Protocol No

Definition of the information to be transmitted and the technical specifications for the implementation, approval and issue of Software Solutions referred to in Article 24 of Legislative Decree No 1 of 8 January 2024 for the purposes of electronic storage and electronic transmission of the daily proceeds data referred to in Article 2(1) of Legislative Decree No 127 of 5 August 2015

THE DIRECTOR OF THE AGENCY

Based on the powers he is assigned by the regulations referred to in this provision

Provides

1. *Definitions*

1.1. "*Software Solution*" means the instrument referred to in Article 24(1) of Legislative Decree No 1 of 8 January 2024, enabling the electronic storage and electronic transmission of the data referred to in Article 2(1) of Legislative Decree No 127 of 5 August 2015, while ensuring the security and inalterability of the data.

1.2. "*Producer*" means a VAT taxable person who is appropriately qualified as indicated in the *technical specifications* annexed to this measure, who shall develop and make available to Suppliers the *Software Solution* in compliance with the *technical specifications* annexed to this measure, while requesting approval from the Revenue Agency for its use.

1.3. "*Supplier*" means a VAT taxable person who is appropriately qualified as indicated in the *technical specifications* annexed to this measure, who shall make available the *Software Solution* approved by the Revenue Agency to the entities carrying out the operations referred to in Article 22 of Presidential Decree No 633 of 26 October 1972, providing them with the necessary technical assistance and support in order to fulfil the obligations of electronic storage and electronic transmission of data

referred to in Article 2(1) of Legislative Decree No 127 of 2015. The functions of *Supplier* and *Producer* may be carried out by the same entity.

1.4. "*Operator*" means a VAT taxable person who carries out the transactions referred to in Article 22 of Presidential Decree No 633 of 1972, using the *Software Solution*. The *Operator* can also play the role of *Supplier* and of *Producer*.

1.5. "*Issue Point*" means the device or system on which the component of the *Software Solution* ensuring the safe and unalterable recording of the transaction tax data by the *Operator* and the subsequent issuance of the commercial document, in accordance with the *technical specifications* annexed to this measure, is installed.

1.6. "*Processing Point*" means the system, managed by the *Supplier*, on which a component of the *Software Solution* is installed, dedicated to the secure and unalterable electronic storage and electronic transmission of the daily proceeds data for all *Issue Points* linked to it, in accordance with the *technical specifications* annexed to this measure.

2. Technical specifications

2.1. This measure approves the *technical specifications* for the development, approval and release of *Software Solutions.*

3. Approval of Software Solutions

3.1. *Software Solutions* are approved, at the request of the *Producer*, by decision of the Director of the Revenue Agency, after consulting the Commission for the approval of the fiscal measuring devices referred to in Article 5 of the Decree of the Minister for Finance of 23 March 1983, the competent body responsible for assessing their compliance with the requirements laid down in this measure and with the *technical specifications*.

3.2. The *Producer*, with the request for approval, undertakes to maintain the *Software Solution* ensuring that all necessary updates are made to guarantee the system's security, to adjust it on the basis of tax rules and to adapt it to the *technical specifications* in force, failing which the approval decision will be revoked. The *Producer* undertakes, in the same way, to maintain the possession of the

certifications produced therein throughout the life cycle of the aforementioned *Software Solution*.

3.3. The requests referred to in point 3.1 may be submitted from the date to be announced on the website of the Revenue Agency.

3.4. The Revenue Agency shall maintain the register of approved *Software Solutions* and the *Producers* of each one, and shall publish it on its website.

4. *Activation of Software Solutions*

4.1. The *Software Solutions* referred to in point 3.4 may only be activated by a *Supplier* previously accredited to the Agency's system in accordance with the procedures laid down in the *technical specifications*.

4.2. The *Supplier* shall only use *Software Solutions* for which the Agency's approval referred to in point 3 is in force.

4.3. For the purposes of activating the *Software Solution*, the accredited *Supplier* shall sign a service agreement with the Revenue Agency in advance. With the agreement referred to above, the *Supplier* undertakes to ensure the proper and continuous functioning of the system in accordance with the rules laid down in the *technical specifications* to ensure that *Operators* are able to properly comply with the obligations to store and transmit the daily proceeds laid down in Article 2(1) of Legislative Decree No 127 of 2015.

4.4. In the event of non-compliance by the *Supplier* with the conditions laid down in the service agreement, the Revenue Agency, after notifying the *Operators* concerned, may unilaterally terminate the agreement, resulting in the deactivation of the *Software Solution* previously activated and of all the *Issue Points* linked to it.

4.5. The Revenue Agency shall maintain the register of accredited *Suppliers* and approved *Software Solutions* made available by the individual *Supplier* and shall publish them on its website.

5. Electronic storage and electronic transmission of daily proceeds data

5.1. For the purpose of electronic storage and transmission of the proceeds data, the *Operators* can adopt only the *Software Solutions* mentioned in point 4.5.

5.2. To adopt a *Software Solution*, the *Operator* shall contact the *Supplier* of that *Software Solution.*

5.3. For the purpose of using the *Software Solution* provided by the selected *Supplier*, the *Operator* is accredited, including through an intermediary delegated to the "Device Accreditation and Census" service as provided for by the measure of the Director of the Revenue Agency of 5 November 2018 as amended, in the reserved area of the "Invoices and Proceeds" portal of the Revenue Agency's website. The accreditation function is a prerequisite to allow the *Operator* to register and communicate to the Revenue Agency the *Software Solution* it intends to use.

5.4. The *Operator* accredited in accordance with point 5.3 shall activate its own *Issue Points* via the *Supplier* making available the *Software Solution*, as indicated in the *technical specifications*.

5.5. Through its own *Issue Points*, previously activated as referred to in point 5.4, the *Operator* shall record transactions for the supply of goods and services, resulting in the production and issuance of commercial documents, and automatically store the daily proceeds data in the *Processing Point* managed by the *Supplier*.

5.6. Through the *Processing Point*, the summary data of the daily proceeds shall be transmitted, in accordance with the procedures laid down in the *technical specifications*, to the Revenue Agency, within the time limits laid down by law.

5.7. Through the *Processing Point*, data on changes in status and anomalies occurring during the operation of the *Software Solution* shall be transmitted, in accordance with the procedures laid down in the *technical specifications*, to the Revenue Agency.

6. Information to be stored and transmitted

6.1. The information to be stored electronically and transmitted electronically pursuant to Article 2(1) of Legislative Decree No 127 of 2015 is set out in the *technical specifications* annexed to this measure.

7. Replacement storage

7.1. The files of all commercial transactions recorded through the active *Issue Points* and stored by the *Processing Point* and the other files indicated in the *technical*

specifications shall be kept in accordance with the Decree of the Minister for Economic Affairs and Finance of 17 June 2014.

8. Monitoring activities

8.1. For the purposes of monitoring activities by the Revenue Agency and the Finance police with regard to *Operators*, the *Processing Point* shall allow remote access to the detailed data generated by each *Issue Point* linked to it, even if it is decommissioned, for the entire duration of the tax assessment periods and in accordance with the service levels indicated in the *technical specifications*.

8.2. In the case of checks at the place of operation of the *Operator*, the *Issue Point* shall keep the transaction data recorded by the *Operator* within the last 48 hours, and shall allow such data to be extracted as indicated in the *technical specifications*.

8.3. In the event of termination of the relationship between the *Operator* and the *Supplier* which also interrupts the remote access services referred to in point 8.1, the *Supplier* is required to deliver to the *Operator*, in accordance with the rules laid down in the *technical specifications*, all data in its possession relating to the decommissioned *Issue Points*.

8.4. In the event of deactivation of a *Software Solution*, the *Supplier* is required to deliver to the *Operator* concerned, in accordance with the procedures laid down in the *technical specifications*, all stored data relating to the decommissioned *Issue Points* linked to the deactivated *Software Solution*.

8.5. In the cases referred to in points 8.3 or 8.4, the *Operator* shall communicate the event to the Revenue Agency through the *Supplier*, in accordance with the procedures laid down in the *technical specifications* or by means of dedicated functionalities available in the reserved area of the Revenue Agency's website. From the moment of the notification referred to in the previous point, the Revenue Agency and the Finance police shall request the data from the *Operator*.

9. Data processing

9.1. Processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the data controller, in accordance with Article 6(1)(e) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679. The legal basis for the

processing of personal data — as provided for in Article 6(3)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and 2b of the Data Protection Code referred to in Legislative Decree No 196 of 30 June 2003 — is identified in the reference legislation referred to at the end of this measure and, in particular, in Article 24 of Legislative Decree No 1 of 2024, which provides, in paragraph 3, that, by one or more measures of the Director of the Revenue Agency, after consulting the Data Protection Supervisor in the cases provided for in Article 36(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016, the technical specifications for the implementation of Software Solutions for electronic storage and electronic transmission of the total amount of the anonymous daily proceeds referred to in Article 2(1) of Legislative Decree No 127 of 5 August 2015 shall be defined.

9.2. The data processed and stored by the Revenue Agency at the various stages of the process shall be of a personal and accounting nature and represent the minimum information set for the fulfilment of the purposes set out in the regulation.

9.3. The Revenue Agency shall assume the role of data controller in relation to the activities of making available and consulting the data by the VAT taxable persons referred to in Article 2(1) of Legislative Decree No 127 of 2015, in order to support them in drawing up tax and VAT returns, as well as in assessing their ability to pay, while respecting taxpayers' fundamental rights and freedoms.

9.4. The data shall be made available to users in accordance with the principles and in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

9.5. The data, transmitted in accordance with the rules on confidentiality and protection of personal data, shall be stored in the Tax Register's information systems and shall be processed, as necessary, by means of particular processing systems which allow selective analyses to be carried out that limit the processing of personal data and to identify only those who meet the requirements for carrying out tax controls.

9.6. The processing of the data acquired by the Revenue Agency is reserved exclusively to the operators in charge of monitoring, whose operations are precisely tracked.

9.7. The Revenue Agency relies on the technological partner Sogei Spa, which is responsible for managing the information system of the Tax Register, therefore designated Data controller in accordance with Article 28 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

9.8. In accordance with the principle of storage limitation (Article 5(1)(e) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679), the Revenue Agency shall keep the processed data for as long as is necessary to carry out its own institutional activities.

9.9. The data protection impact assessment (DPIA) provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 is carried out on the processing of personal data.

10. Data security

10.1. The authenticity, inalterability and confidentiality in the storage and transmission of the information referred to in point 6.1 shall be ensured by security measures and the advanced electronic seal affixed to the file sent to the Revenue Agency's system and the secure connection to that system in the web service mode on an encrypted TLS channel, in accordance with the provisions of the *technical specifications.* The same security measures shall be taken in relation to the exchange of information flows referred to in point 8.1.

10.2. The safe consultation of files in the Tax Register information system is guaranteed by measures implementing a system for the profiling, identification, authentication and authorisation of authorised consultation entities, login traceability, indicating the times and types of operations carried out, and the keeping of backup copies.

11. Union information procedure

11.1. This measure has been the subject of an information procedure in the field of technical standards and regulations provided for in Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015.

12. Corrections and developments of technical specifications

12.1. Corrective and evolutionary maintenance of the tracings and *technical specifications* will be published in the dedicated section of the Revenue Agency's website and prior notice will be given.

SUBSTANTIATION

Article 9(1)(d) of Law No 23 of 11 March 2014 grants to the government the power to incentivise, through a reduction of taxpayer administrative and accounting obligations, the use of electronic invoicing and the electronic transmission of payments as well as the relevant mechanisms for matching documentation on value added tax (VAT) and transactions carried out, enhancing the related payment tracking systems.

In implementation of this measure, the Government adopted Legislative Decree No 127 of 5 August 2015, which, in Article 2(1), provides that, from 1 January 2020, the persons carrying out the operations referred to in Article 22 of Presidential Decree No 633 of 26 October 1972 shall electronically store and transmit data on daily proceeds to the Revenue Agency. The electronic storage and related transmission of the proceeds data shall replace the recording obligations laid down in the first paragraph of Article 24 of Decree No 633 of 1972.

Law No 111 of 9 August 2023 delegated the Government to adopt one or more legislative decrees revising the tax system.

In implementation of this measure, the Government adopted Legislative Decree No 1 of 8 January 2024, which, in Article 24(1), provides that the electronic storage and electronic transmission of the total amount of the anonymous daily proceeds referred to in Article 2(1) of Legislative Decree No 127 of 5 August 2015 may be carried out by means of Software Solutions ensuring the security and inalterability of the data.

This measure, in implementation of the provisions referred to in paragraph 3 of the aforementioned Article 24, defines the *technical specifications* for the implementation, approval and issue of software solutions for the electronic storage and electronic transmission of daily proceeds data.

Regulatory framework

a) Powers of the Italian Revenue Agency Director
   - Legislative Decree No 300 of 30 July 1999 (Article 67(1); Article 68(1);
   - Revenue Agency Statute, published in Official Gazette No 42 of 20 February 2001 (Article 5(1); Article 6(1);
   - Administrative regulations of the Italian Revenue Agency, published in Official Gazette No 36 of 13 February 2001 (Article 2(1)).

- Decree of the Minister for Finance of 28 December 2000, published in Official Gazette No 9 of 12 January 2001.

b) Reference legislation

- Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015.
- Presidential Decree No 633 of 26 October 1972;
- Law No 18 of 26 January 1983;
- Law No 413 of 30 December 1991;
- Law No 212 of 27 July 2000;
- Law No 23 of 11 March 2014;
- Law No 232 of 11 December 2016;
- Law No 111 of 09 August 2023;
- Decree of the Minister for Economic Affairs and Finance of 17 June 2014;
- Legislative Decree No 127 of 5 August 2015, as amended;
- Legislative Decree No 1 of 8 January 2024;
- Legislative Decree No 196 of 30 June 2003;
- Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016;
- Decree of the Minister for Finance of 23 March 1983;
- Decision of the Director of the Revenue Agency of 28 July 2003;
- Decision No 182017 of the Director of the Revenue Agency of 28 October 2016, as amended;
- Decision No 739122 of the Director of the Revenue Agency of 31 October 2019, as amended.

The publication of this measure on the website of the Italian Revenue Agency shall take the place of its publication in the Official Gazette, in accordance with Article 1(361) of Law No 244 of 24 December 2007.

Rome, ...

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SOFTWARE SOLUTION FOR THE ELECTRONIC STORAGE AND TRANSMISSION OF PROCEEDS

DRAFT VERSION JULY 2024

1.PURPOSE OF DOCUMENT

This document defines the technical specifications of the software solution referred to in Article 24 of Legislative Decree No 1/2024 as a tool (together with those already regulated by the Decision of the Director of the Revenue Agency of 28 October 2016) by which electronic storage and electronic transmission of the data referred to in Article 2(1) of Legislative Decree No 127/2015 can be carried out. This document also sets out the services through which operators in the sector, who will offer the tool on the market, and the VAT taxable persons, who will use it, as well as the tax authorities will be able to manage the process and monitor the flows transmitted. The document also sets out the technical rules to allow, through the tool, participation in the Proceeds Lottery governed by the inter-directorial decision of the Customs and Monopolies Agency and the Revenue Agency of 5 March 2020, as amended.

2. COMPONENTS OF THE SOFTWARE SOLUTION

The Software Solution for the storage and electronic transmission of proceeds is a process solution that necessarily includes two strictly interdependent components:

1. a first software component, called *Tax Module 1* (MF1, *Modulo Fiscale 1*), which is a management application (APP) or software that must be installed on a hardware device or system (such as a SmartPOS, PC, Tablet or other device or system); the device — with its MF1 component — is called the **Issue Point (PEM, *Punto di Emissione*)** and is used for:

- ✓ **the secure recording of the tax data of the commercial transaction, including electronic payment data, issuing of the corresponding commercial document, management of lottery flows (deferred and instantaneous) and transmission of the data to the Processing Point**
- ✓ **consultation of stored data**

2. a second software component, called *Tax Module 2* (MF2, *Modulo Fiscale 2*), which shall be installed on a hardware system capable of interfacing in web service mode with the Revenue Agency's reception system; the hardware system — with its MF2 component — is called the **Processing Point (PEL, *Punto di Elaborazione*)** and must:

- ✓ **ensure the proper functioning of Tax Module 1 of the associated PEM,**
- ✓ **prepare and transmit the daily XML file of the operating reports,**
- ✓ **store the details of individual transactions for tax purposes (storing them digitally over time)**
- ✓ **prepare and transmit the XML file of the daily electronic proceeds data**
- ✓ **manage lottery flows (deferred and instantaneous)**
- ✓ **allow, at the request of verifiers (the Revenue Agency or Finance police), the searching and extraction of details of individual transactions carried out at the PEM**.

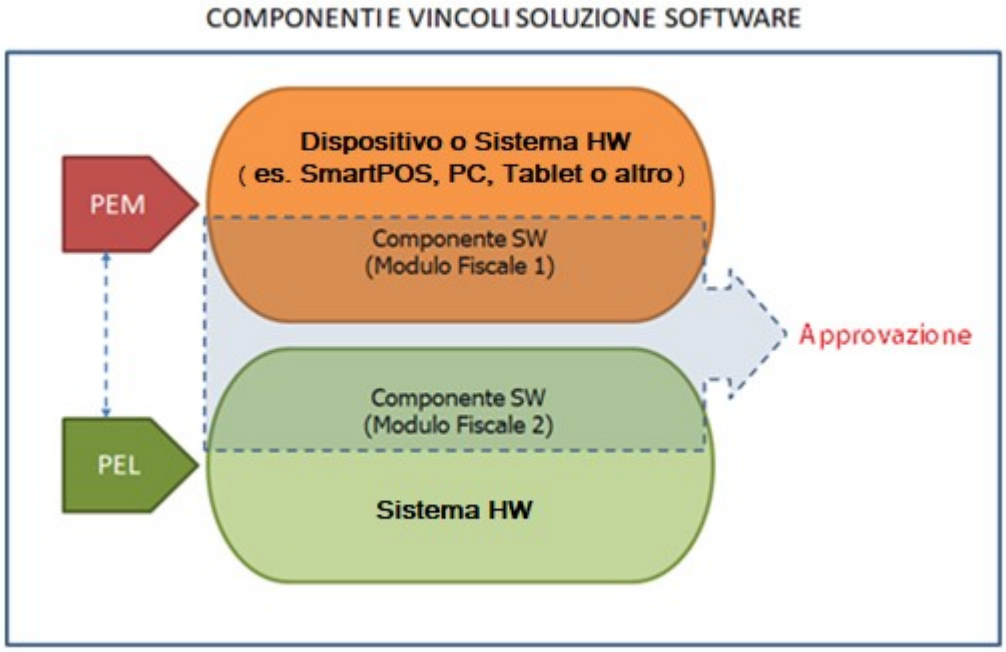
For the Software Solution in its entirety, an approval phase is foreseen by the Agency through the Commission on Fiscal Meters.

The approval phase, detailed below, consists of carrying out a process with the following steps:

1. The Producer shall send a request for approval to the Agency for a Software Solution
2. The Producer shall send the Agency a certificate issued by a Certifying entity certifying compliance of the Software Solution with the Technical Specifications and the current tax rules
3. The Agency shall submit the Software Solution and the documentation received for review to the Commission on Fiscal Meters

4. The Commission on Fiscal Meters shall issue an opinion on the Software Solution subject to verification

5. The Agency, having assessed the results of the verifications and the opinion of the Commission, may issue an approval decision. This measure shall be published on the Agency's website and made available to all stakeholders.



COMPONENTI E VINCOLI SOLUZIONE SOFTWARE	**SOFTWARE SOLUTION COMPONENTS AND CONSTRAINTS**
PEM	**PEM**
Dispositivo o Sistema HW (es. SmartPOS, PC, Tablet o altro)	**HW Device or System (e.g. SmartPOS, PC, Tablet or other device or system)**
Componente SW	SW component
(Modulo Fiscale 1)	(Tax Module 1)
PEL	**PEL**
Componente SW	**SW component**
(Modulo Fiscale 2)	**(Tax Module 2)**
Sistema HW	**HW System**
Approvazione	Approval

3. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SOFTWARE SOLUTION

The software solution:

a) refers only to all functionalities necessary for the purposes of the tax year, thus excluding any additional functionalities for other purposes;

b) provides that the functionalities referred to in point (a) are used through a user interface which is an integral part of the solution;

c) provides that, in addition to point (b), the functionalities referred to in point (a) may also be used through the display of APIs (an integral part of the solution) usable by software components outside the solution; the functionalities displayed through APIs must replicate exactly all the tax functionalities provided for in these technical specifications; those APIs shall be implemented according to REST or SOAP technology by ensuring the readability of the processed data and in compliance with the security requirements set out in paragraph 9.3. In order to make the Commercial Document and the other Management Documents available, it is mandatory to provide as the only output a stream of bytes corresponding to the digitally signed PDF (see paragraph 3.4.2)

d) provides, in the event that the functionalities referred to in point (a) are used in accordance with point (c), that access to the native functionalities of the MF1 module, as approved by the Agency, is always ensured (both to the Operator and to the monitoring staff)

e) is identified by four key components:

    1. a *unique solution identifier* issued by the Revenue Agency at the time of registration of the Software Solution for the start of the approval process;

    2. a *unique version identifier* of the Software Solution composed of the elements described in paragraph 11.5 “Management of the unique identifier of the Software Solution and its versions”;

    3. an *SWID identifier* (Software Identity) conforming to standard ISO/IEC 19770-2:2015, applied as indicated in paragraph 11.5 “Identification of the Software Solution by SWID”;

    4. the producer who proposed it for approval by the Agency.

f) supports both on the PEL and on the PEM the execution of an integrity self-analysis, at run-time or on request, capable of verifying the integrity of all the components listed in the software bill of materials (SBOM) (see paragraph 11.5 “Version identification”). Verification can also be done through third-party tools, e.g. openSSL and similar.

3.1. ENTITIES AND USE SCENARIOS

The software solution provides for the action and interaction of "logically" distinct figures for tasks and roles within the process.

As a general rule, beyond the operator, who uses the PEM for recording the transaction and issuing the commercial document, an entity producing the software solution and an entity making the software solution available to the operator, including technical and operational assistance, shall be identified. The latter may or may not be the same entity as the producer of the software components (tax modules 1 and 2) described in points 1 and 2 of paragraph 2 above.

The above-mentioned figures are listed below and their roles are defined.

3.1.1. PRODUCER OF THE TAX MODULES

The Producer of the Tax Modules (henceforth "Producer") who is appropriately qualified[1], and who creates and implements the software components referred to in points 1 and 2 of paragraph 2 above (tax modules 1 and 2) in accordance with these technical specifications.

The *Producer*:

- ✓ is obliged to request the approval of the software solution by the *Agency*, by submitting it to the *Commission for the approval of fiscal meters*, introduced below;
- ✓ may not be the same entity as the one providing the software solution to the operator and managing the PEL and consequently, once the software components have been approved, may make them available to the latter.

The information relating to the *Producer* shall be recorded in association with the approved solution.

3.1.2. SUPPLIER OF THE SW SOLUTION

The Supplier of the Software Solution (henceforth "Supplier") is the appropriately qualified entity[2] that makes available to the operator the software solution approved by the Agency in its entirety and who provides the necessary technical/operational assistance to manage the software solution.

The use of an approved software solution is a prerequisite for the performance of the role of Supplier.

[1] The Producer, in order to submit a software solution for validation by the Agency, must have the accreditation described in point 3.2.1.

[2] In order to be able to perform his/her duties, the Supplier must have the accreditation described in point 3.2.2.

The *Supplier*:

- ✓ is the entity responsible for the proper functioning and compliance with the constraints of the software solution in its entirety;
- ✓ in case the software solution is used through the relevant APIs, the Supplier is also responsible for the proper functioning of the software components outside the solution itself, which recall the same APIs.
- ✓ must first be accredited by the *Agency* to be able to interact with the latter both during the transmission of the daily proceeds and during the call (by the Agency's systems) and response phase for the provision of detailed data (monitoring activities);
- ✓ supports the operator in communicating to the Agency's system identification details that uniquely identify the installation on a given device of the approved MF1 software component;
- ✓ is responsible for storing and preserving the data produced by the managed PEM.

The *Supplier* may be the same entity as the *Producer*, where the functions listed above are performed by the same entity that produces and approves the software solution.

3.1.3. OPERATOR

The VAT taxable person who carries out the activities referred to in Article 22 of Presidential Decree No 633/72, including with several cash points per single point of sale and/or with several points of sale.

The Operator must be accredited by the Invoices and Proceeds Portal and must register all its emission points (PEM), obtaining (from the Agency) for each of them a signature certificate.

He/she may be the same entity as the *Supplier* in the event that he/she is the user of a software solution provided by himself/herself and therefore also fulfils the functions of the Processing Point (PEL) operator.

