



Mplify Standard
Mplify 172

**Commercial Service Identifier Business
Requirements and Use Cases**

October 2025

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1 List of Contributing Members

The following members of Mplify participated in the development of this document and have requested to be included in this list.

- PCCW Global
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2 Abstract

Currently, Mplify has defined a Product Identifier and a Service Identifier that are used to identify either a Product or a Service. To identify an entity that is above the Product level, this document introduces the Commercial Service Identifier. The Commercial Service Identifier is similar to the Product or Service Identifiers, but it is used to identify a Commercial Service. A Commercial Service is made up of one or more Products and/or zero or more Commercial Services. A Commercial Service may also include non-Mplify products and/or services (e.g., Cloud/VM).

An example of when a Commercial Service Identifier is used to group multiple Products together is when a Commercial Service ID is assigned to a location where the Buyer has multiple Products all for the same customer. A single Commercial Service Identifier is assigned to these Products and is referenced for activities like invoicing.

Commercial Service Identifiers may have a hierarchy when a super-tending Commercial Service Identifier refers to two or more sub-tended Commercial Services. E.g., When two or more Commercial Service Identifiers each represent a certain location (such as a store of a multi-store retail chain) and there is Commercial Service Identifier that super-tends them together representing the entire chain rather than each individual store. The Seller may invoice the Buyer (the retail chain owner) for each store individually, one sub-tended Commercial Service per invoiced item, or for all locations together, as a single super-tending Commercial Service and a single invoiced item.

3 Terminology and Abbreviations

This section defines the terms used in this document. In many cases, the normative definitions to terms are found in other documents. In these cases, the third column is used to provide the reference that is controlling, in other Mplify or external documents.

In addition, terms defined in MEF 55.1 [3] and 55.1.1 [4] are included in this document by reference and are not repeated in the table below.

Term	Definition	Reference
Commercial Service	A grouping of one or more Products and/or one or more Services. A Commercial Service can also contain another Commercial Service in its group.	This document
Commercial Service Identifier	The identifier assigned to a Commercial Service	This document

Table 1 – Terminology

4 Compliance Levels

The key words **"MUST"**, **"MUST NOT"**, **"REQUIRED"**, **"SHALL"**, **"SHALL NOT"**, **"SHOULD"**, **"SHOULD NOT"**, **"RECOMMENDED"**, **"NOT RECOMMENDED"**, **"MAY"**, and **"OPTIONAL"** in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 (RFC 2119 [1], RFC 8174 [2]) when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here. All key words must be in bold text.

Items that are **REQUIRED** (contain the words **MUST** or **MUST NOT**) are labeled as **[Rx]** for required. Items that are **RECOMMENDED** (contain the words **SHOULD** or **SHOULD NOT**) are labeled as **[Dx]** for desirable. Items that are **OPTIONAL** (contain the words **MAY** or **OPTIONAL**) are labeled as **[Ox]** for optional.

A paragraph preceded by **[CRa]<** specifies a conditional mandatory requirement that **MUST** be followed if the condition(s) following the "<" have been met. For example, "[CR1]<[D38]" indicates that Conditional Mandatory Requirement 1 must be followed if Desirable Requirement 38 has been met. A paragraph preceded by **[CDb]<** specifies a Conditional Desirable Requirement that **SHOULD** be followed if the condition(s) following the "<" have been met. A paragraph preceded by **[COc]<** specifies a Conditional Optional Requirement that **MAY** be followed if the condition(s) following the "<" have been met.

5 Introduction

The entity created by the Commercial Service Identifier sits above the Product level in the LSO Architecture. This is shown in Figure 1.

