. In more recent versions, GEPIR also provides a very limited set of information on parties (GLNs) and trade items (GTINs).

GINC
See Global Identification Number for Consignment.

GLN extension component
The GLN extension component is used to identify internal physical locations within a location which is identified with a GLN (stores, factories, buildings, etc.).

Global Coupon Number (GCN)
A GS1 identification key that provides a globally unique identification for a coupon, with an optional serial number.
Global Document Type Identifier (GDTI)  The GS1 identification key used to identify a document type. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix, document type, check digit, and optional serial number.

Global Identification Number for Consignment (GINC)  The GS1 identification key used to identify a logical grouping of logistic or transport units that are assembled to be transported under one transport document (e.g., HWB). The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix and the freight forwarder’s or carrier’s transport reference.

Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI)  The GS1 identification key used to identify an individual asset. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix and individual asset reference.

Global Location Number (GLN)  The GS1 identification key used to identify physical locations or parties. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix, location reference, and check digit.

Global Returnable Asset Identifier (GRAI)  The GS1 identification key used to identify returnable assets. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix, asset type, check digit, and optional serial number.

Global Service Relation Number (GSRN)  The Global Service Relation Number is the GS1 identification key used to identify the relationship between an organisation offering services and the recipient or provider of services. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix, service reference and check digit.

Global Shipment Identification Number (GSIN)  The GS1 identification key used to identify a logical grouping of logistic or transport units that are assembled by the consignor (seller) for a transport shipment from that consignor to one consignee (buyer) referencing a despatch advice and/or BOL. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix, shipper reference and check digit.

Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®)  The GS1 identification key used to identify trade items. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix, an item reference and check digit.

GS1®  Based in Brussels, Belgium, and Princeton, USA, it is the organisation that manages the GS1 system. Its members are GS1 Member Organisations.

GS1 AIDC data carrier  A means to represent data in a machine readable form; used to enable automatic reading of the element strings as specified for use by GS1.

GS1 Application Identifier  The field of two or more digits at the beginning of an element string that uniquely defines its format and meaning.

GS1 Application Identifier data field  The data used in a business application defined by one application identifier.

GS1 B2C Trusted Source of Data (TSD)  A GS1 managed network concept that leverages GTIN (product identification) and GDSN (product information) and would support the communication of authentic product data provided by brand owners to retailers, internet application providers, government, and consumers and shoppers using internet and mobile devices (phones, laptops, etc.).

GS1 check digit calculation  An algorithm used by the GS1 system for the calculation of a check digit to verify accuracy of data. (e.g., modulo 10 check digit, price check digit).

GS1 Common Currency Coupon Code  An identification number for coupons issued in a common currency area (e.g., the euro currency) that uses the Coupon Code-13 data structure.
GS1 Company Prefix
A unique string of four to twelve digits used to issue GS1 identification keys. The first digits are a valid GS1 Prefix and the length must be at least one longer than the length of the GS1 Prefix. The GS1 Company Prefix is issued by a GS1 Member Organisation. As the GS1 Company Prefix varies in length, the issuance of a GS1 Company Prefix excludes all longer strings that start with the same digits from being issued as GS1 Company Prefixes.

See also U.P.C Company Prefix.

GS1 DataBar Composite symbology family
A family of symbols comprising all the GS1 DataBar barcodes when an accompanying Composite Component is printed directly above the linear component.

GS1 DataBar Expanded barcode
A barcode that encodes any GS1 identification key plus attribute data, such as weight and "best before" date, in a linear symbol that can be scanned omnidirectionally by suitably programmed point-of-sale scanners.

GS1 DataBar Expanded Stacked barcode
A barcode that is a variation of the GS1 DataBar Expanded barcode that is stacked in multiple rows and is used when the normal symbol would be too wide for the application.

GS1 DataBar Limited barcode
A barcode that encodes a GTIN with a leading digit of zero or indicator digit of one in a linear symbol; for use on small items that will not be scanned at the point-of-sale.

GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional barcode
A barcode that encodes a GTIN. It is designed to be read by omnidirectional scanners.

GS1 DataBar®
A family of barcodes, including GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional; GS1 DataBar Stacked Omnidirectional; GS1 DataBar Expanded; GS1 DataBar Expanded Stacked GS1 DataBar Truncated, GS1 DataBar Limited, and GS1 DataBar Stacked symbols.

GS1 DataBar Retail POS family
The members of the GS1 DataBar symbology family designed to be read in segments by omnidirectional scanners at retail POS: GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional; GS1 DataBar Stacked Omnidirectional; GS1 DataBar Expanded; GS1 DataBar Expanded Stacked.

GS1 DataBar Stacked barcode
A barcode that is a variation of the GS1 DataBar Truncated barcode that is stacked in two rows and is used when the GS1 DataBar Truncated barcode would be too wide for the application.

GS1 DataBar Stacked Omnidirectional barcode
A barcode that is a variation of the GS1 DataBar symbology that is stacked in two rows and is used when the GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional symbol would be too wide for the application. It is designed to be read by omnidirectional checkout scanners.

GS1 DataBar Truncated barcode
A barcode that is a truncated version of the GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional barcode. It is used when the GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional barcode would be too tall for small item marking applications. It is not intended for omnidirectional checkout scanning.

GS1 EANCOM®
The GS1 standard for Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) that is a detailed implementation guideline of the UN/EDIFACT standard messages using the GS1 identification keys.