The *Operator* may also be the same entity as the *Producer* in the event that he/she is the user of a software solution approved by the *Agency* that was produced by himself/herself.

3.1.4. REVENUE AGENCY

The entity receiving the requests for approval and which, having assessed the opinion of the *Commission on Fiscal Meters*, issues the decision approving the software solution, records it in its own archives and publishes it, showing unique references identifying the product and the details of the *Producer* making the request.

This data allows the *Supplier* to check that the software solution it intends to adopt is one of the approved software solutions. The software solution shall be registered using a dedicated functionality that can be used in the reserved area of the Revenue Agency.

3.1.5. CERTIFYING ENTITY

The entity defined in Article 1(6.1)(e) and (24.1)(a) of the Decision of the Revenue Agency of 22 October 2002 following the agreements with the Producer is required to produce adequate certification that the software solution complies with these Technical Specifications and the tax rules in force. The Certifying entity therefore produces the certification document in a digital format and digitally signed, and delivers it to the Producer, who must then attach it to the documentation submitted to the Agency for the validation process. The certification activity is partly carried out in a dedicated application environment made available by the Agency.
The official register of accredited certifying entities is managed by the Agency and those entities which, having met the requirements laid down in the Decision of the Revenue Agency of 22 October 2002, require the Revenue Agency to be included in the list of authorised Certifying Entities which will be included in the list published on the Revenue Agency's website and available within the management application of the authorisation process for the selection of the Producer.

3.1.6. COMMISSION FOR THE APPROVAL OF FISCAL METERS

It's the Commission established by Article 5 of the Decree of the Minister for Finance of 23 March 1983, which lays down its functions, length of term and composition.

It is called upon to give its opinion on whether the Software Solution complies with these Technical Specifications and the applicable tax rules by means of a report.

3.1.7. INTERMEDIARY

The entity that received a mandate by the "Accreditation and Device Census" service (see the Decision of the Director of the Revenue Agency of 5 November 2018, as amended), which the *Operator* may use to operate on the functionalities relating to the daily proceeds, made available within the Invoices and Proceeds Portal.

3.2. PHASES OF THE ACTIVATION PROCESS AND OPERATION OF THE SOFTWARE SOLUTION

The following outlines the phases of the process which, taking into account the components of the software solution described in Chapter 3.1 and the interaction between the actors described in paragraph 3.1, are necessary for the activation and operation of the solution itself.

3.2.1. REGISTRATION OF THE PRODUCER OF THE SOFTWARE SOLUTION

The *Producer* shall initiate with the *Revenue Agency* the approval process for a software solution (for details see Chapter 4) that it intends to use or make available on the market by registering on a dedicated portal made available to the Agency: at the time of first access to this portal, the Producer is registered by the system and must declare to the *Agency* its intention to submit a new software solution or a modification to one for approval. The same portal will then be used, as a 'validation environment', by the Producer to check the operation of the software components developed.

In order to allow for the functional verification operations at the stage of approval, the *Producer* is responsible for setting up the entire infrastructure (PEM and PEL being tested) needed to carry out the checks.

Once the software solution development activities have been completed, the *Producer* shall ask an authorised *Certifying entity* to carry out the verifications and then to certify its solution. The existence of a valid certification is a necessary condition to proceed to the next stage. The portal must also be used by the *Certifying entity*, who must confirm the correctness of the tests carried out by the Producer.

The process then continues with the verification activity carried out by the *Commission for the Approval of Fiscal Meters* which, in the event of a positive outcome, shall propose the solution for approval by the Agency.

The *Agency*, having assessed the evidence available and the opinion of the *Commission*, may issue the approval decision. The *Agency* shall also publish on its institutional website all approvals issued.

The *Producer* of the approved software solution may make the software components available to one or more *Suppliers*: the latter shall ensure the proper and complete functioning of the software solution vis-à-vis the *Operator* and the *Revenue Agency*.

The *Agency* has a dedicated web application to follow the different stages of the approval, starting with the retrieval of the unique solution identifier and ending with confirmation of the approval of the software solution.

The *Agency* shall record on its systems the identification details of the approved solution, which make the product and the entity which requested and obtained approval unequivocally identifiable. The *Supplier* will only be able to use solutions that appear in the register thus constituted and managed by the *Agency*.

3.2.2. ACCREDITATION OF THE SOFTWARE SOLUTION SUPPLIER

In order to be able to operate as a supplier of the solution, the *Supplier* must be accredited (for details, see Chapter 4) by the system of the *Agency* by indicating its personal data and stating which solution, among those approved[3] and present in the relevant data, it has chosen to use and manage: with this choice, the Supplier takes responsibility for the operation and reliability of the solution vis-à-vis the *Operator* to whom it is provided and the *Revenue Agency*. At the stage of

[3] In the event that a software solution loses the characteristics that led to its approval, the Supplier can no longer make use of it and is required to notify the operators to whom it provides its services.

accreditation, the *Supplier* must first apply for the SSL certificate and then the signature certificate. The first is a connection certificate, valid for all interaction operations with the Revenue Agency's system and necessary to ensure the safety of such interactions; the second is essential for the processing and transmission of daily proceeds to the *Revenue Agency*'s system. The accreditation phase is deemed to have been completed only at the end of the proper performance of a series of interoperability tests which cover all the operational steps envisaged by the solution and which ensure a successful dialogue between the PEL and the Agency's system for the Software Solution. Only when the interoperability tests are successfully concluded is a unique authorisation code assigned to the solution-PEL combination, with which the signature certificate may be requested and which thus allows the Processing Point to be recognised in the production environment. The *Supplier may* complete the configuration of the Processing Point.

If, after the first certification of the software solution, changes are made to the software solution (resulting in a change of version), these will not necessarily require new accreditation by the Supplier, except in exceptional cases involving modifications which make the interoperability tests carried out at the accreditation stage no longer valid. In the latter case, the Supplier will have to carry out a new accreditation, in the same way as for a change of solution.

3.2.3. OPERATOR ACCREDITATION

The *Operator*, whether it buys the software solution from a third-party *Supplier* or whether it is itself also the Supplier and uses a software solution managed by itself, must always be accredited by the system, including through its own specifically delegated intermediary, through the dedicated functionality of the Invoices and Proceeds Portal. For the accreditation of the *Operator*, the functions provided for by the Proceeds system are extended, where the data of the entity is requested and the new type of operator declared is "*Operator with a software solution*". If the *Operator* is already accredited and wishes to use the software solution instead of or in combination with the Electronic Recording Devices, it shall update its registration on the Proceeds system.

3.2.4. REGISTRATION OF THE CERTIFYING ENTITY

In order to be able to access the application enabling it to proceed with the software verification phase for the purpose of its certification, the Certifying entity must register to obtain access credentials suitable for its profile.

In particular, the certifying entity must register for the electronic services by selecting a dedicated authorisation line dedicated to management solutions representative of its profile. It must also indicate the entities and natural persons who will be users of the Verification and Validation Tests (PVV, *Prove di Verifica e Validazione*) application for the certification of the software solution. The users, who shall have their own access credentials, must have their profile assigned via the electronic services in order to access the application.

Once the registration has been completed, the user will be able to access the PVV application described in the chapter on the Approval of the management solution of the tax modules and carry

out its certification. Only after confirmation by the certifying entity can the software solution be considered valid for the purposes of the next step.

3.2.5. REGISTRATION OF SUPPLIES/PROVISIONS OF SERVICES

Once configured and put into service (for details, see Chapter 4), the Issue Point will be ready to operate and interact with the corresponding configured Processing Point.

The operation of the PEM requires the following activities to be carried out:

- if not present, it requires secret codes for the purposes of the instant lottery, which must be carried out in accordance with the constraints laid down in the relevant technical specifications (Decision of the Director of the Revenue Agency of 18 January 2023);

- opening the cash register, creating the Journal file and retrieving the valid code for the purposes of the Instant Lottery; in the event that this code is not available, none of the documents produced by the PEM will be able to participate in the Instant Lottery;

- recording the individual supply/provision transactions, including information on the payment of the fee, in particular:

    - signing the individual transaction file (including electronic payment information), producing a hash, updating the Journal file and:

        - if there is a valid code for the Instant Lottery, generating the commercial document with a two-dimensional code;

        - in the absence of a valid code for the Instant Lottery, it nevertheless generates the commercial document without a two-dimensional code (and the issued document will not be able to participate in the Instant Lottery);

    - under normal conditions, transmitting in real time to the PEL the details of the individual transactions recorded by sending the corresponding signed XML files of commercial documents with a positive confirmation of receipt from the PEL;

- identifying the change of day in case the cash register closes after midnight on the opening day. In fact, in order to correctly attribute the data on the proceeds and VAT settlement — especially with regard to the days straddling the settlement period — it will be necessary to make a correct breakdown of the commercial documents issued according to the time of issue. To that end, the software solution provides for the management, by the PEM, of an appropriate element identifying a change of day within the Journal;

- at the closure of the cash register, which must be done within 24 hours of opening, closing and signing the corresponding Journal file to transfer it to the PEL, together with all the XML files of the recorded individual transactions not yet submitted;

- storing in its memory, for 48 hours from the opening of the cash register and in any case until the full transmission of the data produced by the PEM to the PEL if after 48 hours, all details of the operations (including the *Journal* file) in order to allow for a real-time and on-site

verification of the actual recording of a transaction, as well as any comparison with the same data obtained by the PEL;

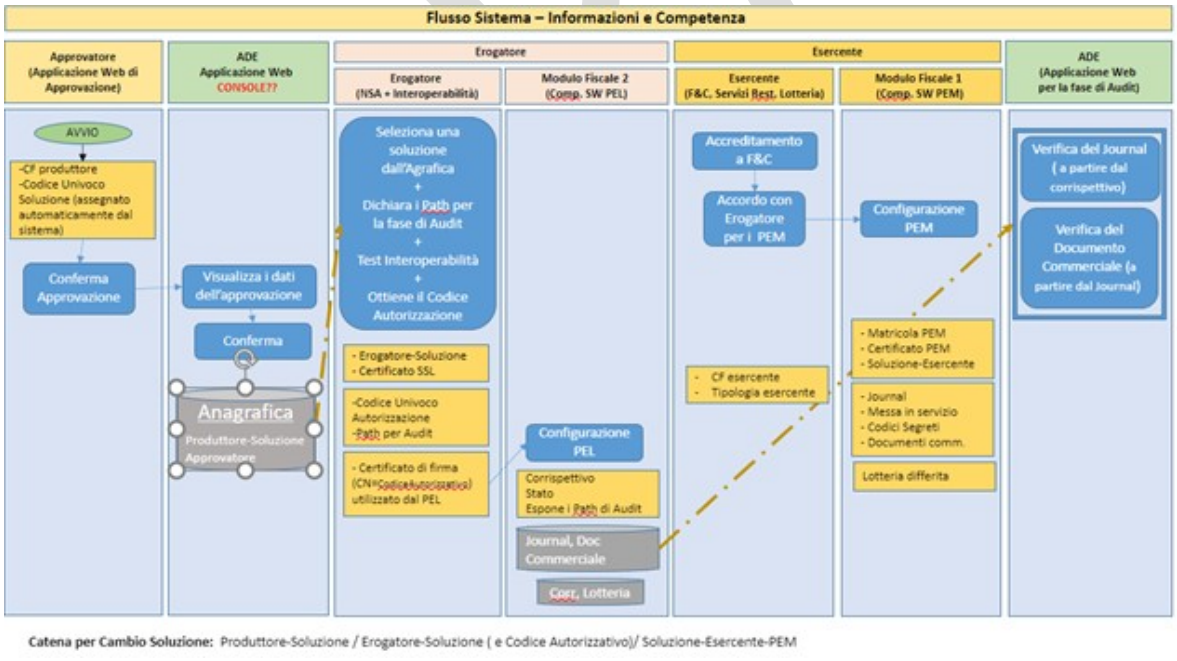
- if it fails to connect to the PEL and transmit the expected information beyond the maximum time, it shall block the activities of the MF1; upon restoration of normal conditions, the MF1 shall return to operation and transmit to the PEL all XML files of the individual recorded transactions that have not yet been sent, and a Non-Communication Report between the PEM and PEL containing the information relating to the date and time of the oldest commercial document not yet transmitted, the number of transactions recorded in the absence of communication before the blocking of the MF1, the date and time when the MF1 was blocked and, finally, the date and time when the communication was restored as specified in detail in paragraph 9.3.

For details of the registration process for supplies/provisions, see Chapter 7.

3.2.6. TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The technical and operational requirements that the software solution and the components that characterise it must comply with in order to pass the approval phase by the Commission on Fiscal Meters are described in detail below, as well as the actions and corresponding operating procedures that the entities concerned are required to carry out in order to be enabled to use the solution itself.

The following diagram shows the main information to be managed by the whole system in relation to the responsible entity, as well as its use and importance in the operational process:



3.3. FUNCTIONS OF THE PEL

3.3.1. STORAGE AND TRANSMISSION OF PROCEEDS

The accredited and configured PEL shall:

- provide the PEM with the XML file returned from the Agency's system from which the PEM extracts the opening key of the first Journal (seed);

- provide the PEM with the opening key of the subsequent Journals in response to the regular transmission of the detailed data by the PEM, after preparing the summary XML file;

- under normal system operating conditions, receive from the PEM in real time the details of the individual commercial transactions recorded;

- receive the Journal file from the PEM following each cash register closure;

- carry out checks on the correctness and completeness of the data regularly transmitted by the PEM and store the information (including in the event of anomalies); digitally store, within the time frames provided for by the regulations, the data in accordance with the rules;

- for each commercial document transmitted by the PEM, record: the date and time of issue, the date and time of receipt, the time difference;

- if anomalies occur, send the appropriate reports to the Agency's system in order to allow the Agency to make any targeted accesses, and it is the responsibility of the *Supplier* to take action with the *Operator* to understand the reasons for such anomalies and to remove them; the data to be transmitted in support of the reports are set out in paragraph 11.2;

- as soon as all the documents provided for by the Journal have been received and the integrity of the information has been verified, generate the XML files of the daily proceeds (the XML files are separated by the PEM) and sign them with the *Supplier*'s certificate. In the event that the cash register is closed after midnight on the opening day, in order to ensure that the data on the proceeds and VAT settlement are correctly allocated — especially with regard to the days straddling the settlement period — it will be necessary to make a correct breakdown of what is stated in the Journal file in the corresponding daily proceeds files to be sent to the Agency. In fact, the software solution provides for the management of an appropriate element that identifies a change of day within the Journal and that allows the PEL to unequivocally identify the range of receipts belonging to one day and those of the following day. In this way, the PEL will produce two daily proceeds files, which will point to the same Journal file but will refer only to commercial documents falling within the remit of the individual accounting day, including the partial number of commercial documents used in the Journal and the section of the Journal to which they belong in relation to the total number of sections. This will make it possible, at the audit stage, to allocate the daily proceeds to the correct Journal section in all cases of cash register closure after midnight on the opening day. In order to obtain this result, the PEM must identify the change of day and report it appropriately in the Journal file, populating the corresponding element. Within 12 days from the date of operations, the PEL shall transmit to the Agency's System the XML file of the daily proceeds and manage the receipts thereof;

- it receives the deferred lottery file from the PEM and sends it to the Agency's system, recalling the relevant service and respecting the constraints; in the event of a need for checks by the Revenue Agency or the Finance police, it receives a request from the Agency's System for the Software Solution and sends the data requested within the time limits set out in paragraph 9.7 "PEL Service Levels"; after this time, the *Supplier* shall ensure adequate assistance in resolving the malfunction, including by contacting the number or email address provided during accreditation.

3.3.2. REPORTS PRODUCED BY THE PEL

Appropriately coded reports by the PEL on the state of operation and potential anomalies are expected and sent to the Agency.

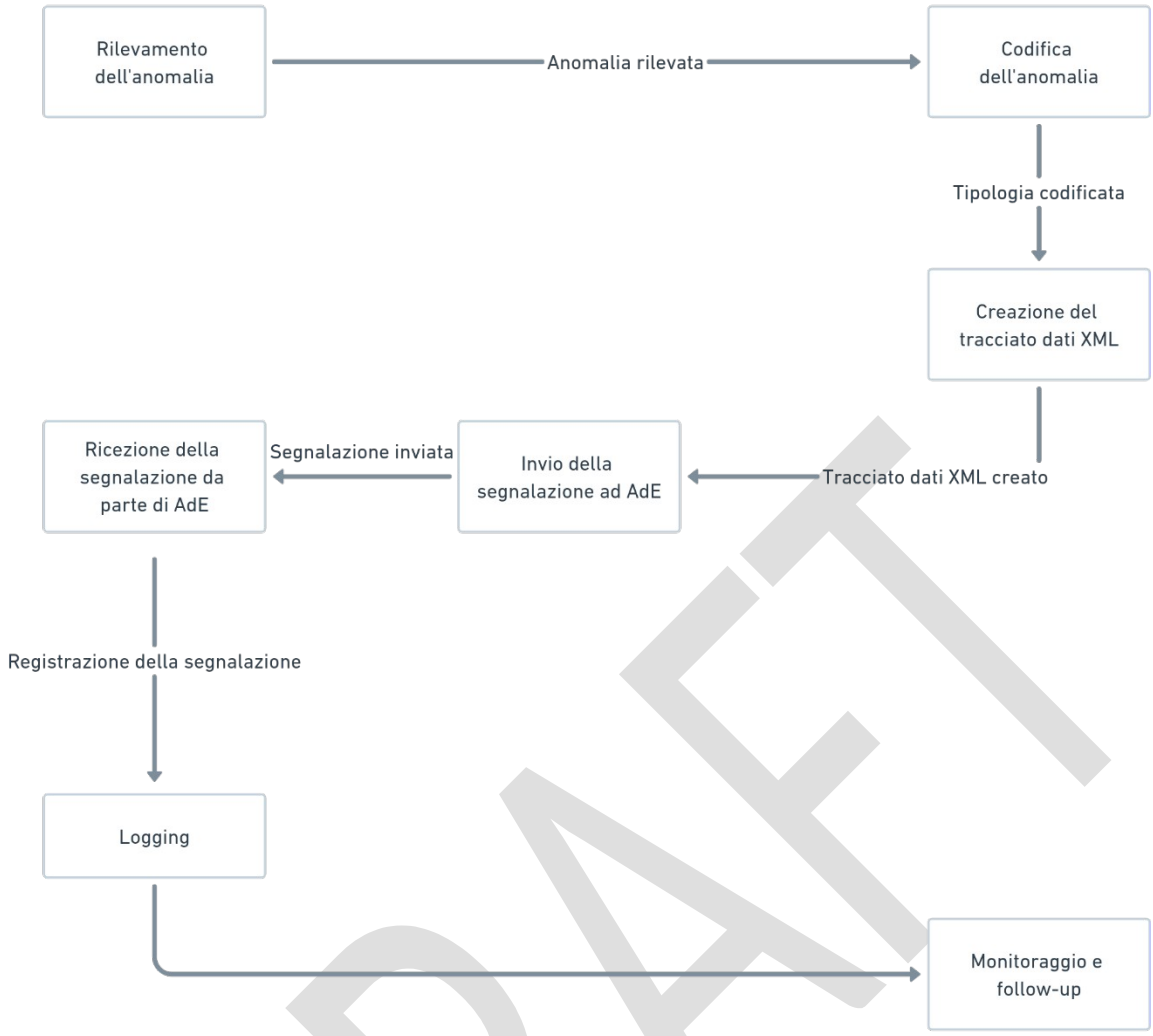
1. **Reporting of connection errors**: this type of report indicates problems or interruptions in the connection between the PEL and the PEMs connected to it and constitutes a notification of situations where communication between the components of the system shows anomalies. If the anomaly concerns a notification of non-communication between the PEM and PEL that caused a blocking of the PEM due to exceeding the non-transmission of data threshold, the PEL shall send the appropriate report to the Agency System. This allows the Agency to carry out any targeted access (Operator tax ID, PEM identifier and location, anomaly code, date and time of lack of connection, number of transactions recorded in the absence of a network, date and time of the PEM blocking, date and time of the connection restoration).

2. **Reports of Consistency** (or **Integrity**) **errors**: This type of alert indicates anomalies in the integrity check of the data exchanged between the PEM and PEL and between the PEL and the Agency. Reports of this kind include checks on the validity of the data received, for example in the correct structure, and which have not been altered during transmission. If the anomaly takes the form of an alteration of the concatenation of the hashes, the PEL shall communicate to the Agency information enabling targeted access to the *Operator* (Operator tax ID, PEM identifier and location, anomaly code).

Anomalies to be sent as reports to the Agency's system shall be collected by the PEL, aggregated and sent at least once a day to the Revenue Agency independently of the tax and proceeds information.

For aggregation rules and XML data traces with which to report anomalies, reference should be made to the attachments: *Annex-SSW-Reports* and *Annex-API REST Software Solution*.

The flow diagram below describes the standard operation:



Rilevamento dell'anomalia	Detection of the anomaly
Anomalia rilevata	Anomaly detected
Codifica dell'anomalia	Anomaly coding
Tipologia codificata	Type coded
Creazione del tracciato dati XML	Creation of the XML data trace
Tracciato dati XML creato	XML data trace created
Invio della segnalazione ad AdE	Sending the report to the Revenue Agency
Segnalazione inviata	Report sent
Ricezione della segnalazione da parte di AdE	Receipt of the report by the Revenue Agency
Registrazione della segnalazione	Recording of the report
Logging	Logging
Monitoraggio e follow-up	Monitoring and follow-up

The anomaly communication structure shall include two levels:

- A first level of communication
- A second level, upon request, in more detail, which may include system logs for the verification of the malfunction event.

3.3.3. CHECKS AND VERIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AGENCY AND THE FINANCE POLICE

In the case of verification by the verifying entity in the commercial operation, the *Operator* may first be called upon to close the cash register which will result in the transmission of the detailed data and the Journal file to the Processing Point.

Subsequently, the verifiers may request to produce the data stored at the Issue Point for the last 48 hours (or a shorter interval).

At the same time, the verifier may make, by means of an internal procedure at its disposal, a request for consultation of the same detailed data to the PEL, which must make the requested information available under the terms indicated in paragraph 9.7 "PEL Service Levels", in order to check both the effectiveness of the storage process and the consistency between the data recorded by the PEM and that stored by the PEL.

3.4. FUNCTIONS OF THE PEM

3.4.1. PEM CENSUS AND STATE MANAGEMENT

Following the accreditation phase, the *Operator* may proceed with the registration of the individual Issue Point (on which Tax Module 1 is installed) and obtain the corresponding signature certificate. The software solution must provide for the management of an implementation cooperation with the Revenue Agency's system in order to consolidate the activation of Tax Module 1. Since the PEM never communicates directly with the Agency's system for the Software Solution, this step must always be 'intermediated' by the PEL and the PEM will be ACTIVATED at the end of the operation. At this stage, the PEM, in addition to the CSR (paragraph 9.1) to request the Digital Signature Certificate, must transmit both information on the unique solution identifier and the corresponding authorisation code and the operator's data.

Subsequently, the PEM is put into SERVICE with a specific communication from the PEL following the configuration operations necessary on the PEM to make it operational. In addition, the PEM can be decommissioned when its use cycle ends and can assume an OUT-OF-SERVICE status when abnormal situations arise with respect to its normal behaviour.

3.4.2. TAX FUNCTIONS OF THE PEM

1. **Issuance of Commercial Documents**: the generation of commercial sales, return and cancellation documents, available both in digital and paper format, in accordance with the regulatory provisions and technical specifications.

The commercial document, as defined by the Ministerial Decree referred to in Article 2(5) of Legislative Decree No 127 of 5 August 2015, is issued in accordance with a print layout (*Annex-SSW-LayoutDC*), also virtual, and with the content set out in the Annex (Annex-SSW-CommercialDocument). It is uniquely identified by the following information:

- Device serial number preceded by the identifier "SW"
- Commercial document number, obtained by chaining the closing number (4 digits) and the sequential number (4 digits), with a hyphen "-" separator between the two groups
- Date of the commercial document
- VAT number of the operator
- Hash present on the xml of the Commercial Document produced.

If issued in virtual form, the commercial documents must be in PDF format, signed by PADES with a PEL signature certificate that guarantees their authenticity and integrity.

A two-dimensional code is also provided for verification and control purposes, the content of which is indicated in *Annex_SSW-CB*.

The SSW shall ensure control of the displayed and printed data, ensuring its easy readability to users.

1.1. **Issue of sales documents valid for tax deductions (receipt)**.

In the layout of the Commercial Document there is a "Tax Code" field, as an alternative to the "Lottery Code" field, which is used by the PEM in cases where the purchaser can deduct the expenditure incurred. In this case, the value in the "Tax Code" field must be appropriately anonymised by applying a specific hash function (or equivalent) in such a way that the original data element can no longer be traced, through the PEM and PEL, back to the original data clearly. In addition, if the "Tax Code" is acquired in the commercial sales document, the two-dimensional code allowing participation in the instant lottery shall not be shown.