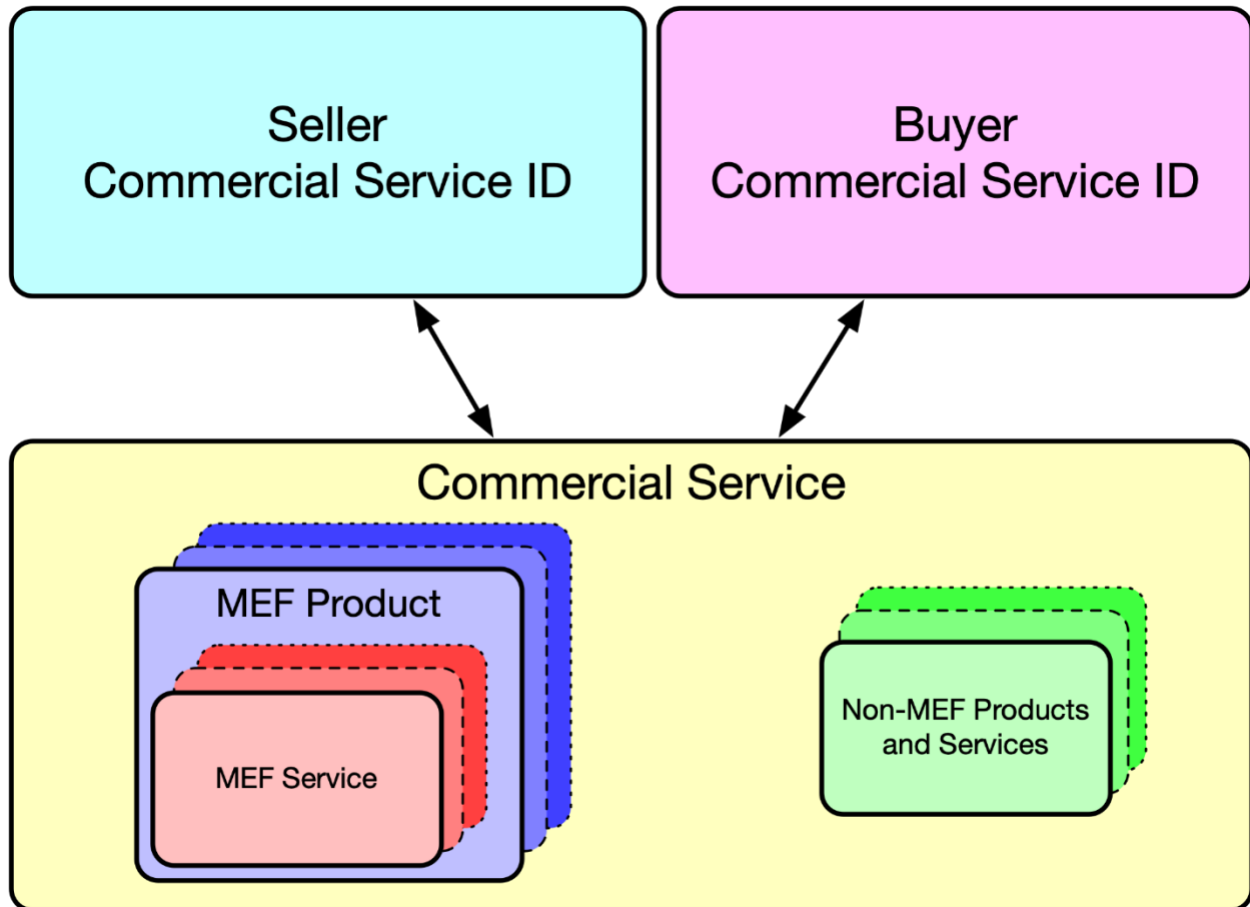


Figure 1 – Commercial Service Identifier

Figure 1 reflects the LSO architecture with the Service and Product levels shown. In addition, the Commercial Service level is shown above both the Service and Product levels. In practice, the Commercial Service Identifier is added to APIs at the Cantata/Sonata Interface Reference Points (IRPs) and identifies which Products or Commercial Services are grouped together into a single Commercial Service.