GS1 DataMatrix
GS1 implementation specification for use of Data Matrix
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>GS1 Global Data Dictionary</strong></th>
<th>A repository tool used to record GS1 member standards agreements on business terms and definitions used by all business units.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GS1 Global Standards Management Process</strong></td>
<td>GS1 created the Global Standards Management Process (GSMP) to support standards development activity for the GS1 system. The GSMP uses a global consensus process to develop supply chain standards that are based on business needs and user-input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GS1 identification key</strong></td>
<td>A unique identifier for a class of objects (e.g. a trade item) or an instance of an object (e.g. a logistic unit).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GS1 Member Organisation</strong></td>
<td>A member of GS1 that is responsible for administering the GS1 system in its country (or assigned area). This task includes, but is not restricted to, ensuring brand owners make correct use of the GS1 system, have access to education, training, promotion and implementation support and have access to play an active role in GSMP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GS1 Prefix</strong></td>
<td>A unique string of two or more digits issued by GS1 Global Office and allocated to GS1 Member Organisations to issue GS1 Company Prefixes or allocated to other specific areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GS1 QR Code</strong></td>
<td>GS1 implementation specification for use of QR Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GS1 symbologies using GS1 Application Identifiers</strong></td>
<td>All GS1 endorsed barcode symbologies that can encode more than a GTIN namely GS1-128, GS1 DataMatrix, GS1 DataBar and Composite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GS1 system</strong></td>
<td>The specifications, standards, and guidelines administered by GS1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GS1 XML</strong></td>
<td>The GS1 standard for extensible markup language (XML) schemas providing users with a global business messaging language of e-business to conduct efficient internet-based electronic commerce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GS1-128 symbology</strong></td>
<td>A subset of Code 128 that is utilised exclusively for GS1 system data structures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GS1-8 Prefix</strong></td>
<td>A unique string of three digits issued by GS1 Global Office and allocated to GS1 Member Organisations to issue GTIN-8s or allocated to issue RCN-8s (see RCN-8).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GSIN</strong></td>
<td>See Global Shipment Identification Number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GTIN application format</strong></td>
<td>A format for a GTIN-8, GTIN-12, or GTIN-13 used when a GTIN application uses a fixed field length, for example, when a GTIN-13 is encoded in symbology using Application Identifier (01).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GTIN plus attribute(s) flag</strong></td>
<td>A trigger in systems to determine if additional processing is required by a barcode user for a given GTIN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GTIN-8</strong></td>
<td>The 8-digit GS1 identification key composed of a GS1-8 Prefix, item reference, and check digit used to identify trade items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GTIN-12</strong></td>
<td>The 12-digit GS1 identification key composed of a U.P.C. Company Prefix, item reference, and check digit used to identify trade items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GTIN-13</strong></td>
<td>The 13-digit GS1 identification key composed of a GS1 Company Prefix, item reference, and check digit used to identify trade items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GTIN-14</strong></td>
<td>The 14-digit GS1 identification key composed of an indicator digit (1-9), GS1 Company Prefix, item reference, and check digit used to identify trade items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>guard bar pattern</strong></td>
<td>An auxiliary pattern of bars and spaces corresponding to start or stop patterns in barcode symbologies, and serving to separate the two halves of EAN-8, EAN-13, and UPC-A symbols.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hanging item</strong></td>
<td>Any retail consumer trade item that is normally presented in the store in a hanging position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>healthcare primary packaging</strong></td>
<td>The first level of packaging for the product marked with an AIDC data carrier either on the packaging or on a label affixed to the packaging. For non-sterile packaging, the first level of packaging can be the packaging in direct contact with the product. For sterile packaging, the first level of packaging can be any combination of the sterile packaging system. May consist of a single item or group of items for a single therapy such as a kit. For packaging configurations that include a retail consumer trade item, primary packaging is a packaging level below the retail consumer trade item.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>healthcare provider</strong></td>
<td>An organisation or facility that delivers healthcare to a subject of care. Corresponds to “care delivery organisation”, “healthcare organisation”, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>healthcare secondary packaging</strong></td>
<td>A level of packaging marked with an AIDC carrier that may contain one or more primary packages or a group of primary packages containing a single item.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>highest level of AIDC marking (for regulated healthcare trade items)</strong></td>
<td>A level within a graduated system of AIDC trade item marking that provides GTIN, serialisation, and potentially other attribute information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>House Way Bill Number</strong></td>
<td>A freight forwarder’s document used mainly as a control for the goods within the freight forwarder’s own service system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>human readable interpretation (HRI)</strong></td>
<td>Characters, such as letters and numbers, which can be read by persons and are encoded in GS1 AIDC data carriers confined to a GS1 standard structure and format. The human readable interpretation is a one-to-one illustration of the encoded data. However start, stop, shift and function characters, as well as the symbol check character, are not shown in the human readable interpretation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>identification number</strong></td>
<td>A numeric or alphanumeric field intended to enable the recognition of one entity versus another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>indicator</strong></td>
<td>A digit from 1 to 9 in the leftmost position of the GTIN-14.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>indirect mode</strong></td>
<td>Mobile device information retrieval function when the code contains an identifier, which needs to be resolved to obtain the content or service. Resolving an identifier means looking it up, typically at a network service, to determine the corresponding content or service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>individual asset</strong></td>
<td>An entity that is part of the inventory of assets for a given company. (See also returnable asset.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>individual asset reference</strong></td>
<td>A component of the Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI) assigned by the brand owner to create a unique GIAI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
individual provider

Any person who provides or is a potential provider of a health care service to a subject of care.

inner trade item grouping

Intermediate package of multiples of the same trade item or a pre-defined assortment of trade items. An inner trade item grouping may or may not be sold at POS. (In some regions may also be referred to as inner pack).

Interleaved 2-of-5 symbology

Barcode symbology used for the ITF-14 barcode.

inverse exponent

The GS1 Application Identifier digit that denotes the implied decimal point position in an element string.

item reference

A component of the Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) assigned by the brand owner to create a unique GTIN.

ITF symbology

See Interleaved 2-of-5 symbology.