The adoption of this solution allows:

- the maintenance of the current interface between the Health Card management system and PEM;
- the use of the customer's Tax Code in the XML path of the Commercial Document for the sole purpose of identifying or classifying this document as a "receipt";
- the possibility, for any verification needs, of comparing the hash value present in the XML file of the Commercial Document and the resulting file from the application of the same hashing function to the tax code to be checked.

1.2. **Issue of Return/Cancellation Documents**

The different ways of issuing a commercial return or cancellation document are described below.

Case A): Issue of return/cancellation documents by the PEM that issued the reference commercial document.

In order to issue a return or cancellation document, a search for the commercial reference document must be permitted in advance in the PEM's memory or, if not found, in the PEL's memory, by referring to the specific PEL search function, verifying the correspondence with:

• a unique identifier of the PEM that issued the reference commercial document;

• the commercial document identifier (composed of the closing sequential number followed by the serial number of the commercial document).

Depending on the outcome of the search, the following cases are distinguished:

A.1) If the search has been successful, it shall be possible to issue the commercial document:

- for a return, for an amount equal to or less than the capacity of each rate of the reference commercial document;
- for a cancellation, only for an amount equal to that of the reference commercial document.

A.2) If the search has been unsuccessful, only if the date of the reference commercial document is prior to the date of activation of the PEM in use, it shall be possible to issue a document for the cancellation or manual return as described in Case B) below.

Case B): Issue of return/cancellation documents for a reference commercial document issued by another device or PEM

Where the commercial document has been issued by another device or PEM (device serial number / unique PEM – RT, server-RT or PEM identifier – different from the unique PEM serial number/identifier printed on the reference commercial document), it shall be possible to proceed with the issuance of a cancellation or return document by manually entering the following information, which will also be included on the return/cancellation document:

- the device serial number/unique identifier of the reference PEM document;

- the date of the commercial document referred to;
- the identifier of the commercial document referred to;
- the VAT rates of the transactions subject to return/cancellation;
- the lottery code, if present in the commercial reference document.

Case C): Issue of return/cancellation documents using other evidence of purchase

As provided for in Circular 3/E of 21-Feb-20, it must be possible to proceed with the issuance of a document for cancellation or return also by using other "elements which may confirm to the operator that the purchase has been made, such as the POS receipt or the voids to be returned." In such cases, it must be possible to issue a document for cancellation or return by entering the following information manually, which will also be reported on the return/cancellation document:

- in place of the device serial number/unique identifier of the PEM, a descriptive indication: "POS" in the case of a POS receipt, "VR" in the case of voids to be returned, "ND" in other possible residual cases;
- the date of the transaction referred to;
- the VAT rates of the transactions subject to return/cancellation.

2. **Management of ATECO Codes, Departments, VAT Rates, Breakdowns and Cases of Non-Applicability of VAT**: Configuration of the ATECO codes, of the different departments and association of the corresponding VAT rates, as provided for by the XML trace (including the management of breakdowns, and cases in which VAT is not applicable, such as exemptions etc.)
3. **Management of Payment Methods and Cases of Non-Collection**: Management of the various forms of payment as required by the XML trace (e.g. cash, digital payments, various forms of non-collected receipts, etc.)
4. **Simple and Immediate Consultation/Reporting Functions**: Easy and immediate access to the functions providing information on the current status of the device and on the history of all tax-relevant transactions. This functionality is essential for day-to-day management and in the case of tax audits, allowing operators to provide the required information quickly.
5. **Receipt Lottery (Deferred and instantaneous):** Integration with the receipt lottery, both in its deferred and instantaneous form, allowing customers to participate automatically in draws that reward the purchases made.
6. **Identification of the Operator**: a functionality that can identify who carried out each operation, ensuring responsibility and traceability for all transactions.

7. **Data Security and Data Protection**: Adopt advanced security measures to protect transaction data and customer privacy, in accordance with data protection laws.
8. **Issue of Management Documents**: the Management Documents, to ensure the necessary clarity and recognisability, must have in the header the indication “Management Document”, and the header must contain the date of processing, the serial number of the SSW, and the identifier of the SSW solution. The identification number of the management document is composed of the “expected daily closing number (4 figures) – sequential number of the management document (4 figures)”.

The Management Documents are issued in PDF format, signed by PADES with a PEL/PEM signature certificate, thus guaranteeing their authenticity and integrity.

All the specific Reports issued by the SSW are management documents and contain, in addition to the specific data in the report, the above elements. In particular, the Closure report collects in an orderly and clear manner the data sent via the trace, the Daily Proceeds per Software Solution and so on. The system must allow specific closure reports to be retrieved.

The SSW must implement appropriate service functions that allow all the necessary data searches to be carried out, producing clear user-friendly reports in the form of a management document.

Moreover, these management documents have an exclusively internal function and cannot be issued to customers, in line with what has already been laid down for management receipts issued by fiscal meters (see the Ministerial Decree of 23.3.83, Annex A, the part inserted by the Ministerial Decree of 19.6.84, point 1.4 and point 2.12, no. I). Finally, the number of management documents issued is shown in the closing document.

3.4.3. PEM SERVICE FUNCTIONS

The PEM shall provide the user, via the MF1, with all ancillary service functions necessary for the tax management of the point of sale (e.g. opening and closing of cash registers, returns and cancellations, management documents, data export, etc.). The tax functionalities made available by the MF1, whether invoked by an operator or via the services/APIs exposed to other software, must implement the same validity checks and business rules as those already provided for in the

regulatory framework applicable to Electronic Registers. Text for the operator with an unequivocal indication of the status of the PEM in terms of regularity or reason for non-regularity.

The PEM, through dedicated user functions, shall also allow to display and print the following information even on an offline device:

- PEM serial number
- PEM status and date, time of change in status
- VAT No., Tax ID and name of Operator
- VAT No., Tax ID and name of Supplier
- Abbreviation and name of the software solution
- Details of approval of the Software Solution
- Version, SWID, date and status of the installed version
- Version, SWID, date and status of the available version
- Date and time of the last communication with the PEL
- No and total amount of commercial documents not transmitted to the PEL
- Date, time and last result of the transmission of a commercial document to the PEL
- Date, time and the last result of the transmission of proceeds to the Revenue Agency
- Date, time and the last result of the transmission to the Lottery System
- Date, time and the last result of the request for secret codes to the Lottery System
- Last message received from the PEL showing date and time
- Last message received from the Revenue Agency showing date and time
- QRcode for querying resulting data in the Revenue Agency
- Report signalling that X (< 10) minutes are left until the PEM is blocked

The PEM being activated supports a functionality for entering the physical location of the PEM itself (physical address certified on AT), which corresponds to the address of the business in which it is used. Only if the activity does not take place within a commercial establishment (e.g. itinerant activity), the address to be included shall be that of the Operator's registered office.

The above information is consistently shown in the heading of the commercial document and in the Journal file.

3.4.4. REPORTS OF ANOMALIES AND PERIODS OF INACTIVITY OF THE PEM

The PEM shall communicate to the PEL to which it is connected the information on anomaly and/or inactivity periods which is recorded during operation.

Reports may be classified according to the following taxonomy:

1. **Reporting of connection errors**: this type of report indicates problems or interruptions in the connection between the PEM and the PEL and constitutes a notification of situations where communication between the components of the system shows anomalies.

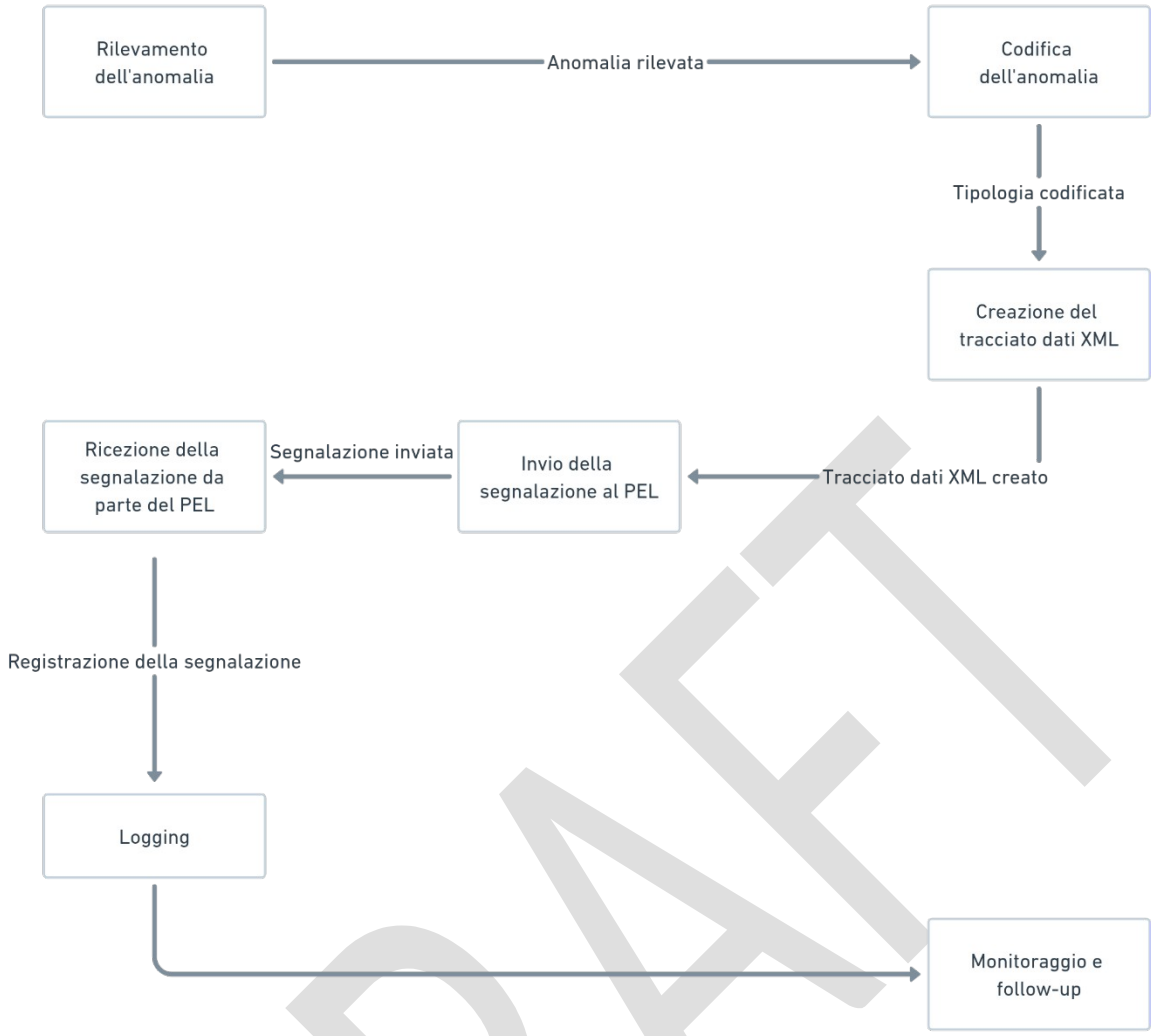
2. **Reports of Consistency** (or **Integrity**) **errors**: This type of alert indicates anomalies in the integrity check of the data exchanged between the PEM and the PEL. Reports of this kind include checks on the validity of the data received, for example in the correct structure, and which have not been altered during transmission.

3. **Reports of periods of inactivity:** this type of report indicates a period of inactivity of the PEM regardless of standard closures. For this purpose, the software solution shall enable the Operator to set a period of inactivity**.**

Reports are sent to the PEL, to which the PEM is connected, at the time of detection. The solution provides a means of searching these reports to allow for timely access by the monitoring bodies directly on the PEM.

The PEL shall transmit such reports to the Revenue Agency's system in accordance with the aggregation rules and XML data traces set out in the Annexes: *Annex-SSW-Reports* and *Annex-API REST Software Solution*.

The flow diagram below describes the standard operation:



Rilevamento dell'anomalia	Detection of the anomaly
Anomalia rilevata	Anomaly detected
Codifica dell'anomalia	Anomaly coding
Tipologia codificata	Type coded
Creazione del tracciato dati XML	Creation of the XML data trace
Tracciato dati XML creato	XML data trace created
Invio della segnalazione al PEL	Sending the report to the PEL
Segnalazione inviata	Report sent
Ricezione della segnalazione da parte del PEL	Receipt of the report by the PEL
Registrazione della segnalazione	Recording of the report
Logging	Logging
Monitoraggio e follow-up	Monitoring and follow-up

The anomaly communication structure shall include two levels:

- A first level of communication
- A second level, in more detail, which may include system logs for the verification of the malfunction event, on request (system function audit).

3.4.5. INFORMATION ON PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

This system shall ensure, as a main feature, the acquisition of information from electronic payment systems. To this end, the PEM will receive as input the data contained in the commercial document, including data on the method of payment.

Given the many different payment systems in use, as well as those implemented in the future, the payment transaction information shall contain the following attributes:

a) a mandatory attribute "*Total amount paid*", expressed in Euro;
b) a mandatory attribute "*Number of partial amounts*", expressed as a whole number greater than or equal to 1;
c) a list of partial amounts equal in number to the value specified for (b), each described as follows:
    i. a mandatory attribute "*Partial amount*", expressed in Euro;
    ii. a mandatory attribute "*Method of payment*", for selection from the list of options that follows;
    iii. a list of parameters expressed as pairs of text values called "*Name*" and "*Amount*", defined specifically for each method of payment; the number of pairs in the list varies according to the value of the attribute in ii. and may be 0.

The options for the attribute "*Method of payment*" provided for are the following:

a. "*cash*", in this case, the list of parameters referred to in point c.iii. is empty;
b. "*tickets*", in this case, the list of parameters referred to in point c.iii. consists of a single key pair value:
    i. "*TicketNumber*" and its value expressed in textual form to indicate the number of tickets used for the payment;
c. "*electronic payment via POS*"; for this method of payment, all key value pairs must include the following:
    i. "*TID*" and its value expressed in text form; represents the logical identifier of the terminal used for the payment called TID (Terminal Identifier), usually but not necessarily consisting of 8 numeric digits;
    ii. "*DateTime*" and its value expressed in text form; represents the transaction date/time, as recorded on the TID, in the format yyyy/mm/dd-hh:mm
    iii. "*Approval*" and its value expressed in text form; represents the transaction approval code

    The following key value pairs are also allowed but not mandatory for this payment method:
    iv. "*STAN*" and its value expressed in text form; represents the Standard Authorization Number (STAN), the unique identifier code assigned to the transaction, where supported
    v. "*BusinessCode*" and its value expressed in text form; represents the business code of the terminal operator

To propose the use of other payment methods in a solution, it is necessary to apply in advance for their activation and introduction in the technical specifications by the Revenue Agency.

In case the payment is made using a single way, for example entirely in cash, there is a single partial amount.

In the event that the total payment is made using several partial transactions, the registration shall contain the information necessary and sufficient to include the total amount of the payment, with

evidence for each portion carried out by electronic payment of the information necessary for the identification and, where applicable, verification of the transaction or in relation to the party carried out by means of a ticket for the number of tickets used for the payment.

The information listed above is present within the commercial document trace (*Annex-SSW-CommercialDocument)*

3.4.6. INTERACTION BETWEEN PEM AND CASH POINTS

Each cash point shall be connected to a single PEM.

A PEM may be connected to several cash points provided that:

- ✓ the cash points connected to the PEM are all located at the same point of sale (headquarters);
- ✓ a point of sale has at least one PEM;
- ✓ the cash points are not managed independently but follow the behaviour of the PEM.

4. APPROVAL OF THE SOFTWARE SOLUTION/TAX MODULES

The components of the Software Solution described in Chapter 2 shall be subject to an approval process involving:

- the *Producer*: the entity which declares to the *Agency* that it wants to request the approval of its own Software Solution;
- *Certifying entity*: the entity which certifies that the Software Solution meets the requirements of this technical specification and the requirements of tax rules;
- *Commission on Fiscal Meters*: the entity which is called upon to give an opinion on the request for approval made by the *Producer* of the Software Solution;
- *Revenue Agency*: the entity which examines the request made by the *Producer* and all the documents attached to it, including the certification produced by the *Certifying entity*and, after hearing the opinion of the *Commission*, issues or does not issue an approval order.

The approval process then starts from the *Producer*, who shall submit to the *Revenue Agency* a request for approval of the Software Solution produced, accompanied by the documentation necessary to certify compliance with the technical and functional characteristics defined in the technical specifications.

The *Producer* shall engage a *Certifying entity* to produce a certification attesting that the Software Solution complies with the technical specifications and tax rules in force.

The producer shall supplement the request for approval to the *Agency* by attaching all the documentation requested, including the certification produced by the *Certifying entity*.

The *Revenue Agency* supported *by the Commission for the approval of fiscal meters* shall verify the compliance of the Software Solution with these technical specifications and issue an approval decision.

4.1. ELEMENTS TO BE CERTIFIED

At the time of submitting its solution for approval, the producer must make available for assessment by the *Commission* at least one PEL device and at least one PEM for each type of operating system on which the installation, configuration and use activities will be performed under ordinary conditions and degraded operation, as well as what is necessary for the interconnection between these and the *Agency*'s systems.

In the event that the solution provides for a PEM with exposure of services through APIs, the producer must in any case ensure that the user interface (an integral part of the solution) uses the same APIs recalled directly from software components external to the solution.

In this case, the *Producer* shall also make available the electronic payment systems for which it declares support by the solution, for the purposes of verifications of the management of the information by the whole solution.

The approval operation must also verify compliance with the guidelines published on the Revenue Agency website on the Software Solution.

4.2. APPROVAL PROCESS

Every user (producer, certifying entity, commission) must properly register with the electronic services and have credentials in order to be able to login to the PVV system (Verification and Validation Tests) as well as have the functionalities consistent with the declared profile.

The users to perform the tests, suitable for their access profile, shall have dedicated functions in the PVV system (Verification and Validation Tests).

The producer will only need to verify the correct functioning of the software solution and request its approval, while it will not have at its disposal the functionality to close the certification procedure.

The Software Solution is subject to two phases of verification: the first is carried out by the certifying entity and the second by the Commission/Agency.

The functionality of closing the processing of the file by the certifying entity shall have the purpose of declaring the software solution under verification certified in order to be admitted to the next stage.

Only if the solution is approved by the Commission/Agency, the processing of the file can be considered to have been completed and the solution is included in the appropriate register of approved solutions.

Please note that the Software Solution can only be adopted by a supplier if it is registered in the appropriate register of approved solutions, following the approval process managed by the Agency.

The PVV system consists of the following steps:

- the producer shall, after access using its credentials, record the certifications in its possession and enter data on the solution including the implemented architectures and the supported payment systems;
- The required certifications that must be kept valid throughout the life of the Software Solution are as follows:
  - ISO 9001 — which ensures an effective and customer-oriented quality management system;
  - ISO 27001 — which governs the information security management system.
  - If certifications do not remain valid, the tax guarantees of all Software Solutions registered by the Producer shall also lapse.
- the producer shall carry out the tests it considers necessary before requesting certification;
- the producer shall request certification by entering the documentation required by the system and declaring the reference certifying body;
- the certifying body instructed by the producer, after accessing the PVV system via the credentials, shall take charge of the request and verify the solution;
- after completion of the checks, the certifying entity shall declare the result of the checks; in the event of a negative outcome, the producer must open a new request for certification; in the event of a positive outcome, the certifying entity shall upload the documentation and the producer may proceed with the request for approval of the solution to the Commission/Agency;
- the Commission/Agency, after accessing the PVV system via the credentials, shall verify the available documentation and decide whether or not to carry out further checks on the correct functioning of the solution;
- after completion of the checks, the Commission/Agency shall declare the result of the checks; in the event of a negative outcome, the producer must open a new request for certification; in the event of a positive outcome, the Commission/Agency shall declare the solution ‘approved’ and upload the related documentation.

Whenever the Software Solution is modified by the producer in its tax components/functionalities, it shall assume a new unique identifier as referred to in paragraph 11.4 and give rise to a variant by performing the approval process described above.

If a Software Solution is modified without intervening in its tax components/functionalities, the Producer may, before making the new software version available, adopt the simplified procedure described below.

The producer shall send to the Revenue Agency a declaration of responsibility for changes to the software, including at least the following elements:

a) details of the approval decision already issued by the Revenue Agency;

b) an analytical description of the changes made to the software with the technical intervention covered by the communication;

c) the declaration, made in accordance with Article 47 of Presidential Decree No 445 of 28 December 2000, that the system complies with the requirements of these technical specifications and the measure accompanying them;

d) the statement made pursuant to Article 47 of Presidential Decree No 445/2000 that the changes made to the system do not affect its level of tax guarantee.

The Commission for the approval of fiscal meters shall assess the actual non-tax relevance of the declared changes and, if it considers it appropriate, shall report the fact to the Agency, which may request the implementation of a tax variant and, in the most serious cases, provide for the withdrawal of the approval.

All self-declarations received by the Agency regarding a Software Solution are necessarily covered by the application for ordinary approval/variant at the time of the first amendment with tax relevance.

Certain functionalities represent the operation of all users of the PVV system in support of the verification phase, regardless of the profile. This includes all the services displayed, which can be recalled by the PEM or PEL components, and all web functions that make the transactions carried out by means of these displayed services callable, such as:

- Census and activation
- Transmission of daily proceeds
- Change of status
- Transmission of the deferred lottery

In addition, there is a section dedicated to the initialisation phase of the system that allows the user to retrieve what is necessary to complete the PEM and PEL configuration, while a dedicated functionality makes it possible to simulate specific behaviour of the system to ensure coverage of the greatest number of situations that the software solution can encounter when it is in operation.

Using a dedicated functionality, it will also be possible to request the documentation stored in the PEL, as required by the audit phase.

Finally, it is always possible to query a summary of the checks carried out on the individual version of the software solution.

4.3. SUPPLIER ACCREDITATION

The *Supplier* of the SW Solution must access the Revenue Agency's Accreditation System (hereinafter SA) in order to accredit and manage the transmission channels in implementation cooperation on the internet (Web Service) which are necessary for interaction with the Agency System for interoperability tests for the Software Solution.

The method of access to the SA is aimed at ensuring that the subjects (Natural Persons), who request to accredit and manage the transmission channels, perform these functions for themselves (as holders of a VAT number), or as delegates through the mandate conferred by other subjects holding a VAT number: Natural Persons (PF, *Persone Fisiche*) or Non-Natural Persons (PNF, *Persone non Fisiche*). A

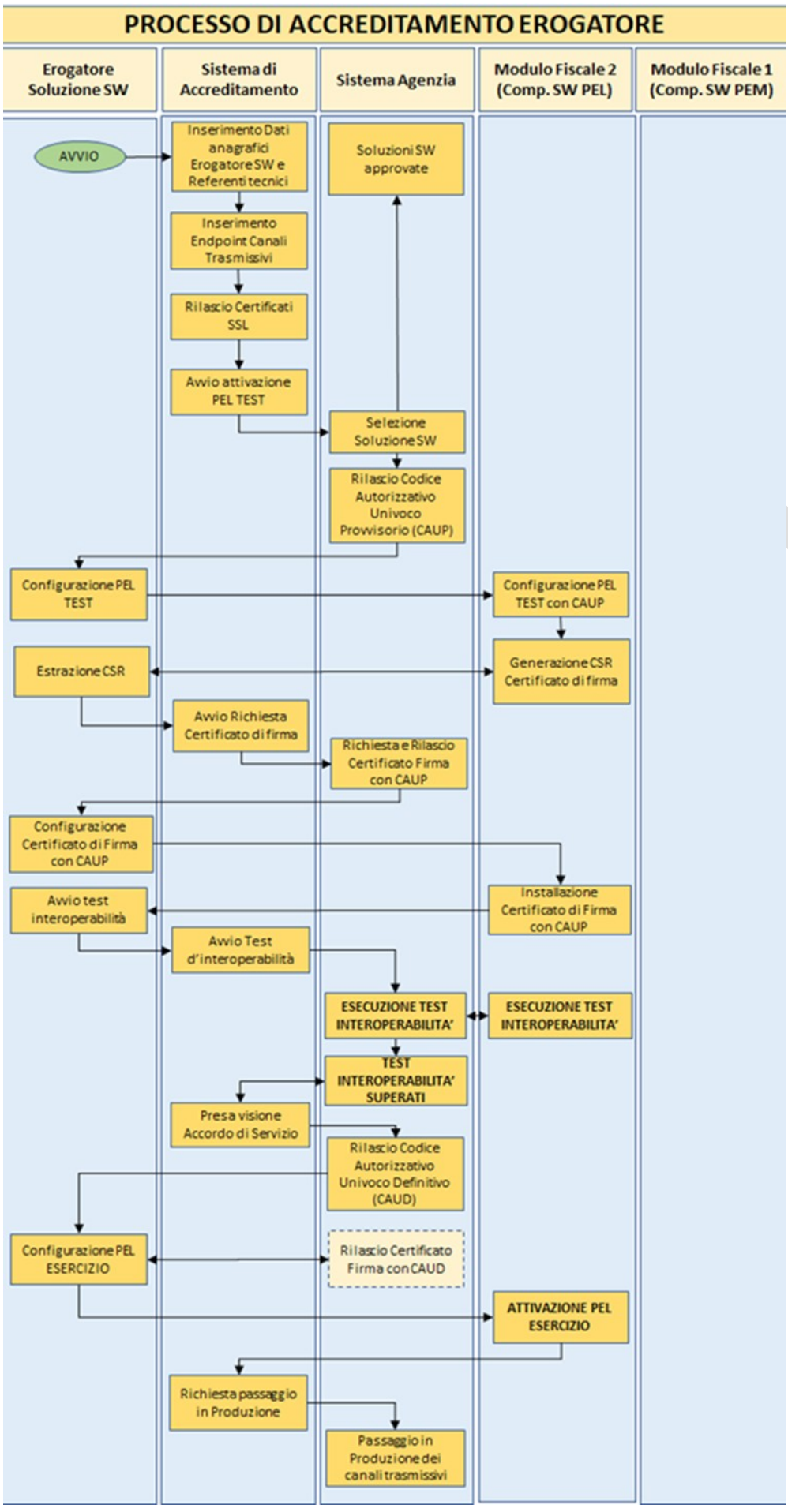
mandate that the appointees themselves may give upon accession to the appropriate service available on the Revenue Agency's Electronic Services Portal.