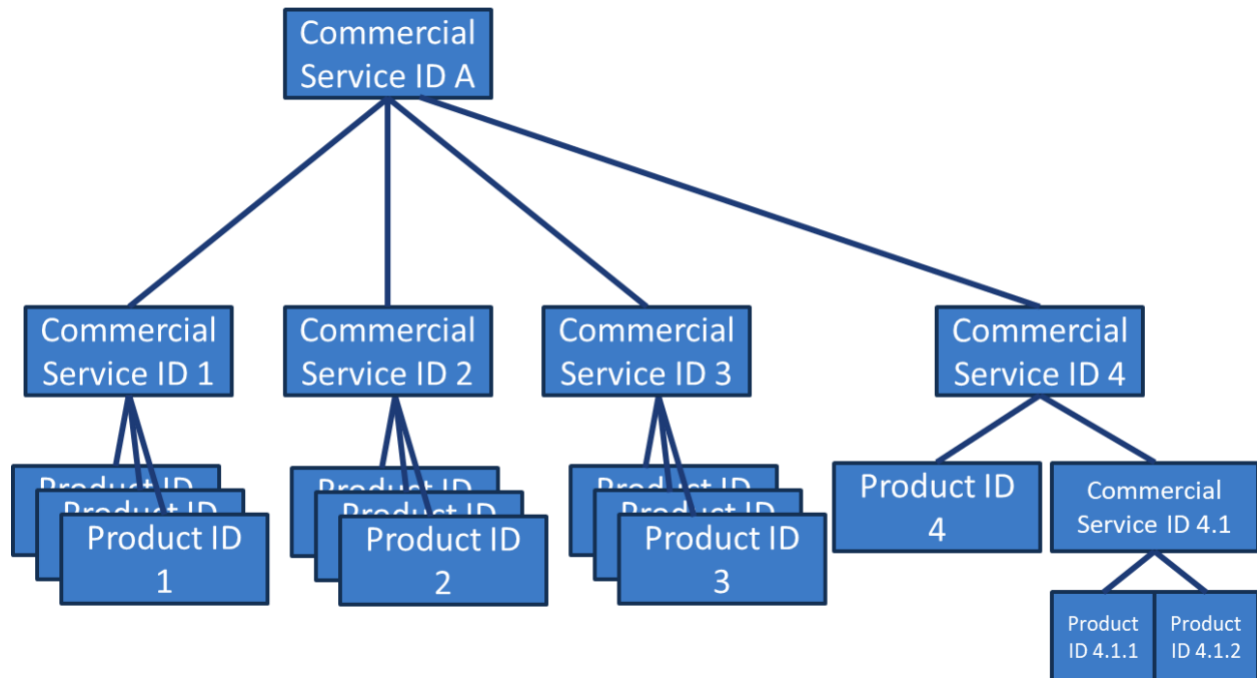


Figure 2 – Commercial Service ID Grouping Example

Figure 2 reflects the example discussed in the Abstract. The store at location 1 has three Products, 1, 1.1, and 1.2. Commercial Service ID 1 groups these three Products into a single Commercial Service. This pattern repeats for location 2 and location 3. Commercial Services 1, 2, and 3 are all grouped under Commercial Service ID A, which represents all the stores that exist in city A. The grouping of Commercial Services can extend to many levels as needed by the specific Buyer. Depending on the Buyer and Seller needs, the Commercial Service Identifier may be exchanged between the Seller and the Buyer and may be used for Inventory, Trouble Ticketing, and Billing/Settlement activities. The Seller maintains the Buyer's Commercial Service ID in their previously mentioned systems. The grouping into a Commercial Service is realized by the assignment of a Commercial Service ID that identifies which entities belong to the Commercial Service.

6 Use and Attribute

As discussed previously, the use for the Commercial Service Identifier is to group together one or more Products or Commercial Services into a single entity for multiple purposes. A Commercial Service Identifier is used to group one or more Mplify Products, Mplify Services and Non-Mplify elements into a single Commercial Service which is sold by a Seller to a Buyer as a single commercial offer.

The Seller and the Buyer would typically each assign an ID to a Commercial Service they sell and buy from each other. Those are named “Seller Commercial Service ID” and “Buyer Commercial Service ID” respectively. Each entity (Buyer and Seller) maintains their own numbering method and nomenclature for the Commercial Services in their respective catalogues and repository management systems (e.g., BSS/OSS).

Attribute	Description	Type	Comments
Buyer Commercial Service Identifier	An identifier used to group one or more Products or Commercial Services into a single Commercial Service	String	
Seller Commercial Service Identifier	An identifier used to group one or more Products or Commercial Services into a single Commercial Service	String	

Table 2 – Commercial Service Identifier Attribute

[O1] A Seller **MAY** support the Seller and Buyer Commercial Service Identifier to group together one or more Products or one or more Commercial Services.

[O2] A Buyer **MAY** support the Buyer and Seller Commercial Service Identifier to group together one or more Products or one or more Commercial Services.

[O1] and [O2] indicate that the Buyer and Seller are not required to support the Commercial Service Identifier. If it is supported, then [R1] applies.

[R1] If supported, the Buyer **MUST** specify the Buyer Commercial Service Identifier as defined in Table 2.

[R2] If supported, the Seller **MUST** specify the Seller Commercial Service Identifier as defined in Table 2.

- [O3] The Seller Commercial Service ID and the Buyer Commercial Service ID referring to the same Commercial Service **MAY** be different.
- [R3] A Buyer Commercial Service ID **MUST** be unique within the Buyer.
- [R4] A Seller Commercial Service ID **MUST** be unique within the Seller.
- [CO1]<[R3][R4] When sub-tended Commercial Services are grouped under a super-tending Commercial Service the super-tending Commercial Service **MAY** have a unique Commercial Service ID.
- [CO2]<[R3][R4] When sub-tended Commercial Services are grouped under a super-tending Commercial Service the super-tending Commercial Service **MAY** inherit the Commercial Service ID of one (and only one) of the sub-tending Commercial Services.

7 References

- [1] IETF RFC 2119, *Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels*, by Scott Bradner, March 1997
- [2] IETF RFC 8174, *Ambiguity of Uppercase vs Lowercase in RFC 2119 Key Words*, by B Leiba, May 2017, Copyright © 2017 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.
- [3] MEF 55.1, *Lifecycle Service Orchestration (LSO): Reference Architecture and Framework*, January 2021
- [4] MEF 55.1.1, *Amendment to MEF 55.1: Reference Architecture and Framework – Terminology*, October 2023

Appendix A Acknowledgements (Informative)

The following contributors participated in the development of this document and have requested to be included in this list.

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- Patrick **ROOSEN**
- Shahar **STEIFF**