ITF-14 barcode

ITF-14 (a subset of Interleaved 2-of-5) barcodes carry GTINs only on trade items that are not expected to pass through the point-of-sale.

kit

A collection of different regulated healthcare items assembled for use in a single therapy.

leading zero(s)

Digits (always zeroes) which must be placed in the leftmost position(s) of a data string when GTIN-8, GTIN-12, or GTIN-13 are encoded in an GS1 AIDC data carrier that requires 14-digits (see also GTIN application format) or when used for the same intent in other data structures such as GRAI.

levels of AIDC marking

A graduated system of AIDC marking. The graduated system is defined as minimum, enhanced and highest levels of AIDC marking.

linear barcode

Barcode symbology using bars and spaces in one dimension.

local assigned code (LAC)

A particular use of the UPC-E barcode for restricted distribution.

location reference

A component of a Global Location Number (GLN) assigned by the brand owner to create a unique GLN.

logistic measures

Measures indicating the outside dimensions, total weight, or volume inclusive of packing material of a logistic unit. Also known as gross measures.

logistic unit

An item of any composition established for transport and/or storage that needs to be managed through the supply chain. It is identified with an SSCC.

loose produce

Fruits and vegetables which are delivered to the store loose, in boxes or cases, and then put into a bag or selected individually by the customer for purchase.

magnification

Different sizes of barcodes based on a nominal size and a fixed aspect ratio; stated as a percentage or decimal equivalent of a nominal size.

measure verifier-digit

A digit calculated from the measure field of a variable measure number encoded using the EAN/UPC symbology. Used to check that the data has been correctly composed.

medical device

Any instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, appliance, implant, in vitro reagent or calibrator, software, material or other similar or related article, intended by the manufacturer to be used, alone or in combination, for human beings for any medical purpose.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>minimum level of AIDC marking (for regulated healthcare trade items)</td>
<td>A level within a graduated system of AIDC trade item marking that provides GTIN with no attribute information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>module</td>
<td>The narrowest nominal width unit of measure in a barcode. In certain symbologies, element widths may be specified as multiples of one module. Equivalent to X-dimension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>modulo 10</td>
<td>The name of the algorithm – a simple checksum formula in the public domain – used to create a check digit for those GS1 identification keys that require one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>modulo 103 GS1-128 symbol check character</td>
<td>A number, which results from a modulo calculation, that is encoded in the GS1-128 barcode as a self-checking symbol character. It is created automatically by software as a symbol overhead character and is not expressed in the human readable interpretation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multiple unit blister / package</td>
<td>Immediate package for a medicine with more than one single unit. Package which fully encloses the pill / caplet / capsule. Each dosage form may be individually packaged. The individually blistered dosage forms are attached to each other in one strip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Healthcare Reimbursement Number (NHRN)</td>
<td>National and/or regional identification numbers used on pharmaceutical and/or medical devices where required by national or regional regulatory organisations for product registration purposes and/or for the management of healthcare provider reimbursement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Trade Item Number (NTIN)</td>
<td>A coding scheme, administered in the healthcare sector by a national organisation for which a GS1 Prefix has been issued to permit its uniqueness within the GTIN pool but without assurance of full compatibility with GTIN functionality. The result is a product identification number assigned by a third party (not the brand owner or manufacturer). Example: the CIP (Club Inter Pharmaceutique) in France administered by the French Health Products Safety Agency (AFSSAPS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>natural base</td>
<td>The side of a non-retail consumer trade item package that is used as a reference point for capturing dimensional attributes for the purpose of data alignment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-GTIN packs</td>
<td>A packaging level for trade items where there is no trading partner requirement for GTIN identification. If a GTIN is required, then this item becomes a retail consumer trade item or trade item grouping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-HRI text</td>
<td>Characters such as letters and numbers that can be read by persons and may or may not be encoded in GS1 AIDC data carriers and are not confined to a structure and format based on GS1 standards (e.g., a date code expressed in a national format that could be used to encode a date field in a GS1 AIDC data carrier, brand owner name, consumer declarations).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>object class</td>
<td>Similar to a stock keeping unit SKU or trade item level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>odd parity</td>
<td>A characteristic of the encodation of a symbol character whereby the symbol character contains an odd number of dark modules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>omnidirectional linear barcode</td>
<td>A linear barcode symbol designed to be omnidirectionally read in segments by suitably programmed high-volume omnidirectional point-of-sale (POS) scanners.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
packaging component
Entities such as bottles, caps, and labels to package a consumer trade item.