After accessing the SA, the Supplier must:

- Register the certifications in its possession. The required certifications must be kept valid throughout the supply of the service. In the event that certificates are not kept valid, the tax guarantees of all recorded and operating transmission channels shall also lapse. The certifications required of the Supplier are as follows:
  - ISO 9001 — which ensures an effective and customer-oriented quality management system;
  - ISO 27001 — which governs the information security management system.
- request SSL certificates;
- record transmissible channel endpoints;
- complete the personal information;
- select the Software Solution used from among those approved by the Revenue Agency;
- configure the Test PEL on the basis of the provisional authorisation code issued by the Agency's System for the software solution;
- request from the Agency's System for the software solution, the signature certificate to be installed on the Test PEL;
- pass the mandatory interoperability tests to accredit recorded transmission channels, details of which are available in the Annex "*Annex-SSW-SupplierInteroperabilityTest*".

Once the interoperability tests have been passed, the Agency's System for the software solution shall issue the final authorisation code and the signature certificate by which the Supplier configures the PEL in the operating environment and requires, on the same environment, the passage into Production of the recorded transmission channels.

Below is the flow diagram described above.


PROCESSO DI ACCREDITAMENTO EROGATORE
Erogatore Soluzione SW
Sistema di Accreditamento
Sistema Agenzia
Modulo Fiscale 2 (Comp. SW PEL)
Modulo Fiscale 1 (Comp. SW PEM)
AVVIO
Inserimento Dati anagrafici Erogatore SW e Referenti tecnici
Soluzioni SW approvate
Inserimento Endpoint Canali Trasmissivi
Rilascio Certificati SSL
Avvio attivazione PEL TEST
Selezione Soluzione SW
Rilascio Codice Autorizzativo Univoco Provvisorio (CAUP)
Configurazione PEL TEST
Configurazione PEL TEST con CAUP
Estrazione CSR
Generazione CSR Certificato di firma
Avvio Richiesta Certificato di firma
Richiesta e Rilascio Certificato Firma con CAUP
Configurazione Certificato di Firma con CAUP
Installazione Certificato di Firma con CAUP
Avvio test interoperabilità
Avvio Test d'interoperabilità
ESECUZIONE TEST INTEROPERABILITA'
ESECUZIONE TEST INTEROPERABILITA'
TEST INTEROPERABILITA' SUPERATI
Presa visione Accordo di Servizio
Rilascio Codice Autorizzativo Univoco Definitivo (CAUD)
Configurazione PEL ESERCIZIO
Rilascio Certificato Firma con CAUD
ATTIVAZIONE PEL ESERCIZIO
Richiesta passaggio in Produzione
Passaggio in Produzione dei canali trasmissivi

PROCESSO DI ACCREDITAMENTO EROGATORE	**SUPPLIER ACCREDITATION PROCESS**
Erogatore Soluti one SW	**SW Solution Supplier**
AVVIO	**START**
Configurazione PEL TEST	**TEST PEL configuration**
Estrazione CSR	**CSR extraction**
Configurazione Certificato di Firma con CAUP	**Signature Certificate Configuration with CAUP**
Avvio test interoperabilita	**Start interoperability test**
Configurazione PEL ESERCIZIO	**OPERATION PEL configuration**
Sistema di Accreditamento	**Accreditation System**
Inserimento Dati anagrafici ErogatoreSW e Referenti tecnici	**Insertion of SW Supplier's personal data and technical contact details**
Inserimento Endpoint Canali Trasmissivi	**Insertion of Transmission Channel Endpoints**
Rilascio Certificati SSL	**Issue of SSL Certificates**
Avvio attivazione PEL TEST	**Start TEST PEL activation**
Avvio Richiesta Certificato di firma	**Start Request for Signature Certificate**
Avvio Test d' interoperabilità	**Start Interoperability Test**
Presa visione Accordo di Servizio	**Acknowledgement of Service Agreement**
Richiesta passaggio in Produzione	**Request to move to Production**
Sistema Agenzia	**Agency System**
Soluzioni SW approvate	**Approved SW solutions**
Selezione Soluzione SW	**Selection of SW Solution**
Rilascio Codice Autorizzatiovo Univoco Provvisorio (CAUP)	**Issue of Provisional Unique Authorisation Code (CAUP, *Codice Autorizzativo Univoco Provvisorio*)**
Richiesta e Rilascio Certificato Firma con CAUP	**Request and Issue of Certificate Signed with CAUP**
ESECUZIONE TEST INTEROPERABILITA	**PERFORMANCE OF INTEROPERABILITY TEST**
TEST INTEROPERABILITA SUPERATI	**INTEROPERABILITY TEST PASSED**
Rilascio Codice Autorizzativo	**Issue of Authorisation Code**
Univoco Definitivo (CAUP)	Definitive Unique Code (CAUP)
Rilascio Certificato Firma conCAUD	**Issue of Certificate Signed with CAUD**
Passaggio in Produzione dei canalitrasmissivi	**Transition to Transmission Channel Production**
Modulo Fiscale 2 (Comp, SW PEl)	**Tax Module 2 (Comp, SW PEL)**
Configurazione PEL TEST con CAUP	**Configuration of TEST PEL with CAUP**
Generazione CSR	**CSR generation**
Certificato di firma	**Signature certificate**
Installazione Certificato di Firma con CAUP	**Installation of Signature Certificate with CAUP**
ESECUZIONE TEST INTEROPERABILITA	**PERFORMANCE OF INTEROPERABILITY TEST**
ATTIVAZIONE PEL ESERCIZIO	**ACTIVATION OF OPERATION PEL**
Modulo Fiscale 1 (Comp. SW REM)	**Tax Module 1 (Comp. SW REM)**

5. ACTIVATION AND COMMISSIONING OF THE PEL

After the completion of the interoperability tests, the accreditation process shall end with:

- acknowledgement by the Supplier of the service agreement where the methods of access and use of the services and the terms for their provision are reported;

- the issuance of the Definitive Unique Authorisation Code (CAUD, *Codice Autorizzativo Univoco Definitivo*) required for the configuration of the PEL in the operating environment and the generation of the signature certificate;

- The request for the switch to the Production environment of accredited transmission channels.

By issuing the Definitive Unique Authorisation Code (CAUD), the Supplier shall:

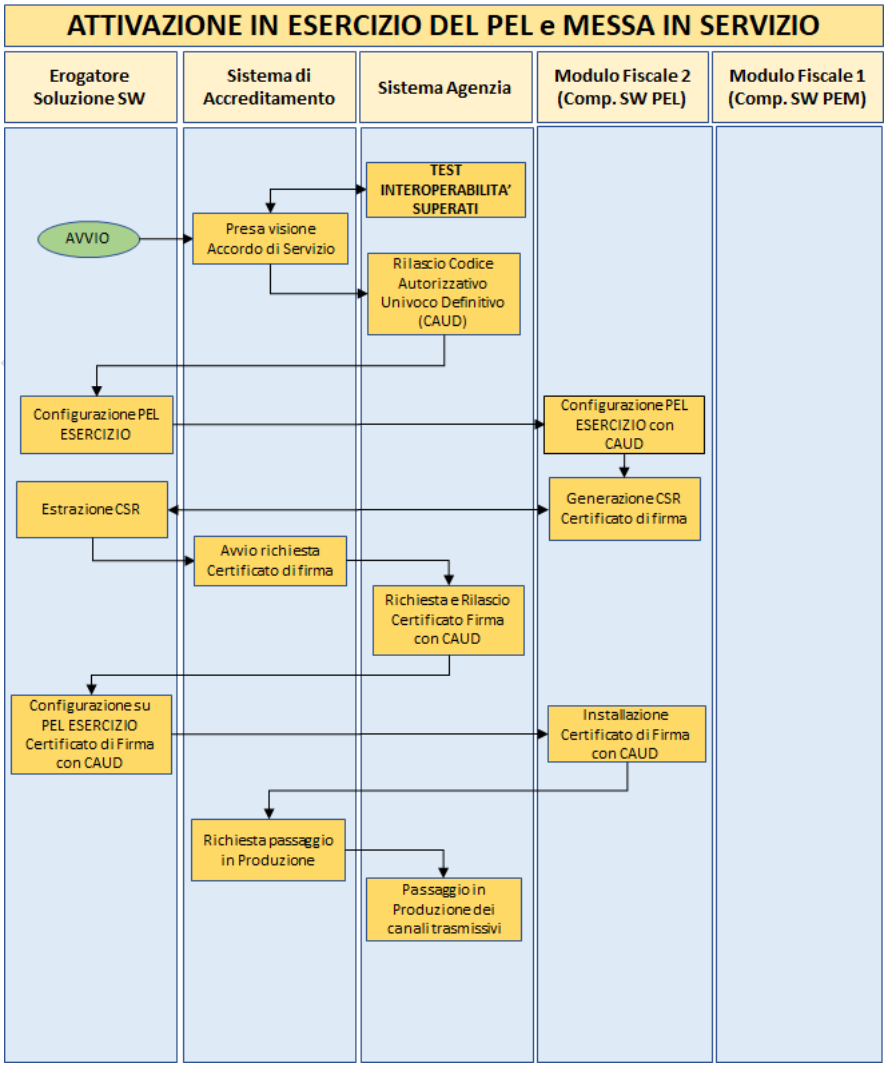
- proceed with the configuration of the PEL in the operating environment;

- generate through the PEL the request (CSR) for the signature certificate containing the CAUD;

- Extract the CSR generated and, through the Accreditation System, request the Agency's System to issue the above-mentioned certificate;

- install the Signature Certificate on the Operation PEL;

- request, through the Accreditation System, the switch to Production of accredited transmission channels.



ATTIVAZIONE IN ESERCIZIO DEL PEL e MESSA IN SERVIZIO	ACTIVATION IN OPERATION OF THE PEL and COMMISSIONING
Erogatore Soluzione SW	**Supplier of the SW Solution**
AVVIO	START
Configurazione PEL ESERCIZIO	OPERATION PEL configuration
Estrazione CSR	CSR extraction
Configurazione su PEL ESERCIZIO Certificato di Firma con CAUD	Signature Certificate Configuration on the OPERATION PEL with CAUD
Sistema di Accreditamento	**Accreditation System**
Presa visione Accordo di Servizio	Acknowledgement of Service Agreement
Avvio richiesta Certificato di firma	Start Request for Signature Certificate
Richiesta passaggio in Produzione	Request to move to Production
Sistema Agenzia	**Agency System**
TEST INTEROPERABILITA SUPERATI	INTEROPERABILITY TEST PASSED
Rilascio Codice Autorizzativo Univoco Definitivo (CAUD)	Issue of Definitive Unique Authorisation Code (CAUD)
Richiesta e Rilascio Certificato Firma con CAUD	Request and Issue of Certificate Signed with CAUD
Passaggio in Produzione dei canalitrasmissivi	Transition to Transmission Channel Production
Modulo Fiscale2 (Comp. SW PEL)	**Tax Module 2 (Comp. PEL SW)**
Configurazione PEL ESERCIZIO con CAUD	Configuration of OPERATION PEL with CAUD
Generazione CSR Certificato di firma	CSR Generation Signature Certificate
Installazione Certificato di Firma con CAUD	Installation of Signature Certificate with CAUD
Modulo Fiscale 1 (Comp. SW PEM)	**Tax Module 1 (Comp. PEM SW)**

5.1. OPERATOR'S ACCREDITATION

On the Invoices and Proceeds website, the accreditation function, already provided for Vending Machine Operators and for Operators of Electronic Recording Devices, allows Operators who want to use the Software Solution to register by selecting the specific type of instrument (SW Solution) and filling in the information on the specific web page.

Accreditation is the only activity that the Operator, including through its delegated intermediary, must carry out on the Invoices and Proceeds website; the solution used will be acquired by the Agency's System through the activation of the PEM when the operator's VAT number is also communicated.

5.2. PEM CENSUS

In order to be correctly taxed, the PEM must have the correctly installed Tax Module 1 software component and must be registered in the Agency's System.

The installation and configuration of the Issue Point is the responsibility of the *Operator* with the support of the *Supplier*.

Since there is no unique hardware identifier, the activation of the PEM will require the *Supplier* to assign a Serial Number to the PEM, which uniquely identifies its licence. This unique identifier must be used to request the corresponding certificate, highlighting the CN in the CSR produced.

The Serial Number value shall be composed of an identifier of the *Supplier* and followed by a progressive identifier of the single installation of the solution in the PEM.

Thus, the serial number of each PEM consists of a group of eleven characters composed as follows:

A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	-	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N

The first four characters can be upper-case alphabetic or numeric (base 36) characters and identify the *Supplier*. The last six characters, alphabetical upper-case or numerical (base 36) characters, form a sequence with right alignment and with zeros on the left if the value consists of less than six digits after conversion to base 36. The two groups of data are divided by the character "-" as a separator.

This Serial Number is necessary to identify unequivocally the association between the tax module 1 of the solution provided and its installation on the physical device at the Issue Point. It is defined by the *Supplier* during the configuration of the individual PEM with the software solution, using the assignment of the Supplier identifier obtained during accreditation (the first 4 characters of the authorisation code of the solution obtained at the end of the interoperability tests).

The Software Solution installed on the PEM shall provide for the management of implementation cooperation with the Revenue Agency's system for the transmission of the XML file for the recording and retrieval of the corresponding signature certificate, in order to consolidate the activation of tax module 1.

Since the PEM never communicates directly with the Agency's system for the Software Solution, this step must always be 'intermediated' by the PEL.

By doing so, the System brings the PEM to the "ACTIVATED" status and records the connection of the PEM to the *Operator*, consequently to the *Supplier*, the *Producer* and also to the Software Solution adopted.

5.3. CONFIGURATION OF THE ISSUE POINT

A number of activities outlined in the following points are required to make a PEM operational:

1. installation of the PEM**,** coinciding with phase ***T*$_{-2}$** described in paragraph 7.2. The *Supplier*, after installing the software component managing the PEM, shall assign a Serial Number that uniquely identifies its licence. This Serial Number represents the registration number of the PEM and must comply with the formal constraints set out in the previous paragraph. The software solution, using the identified Serial Number value, shall generate the certificate request file by setting it in the Common Name (CN) of the CSR. In addition, the software solution must allow for the export of the CSR file for subsequent use;

2. request of PEM certificate with phase ***T***$_{-1}$ described in paragraph 7.2. With the CSR file drawn up in the previous point, the *Operator* requests the certificate of the Issue Point, using a dedicated functionality of the software component installed in the PEM. This is done through implementation cooperation with the Revenue Agency's system using the relevant XML trace and the corresponding service displayed (annexes *Annex-SSW-PEMCensus* and *Annex-ApiRestSoftwareSolution*);

3. commissioning of the Issue Point, using the utilities of the software solution in the PEM that can use the information in the certificate request response file. This file (annexes *Annex-SSW-ActivationPEM-Outcome*) contains the certificate of the PEM, corresponding to the CSR uploaded, and all the information necessary for the opening of the Journal file and the PEM configuration. At the end of these operations, the PEM communicates its status to the PEL, which prepares the transmission of the appropriate XML trace (annexes *Annex-SSW-PEMStatusChange* and *Annex-ApiRestSoftwareSolution*) to the Revenue Agency to communicate the new "In service" status of the PEM.

   The software solution shall allow a PEM with the "IN SERVICE" status to:

   - issue the individual commercial document, storing the different accounting information in the xml file in accordance with the trace defined in the annex "*Annex-SSW-CommercialDocument*";

   - govern the hash chain and the production of the Journal file;

   - manage the closure and opening of the PEM, at each daily closure necessary for the production of the daily proceeds;

   - send the corresponding Processing Point (PEL) files relating to the issued commercial documents, the daily transactions Journal file and the lottery file, duly signed with the PEM certificate.

In cases where the PEM is physically distinct from the PEL, the PEM shall be programmed to ensure a constant and timely transmission of data to the PEL during the day.

In the ordinary situation, the transmission is immediate and the individual commercial document produced by the PEM is immediately transferred to the PEL. The Journal file will be transferred to the PEL at the closure of the PEM.

There may be connection problems between the PEM and PEL for which the transmission is not immediate: all commercial documents produced and not yet transferred must be sent to the PEL as soon as the connection becomes available. Upon expiry of the 60-minute time limit, the PEM shall be blocked, automatically closing the cash register and therefore the Journal file, and cannot issue new commercial documents until a return to the normal situation (sending of the commercial documents); in this situation, the solution must ensure that all commercial documents are kept on the PEM until the data can be safely transferred to the PEL. In particularly degraded cases, data may be extracted and transferred to an external memory.

The calculation of the 60 minutes is done by the PEM, which uses the date/time of the last document successfully transmitted to the PEL as the time reference.

In the event that the PEM is blocked, the emergency procedure shall be used until the normal functionality is restored.

In any case, the PEM must store all transaction detail data for 48 hours from the time of opening of the cash register and in any case for a time not shorter than the time for data transfer to the PEL (to allow a real-time and on-site verification of the actual recording of a transaction, comparing the same data acquired by the PEL).

The PEM must also manage the request for security codes for the instant lottery with their storage in a secure area and the generation of data for the deferred lottery. In the instant lottery, the PEM must also manage the Two-dimensional Code provided for in the relevant technical specifications issued by the decision of the Director of the Revenue Agency of 18 January 2023 with a view to consumer participation.

6. MANAGEMENT OF PEM STATUSES

The software solution shall provide for the management of the different statuses that the individual PEM can assume over its life cycle.

Whenever there is an event involving a change of status of the PEM, this must be communicated to the Agency by means of a specific trace (*Annex-SSW-PEMStatusChange*) and by calling the appropriate service described in the Annex "*Annex-ApiRestSoftwareSolution*". There are no web features in the Revenue Agency's system that allow the communication of status changes.

Changes of status shall be sent promptly, or in any case after no more than 15 minutes, to the Agency's system, after they have been transferred to the PEL.

The PEM is initially in the status:

- "Activated", when it initiates the census and configuration procedure by sending to the Agency's system the certificate request and the request for communication of the *Operator*'s VAT number. From this status, it may only be transferred to the in-service status once the aforementioned procedure is successfully completed. In the event of a negative outcome, the PEM remains in the "Activated" status.

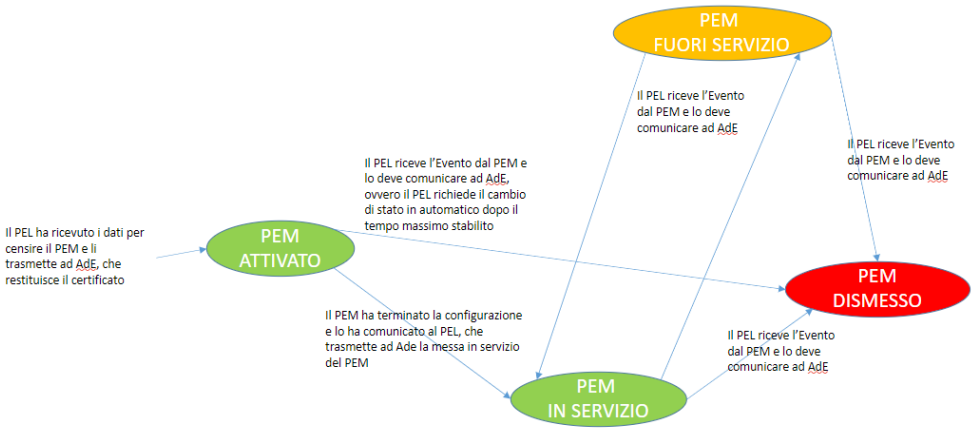
Subsequently, the Software Solution shall also manage the following changes of status:

- "In service": when the PEL informs the Revenue Agency's system of the end of configuration operations;
- "Out of service": to be used to communicate an anomalous situation preventing the PEM from correctly storing and transmitting the data to the Revenue Agency's system, which causes the data to be blocked;

- “Decommissioning”: to be used only at the end of the PEM’s life cycle as it entails the revocation of the PEM certificate and the blocking of its serial number.

Since the PEM never communicates directly with the Agency’s system for the Software Solution, this step must always be ‘intermediated’ by the PEL. Therefore, the Software Solution must always ensure a very small delay in order to allow for an immediate consideration of alignment between the PEM status and that recorded in the Revenue Agency’s system. In addition, the software solution must be able to intercept any rejection from the Revenue Agency’s system and not repeat calls if the reason for rejection is not strictly related to connection problems.

The following diagram represents the four statuses that a PEM can assume in the Revenue Agency’s system, including the constraints and the way in which it moves from one status to another.



Il PEL ha ricevuto i dati per censire il PEM e li trasmette ad AdE, che restituisce il certificato	The PEL has received the data to register the PEM and sends it to the Revenue Agency’s system, which returns the certificate
PEM ATTIVATO	PEM ACTIVATED
Il PEL riceve l'Evento dal PEM e lo deve comunicare ad AdE, ovvero il PEL richiede il cambio di stato in automatico dopo il tempo massimo stabilito	The PEL receives the Event from the PEM and must communicate it to the Revenue Agency’s system, i.e. the PEL requests an automatic change of status after the maximum time set has elapsed
Il PEM ha terminato la configurazione e lo ha comunicato al PEL che trasmette ad Ade la messa in servizio del PEM	The PEM has finished the configuration and communicated it to the PEL, which transmits the commissioning of the PEM to the Revenue Agency’s system.
PEM FUORI SERVIZIO	PEM OUT OF SERVICE
Il PEL riceve l'Evento dal PEM e lo deve comunicare ad AdE	The PEL receives the Event from the PEM and must communicate it to the Revenue Agency’s system
PEM DISMESSO	PEM DECOMMISSIONED
PEM IN SERVIZIO	PEM IN SERVICE

The life cycle of a PEM begins with the registration operation, which involves the request for a certificate and the communication of the operator’s VAT number. This is the initial status and coincides with the beginning of the period during which the device is in the “ACTIVATED” status. This initial status corresponds to the moment when the Revenue Agency’s system receives the

request for a certificate and therefore a census. The Revenue Agency's system never allows a return of the PEM to the "ACTIVATED" status after a change of status.

The status "IN SERVICE" coincides, in the case of first activation, with the moment when the PEL communicates to the Revenue Agency's system that it has completed the configuration operations and correctly stores its certificate in the PEM secure area. In all other cases, the PEL shall report the status "IN SERVICE" when the functionalities necessary for the proper functioning of the PEM have been restored. This is the only status in which the Revenue Agency's system accepts the transmission of the proceeds and the trace of the deferred lottery in addition to the request for secret codes for the Instant Lottery. It is important to clarify that the change to the status "IN SERVICE", starting from the status "ACTIVATED" or "OUT OF SERVICE", must include as a first operation the management of the current day's secret code, otherwise commercial documents must be produced without a two-dimensional code for the Instant Lottery.

An operator shall only be able to communicate the start of an "OUT OF SERVICE" period through the software solution if it is consistent with the remaining periods already present in the system. The PEM serial number, the date-time from which the device must be considered out of service and the reason must be communicated. The Revenue Agency's system, upon receipt of the request, verifies that the date-time indicated is not a future date-time and that the constraints of the management of the change of status are respected. An outcome is always produced following the checks carried out that the software solution must process in order to verify whether the request has been accepted or the reason why it was necessary to generate a rejection. The reasons for communicating an out of service outcome result from malfunctions due to:

- Hardware problems
- Software problems
- PEM-PEL communication problems.

