



Business Identity Profile

Marketing Requirements Document

Version: 1.0

Abstract:

The Business Identity Profile (BIP) is to a corporation what a Personal Identity Profile (PIP) is to a human being. BIP is intended to allow a corporation to act as a single coherent entity in every context as an individual may act.

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1 Introduction

The Business Identity Profile (BIP) is to a corporation what a Personal Identity Profile (PIP) is to a human being. BIP is intended to allow a corporation to act as a single coherent entity in every context as an individual may act.

1.1 Targeted Scenarios

BIP can be used in two scenarios:

1. Directly thru a Corporate Principal's Identity in a "pure" B2B context.
2. Through a human Principal's identity in which a service provider requests attributes from the Principal's employer's BIP.

1.1.1 Scenario for Pure B2B

This scenario is pretty straightforward with no indication required that a Corporate Principal is any different than an individual human Principal.

1.1.2 Scenario for Indirect B2B

This scenario allows an individual Principal to act as a designated representative of the corporation. This scenario raises the issue of an individual Principal accessing another Principal's (the Corporate Principal's) service.

When developing the requirements for BIP, two (2) architectural approaches were held in mind:

1. Extend the Liberty infrastructure architecture to allow Principal A to access Principal B's service as a delegate.
2. Define a processing rule such that accesses to a human Principal's BIP are satisfied from the Employer's BIP in the back-end. This would mean that for every employee of a company, the employer's BIP is registered in the DS. It would look like each employee has a BIP service even though they are all one and the same.

Regardless of the eventual architectural approach undertaken for the processing of a BIP, however, the requirements for the contents of a BIP are the same.

Note that in the following requirements, as far as physical addresses are concerned, the BIP stores only the legal/HQ address and info. No compelling reason could be found to include a local branch's info, and thus the general structure of the company, into BIP. As a reminder, the employee's office address is available from his corporate PIP.

2 Requirements

Req#	UC #	Requirements
1	ALL	The following aspects of the corporation's legal identity must be able to be recorded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal Name - Company registration # - Tax ID - Employer ID - Incorporation date - Place of jurisdiction / incorporation - Legal address of Company (this may or may not be the HQ location) - Doing Business As (DBA) names - Sector of activity (codes and/or text) - Parent company(ies)
2	ALL	The following aspects of the corporation's HQ location must be able to be recorded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal postal address - Mailing postal address - Contact information (container) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Phone number o Toll free phone number o Fax o Email
3	ALL	The following investor-related aspects must be able to be recorded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - D&B rating - Trading location, including securities/stock ticker - Number of employees
4	ALL	The following information about the corporation's façade must be able to be recorded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Web site address
5	ALL	Accommodation must be made for additional information specific to the particular corporation to be added, beyond the specific information required here.
6	ALL	When performing any function, a clear chain of accountability must be maintained between the corporate Principal and an individual Principal.

3 Use Cases

No use restriction is made on a Principal using a BIP instead of a PIP. Such a corporate Principal may, architecturally, engage in any business activity that an individual Principal may. Neither is any architectural restriction placed on the type of Principals with whom a corporate Principal may interact. Note, however, that specific legal or business rules may limit a corporate Principal's abilities.