packaging component number
GTIN attribute used to establish a relationship between a finished consumer trade item and packaging components.

payment slip
The end customer's notification of a demand for payment for a billable service (e.g., utility bill) comprising an amount payable and payment conditions.

platform
Pallet or slip sheet or other device used to store or move a unit load, whether a logistics unit or a GTIN.

point-of-care (POC)
Dispensing or use of a non-retail, regulated healthcare pharmaceutical or medical device to a patient based on right product, dose, and route of administration.

point-of-sale (POS)
Refers to the retail checkout where omnidirectional barcodes must be used to enable very rapid scanning or low volume checkout where linear or 2D matrix barcodes are used with image-based scanners.

pre-defined assortments
An assortment that comprises a fixed count of two or more different trade items, each identified with a unique GTIN that is declared on the package. The trade items contained within the assortment may be trade items of one or more manufacturers. When an assortment contains items from multiple manufacturers the GTIN requirement for the assortment is the responsibility of the organisation that creates the assortment. Any change in the configuration of the assortment is considered a new trade item.

price check digit
A digit calculated from the price element of a variable measure number encoded using the EAN/UPC symbology. Used to check that the data has been correctly composed.

price verifier digit
See price check digit.

primary barcode
The barcode containing the identification number of the item (e.g., GTIN, SSCC). Used to determine the placement of any additional barcode information.

Zone
A clear space which precedes the start character of a barcode and follows the stop character. Formerly referred to as "clear area" or "light margin".

Quiet Zone Indicator
A greater than (>) or less than (<) character, printed in the human readable field of the barcode, with the tip aligned with the outer edge of the Quiet Zone.

QR Code
A two-dimensional matrix symbology consisting of square modules arranged in a square pattern. The symbology is characterised by a unique finder pattern located at three corners of the symbol. QR Code Version 2005 is the only version that supports GS1 system identification numbers, including Function 1 Symbol Character. QR Code symbols are read by two-dimensional imaging scanners or vision systems.

radio frequency
Any frequency within the electromagnetic spectrum associated with radio wave propagation. When a radio frequency current is supplied to an antenna, an electromagnetic field is created that then is able to propagate through space. Many wireless technologies are based on radio frequency field propagation.

radio frequency identification (RFID)
A data carrier technology that transmits information via signals in the radio frequency portion of the electromagnetic spectrum.
electromagnetic spectrum. A radio frequency identification system consists of an antenna and a transceiver, which read the radio frequency and transfer the information to a processing device, and a transponder, or tag, which is an integrated circuit containing the radio frequency circuitry and information to be transmitted.

random assortment
An assortment that comprises items that are not uniquely identified on the package and are not marked for individual sale (e.g., a bag of individually wrapped lifesavers or colours of toothbrushes).

responsible entity
The party responsible for the safety and effectiveness of the medical product at a moment in time in its lifecycle, according to the approved regulatory file (including labelling) and regulatory/legal/professional obligations associated with the medical product. (e.g., brand owner, repackager, hospital pharmacy, etc.)

RCN-8
An 8-digit Restricted Circulation Number (see Restricted Circulation Number) beginning with GS1-8 Prefix 0 or 2.

RCN-12
A 12-digit Restricted Circulation Number (see Restricted Circulation Number).