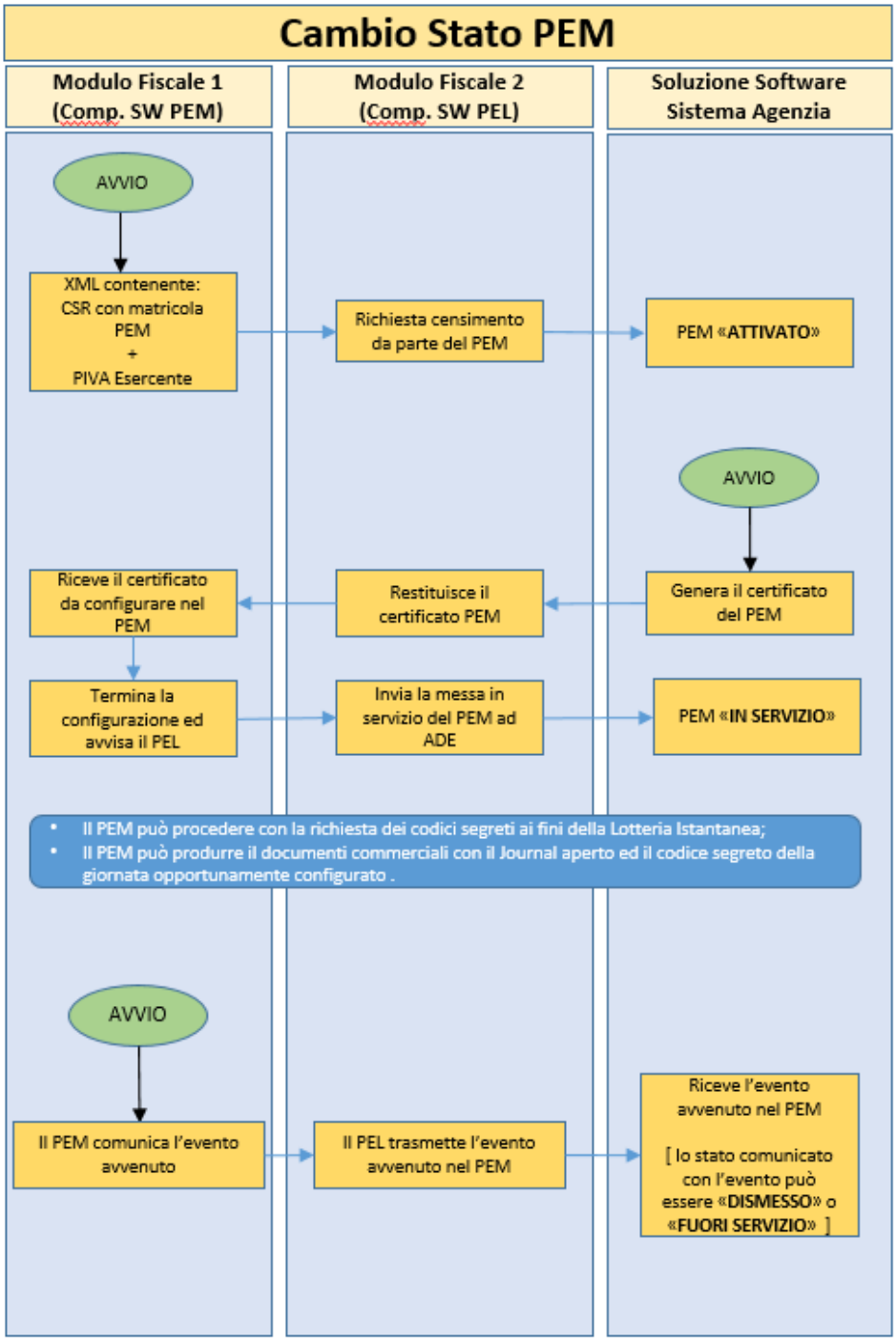
Given that the reasons correspond to the incorrect functioning of the PEM, the software solution require the PEL to prepare and sign, with its own certificate, the appropriate trace "*Annex-SSW-PEMStatusChange*" and send the communication to the Revenue Agency's system.

A PEM, only when it has completed its life cycle, can report the date from which the "DECOMMISSIONED" period begins, which is not revocable. It is important to clarify that the software solution must manage all operations prior to the request for this change of status. In particular, the PEM must have closed the last Journal file and must have forwarded it to the PEL together with all the commercial documents relating to it. The PEL must first produce, sign and transmit the related daily proceeds and only after this it can prepare and send the notification of the last change of status, which closes the life cycle of the PEM. These operations shall, where appropriate, be carried out by means of the emergency procedure described below if the PEM is unable to comply with the described practices.

The information to be provided in the trace is:

- The registration number of the PEM affected by the event
- The requested change of status
- The date from which the PEM takes on this new status, recalling that it cannot be a future date
- The statement of reasons, which must be part of the cases provided for in the system
- The signature of the file with the certificate of the PEL managing the PEM concerned.

The following diagram shows the steps between the different components required by the "Software Solution" system to manage the change of status:



Cambio Stato PEM	**PEM Status Change**
Modulo Fiscale 1 (Comp. SW PEM)	**Tax Module 1 (Comp. PEM SW)**
AVVIO	START
XML contenente: CSR con matricola PEM + PIVA Esercente	XML containing: CSR with PEM serial number + VAT No of Operator
Riceve il certificato da configurare nel PEM	Receives the certificate to be configured in the PEM

Termina la configurazione ed avvisa il PEL	Finishes the configuration and notifies the PEL
Modulo Fiscale 2 (Comp. SW PEL)	Tax Module 2 (Comp. PEL SW)
Richiesta censimento da parte del PEM	Request for census by the PEM
Restituisce il certificato PEM	Returns the PEM certificate
Invia la messa in sera zio del PEM ad ADE	Send the commissioning of the PEM to the Revenue Agency
Soluzione Software Sistema Agenzia	Agency System for the Software Solution
PEM «ATTIVATO»	PEM “ACTIVATED”
Genera il certificato del PEM	Generates the PEM certificate
PEM «IN SERVIZIO»	PEM “IN SERVICE”
Il PEM può procedere con la richiesta dei codici segreti ai fini della Lotteria Istantanea;	The PEM may proceed with the request for secret codes for the purposes of the Instant Lottery;
Il PEM può produrre il documenti commerciali con il Journal aperto ed il codice segreto della giornata opportunamente configurato.	The PEM may produce the commercial documents with the open Journal and the secret code of the appropriately configured day.
Il PEM comunica l’evento avvenuto	The PEM communicates the event.
Il PEL trasmette l’evento avvenuto nel PEM	The PEL transmits the event in the PEM
Riceve l’evento avvenuta nel PEM	Receives the event in the PEM
[lo stato comunicato con l'evento può essere **«DISMESSO»** o **«FUORI SERVIZIO»]**	[the status communicated with the event can be **“DECOMMISSIONED”** or **“OUT OF SERVICE”]**

6.1. EMERGENCY PROCEDURE IN CASE OF PEM FAILURE OR BLOCKING

In the case of a malfunction of the PEM or blocking of MF1 that does not allow the production of commercial documents, the *Operator* must manage the registration of the receipts with the emergency register by promptly communicating the problem to the *Supplier* which manages the PEL. In addition, at the end of the working day and until the PEM is repaired or replaced or the MF1 is operational, the *Operator* may also communicate to the *Supplier* tax data on the proceeds recorded in the emergency register. The communication procedures referred to above will be defined independently by the *Supplier* and communicated by the latter to the *Operator* at the time of the release of the software solution.

The Supplier, having received the “out of service” communication from the *Operator*, directly from the PEM or from specific emergency functions of the software solution, shall forward the “out of service” status to the Revenue Agency’s system by means of the PEL, equally promptly, transmitting the appropriate information required with a file compliant with these technical specifications (Annex *Annex-SSW-PEMStatusChange*).

Similarly, the PEL shall transmit to the Revenue Agency’s system the daily proceeds data recorded in the emergency register by the *Operator* if communicated by the latter, by submitting by 24:00

on the day of receipt a file complying with these technical specifications (Annex "*Annex-SSW-Proceeds-EM*") and recalling the appropriate service described in the Annex "*Annex-ApiRestSoftwareSolution*".

6.2. EMERGENCY PROCEDURE IN THE EVENT OF A FAILURE OF THE PEL

Given that the PEM must send the file of each commercial document to the PEL at the time of its issue, in the event of non-transfer to the PEL due to its malfunction, the PEM must keep the documents until the PEL is newly available. In the event that the PEL does not become available again within the maximum time limit provided for the production of the daily proceeds, the *offline* procedure provided for in the event of a non-restorable connection, as described in paragraph 9.3, must be used.

6.3. PEM NOTIFICATIONS

The PEM, including at the request of the Revenue Agency, shall be able to view – via the PEL – notifications of messages intended for it which must be displayed on the device until the condition in the message lapses.

This communication channel can also manage broadcast messages.

7. REGISTRATION OF SUPPLIES/PROVISIONS OF SERVICES

Once registered and configured, the PEM shall be ready to record the tax data of the supplies/provisions corresponding to the issuance of a commercial document. This involves the production of an XML file in accordance with these technical specifications (*Annex-SSW-Commercial Document*), within which the transaction data and a hash string must be entered for the necessary concatenation with the previously issued documents (in the first document issued for the day, this string must be properly valued). This XML file must be signed digitally (with the Issue Point Certificate) and stored on the PEM, for subsequent submission to the PEL.

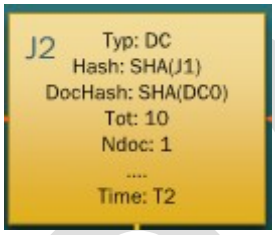
Therefore, the software solution must include, for each Issue Point available to the *Operator*:

- the acquisition of information relating to the commercial transaction;
- the production of a file with a trace provided for in the technical specifications (*Annex-SSW-CommercialDocument*) to represent the commercial document and in which the hash of the

last Journal element in the Journal file active at that time is included. In the event that the customer's tax code is also acquired, this information must be stored anonymously (see paragraph 3.4.2) and the lottery code valid for the purposes of participation in the Deferred Lottery cannot be acquired. This file must be signed with the Issue Point certificate;

- the production of a printout, even a virtual one, of the commercial document to be issued to the customer, giving evidence of the hash of the commercial document produced in the preceding point and inserting the two-dimensional code provided for the Instant Lottery, if the commercial document does not include the customer's tax code. Therefore, the software solution must be able to print, even virtually, the commercial document defined by the Ministerial Decree referred to in Article 2(5) of Legislative Decree No 127 of 5 August 2015, respecting the corresponding layout and the associated constraints;

- the insertion in the Journal file active at that time of a new Journal element containing the hash of the newly issued commercial document and the hash of the immediately preceding Journal element in order to build the hash chain:

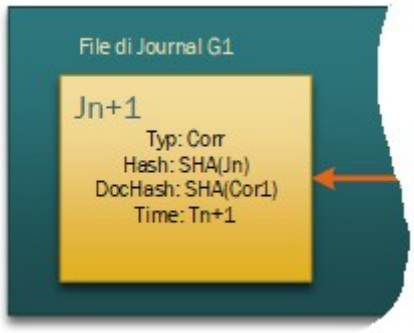


J2	J2
Typ; DC	Typ; DC
Hash: SHA(1)	Hash: SHA(1)
Doc Hash; SHA(DCO)	Doc Hash; SHA(DCO)
Tot: IQ	Tot: IQ
Ndoc: 1	Ndoc: 1
Time: T2	Time: T2

- the management of the Issue Point closure operation, closing the active Journal file with its signature at the same time;

- the dialogue with the Processing Point for sending the signed commercial documents and the Journal file. The Processing Point, when it receives the newly closed Journal, shall produce in response the hash of the daily proceeds file produced and the hash of the last Journal element;

- the management of the opening of the new Journal file, inserting as the first Journal element the two available hashes, that of the daily proceeds file just transmitted and those of the last Journal element received from the Processing Point.



File di Journal G1	Journal file G1
Jn+1	Jn+1
Typ: Corr	Typ: Corr
Hash: SHA(Jn)	Hash: SHA(Jn)
DocHash: SHA(Cor1)	DocHash: SHA(Cor1)
Time: Tn+1	Time: Tn+1

In the case of Offline Issue Points, the PEM waits for the necessary information to open the next Journal file; at this stage, its operation will be inhibited. In this Journal file, the new business documents issued will be recorded, guaranteeing the chain of hashes.

The layout of the Journal file must comply with these technical specifications (attachment "*Annex-SSW-Journal*").

7.1. NUMBERING OF THE COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT

The software solution must provide that commercial documents issued by an Issue Point must be numbered in accordance with the same rules as those already in force in the field of proceeds for Electronic Registering Devices (Decision of the Revenue Agency of 28 October 2016, as amended), in order to avoid inconsistencies with the receipt lottery flow already in place.

Therefore, as indicated in paragraph 3.4.2, the numbering of commercial documents must be progressive and is obtained by chaining the accounting closing number (4 digits) and the sequential number of the documents issued in relation to the last closure carried out (4 digits), with a separator between the two groups consisting of a hyphen "-".

Since the "seed" block of the Journal also contains the sequential number to follow the succession of Journal files produced over time, the first 4 digits of the commercial document must always coincide with the value of the tag <ProgressivoLG> in the Journal in which it was registered.

7.2. HASH CODES AND CHAINS

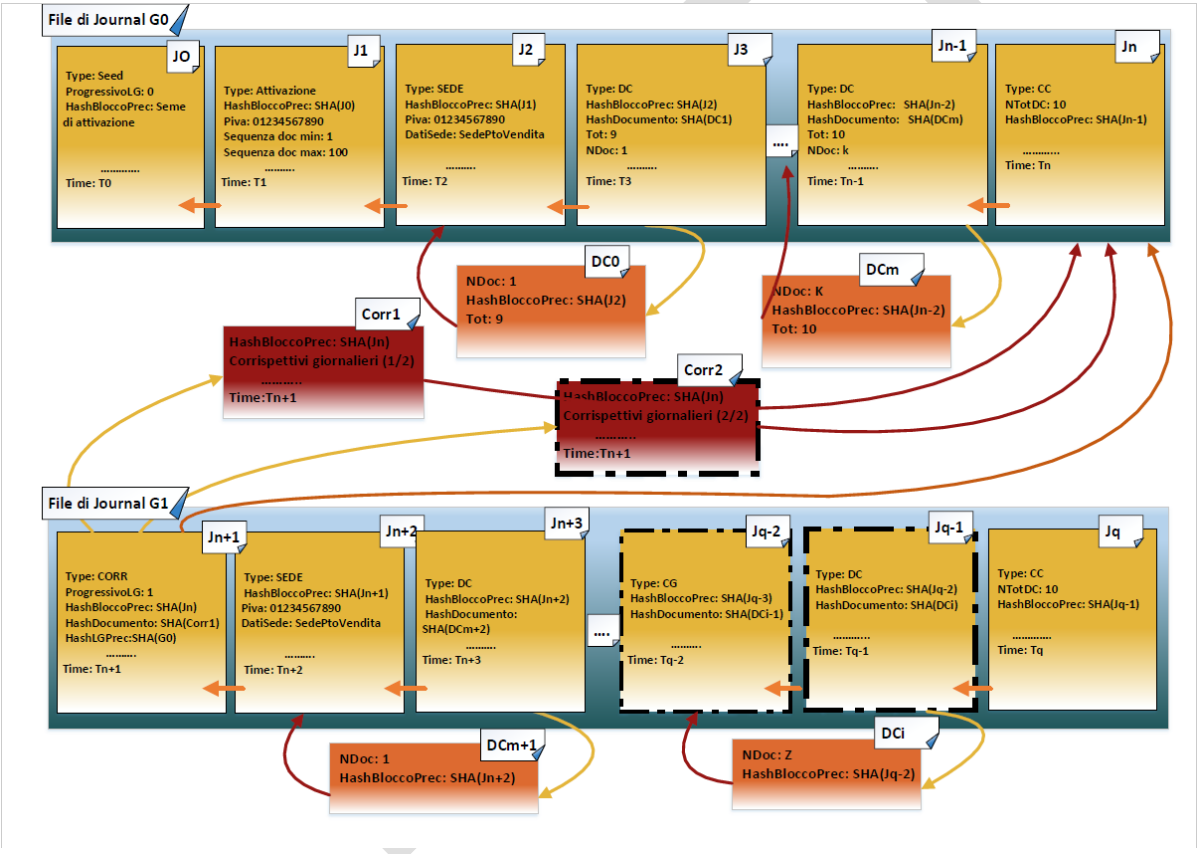
To make the management of commercial documents produced by each Issue Point more secure, it is necessary to create a link between the various documents, using a hash algorithm and the construction of chains of such hashes. The software solution shall provide for its calculation and

recording in a Journal file, for each managed Issue Point. This file must contain the details of the commercial document, the hashes of documents issued during the single day, as well as the link with the previous Journal file and the daily proceed file of the previous day.

Therefore, for each commercial document produced and signed, it is necessary to calculate the SHA256 hash and convert it into base64. For each block of the chain, the hash also needs to be calculated and converted into base64, with the aim of being included in the Journal.

The assignment of a hash to each block of the chain is a procedure that allows all the data contained in the block to be condensed, ensuring in a secure and unalterable manner the linkage between the different documents managed by the software solution.

The software solution shall provide that each emission point of the *Operator* is able to respect the flow represented by the following diagram.



File di Journal G0	Journal file G0
Type: Seed	**Type: Seed**
ProgressivoLG: 0	**ProgressivoLG: 0**
HashBloccoPrec: Seme di attivazione	**HashBloccoPrec: Activation seed**
Time: T0	**Time: T0**
Type: Attivazione	Type: Activation
HashBloccoPrec: SHA(JO)	HashBloccoPrec: SHA(JO)
Piva: 01234567890	VAT No: 01234567890
Sequenza doc min: 1	Sequence doc min: 1
Sequenza doc max: 100	Sequence doc max: 100
Time: T1	Time: T1

Type: SEDE	Type: Office
HashBloccoPrec: SHA(J1)	HashBloccoPrec: SHA(J1)
Piva: 01234567890	VAT No: 01234567890
DatiSede: SedePtoVendita	DatiSede: SedePtoVendita
Time: T2	Time: T2
Type: DC	Type: DC
HashBloccoPrec: SHA(J2)	HashBloccoPrec: SHA(J2)
HashDocumento: SHA(DC1)	HashDocument: SHA(DC1)
Tot: 9	Tot: 9
NDoc: 1	NDoc: 1
Time:T3	Time:T3
Type: DC	Type: DC
HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jn-2)	HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jn-2)
HashDocumento: SHA(DCm)	HashDocument: SHA(DCm)
Tot: 10	Tot: 10
NDoc:k	NDoc:k
Time:Tn-1	Time:Tn-1
Type: CC	Type: CC
NTotDC:10	NTotDC:10
HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jn-l)	HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jn-l)
Time: Tn	Time: Tn
Corr1	Corr1
HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jn)	HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jn)
Corrispettivi giornalieri (1/2)	Daily proceeds (1/2)
Time:Tn+1	Time:Tn+1
NDoc: 1	NDoc: 1
HashBloccoPrec: SHA(J2)	HashBloccoPrec: SHA(J2)
Tot: 9	Tot: 9
NDoc:K	NDoc:K
HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jn-2)	HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jn-2)
Tot: 10	Tot: 10
Corr2	Corr2
HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jn)	HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jn)
Corrispettivi giornalieri (2/2)	Daily proceeds (2/2)
Time:Tn+l	Time:Tn+l
File di Journal G1	Journal file G1
Type: CORR	Type: CORR
ProgressivoLG: 1	ProgressivoLG: 1
HashBloccoPrec SHA(Jn)	HashBloccoPrec SHA(Jn)
HashDocumento: SHA(Corr1)	HashDocument: SHA(Corr1)
HashLGPrec:SHA(G0)	HashLGPrec:SHA(G0)
Time: Tn+1	Time: Tn+1
Type: SEDE	Type: Office
HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jn+1)	HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jn+1)
Piva: 012 34567890	VAT No: 012 34567890
DatiSede: SedePtoVendita	DatiSede: SedePtoVendita
Time: Tn+2	Time: Tn+2
Type: DC	Type: DC
HashBloccoPrec SHA(Jn+2)	HashBloccoPrec SHA(Jn+2)
HashDocumento:	HashDocument:
SHA(DCm+2)	SHA(DCm+2)
Type:CG	**Type:CG**
HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jq-3)	HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jq-3)
HashDocumento: SHA(DCi-l)	HashDocument: SHA(DCi-l)

Time:Tq-2	Time:Tq-2
Type: DC	Type: DC
HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jq-2)	HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jq-2)
HashDocumento: SHA(DCi)	HashDocument: SHA(DCi)
Time: Tq-1	Time: Tq-1
Type: CC	Type: CC
NTotDC: 10	NTotDC: 10
HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jq-l)	HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jq-l)
Time: Tq	**Time: Tq**
DCm+1	DCm+1
NDoc: 1	NDoc: 1
HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jn+2)	HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jn+2)
NDoc: Z	NDoc: Z
HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jq-2)	HashBloccoPrec: SHA(Jq-2)

FIGURE 1 DIAGRAM OF THE GENERATION OF THE JOURNAL

Following the diagram shown above and indicating the times with T_x, the following steps are taken: The first two described (T_{-2} and T_{-1}) are preparatory to the starting of the system (T_0) and are not present in the diagram:

1. T_{-2}: installation of the Issue Point; at this stage, the *Supplier* setting up the new station for the *Operator* assigns a Serial Number that uniquely identifies its licence. This Serial Number represents the serial number that uniquely identifies the Issue Point and which must be included in the Common Name of the CSR to be generated at this stage;

2. T_{-1}: certified request of the Issue Point; the *Operator*, by means of a dedicated functionality of the management solution, requests the PEM certificate (via the PEL) and communicates its data. This is done through implementation cooperation with the Revenue Agency's system using the relevant XML trace and the corresponding service displayed (annexes *Annex-SSW-PEMCensus and Annex-ApiRestSoftwareSolution*) using the CSR that the software solution produced in the previous point;

3. T_0: configuration of the Issue Point; the management solution, using an internal utility in the software managing the PEM, uses the file obtained in response to the previous operation and also containing the certificate issued by the Agency's System for the Software Solution; this is an XML file whose content complies with these technical specifications (Annex "*Annex-SSW-PEMActivation-Outcome*"). With this operation, the software solution consolidates the PEM configuration phase and produces the creation of the Journal block J_0 (from now on indicated with J_x) where:

    a. the block type will be identified as *Seed*

    b. the hash string of the previous block will be the "signature" of the uploaded certificate

    conforming to the "SemeBloccoType" seed type element according to the trace defined in the Annex "*Annex-SSW-Journal*"

However, the creation of the first Journal file is not sufficient to make the Issue Point operational but only records the chaining with its certificate, so an activation phase is also required.

4. ***T_1***: activation of the Issue Point; the Software Solution, using the information it receives in response together with the certificate (Annex "*Annex-SSW-PEMActivation-Outcome*") must also generate block ***J_1*** containing:

    a. the type of block identified as *Activation*

    b. the hash string of the previous block, valued with the hash string of block ***J_0***

    c. the identification data of the *Operator* retrieved from the imported file, and all remaining information requested

    conforming to the "AttivazioneBloccoType" activation type element according to the trace defined in the Annex "*Annex-SSW-Journal*"

    The insertion of the activation block in the first Journal file, the completion of the configuration operations and the communication of the new 'in-service' status to Revenue Agency make the Issue Point operational, which can issue commercial documents;

5. ***T_2***: operational Place of business registration of the Issue Point; the software solution, using the information of the operator responsible for the PEM, shall generate the dedicated block ***J_2*** which should contain:

    a. The VAT number, which must always be the same as that indicated in the Activation Block;

    b. The Place of business data, which must be the place of business in respect of which the commercial documents contained in the current journal are issued. This information must always be the same as that indicated in the individual commercial document relating to the current Journal and the PEL must ensure this requirement.

    This block shall conform to the "SedeBloccoType" place of business type element according to the trace defined in the Annex "*Annex-SSW-Journal*";

6. ***T_3***: operation of the Issue Point; the software solution shall generate:

    a. the commercial document (now identified by ***DC_x***) ***DC_0***, digitally signed with the PEM certificate and stored. The layout of the XML file of the commercial document shall comply with the Annex "*Annex-SSW-CommercialDocument*". The commercial document number shall be in the format described in paragraph 7.1;

    b. the ***J_3*** block shall contain:

        i. the type of block identified as ***DC***;

        ii. the hash string of the previous block, which will be the hash string of the ***J_2*** block;

        iii. the hash string of the issued commercial document, which will be the one calculated by the newly created and signed ***DC_0***, in accordance with the

"DcBloccoType" element of the commercial document type according to the trace defined in Annex "*Annex-SSW-Journal*";

iv. all remaining information required by the trace

7. T_n: Closure of the cash register of the Issue Point; the software solution, in this operation, must handle the following steps:

   a. closure of the Journal file G_0 (now identified by G_x). The J_n block containing "CLOSURE" is inserted as the type of block identified and all the information required in order to comply with the "ChiusuraBloccoType" closure type element according to the trace defined in the Annex "*Annex-SSW-Journal*";

   b. signature of the Journal file G_0, with the PEM certificate;

   c. the Journal file thus produced is sent by the PEM to the Processing Point, together with the various files of the commercial documents relating to it if not yet transferred;

8. T_{n+1}: Opening of the new Journal file G_1 and execution of the following steps:

   a. generation of the daily proceeds at the Processing Point; the software solution must provide that the PEL, to which the Issue Point is linked, produces the data file for the daily proceeds Cor_0 (now identified with Cor_x), including the hash string thereof, and that the file is signed. The XML file of the daily proceeds must comply with these technical specifications (Annex "*Annex-SSW-Proceeds*");

   b. return of the outcome to the Issue Point; the PEL shall return to the PEM the hash string calculated in the previous point on the signed daily proceeds, as an additional chaining element for the new Journal file to be produced, together with the hash string of the J_n block as the last block of the Journal G_0 and the hash string of the entire Journal file G_0;

   c. creation of the block J_{n+1} in the Journal G_1, conforming to the opening type element "CorrBloccoType" according to the trace defined in the annex "*Annex-SSW-Journal*", containing the following data:

      i. the type of block identified as ***Corr***;

      ii. in the tag <HashLGPrec> the value of the hash string of the entire Journal G_0, returned by the system to the Issue Point;

      iii. in the tag <HashDocument> the value of the hash string of the proceeds produced Cor_0, created by the system and returned to the Issue Point;

      iv. in tag <HashBloccoPrec> the value of the hash string of the last Journal block (Closure) returned by the system to the Issue Point;

      v. all remaining information required by the trace;

9. The software solution shall block the issuance of commercial documents until the new Journal file is correctly prepared, as described in the previous point. Once the PEM has become operational, following the daily closure and the opening of the new Journal file, the activities continue from point 5 above, as indicated by T_2 for the management of new commercial documents issued.

In order to mitigate the risk of changes in the hash chain, the solution is required to provide a special PEM component capable of carrying out a verification within the open Journal of the chain in the blocks prior to the one to be inserted and only in the event of a positive outcome can the new block be created. A negative outcome cannot be accepted as valid and the Issue Point must be blocked. This means that the *Supplier* is the guarantor of the chain within the individual Journal file for each issue of a commercial document and the *Operator* takes on the risk of having its PEM blocked.

7.3. STORAGE AND TRANSMISSION OF PROCEEDS

The PEL is the point of collection of all the detailed information generated and transmitted by the PEM and is responsible for storing, together with the date-time of acquisition of the information, and preserving this information over time, generating and transmitting daily proceeds data for each Issue Point used by the individual *Operator*, as well as setting out all services related to the audit phases carried out remotely by the Financial Administration.

Therefore, the PEL, at the time of the accounting closure operation of any linked Issue Point, must process the Journal file of operations carried out since the previous accounting closure and the corresponding commercial document files issued by the PEM on the day, producing – for this data flow – the XML file of the daily proceeds data, in accordance with the layout defined in the Annex "*Annex-SSW-Proceeds*", and signing it with the certificate of the *Supplier*.

The daily proceeds summary file thus produced must be transmitted by the PEL by means of the data forwarding service provided by the *Revenue Agency* as described in the Annex "*Annex-Api Rest Software Solution*".

The steps to be taken by the software solution's Processing Point for each linked Issue Point at this stage of the process are described below:

- processing of the last commercial document issue Journal file with the following operations:

    a. generating a hash corresponding to the current Journal file G_m of the daily operations of the Issue Point;

    b. retrieving from the Journal file G_m referred to in the previous point, the hash code of the last block present in the Journal;

    c. calculating the values to be reported in the daily proceeds data file on the basis of the commercial documents issued, while being able to make use also of the transaction Journal file where the values useful for calculating the daily totals are given for each document;

COR1	COR1
Hash: SHA(Jn)	Hash: SHA(Jn)
Corrispettivi	Proceeds
Giornalieri	Daily

d. preparing and storing the data file of the daily proceeds of the Issue Point, integrating the values calculated with the two hashes referred to in points a) and b) above and with additional file header information that identifies, in addition to the *Operator*, the system that sends the file and the previously registered PEM to which it refers, beyond the reference date and any other useful information, according to the technical specifications of the Revenue Agency. If the PEM closure management documents are also provided, the relevant hash could be integrated into the daily proceeds file sent to the Revenue Agency;

e. digitally signing with the PEL certificate the PEM daily proceeds file;

f. generating a hash for the daily proceeds file;

g. returning to the Issue Point, for the opening of the next Journal and the operations of issuing the commercial documents, the hashes of the Journal and the daily proceeds referred to in points a) and f);

- sending the daily proceeds files generated, via the data submission service displayed by the Revenue Agency in accordance with these technical specifications (Annex *Annex-Api Rest Software Solution*).

For each Processing Point, in relation to each Issue Point of commercial documents, it is also possible to prepare for a single day several summary files of the daily proceeds to be sent to the Revenue Agency, if there are specific needs for the *Operator*.

The Processing Point must keep historical records of all files produced at each Issue Point in order to make them available for the verification phase, the details of which are described below.

8. CHECKS, VERIFICATIONS, AUDIT SERVICES AND COMMUNICATIONS

The software solution must provide for the possibility, for the Revenue Agency's systems, to carry out remote checks by making calls to the PEL in implementation cooperation, in accordance with rules and traces defined in this technical specification.

To this end, the Processing Point shall set out all the services necessary to enable the various types of information stored by the solution to be made available.

With these services set out, the Revenue Agency is able to automatically monitor the activities of the issue points of the various software solutions.

Remote verification activities shall make it possible to ascertain:

- the correctness and completeness of the data transmitted by means of the daily proceeds data summary file in relation to the details of the individual transactions carried out by the PEM and stored by the PEL;
- the consistency of the data recorded in the Journal file, in order to identify any changes in the file;
- the consistency of the data details of a registered commercial transaction with what is found in the Journal file;
- in the event of a 'contextual' check by the Revenue Agency or the Finance police carried out remotely, the verifier shall invoke a specific function set out by the Supplier to request the "closure of the cash register", to receive all the proceeds files not yet submitted and to enable the verification services to be activated.

The verification services referred to above are detailed below.

Journal Recovery

The software solution must implement a service, set out in the Supplier's PEL, in accordance with the API rest "ScaricoDaJournal" described in the annex "Annex – API_Rest Audit". Called up by the Agency System, by sending a request, it allows the retrieval of one or more journal files, whether or not including the associated Commercial Documents.

The request is made by preparing an xml file in accordance with the Annex AuditSSW_Request_v1.0 and signing it by the Audit System. It may be single, referring to the hash of a given proceed or Journal, or multiple, indicating the PEM serial number and/or a range of dates of interest.

The interactions between the PEL and the Agency's System for the transmission of the request and the retrieval of the documents produced, follow, in reverse order, the logical flow described in paragraph 9.4 for the transmission of the daily proceeds.

For the implementation logic of the service, please refer to the annex "Audit Services Implementation Guidelines".

Retrieval of commercial documents

The software solution must implement a service, set out in the Supplier's PEL, in accordance with the API rest "ScaricoDaDC" described in the annex "Annex – API_Rest Audit". Called up by the Agency System, by sending a request, it allows the retrieval of one or more Commercial Documents.

The request is made by drawing up a list containing one or more hashes relating to the Commercial Documents to be verified.

The interactions between the PEL and the Agency's System for the transmission of the request and the retrieval of the documents produced, follow, in reverse order, the logical flow described in paragraph 9.4 for the transmission of the daily proceeds.

For the implementation logic of the service, please refer to the annex "Audit Services Implementation Guidelines"

8.1. LOCAL CHECKS

In the event of a "contextual" check by the Revenue Agency or the Finance Police at the commercial establishment, the verifier may first request the *Operator* to carry out a "closure of the cash register" that will produce the transmission of the retail data to the PEL.

After this operation, the verifier may request the *Operator* to produce the data stored (locally on the PEM) for the last 48 hours (or a shorter time interval).

At the same time, the verifier may make — by means of an internal procedure at its disposal — a request for consultation of the same detailed data to the PEL (the request for consultation functionality must necessarily provide the requested data under the terms provided for in paragraph 9.7 "PEL Service Levels"), in order to check both the effectiveness of the storage process and the consistency between the data recorded by the PEM and that stored by the PEL.

The export of any data present in the PEM and not yet transmitted to the PEL is possible due to the specific functionalities referred to in paragraph 3.4.2.

In the event of failure to store the data in the PEL, the *Operator* will be notified by a Failure Report for failure to issue tax certifications (Article 6(3) of Legislative Decree No 471/97)

8.2. UNAVAILABILITY OF SERVICES

The PEL must respond to the Revenue Agency System's call and transmit the required data within the time limits set out in paragraph 9.7. In the event of failure to respond on time, the situation is classified as a prolonged unavailability of services by the *Supplier*'s system. In this case, the *Supplier*, as the sole entity responsible for the reliability of the services, may be contacted by the Revenue Agency (or GdF) on the reference number or email provided during the accreditation phase, in order to overcome any technical problems and make the required data available.

In case the Revenue Agency's (or GdF's) verifiers are not allowed to acquire the data, the *Operator* will be notified by a Failure Report for failing to operate, or irregularly operating, the fiscal meter (resulting in an infringement under Article 6(3) of Legislative Decree No 471/97).

8.3. COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE AGENCY

The system handles communications (in real time or broadcast) received from the Agency (message, date and time of receipt) by means of a special service, which is made available to the Operator via the PEM, or to the Supplier via the PEL.

The PEL shall set out a service in accordance with the API rest 'AdEComm' described in the Annex "*Annex – Api Rest Software Solution*" in order to receive messages from the Revenue Agency.

9. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE SW SOLUTION

Further requirements of the software solution are set out below, which complement the framework both from the point of view of safety constraints and in terms of operational aspects and usage scenarios.

9.1. DIGITAL CERTIFICATES AND SIGNATURE CERTIFICATES

The availability and use of *digital* SSL certificates and *signature certificates issued by the CA in the name of the Revenue Agency* are provided for the proper functioning of the software solution.

With regard to *signature* certificates, we have the:

- "Supplier" certificate, issued to the *Supplier* in the accreditation phase for its configuration in the PEL. The request for this certificate must comply with the PKCS#10 standard format (RFC2986 Nystrom, M. and B. Kaliski, "PKCS#10: CertificationRequestSyntaxSpecification Version 1.7", RFC 2986, November 2000) and must contain the unique authorisation code assigned during the accreditation phase to the *Supplier* under Common Name. The request can be made using the dedicated functionality of the section dedicated to the software solution within the accreditation system. In the context of the software solution, this certificate is also necessary for the signature of the XML file of the daily proceeds data, to be sent to the Revenue Agency. Service suppliers already accredited by the Accreditation System are in possession of the SSL certificate, which can be used for a secure connection, and must complete their accreditation by also requesting the signature certificate, essential for the software solution, while the new providers must carry out the accreditation by the System in advance;

- PEM certificate, i.e. the certificate associated with the Serial Number of the individual Issue Point. Each installed PEM must be able to produce a file for requesting the signature certificate, to be used when issuing the individual commercial document. The request for this certificate must comply with the PKCS#10 standard format (RFC2986 Nystrom, M. and B. Kaliski, "PKCS#10: CertificationRequestSyntaxSpecification Version 1.7", RFC 2986, November 2000) and must contain the unique identifier of the Issue Point; therefore, the Common Name must be set to the unique Serial Number assigned by the *Supplier* to the PEM. All content of the request CSR file shall be decoded in base64 and inserted in an xml file compliant with the

trace defined in the Annex "*Annex-SSW-PEMCensus*" and signed by the *Supplier*'s signature certificate. The request must also contain the details of the software solution and the *Supplier* responsible for managing the files produced by the PEM to which the certificate relates. The *Supplier* assumes the function of the RA (Registration Authority), guaranteeing the authenticity of the correspondence between the Issue Point where the solution is installed, uniquely identified by the Serial Number, and the public key contained in the request. The *Supplier* is required to:

- generate a pair of keys for each installed PEM and enter the private key into a secure memory of the device;

- generate a certificate request (in PKCS#10 format) related to the pair of keys referred to in the previous point and fill the CN (Common Name) field with the unique identifier of the Issue Point (Serial Number).

This certificate will be used by the PEM to sign the individual commercial document produced, the Journal file with the hash chain and the XML file of the deferred receipt lottery. All files drawn up and signed must be sent to the PEL, which will be responsible for sending the necessary information directly to the Revenue Agency and for storing the files itself.

9.2. STORAGE OF CERTIFICATES IN A SECURE AREA

The private keys relating to the certificates used within the PEMs and PELs must be stored in a secure area that does not allow extraction from the area itself and the duplication thereof (without prejudice to the need to be able to provide for appropriately regulated backup procedures).

For example, the following solutions can be used (or other equivalents if they meet market standards and are certified by the certifying entity):

- Smart Card certified for CNS or Digital Signature

- Hardware Security Module or equivalent systems

Key generation should be regulated by a procedure that clearly sets out roles and responsibilities within the process itself. The security of key generation and life-cycle management is crucial for the overall security of the whole system.

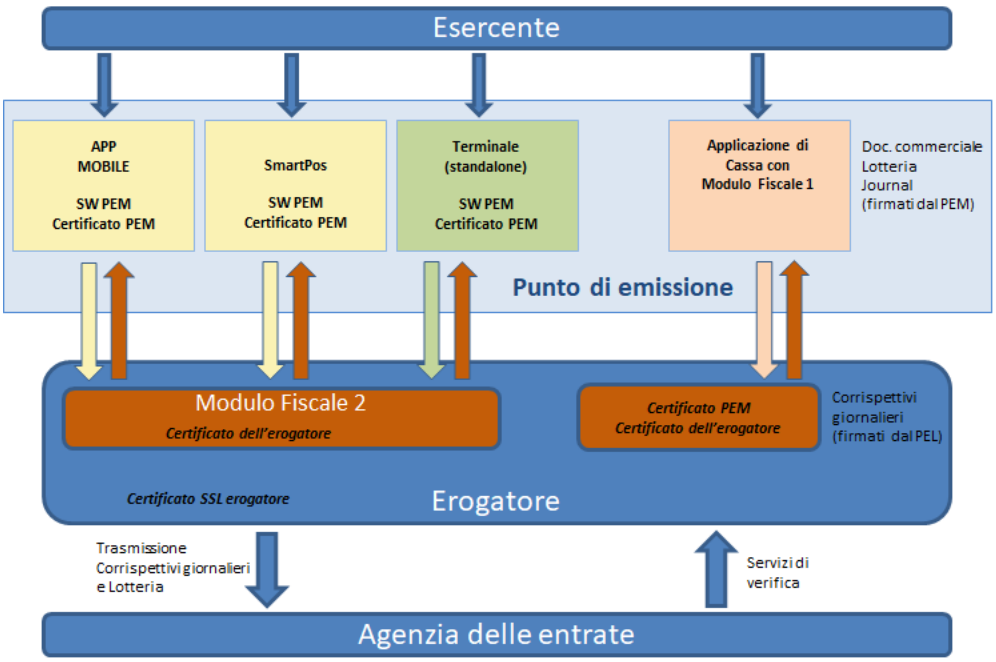
9.3. DIALOGUE BETWEEN COMPONENTS AND SYSTEMS – SECURITY PERIMETER

In order to ensure the security of the solution, it is important to define the rules for managing the dialogue channel between the different components of the software solution and the protection of information.

The dialogue between the Processing Point and the Agency's System for the Software Solution is ensured by use of the TLS 1.2 communication protocol and by mutual authentication using the X.509 certificate, issued to the *Supplier* during accreditation.

Similarly, calling the APIs from external software components shall be secured by use of the TLS 1.2 communication protocol and by mutual authentication using the X.509 certificate. In terms of security within the perimeter of the individual software solution, it must be ensured that the individual Issue Point, as a system located at the point of collection of the proceeds, interacts with the Processing Point by means of a private data exchange protocol that ensures an adequate level of inalterability of the data exchanged. It will be the service *Supplier*'s responsibility to ensure the highest level of security that is sufficient to protect the integrity, authenticity and non-repudiation of what is sent by the *Operator* through its own software solution. The *Operator* remains responsible for the security of the signed files stored in the memory spaces of the PEM, unless this device is also released to the *Operator* by the *Supplier*. The software solution must provide for signature control mechanisms on individual documents and must communicate — in the appropriate fields of the daily proceeds data trace — under the responsibility of the *Supplier* itself, the number of total documents present in the Journal file and the number of documents that contributed to the formation of the daily proceeds.

The following diagram shows how the Agency's System for the Software Solution interfaces with the software solution as a single structural element, regardless of the architecture of the solution itself, while the*Operator* is the user at the stage of registration and issuance of commercial documents. The approved solution is made available by a *Supplier*, although this may be the same entity.



Esercente	Operator
APP MOBILE	MOBILE APP
SWPEM Certificato PEM	SWPEM PEM Certificate
SmartPos	SmartPos
SWPEM	SWPEM
Certificato PEM	PEM Certificate
Terminale (standalone)	(Standalone) Terminal

SW PEM Certificato PEM	SW PEM / PEM Certificate
Applicazione di Cassa con Modulo Fiscale 1	Cash Application with Tax Module 1
Doc. commerciale	Commercial document
Lotteria	Lottery
Journal	Journal
(firmati dal PEM)	(signed by the PEM)
Punto di emissione	Issue point
Modulo Fiscale 2	Tax Module 2
Certificato dell'erogatore	*Supplier's certificate*
Certificato PEM	*PEM Certificate*
Corrispettivi giornalieri (firmati dal PEL)	Daily proceeds (signed by the PEL)
Erogatore	Supplier
Certificato SSL erogatore	*Supplier's SSL Certificate*
Trasmissione	Transmission
Corrispettivi giornalieri e Lotteria	Daily proceeds and Lottery
Servizi di verifica	Verification services
Agenzia delle entrate	Revenue Agency

In cases where the Issue Point is physically separated from the Processing Point so that the documents produced remain at the Issue Point for the shortest time necessary, three macro use cases will be examined:

1. the connection is possible and continuous;

2. the connection is possible and not continuous;

3. the connection cannot be restored.

In the situation corresponding to point 1, the individual commercial document produced by the Issue Point must be immediately transferred to the Processing Point. The Journal file will be transferred at the end of the Issue Point, just after signing.

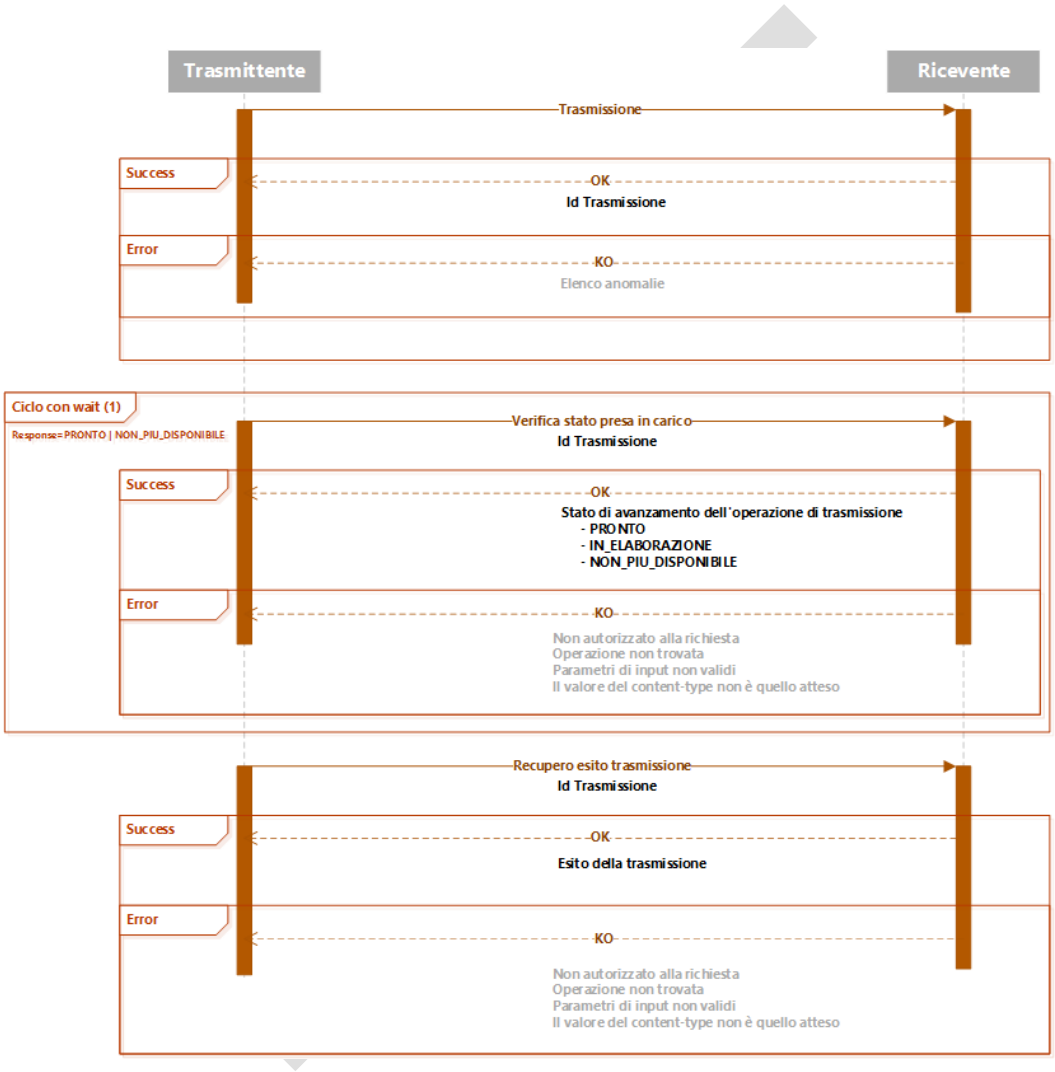
In the situation corresponding to point 2, all commercial documents produced that have not yet been transferred must be sent to the Processing Point as soon as the connection is available. In the event that the PEM has been blocked due to exceeding the 60-minute limit, the PEM forces the cash register to close and then the *Journal* file to close, so when the connection is restored, the PEM also transfers the *Journal* file to the PEL along with all the documents not yet transmitted.

In the situation corresponding to point 3, all commercial documents are kept at the Issue Point. In order to allow the transmission of the daily proceeds, an *offline* procedure should be used as described below. The PEM shall provide the Operator with a functionality enabling it to close the cash register, sign the *Journal* file, and transfer to a dedicated third party equipment (e.g.: USB stick, PDA) all commercial documents produced and not yet transferred to the Processing Point as well as the closed and signed *Journal* file. In addition, there must be a specific function of the PEL which, when uploading these documents, produces the proceeds, generates the opening seed of the new *Journal* file and allows it to be downloaded to the PEM as soon as the connection is restored. In this situation, the PEM must automatically request the new seed when the connection is restored to allow the opening of the cash register and therefore of the new *Journal* file. This *offline* procedure can be used in cases where it is not possible to restore the connection between

the PEM and the PEL in the times provided for by law, so as not to incur penalties for late transmission of the daily proceeds.

9.4. SERVICES SET OUT FOR TRANSMISSIONS

Below is a logical diagram of the dialogue between the PEL and the Revenue Agency's system for the transmission of the daily proceeds.



Trasmittente	Transmitter
Success	Success
Error	Error
Trasmisione	Transmission
OK	**OK**
Id Trasmissione	Transmission ID
KO	**KO**
Elenco anomalìe	Anomaly list
Ricevente	Recipient
Ciclo con wait (1)	Cycle with wait (1)
Response= PRONTO |	Response= READY |

NON_PIU_DISPONIBILE	NO_LONGER_AVAILABLE
Success	Success
Error	Error
Verifica stato presa in carico	Verification of take-over status
Id Trasmissione	Transmission ID
Stato di avanzamento dell 'operazione di trasmissione	State of progress of the transmission operation
- PRONTO	- READY
- IN_ELABORAZIONE	- PROCESSING
- NON_PIU_DISPONIBILE	- NO_LONGER_AVAILABLE
Non autorizzato alla richiesta	Request not authorised
Operazione non trovata	Operation not found
Parametri di input non validi	Invalid input parameters
Il valore del content-type non è quello atteso	The value of the content-type is not the expected value
Recupero esito trasmissione	Retrieval of the transmission outcome
Id Trasmissione	Transmission ID
Esito della trasmissione	Transmission outcome
Non autorizzato alla richiesta	Request not authorised
Operazione non trovata	Operation not found
Parametri di input non validi	Invalid input parameters
Il valore del content-type non è quello atteso	The value of the content-type is not the expected value

In the proceeds transmission interactions, the transmitter is represented by the PEL referred to the *Supplier* and the recipient is the Revenue Agency's system, while during verification services, the roles are reversed.