RCN-13
A 13-digit Restricted Circulation Number (see Restricted Circulation Number).

refund receipt
A voucher produced by equipment handling empty containers (bottles and crates).

regulated healthcare retail consumer trade item
A regulated healthcare trade item to be sold to the end consumer at a regulated healthcare retail point-of-sale (pharmacy). They are identified with a GTIN-13, GTIN-12 or GTIN-8 utilising linear or 2D matrix barcodes that can be scanned by image-based scanners.

regulated healthcare non-retail consumer trade item
A consumer trade item not intended for scanning at POS and identified with a GTIN-14, GTIN-13, GTIN-12 or GTIN-8 utilising linear or 2D matrix barcodes that can be scanned by image-based scanners.

regulated healthcare trade item
Pharmaceuticals or medical devices that are sold or dispensed in a controlled environment (e.g. retail pharmacy, hospital pharmacy).

Restricted Circulation Number (RCN)
Signifies a GS1 identification number used for special applications in restricted environments, defined by the local GS1 Member Organisation (e.g., restricted within a country, company, industry). They are allocated by GS1 for either internal use by companies or to GS1 Member Organisations for assignment based on business needs in their country (e.g., variable measure product identification, couponing).

retailer zero-suppression code
A group of ID numbers (separate from Local Assigned Codes), that enable the use of UPC-E barcodes in a closed system environment (not for open supply chain applications).

returnable asset
A reusable entity owned by a company that is used for transport and storage of goods. It is identified with a GRAI.

scanner
An electronic device to read barcode and convert them into electrical signals understandable by a computer device.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>separator character</td>
<td>Function 1 Symbol Character used to separate certain concatenated element strings, dependent on their positioning in the GS1 barcodes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serial number</td>
<td>A code, numeric or alphanumeric, assigned to an individual instance of an entity for its lifetime. Example: microscope model AC-2 with serial number 1234568 and microscope model AC-2 with serial number 1234569. A unique individual item may be identified with the combined Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) and serial number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serial reference</td>
<td>A component of the Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC) assigned by the brand owner to create a unique SSCC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)</td>
<td>The GS1 identification key used to identify logistics units. The key comprises an extension digit, GS1 Company Prefix, serial reference, and check digit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>service reference</td>
<td>A component of the Global Service Relation Number (GSRN) assigned by the brand owner to create a unique GSRN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>service relation instance number (SRIN)</td>
<td>An attribute to the GSRN which allows to distinguish different encounters during the same episode, or the reuse of the same GSRN in different episodes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shipment</td>
<td>A grouping of logistics and transport units assembled and identified by the seller (sender) of the goods travelling under one despatch advice and/or Bill of Lading to one customer (recipient).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short life items</td>
<td>An item, preparation or reconstituted product with limited use / shelf life, such as in healthcare a cytotoxic medicine, that has undergone some manipulation, such as addition of a diluent, in order to make it administrable to a specified patient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>single shipping / retail consumer trade item</td>
<td>A retail consumer trade item that is also regarded as a shipping item and is one to a carton (e.g. a bicycle or a television).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>single unit</td>
<td>Single item of medicine/medical device without any package, for example the single tablet in a blister or bottle, the syringe as such.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>single unit package / blister</td>
<td>A healthcare primary package that contains one discrete pharmaceutical dosage form, i.e. a tablet, a certain volume of a liquid or that is the immediate package for a medical device like a syringe. A number of single units may be attached to each other, but are easy to separate through a perforation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>special characters</td>
<td>Special characters that are designated by the symbology specification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sterile packaging system</td>
<td>A combination of the sterile barrier system (the minimum package that prevents ingress of microorganisms and allows aseptic presentation of the product at the point of use) and the protective packaging (configuration of materials designed to prevent damage to the sterile barrier system and its contents until the point of use).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>substrate</td>
<td>The material on which a barcode is printed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subject of care</td>
<td>Any person who uses or is a potential user of a health care service, subjects of care may also be referred to as patients or health care consumers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
supplier
The party that produces, provides, or furnishes an item or service.