With regard to the transmission of daily proceeds data, the system must implement a wait cycle with intervals of at least 5 minutes in cases where the services receive an abnormal response or the "verification of take-over status" service should respond with a state of "processing".

Below is a description of the three types of interaction in the diagram:

1. The first "transmission" interaction is used to take charge of the request and returns a unique identifier, through which the outcome can be retrieved at a later stage.

2. The second "verification of take-over status" interaction allows the transmitter to verify the processing status of the request, using the unique identifier issued by the previous interaction.

3. The final "retrieval of the transmission outcome" interaction in cases where the previous interaction responds with the status = "Ready" returns the outcome of the transmission, using the unique identifier issued by the first interaction.

9.5. PEL SERVICE LEVELS

As described in Chapter 8, the PEL makes available to the Revenue Agency access to detailed information services, ensuring full accessibility and availability.

The PEL shall provide the data to the Agency within the time limits set out below, depending on the reference period for the requested information:

- For up to one year after the date of the request, the PEL shall provide the data within 15 minutes.
- From one year to three years after the date of the request, the PEL shall provide the data within 8 hours.
- From three years to five years after the date of the request, the PEL shall provide the data within 48 hours.
- After five years from the date of the request and until the expiry of the time limits laid down in the tax assessment rules, the PEL shall provide the data within 5 days.

If the time limit is exceeded, it is essential that the Supplier is contacted by the Revenue Agency to assess the situation and take any corrective or improvement actions to ensure compliance with the agreed service levels. The communication relationship is collaborative, with the aim of ensuring efficient handling of requests for access to information.

In the event of non-compliance with service levels, the provisions laid down in the measure shall apply.

9.6. ORDINARY LOTTERY AND INSTANTANEOUS LOTTERY

The software solution must provide that each PEM is able to prepare the trace of the deferred lottery, according to the technical specifications on the receipts lottery provided for by the Decision of the Director of the Revenue Agency of 31 October 2019.

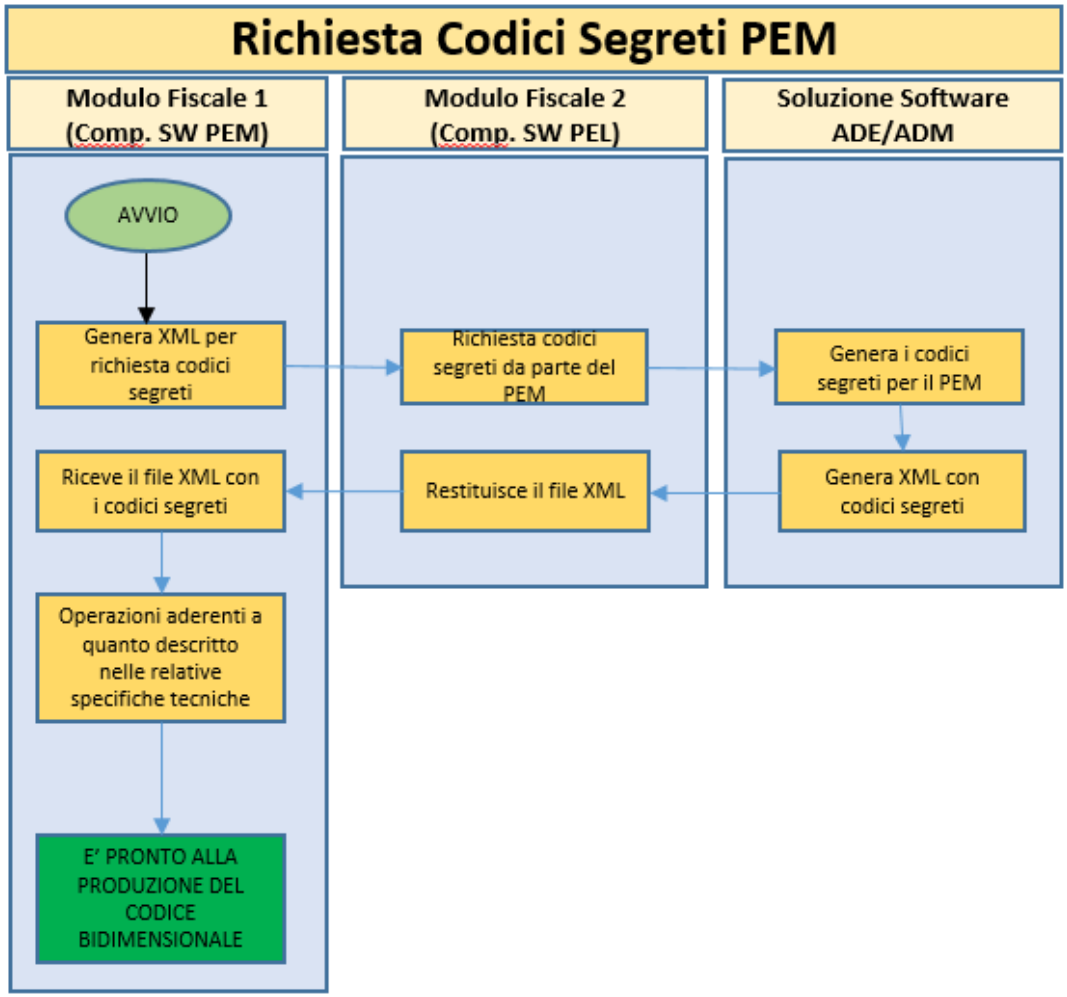
In particular, in the case of commercial documents for which the consumer has provided the lottery code and once the number of maximum occurrences has been reached or at the closing of the cash register, the system must be able to generate and sign the XML file for the Deferred Lottery, in accordance with the relevant technical specifications. The PEM must sign the deferred lottery file with its certificate and send it to the PEL, which will call up the service set out in accordance with the constraints. Even for the deferred lottery, the PEM never communicates directly with the Revenue Agency's system but always does so through the PEL.

For the instantaneous lottery, it is important to manage security codes properly, from the requirement of secure storage to the use for the production of the two-dimensional code. With reference to the technical specifications of the instantaneous lottery, the PEM can be considered an Electronic Recording Device, with the difference that the latter communicates directly with the Agency's System for the Software Solution while the PEM does so exclusively through the PEL. Therefore, the PEL is only the bridge between the PEM and the Agency's System for the Software Solution without going into the substance of the content of the signed XML files it transmits, also because it does not have the certificate enabling it to open them.

In particular, the software solution for participating in the instantaneous lottery must provide that Tax Module 1 allows the PEM to prepare the XML trace for requesting the secret codes, sign it with its certificate and transmit it to the PEL. In addition, Tax Module 2 must be able to connect the PEL with the Revenue Agency/ADM's system in order to transmit that trace, to retrieve the response file and to transfer it to the requesting PEM. Finally, Tax Module 1 must enable the PEM to adhere to the behaviour described in the relevant technical specifications.

The Revenue Agency/ADM's system, in order to issue the secret codes, must carry out the checks provided for in the technical specifications of the instantaneous lottery in the context of Electronic Recording Devices both when requesting secret codes and at the stage of participation. To this end, it is important to clarify that the only valid status of the PEM is "IN SERVICE".

The following diagram shows the interactions between the different components and represents the process to be envisaged for the management of secret codes:



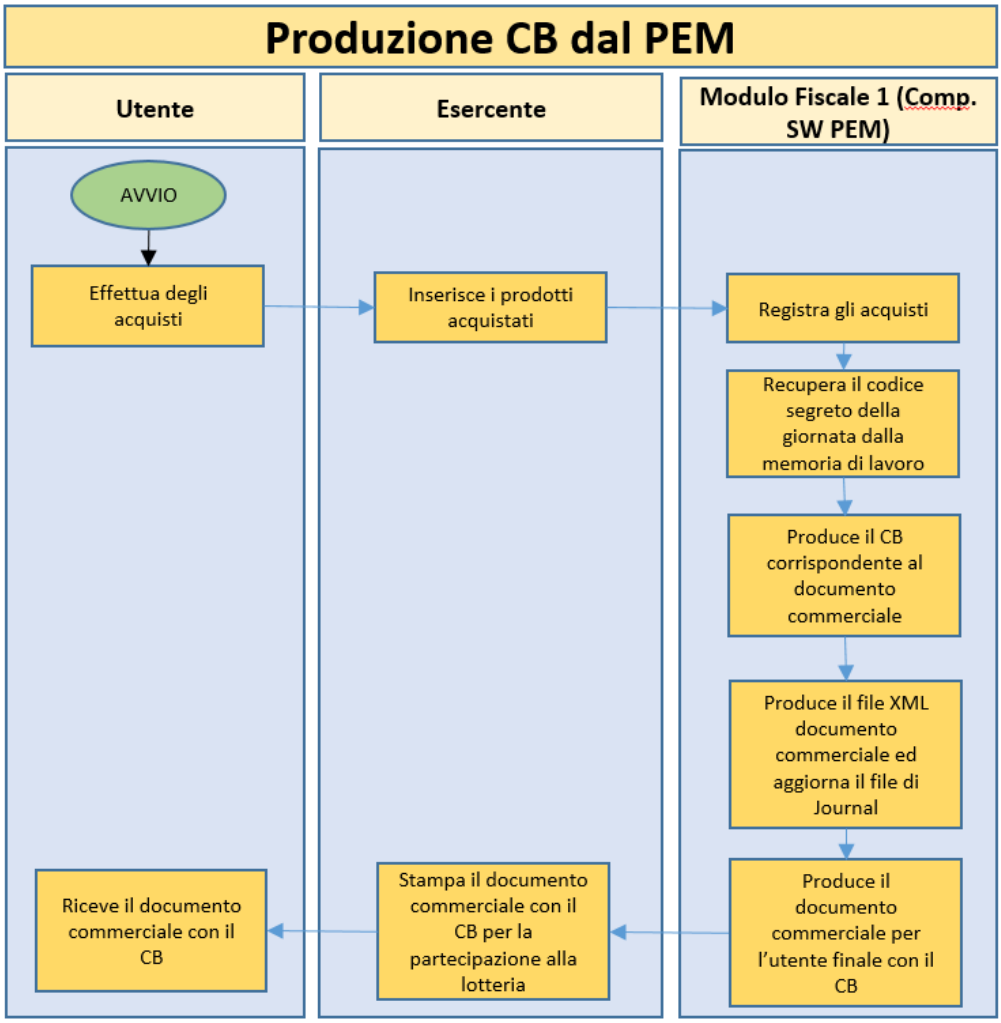
Richiesta Codici Segreti PEM	**Request of Secret Codes by the PEM**
Modulo Fiscale 1 (Comp. SW PEM)	Tax Module 1 (Comp. SW PEM)
AVVIO	START
Genera XML per richiesta codici segreti	Generate XML for requesting secret codes
Riceve il file XML con i codici segreti	Receive XML file with secret codes
Operazioni aderenti a quanto descritto nelle relative specifiche tecniche	Operations adhering to what is described in the technical specifications

E' PRONTO ALLA PRODUZIONE DEL CODICE BIDIMENSIONALE	IS READY FOR PRODUCTION OF TWO-DIMENSIONAL CODE
Modulo Fiscale 2 (Comp. SW PEL)	Tax Module 2 (Comp. PEL SW)
Richiesta codici segreti da parte del PEM	Request of secret codes by the PEM
Restituisce il file XML	Returns the XML file
Soluzione Software ADE/ADM	Revenue Agency/ADM's Software Solution
Genera i codici segreti per il PEM	Generate the secret codes for the PEM
Genera XML con codici segreti	Generates XML with secret codes

In the event that there are problems of communication between the different components or malfunctions, the secret code of the day for which commercial documents are being issued may not be available. In this case, as set out in the technical specifications of the instantaneous lottery, the commercial documents produced must be without the Two-dimensional Code for participation.

In the event of correct operation, at the time of the day's opening of the cash register, Tax Module 1 allows the PEM to retrieve from the secure memory the security code valid for the day and to enter it in the operating memory. This code will be used for the production of the two-dimensional code, as set out in the technical specifications of the instantaneous lottery.

The following diagram shows the interactions between the various entities and represents the process to be managed for the production of the Two-dimensional Code on the individual commercial document:



Produzione CB dal PEM	**Production of two-dimensional code (CB, *Codice Bidimensionale*) by the PEM**
Utente	**User**
AVVIO	**START**
Effettua degli acquisti	Makes purchases
Riceve il documento commerciale con il CB	Receives Commercial document with the CB
Esercente	**Operator**
Inserisce i prodotti acquistati	Enters purchased products
Stampa il documento commerciale con il CB per la partecipazione alla lotteria	Prints out the commercial document with the CB for participation in the lottery
Modulo Fiscale 1 (Corno. SW PEM)	**Tax Module 1 (Corno. PEM SW)**
Registra gli acquisti	Registers purchases
Recupera il codice segreto della giornata dalla memoria di lavoro	Retrieves the day's secret code from operating memory
Produce il CB corrispondente al documento commerciale	Produces the CB corresponding to the commercial document
Produce il file XML documento commerciale ed aggiorna il file di Journal	Produces the commercial document XML file and updates the Journal file
Produce il documento commerciale per l'utente finale con il CB	Produces the commercial document for the end user with the CB

The Customer with the CB present on the commercial document may participate in the instantaneous lottery subject to the constraints laid down in the relevant measure.

9.7. STORAGE

The Supplier must guarantee within its systems that the necessary data are stored both for the needs of the Operator and for those of the Revenue Agency and the Finance police.

The data storage time shall be that required to ensure that service levels are complied with.

The Software Solution created by the Producer necessarily provides that the Supplier is always guaranteed full and free access to all the information stored, irrespective of the technological solutions adopted, of the contractual form governing the acquisition or of the use of the solution itself.

The functionalities for accessing the information stored above include those aimed at:

- exporting in a standard format the data stored for delivery to the Operator and for the needs of the Revenue Agency;
- preparation for preservation.

The supplier shall adopt robust authentication and authorisation mechanisms to ensure that only authorised users can access the information stored. The software solution allows for monitoring and recording of all access and use activities of stored data.

9.8. PRESERVATION

For data and files generated and transmitted by the *Operator to the Supplier*, the latter must preserve them in accordance with the Ministerial Decree of 17 June 2014.

The data to be preserved shall be as follows:

- the daily proceeds files signed with the Processing Point certificate;
- the journal files containing the hash chains of the commercial documents issued by the Operator, signed with the Issue Point certificate;
- the files of the commercial documents issued by the Operator, signed with the Issue Point certificate;
- the files of the daily proceeds receipts transmitted;
- the XML files of the deferred receipts lottery signed with the Issue Point certificate;
- the communications of periods of inactivity signed with the Processing Point certificate;
- the communications concerning changes of status and reports of anomalies and/or inactivity periods signed with the Processing Point certificate;

- the files containing the data recorded in the emergency register signed with the Processing Point certificate.

10. TERMINATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PARTIES

The following describes the cases of termination of the relationship between the parties, in order to provide the elements useful for the maintenance of audit services to guarantee verifications by the bodies in charge.

10.1. TERMINATION OF SUPPLIER-OPERATOR RELATIONSHIP

The termination of the relationship between the *Supplier* and *Operator* may relate only to the transmission services for the proceeds, as well as to storage and audit services.

In the event of termination of the relationship solely for the transmission of the proceeds, the *Supplier* must still keep the component dedicated to the verification phase set out in Chapter 8 active and the software solution must ensure the management of the historical documentation of any *Operator*.

By way of example, if the *Operator* discontinues its commercial activity, it must decommission all PEMs and only the verification phase remains active, while it must ensure continuity if its commercial activity continues. In the latter case, the *Operator*, before terminating the collaboration with the old *Supplier*, must either conclude a new agreement and configure the new PEM with the new software solution chosen or have equivalent equipment. Therefore, old PEMs can only be decommissioned when all previous documentation has been correctly consolidated and transmitted to the PEL and the new devices are operational.

In the event of termination of the relationship both for the transmission of the proceeds and for the storage and audit services, the *Supplier* must ensure the supply to the *Operator* of the documents stored until the last transmission from the PEM to the PEL (for the supply of documents not yet stored, see the procedures described in paragraph 10.3); the *Operator* must independently ensure that the documents are kept and must report to the Revenue Agency, by means of the *Supplier* or directly, the fact that he is in possession of the documents himself. In this case, the audit services will no longer be available for remote monitoring but the control bodies will contact the *Operator* directly.

10.2. TERMINATION OF THE SUPPLIER-PRODUCER RELATIONSHIP

In the event of interruption of the relationship between the *Supplier* and the *Producer*, the PEMs connected to that Producer's software solution shall be decommissioned. In such case, the *Supplier* must continue to guarantee the entire documentation management service to protect the *Operators* it contracted. In addition, the *Supplier* must enable the *Operators* to configure new PEMs on a new solution, to replace the decommissioned ones.

10.3. FORMAT OF THE SUPPORT TO BE DELIVERED TO THE OPERATOR IN THE EVENT OF TERMINATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SUPPLIER AND THE OPERATOR

The Supplier who must arrange for the supply to the Operator needs to produce one or more Archive files (.zip) in accordance with what is described in the document "*Guidelines_Archive.pdf*", containing the rules on the structuring of the file and nomenclature of the different necessary files.

In addition, as stated in the aforementioned Guidelines, the Archive must always contain a file, in xml format, summarising and displaying the contents of the Archive itself. For the structure of this file, please refer to the Annex "*Annex-SSW-Metadata*".

11. TECHNICAL NOTES

The software solution shall use and comply with the following technical constraints:

11.1. SERVICES SET OUT

The Annex "*Annex – Api Rest Management Solution*" contains the implementing rules for the services set out by the software solution for the verification phases.

In particular, it describes the interfaces of the services:

- "*VerificationDocComm*"
- "*RetrievalDocComm*"
- "*RetrievalJournal*"

In addition, the same annex also describes the interface of the "*InvioCorrSG*"service set out by the Revenue Agency for the transmission of daily proceeds, via the address "https://apid-ivaservizi.agenziaentrate.gov.it/v1/dispositivi/".

The details of the list of response codes to cover the different cases of the system are set out in the document "*Annex – Code List_SG_ver1.0*".

11.2. TRACES

The different XML files to be used by the software solution in the different phases are listed below:

- *Annex-SSW-PEMCensus* for requesting the certificate, census and activation of the PEM
- *Annex-SSW-PEMActivation-Outcome* in response to the certificate request

- *Annex-SSW-Journal* for the production of the Journal
- *Annex-SSW-Proceeds* for the production of the daily proceeds
- *Annex-SSW-CommercialDocument* for the production of the commercial document
- *Annex-SSW-Reports* to report any anomalies and/or periods of inactivity
- *Annex-SSW-PEMStatusChange* to report PEM status changes
- *Annex-SSW-Proceeds-EM* for proceeds stored in an emergency
- *Annex-SSW-CB* contains the Two-dimensional Code of the Commercial Document

11.3. OTHER ANNEXES

- *"Supplier interoperability test"*
- *Annex_SSW-LayoutDC*
- *"Guidelines_Archive.pdf"* for the production of the archive file necessary for the transfer of the data from the Supplier to the Operator following termination of the relationship with the Operator, including for the "Audit" services
- *"Annex-SSW-Metadata"* to be entered in the archive file as a content squaring element
- "Guidelines for the implementation of Audit Services"

11.4. MANAGEMENT OF THE UNIQUE IDENTIFIER OF THE SOFTWARE SOLUTION AND ITS VERSIONS

The version of the software solution shall be communicated for the first time by the producer when the test phase of its solution begins. In order to obtain the information necessary for the configuration of the PEL and the activation of the PEM, the producer must register the version of the solution to be verified.

The version consists of three elements, divided by "." as a separator character, which have the following meaning:

— the first identifies the version of the dialogue services between the PEL and the Agency's system ("message exchange system, dialogue rules"). This element shall be numeric, consisting of three characters with non-significant zeros as filers;

— the second identifies the version of the xsd traces and of the tax relevant application controls (Business Controls). This element shall be numeric, consisting of three characters with non-significant zeros as filers;

— the third identifies a software version as a result of corrections (either made independently by the producer or as a result of Agency reports, including elements such as the OS - Windows, Unix). This element shall be numeric, consisting of eight characters with non-significant zeros as filers.

To be registered, each PEM must call the appropriate service by passing the appropriate XML trace as input, which must contain the version of the software solution with which its configuration was carried out. The PEL must be aware at all times of the version of the software component available in the PEMs linked to it as it is necessary for the preparation of the XML trace of the daily proceeds, which includes a section dedicated to this information. In fact, each proceeds trace, in addition to the tax data, must communicate the version of the software solution used in the PEL and in the corresponding PEM.

Versions of the software solution can only be considered valid if they are validated by the Revenue Agency and are present in the solution register. Therefore, the producer must submit a request for approval, possibly in self-certification, for each change in version, which must be submitted to the Revenue Agency for an opinion.

11.5. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SOFTWARE SOLUTION BY SWID

The SWID of the software solution allows the software to be uniquely identified during operation.

To this end, the Supplier shall make available to verifiers (Revenue Agency, Finance police) the possibility of carrying out checks on the SWID's correspondence in operation with that of the approved Solution.

The identification of the Software Solution by SWID identifies three use scenarios:

1. Approval of the Software Solution (see: the Paragraph on the Software Solution approval process)
2. The installation by a Supplier of a particular approved Software Solution
3. During a verification by the Agency or by another verifying entity (Finance police)

11.6. NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The official language of the documentation is Italian, the functions of the system can be multilingual.

The PEL must be located within the European Union.

12. GLOSSARY

Defined term	Description
PEL	Processing Point
PEM	Issue Point
PVV	Test Environment for the Verification and Validation of the Software Solution made available to the Agency
PQR	Test Environment for the Network Quality certification of the Software Solution made available by the Producer
SWID	SWID tags, as they are now known, are structured metadata embedded in the software that convey information such as the software's product name, version, developers, relationships, and more. SWID tags can help automate patch management, validate software integrity, detection of vulnerabilities, and allow or prohibit software installation, similar to managing software assets. In 2012, the ISO/IEC 19770-2 standard was approved, and this was modified in 2015. There are four main types of SWID tags used in the various phases of the software development life cycle: • Corpus tags: These are used to identify and characterise software components that are not ready for installation. According to the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Corpus tags are "designed to be used as input for software installation tools and procedures". • Primary tags: The purpose of a primary tag is to identify and contextualise the software elements once installed. • Patch tags: Patch tags identify and describe the patch (as opposed to the main product itself). Patch tags can also, and often do, incorporate contextual information on the patch's relationship with other assets or patches. • Supplemental tags: Supplemental tags allow software users and software management tools to add useful information on the local utility context such as licence keys and contact information for stakeholders. When it comes to determining which tags and precise data to offer with their products, companies have considerable room for manoeuvre. In addition to the mandatory data, the SWID standard specifies a number of optional components and features. Finally, only certain characteristics that characterise the software product (such as name and ID tag) and the entity that generated it are necessary for a valid and compliant basic tag.
SBOM	The Software Bill Of Materials (SBOM) lists all component parts and software dependencies involved in the development and delivery of an application. SBOMs are similar to bills of material (BOM) used in supply

and production chains. There is no characteristic common to all IT suppliers to accurately describe the key components of the code on which an application is built.

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A typical SBOM includes information on the licence, version numbers, details of components and suppliers. A formal list of all facts reduces the risks for both the producer and the user by allowing others to understand what is in their software and to act accordingly. SBOMs are not new to the software industry, but they are becoming more and more vital as development becomes more sophisticated and expensive. They have recently become a key requirement in many areas.

The minimum elements required for a software bill of materials (SBOM) are classified in three categories:

- Data fields: A SBOM is expected to provide important data on software components such as the component name, supplier name, software version and other unique identifiers. It should also detail the relationship between dependencies. These data make it possible to accurately identify all software components and trace them throughout the software supply chain.

- Automation support: The software bill of materials should be machine-readable and also capable of being automatically generated. This allows for continuous monitoring of the data included in the SBOM. These documents are usually in standard formats such as SPDX, CycloneDX and SWID tags, which also make them human readable.

- Practices and processes: The SBOM documentation is also expected to describe in detail the standard practices and processes for the preparation and updating of the SBOM. It should also include practices for distribution and access to the SBOM as well as measures to manage accidental errors.