symbol
The combination of symbol characters and features required by a particular symbology, including Quiet Zone, start and stop characters, data characters, and other auxiliary patterns, which together form a complete scannable entity; an instance of a symbology and a data structure.

symbol character
A group of bars and spaces in a symbol that is decoded as a single unit. It may represent an individual digit, letter, punctuation mark, control indicator, or multiple data characters.

symbol check character
A symbol character or set of bar/space patterns included within a GS1-128 or GS1 DataBar symbol, the value of which is used by the barcode reader for the purpose of performing a mathematical check to ensure the accuracy of the scanned data. It is not shown in human readable interpretation. It is not input to the barcode printer and is not transmitted by the barcode reader.

symbol contrast
An ISO/IEC 15416 parameter that measures the difference between the largest and smallest reflectance values in a Scan Reflectance Profile (SRP).

symbology
A defined method of representing numeric or alphabetic characters in a barcode; a type of barcode.

symbology element
A character or characters in a barcode used to define the integrity and processing of the symbol itself (e.g., start and stop patterns). These elements are symbology overhead and are not part of the data conveyed by the barcode.

symbology identifier
A sequence of characters generated by the decoder (and prefixed to the decoded data transmitted by the decoder) that identifies the symbology from which the data has been decoded.

item
Any item (product or service) upon which there is a need to retrieve pre-defined information and that may be priced, or ordered, or invoiced at any point in any supply chain.

trade item grouping
A predefined composition of trade item(s) that is not intended for point-of-sale scanning. It is identified with a GTIN-14, GTIN-13, or GTIN-12.

trade measures
Net measures of variable measure trade items as used for invoicing (billing) the trade item.

truncation
Printing a symbol shorter than the symbology specification’s minimum height recommendations. Truncation can make the symbol difficult for an operator to scan.

U.P.C. Company Prefix
A GS1 Company Prefix starting with a zero (‘0’) becomes a U.P.C. Company Prefix by removing the leading zero. A U.P.C. Company Prefix is used to issue GTIN-12.

U.P.C. Prefix
A GS1 Prefix starting with a zero (‘0’) becomes a U.P.C. Prefix by removing the leading zero. A U.P.C. Prefix is used to issue U.P.C. Company Prefixes or allocated to other specific areas.
unit load
One or more transport packages or other items contained on a platform making them suitable for transport, stacking, and storage as a unit.

unit of use
Refers to an individual unit package that is used to make up the patient-specific prescription that is prescribed for administering to a patient.

unrestricted distribution
Signifies that such system data may be applied on goods to be processed anywhere in the world without restraint as to such things as country, company, and industry.

UPC-A barcode
A barcode of the EAN/UPC symbology that encodes GTIN-12, Coupon-12, RCN-12, and VMN-12.

UPC-E barcode
A barcode of the EAN/UPC symbology representing a GTIN-12 in six explicitly encoded digits using zero-suppression techniques.

variable measure number (VMN)
A Restricted Circulation Number used to identify variable measure products for scanning at point-of-sale. It is defined per GS1 Member Organisation rules in their country (see VMN-12 and VMN-13).

variable measure trade item
A trade item which may be traded without a pre-defined measure, such as its weight or length.

VMN-12
The 12-digit Restricted Circulation Number encoded in UPC-A symbols to allow scanning of variable measure products at point-of-sale. It is defined per target market specific rules that are associated with U.P.C. Prefix 2.

VMN-13
The 13-digit Restricted Circulation Number encoded in EAN-13 symbols to allow scanning of variable measure products at point-of-sale. It is defined per target market specific rules that are associated with GS1 Prefixes 20 through 29.

weight check digit
See measure verifier digit.

wide-to-narrow ratio
The ratio between the wide elements and the narrow elements in a barcode symbology such as ITF-14 that has two different element widths.

X-dimension
The specified width of the narrowest element of a barcode.