The purpose of the software bill of materials is to provide information to help users and other stakeholders to easily identify software components. Presumably, one of the first and most important elements of a SBOM is the data that should be included for each component detailed in the document. In addition to facilitating the identification of individual components, the data also facilitates the tracing of components at the various points where they are used in the software supply chain.

- Supplier name: The supplier is the creator or producer of the software component concerned. This is the name of the individual or organisation that creates, defines and identifies software components.

	• Component Name: this refers to the designated name assigned to the software as defined by the original supplier or producer. In cases where more than one name and alias is present for the software, these may also be noted. • Component version: The SBOM must include the release number or category number as specified by the supplier or producer. The version data shall serve as an identifier specifying any change in the software compared to a previously identified version of the next software version. • Other unique identifiers: These refer to additional identifiers other than the name and version of the component. These additional identifiers provide an additional level of identification for the component and can also be used as a search key to find the component in the relevant databases. • Dependency relationships: This is one of the most important data components of a software bill of materials, since the SBOM aims to detail how the software components are fit together. The dependency relationship shall specify the relationship between the X software used in the application and its upstream components. • SBOM data author: This refers to the individual who created the SBOM data. Sometimes, the software provider can also act as author. However, in many cases, the author is another individual or group.
SPDX	Software Package Data Exchange (SPDX) is an open standard for the software bill of materials (SBOM). SPDX allows the expression of components, licences, copyrights, security references and other metadata relating to the software. Its original purpose was to improve compliance with licences, and it has since been expanded to facilitate other use cases, such as supply chain transparency and security. The SPDX standard defines a SBOM document, which contains SPDX metadata on the software. The document itself can be expressed in different formats, including JSON, YAML, RDF/XML, tag-value and spreadsheet. Each SPDX document describes one or more elements, which may be a software package, a specific file or a fragment of a file. Each element is assigned a unique ID so that they can refer to each other.
STAN	Standard Authorization Number, the unique identifier code assigned to the digital payment transaction.
TID	Terminal Identifier, logic identifier of the terminal used for digital payment

Annex_SSW_Metadata_v1.0

Metadata file trace
Version 1.0 July 2024

IDeNomeTagXML	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Size min... max
1 <Intestazione>		An always mandatory block containing information on 1 content of the Archive: the total number of Journal files and the total number of Commercial Documents		**<1.1>**	
1.1 <MatricolaPEM>	xs:string	The Serial Number with which the census was requested, which uniquely identifies the issue point (PEM)		**<1.1>**	**11**
1.2 <CAUD>	xs:string	The Definitive Unique Authorisation Code issued when the PEL is activated		**<1.1>**	**4**
1.3 <EsercentePIva>	xs:positiveInteger	The VAT number of the operator holding the REM. If the VAT taxable person is part of a VAT Group, indicate the VAT number of the VAT Group.	numeric format	**<1.1>**	**11**
1.4 <TotaliDocumenti>		Block containing the total number of documents in the Archive		**<1.1>**	
1.4.1 <NJournal>	xs:positiveInteger	Total number of Journal files in the Archive	numeric format	**<1.1>**	**1...5**
1.4.2 <NDC>	xs:positiveInteger	Total number of Commercial Documents in the Archive	numeric format	**<0.1>**	**1...5**
2 < BloccoJournal>		An always mandatory block containing information that uniquely identifies Journal files in the Archive		**[1..n]**	
2.1 <Nome>	xs:string	Name of the Journal file in the Archive. It shall be composed as follows: **J_Progressivo-MatricolaPEM_DataChiusura[aaaa_mm_dd_hh24).xml**		**<1.1>**	**42**
2.2 <ProgressivoAperturaCassa>	xs:positiveInteger	Sequential number identifying the numbering of the Journal (1.1.2 <ProgressivoLG>)	numeric format	**<1.1>**	**4**
2.3<Hash>	xs:string	Hash of the signed reference Journal as shown in the Daily proceeds trace		**<1.1>**	**128...X**
2.4 <DataChiusuraCassa>	xs:datetime	Date of closure of the Journal indicated in the 'CC type block of the Journal file	ISO 8601:2004 format, specified as follows: YYYT-MM-DDTH H:M M:SS	**<1.1>**	**19**
2.5 <TotaleDC>	xs:positiveInteger	Total number of Commercial Documents in the Journal	numeric format	**<1.1>**	**1...15**
2.6 <HashApertura>	xs:string	Hash corresponding to the previous block (1.2.1.1.1 <HashBloccoPrec>).		**<1.1>**	**128...X**
3 <BloccoDC>		An always mandatory block containing information that uniquely identifies the Commercial Documents in the Archive		**<0.n>**	
3.1 <Nome>	xs:string	Name of the Commercial Document file in the Archive. It shall be composed as follows: **DC_NumeroDC_MatricolaPEM_DataEmissione(aaaa_mm_dd_hh24_mi_ss).xml**		**<1.1>**	**48**
3.2<Hash>	xs:string	Hash of the Commercial Document as shown in the Journal file	Alphanumeric format	**<1.1>**	**128...X**
3.3 <DataEmissione>	xs:datetime	Date of issue of the commercial document	ISO 8601:2004 format, specified as follows: YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS	**<1.1>**	**19**
3.4 <Numero>	xs:positiveInteger	Number of the commercial document issued	numeric format	**<1.1>**	**9**
3.5 <HashJournal>	xs:string	Hash of the signed reference Journal as shown in the Daily proceeds trace		**<1.1>**	**128...X**

Census and ActivationSSW_v1.0 - PEM Activation and Census

REM Census and Activation Trace for the Software Solution
Version 1.0 of May 2024

XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Size min... max.
1 <CensimentoPEM>		**Root block**		<1>	
1.1 <CSR>	xs: base64Binary	Base64 of the certificate request file. In the CN it is necessary to enter the unique serial number identifying the PEM		<1.1>	
1.2 <PIVAesercente>	xs:string	VAT number of the holder of the Issue Point.		<1.1>	11
1.3 <CodSoluzione>	xs:string	Unique identifier code of the Solution, assigned by the Revenue Agency's system		<1.1>	
1.4 <IdApprovazione>	xs: string	Authorisation code for use of the Solution issued to the provider at the end of the interoperability tests		<1.1>	
1.5 <TipologiaPEM>	xs: string	Type of configuration/use of the Issue Point	permitted values: see the codes at the bottom of the document	<1.1>	2
1.6 <VersioneSW>		Version of the Software Solution installed for the PEM		<1.1>	
1.6.1 <Versione>	xs: integer	Dialogue changes		<1.1 >	3
1.6.2 <SottoVersione>	xs: integer	Fiscal changes to the trace		<1.1>	3
1.6.3 <Patch>	xs: string	Fix		<1.1 >	5

ENCODINGS	
1.5 <TipologiaPE>	
AP	Mobile App
SP	SmartPos
TM	Terminal
PV	Thin Client/Virtual PEM

Census and ActivationSSW_v1.0 — Revenue Agency Response

Outcome of the Census and Activation Trace for the Software Solution Version 1.0 of May 2024					
XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Size min... max.
1 <EsitoCensimentoPEM>		Root block			
1.1 <IdOperazione>	xs:string	Unique identifier of the request for PEM census and activation		<1.1>	
1.2 <DataOra>	xs:datetime	date and time of the transaction	ISO 8601:2004 format, specified as follows: YYYY-MM-DDTH H : MM:SS	<1.1>	19
13 <DatiAttivazione>		Block containing the data that the system returns in light of a positive outcome of the request for PEM census and activation, which must be used to correctly populate the Journal file. Alternative to block 1.4		<0.1>	
13.1 <Certificato>	x5:base64Binarg	Base64 of the Certificate issued to the requesting PEM. Present in case of a positive outcome and alternative to block 1.4		<1.1>	
13.2 <CodSoluzione>	xs:string	Unique identifier code of the Solution, assigned by the Revenue Agency's system		<1.1>	
133 <IdApprovazione>	xs:string	Authorisation code for use of the Solution issued to the provider at the end of the interoperability tests		<1.1>	
13.4 <TipologiaPEM>	xs:string	Type of configuration/use of the Issue Point		<1.1>	2
13.5 <MatricolaPEM>	isstring	The Serial Number with which the census was requested, which uniquely identifies the issue point		<1.1>	50
13.6 <SemeAttivazione>	xs:string	Identifier issued by the system to initialise the hash chain in the Journal		<1.1>	128_X
1.4 <ListaErrori>		Block of errors detected by the system. Present in case of a negative outcome and alternative to block 1.3		<0.1>	
1.4.1 <Errore>		Error detected during the verification phase		<1.1>	
1.4.1.1 <Codice>	xs:decimal	Error code found	alphanumeric	<1.1>	5
1.4.1.2 <Descrizione>	xs:string	Description of the error	alphanumeric	<1.1 >	300

Census and ActivationSSW_v1.0 — Error codes

Census and Activation Error Codes	
Code	Description
EA000	XML not compliant with the trace
EA001	The CSR is not in DER or PEM format
EA002	Incorrect serial number format
EA003	Certificate key length does not meet minimum requirements
EA004	Device already registered
EA005	Generic error in the generation of the device certificate
EA006	Non-existent or unaccredited operator
EA007	Non-existent Solution Code
EA008	Non-existent Authorisation Code
EA009	Incompatible Solution Code and Authorisation Code
EA010	Non-existent PEM type
EA011	PEM type incompatible with the Solution Code
EA012	Non-existent classification
EA013	Software version not registered as official
EA999	XML with Non-integrated Signature

AuditTraceSSW_Request_v1.0 — Audit request

Audit Request Trace for the Software Solution
Version 1.0 of July 2024

XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Size min... max
1 <RichiestaDaAudit>		Root block		<1.1>	
1.1 <DC>	xs:positiveinteger	Identification code of the type of request. Indicates the need to retrieve, or not, all commercial documents referenced in the Journal.	Permitted values: [YES] retrieval of Journal and all the commercial documents referred to therein [NO] retrieval only of Journal file	<1.1>	2
1.2 <HashJournal>	xs:string	Hash corresponding to the Journal you want to request. Alternative element with 1.3 <HashCarr> and 1.4 <RichMultipla>	alphanumeric format	<0.1>	128...X
1.3 <HashCorr>	xs:string	Hash of the proceeds transmitted with respect to which you want to retrieve the corresponding Journal file. Alternative element with 1.2 <HashJournal> and 1.4 <RichMultipla>	alphanumeric format	<0.1>	128...X
1.4 <RichMultipla>		Block for request relating to retrieval of a Journal file. Alternative element with 1.2 <HashJournal> and 1.3 <HashCorr>		<01>	
1.4.1 <MatricolaPEM>	xs:integer	The Serial Number with which the issue point (PEM) is uniquely identified; information with which the census was requested		<0.1>	11
1.4.2 <RangeDate>		Block to indicate the time interval of interest for the retrieval of the documentation			
1.4.2.1 <DT Inizio>	xs:datetime	Start date of the interest interval. It must be compared to field 1.1.1 <DataOraApertura> of the first block present in the Journal file	ISO 6601:2004 format, with the following precision: YYYY-MM-DDTH H : MM:SS	<1.1>	19
1.4.2.2 <DT_Fine>	xs:datetime	End date of the interest interval. It must be compared to field 1.1.1 <DataOraApertura> of the first block present in the Journal file	ISO S601:2004 format, with the following precision: YYYY-M M-DDTH H MM SS	<1.1>	19

AuditTraceSSW_Request_v1.0 — Result codes

List of Audit Service results for the Software Solution

Code	Description	Scope of use J-Journal DC-Commercial Document
AU001	Invalid request file extension	J
AU002	Request file size exceeds the max size	J
AU003	Request already made	J
AU004	No commercial documents in relation to the request	DC; J
AU005	Number of hashes indicated in excess of the number allowed	DC
AU006	Journal request format not compliant with XSD	J
AU007	The request did not produce results	J; DC

StatusCommunicationTraceSSW_v1.0 — Status Communication

Status Communication Trace for the Software Solution

Version 1.0 of July 2024

ID and Name	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Mandatory occurrences	Size min... max.
1 <ComunicaStato>		Block to be filled in if communications relating to the indicated Issue Point (PEM) are to be sent.		<1.1>	
1.1 <MatricolaPEM>	xs:string	Serial Number which uniquely identifies the REM. The entry must be filled in with the unique identifier used in the registration and activation phase.		<1.1>	
1.2 <Stato>	xs:string	New status of the PEM to be communicated.	permitted values: see the codes at the bottom of the document	<1.1>	2
1.3 <DataOra>	xs:datetime	Date on which the change of status was detected on the PEM.	ISO 8601:2004 format, with the following precision: YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS	<1.1>	19
1.4 <Motivazione>	xs:string	The reason to be filled in in compliance with the codes allowed for the trace.	permitted values: see the codes at the bottom of the document	<1.1>	2
1.5 <Note>	xs:string	Any additional description of the procedure Mandatory field if "Other" is indicated for the reason.	alphanumeric format	<0.1>	1 ... 1000

ENCODINGS	
1.2 <Stato>	
01	Out of Service
02	Decommissioned
03	In service

1.4 <Motivazione>		Reference state
01	PEM hardware problems	Out of Service
02	PEM software problems	Out of Service
03	PEM-PEL communication problems	Out of Service
04	PEM life cycle closure	Decommissioned
05	Operator-supplier contract terminated, with the release of documents	Decommissioned
06	Start of PEM life cycle	In service (the first time)
07	Restoration of service for an out of service PEM	In service
08	Lack of integrity	Out of Service
09	Other	Out of Service
??	.....	

StatusCommunicationTraceSSW_v1.0 — Trace outcome

Status Communication Trace Outcome for the Software Solution Version 1.0 of July 2024						
ID and Name		**Info type**	**Functional description**	**Format and permitted values**	**Compulsories and occurrences**	**Size min... max.**
1 <EsitoComunicaStato>			Root block		**<1.1>**	
	1.1 <DataOraEsito>	**xs:datetime**	The date, including the hour and minute, on which the system acquired its change of status.	ISO 8601:2004 format, with the following precision: YYYY-M M-DDTHH: MM:SS	**<1.1>**	**15**
	1.2 <BloccoEsito>		Block to be filled with the result of the processing only if the result is negative, to contain the list of reasons that led to the rejection of the request.		**<0.1>**	
	1.2.1 <Outcome>		Individual result of the processing in light of the controls which the system has performed.		**<1.10>**	
	1.2.1.1 <Codice>	**xs:string**	Code corresponding to the situation detected.	Alphanumeric code consisting of the first two alphabetic characters ICS), which identify the scope, and a serial number, to uniquely identify the result of the processing	**<1.1>**	**5**
	1.2.1.2 <Descrizione>	**xs:string**	Description corresponding to the situation detected.	Corresponding to the code indicated and retrieved from the list of error codes provided by the system in terms of transmission of the proceeds for the SSW	**<1.1>**	**1..50**

StatusCommunicationTraceSSW_v1.0 — Result codes

Status Communication Results List for the Software Solution	
Code	**Description**
CS001	Request inconsistent with the current status of the device
CS002	Non-existent PEM serial number
CS003	PEM serial number not associated with the transmitting PEL
CS004	Non-existent status code
CS005	Non-existent reason code
CS006	Reason code inconsistent with the status
CS007	DateTime in the future
CS008	Formally incorrect DateTime
CS009	Notes field absent when the Reason is “Other”

DailyProceedsTraceSSW_v1/0

Daily Proceeds Trace for the Software Solution
Version 1.0 July 2024

XML ID and Name Tag	Type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Obligations and occurrences	Size min... max
1 <Trasmissione>		An always mandatory block containing information uniquely identifying the transmission and the transmitting entity		<1.1>	
1.1 < ProgressivoLG>	xs: positive Integer	Transmission serial number: it must coincide with the Journal serial number to which the proceeds relate.	numeric format	<1.1>	1...15
1.2 <Formato>	xs:string	Identification code of the type of transmission that is taking place	permitted values: SHORT	<1.1>	5
1.3 <MatricolaPEM>	xs:string	The Serial Number with which the issue point (PEM) is uniquely identified; information with which the census was requested.		<1.1>	11
1.4 <EsercenteCF>	xs:string	Tax ID of the Operator, VAT taxable person, holder of the REM. Must be filled in in the event that the VAT taxable person is a Legal Entity of a VAT Group.		<0.1>	16
1.5 <EsercentePIva>	xs:string	The VAT number of the operator holding the PEM. In the event that the VAT taxable person is part of a VAT Group, indicate the VAT number of the VAT Group.		<1.1>	11
1.6 <TotaleDCGiornalieri>	xs:positiveInteger	Number of commercial documents in the Journal for the day indicated in the <DataOraRilevazione> entry of this trace. In the event that the Journal contains the element "change of day (CG)", two different traces of the daily proceeds must be produced corresponding alternately to the day of the opening of the cash register or that of the closing. Only in this case does the field alternatively take the following value: — if <DataOraRilevazione> contains the value of the field <DataChiusuraContabile> of the CG block, then this field must contain the number of documents indicated in the element <TotaleNumeroDCProdotti> of the CG block; — if <DataOraRilevazione> contains the value of the field <DataOraChiusura> of the CC block, then this field must contain the number of commercial documents indicated in the element <TotaleNumeroDCProdotti> of the CC block; In the absence of a change of day, the number of commercial documents to which the daily proceeds refer to is reported in the element <TotaleNumeroDCProdottiJournal> of the CC block of the Journal; in this situation, the CG block is not present.	numeric format	<1.1>	1...15
1.7 <TotaleDCJournal>	xs: positive Integer	Report the total amount of commercial documents (<TotaleNumeroDCProdottiJournal>) present in the "CC" block of the journal file.	numeric format	<1.1>	1...15
1.8 <HashJournal>	xs:string	Hash of the signed reference Journal		<1.1>	1.....128
1.9 <HashBlChiusura>	xs:string	Hash corresponding to the closing block, inserted as the last element of the Journal to which the proceeds relate, even in cases where the change of day block is present.		<1.1>	1.....128
1.10 <VersioneSw>		Software version installed		<1.1>	
1.10.1 <REM>		Version and Software Solution installed at the issue point		<1.1>	
1.10.1.1 <Versione>	xs:positiveInteger	Dialogue changes		<1.1>	3
1.10.1.2 <SottoVersione>	xs:positiveInteger	Fiscal changes to the trace		<1.1>	3
1.10.1.3 <Patch>	xs:string	Fix		<1.1>	8
1.10.2 <PEL>		Version and Software Solution installed in the Processing Point		<1.1>	
1.10.2.1 <Versione>	xs: positive Integer	Dialogue changes		<1.1>	3
1.10.2.2 <SottoVersione>	xs:positiveInteger	Fiscal changes to the trace		<1.1>	3
1.10.2.3 <Patch>	xs: string	Fix		<1.1>	8
1.11 <ProgessivoCorrispettiviProdotti>	xs: positive Integer	Reference serial number with respect to the total daily proceeds files produced for the Journal file. CASE 1-Opening and Closure on the same accounting day: always 1 and coincides with field 1.12 CASE 2-Opening and Closing on different accounting days:1 when the <DataOraRilevazione> coincides with the opening date present in the CG block, and 2 when the <DataOraRilevazione> coincides with the closing date present in the CC block	Permitted values: [1] [2]	<1.1>	1
1.12 <NumeroCorrispettiviProdotti>	xs:positiveInteger	Total number of daily proceeds files produced for the Journal file. This number depends on there being cash register closure after midnight on the opening day (change of day).	Permitted values: [1] [21	<1.1>	1

2 <DataOraRilevazione>			xs:datetime	Daily closing date and time. In the absence of a change of day, this field is populated from the field <DataOraChiusura> of the "CC" type block of the Journal trace. In the event that the Journal contains the element "change of day (CG)", two different daily proceed traces must be produced alternatively at the day of the opening of the cash register, identified by the element <DataChiusuraContabile> of the CG block, or that of its closure, indicated by the element <DataOraChiusura> of the CC block.	ISO 88011:2004 format, with the following precision: **YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS**	<1.1>	19
3 <DatiContabili>				Mandatory block for fiscal data from individual points of sale (PEM)		<1.1>	
	3.1 <Riepilogo>			A block repeated for each VAT rate, VAT Nature or Breakdown		<1.40>	
		3.1.1 <IVA>		Block present for VAT subjects who do not opt for 'VAT Breakdown'. Alternative element with 3.1.2 <Natura> and 3.1.3 <VentilazioneIVA>		<0.1>	
		3.1.1.1 <AliquotaIVA>	xs:decimal	VAT rate (%)	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<1.1>	4...6
		3.1.1.2 <Imposta>	xs:decimal	Tax resulting from the application of the VAT rate to the tax. This field shall contain the VAT tax on taxable items net of the fields relating to non-collection from 3.1.6 to 3.1.11. This value is calculated on the amount reported in field 3.1.4 <ImportoParziale>, including also the amount reported in field 3.1.11 <NonRiscossoOmaggio>.	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<1.1>	4... 15
		3.1.2 <Natura>	xs:string	Nature of operations where they are not considered 'taxable' Alternative element with 3.1.1 <IVA> and 3.1.3 <VentilationeIVA>	permitted values: see the **codes** at the bottom of the document	<0.1>	2...3

XML ID and Name Tag			Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Size min... max
	3.1.3 <VentilazioneIVA>		xs:string	Indicates (if applicable) the VAT breakdown of the proceeds (pursuant to Ministerial Decree 3495 of 24/02/1973). Alternative element with 3.1.2 <Natura> and 3.1.1 <IVA>	permitted values: [YES]	<0.1>	2
	3.1.4 <ImportoParziale>		xs:decimal	This amount is that of the total amount subject to VAT, including the amount reported in field 3.1.11<NonRiscossoOmaggio>. For transactions subject to VAT, it must represent the total value of the fees net of VAT, gross of the fees not collected for supplies of goods delivered and net of the following values: - returns; - cancellations; - proceeds already collected on account for the sale of goods that had not been delivered or for the sale of goods and services through the redemption of single-use vouchers; - proceeds not collected in the event of the provision of services; - proceeds not collected for which an invoice is linked to the commercial document: - proceeds not collected in the case of an "SSN summary account list": The same rules apply in the case of transactions with the "NaturaIVA" field filled in or in the case of a Breakdown. **In the case of a Breakdown, this amount is gross of VAT**	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<1.1>	4...15
	3.1.5 <TotaleAmmontareResi>		xs:decimal	Total amount of any returns made by the Operator (taxable amount net of VAT). **In the case of a Breakdown, this amount is gross of VAT**	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character (dot)	<0.1>	4... 15
	3.1.6 <TotaleAmmontareAnnulli>		xs:decimal	Total amount of any commercial documents cancelled by the Operator [taxable amount net of VAT]. **In the case of a Breakdown, this amount is gross of VAT**	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1>	4...15
	3.1.7 <BeniInSospeso>		xs:decimal	Total amount of the proceeds already collected on account for the sale of goods that had not been delivered. The amount must be net of VAT. The field is also used for the sale of goods and services through the redemption of single-use vouchers and the amount must be net of VAT. In the case of a Breakdown, this amount is always gross of VAT.	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1>	4...15
	3.1.8 <NonRiscossoServizi>		xs:decimal	Total amount of the uncollected proceeds contained in the commercial documents issued for the provision of the services. The amount must be net of VAT. In the case of a Breakdown, this amount is gross of VAT	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1>	4... 15
	3.1.9 <NonRiscossoFatture>		xs:decimal	Total amount of uncollected proceeds contained in the commercial documents in them and linked to invoices. The amount must be net of VAT. In the case of a Breakdown, this amount is gross of VAT	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1>	4... 15
	3.1.10 < NonRiscossoDCRaSSN>		xs:decimal	Total amount of uncollected proceeds contained in the Summary Account List to be sent to the SSN. The amount must be net of VAT. **In the case of a Breakdown, this amount is gross of VAT**	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1>	4... 15
	3.1.11 <NonRiscossoOmaggio>		xs:decimal	Total amount of the proceeds not collected for gifts, to be included in the total amount to be subject to VAT represented by field 3.1.4 <ImportoParziale>. The amount must be net of VAT.	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1>	4... 15
	3.1.12 <CodiceAttivita>		xs: positive Integer	Activity code, indicating without separators what is included in the ATECO table for the classification of economic activities, to which the partial amount refers	numeric format	<0.1>	1...G
	3.2 <Totali>			An always mandatory block containing information on the commercial documents issued and the payment methods used		<LO	
	3.2.1 <PagatoContanti>		xs:decimal	Amount paid in cash	numerical format: decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1>	4... 15
	3.2.2 <PagatoElettronico>		xs:decimal	Amount paid electronically	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1>	4... 15
	3.2.3 <ScontoApagare>		xs:decimal	Amount of discount applied at payment stage. This field must also indicate the amount of payments made with a multi-purpose voucher. The amount must be gross of VAT. This amount does not reflect on fields 3.1.1 < IVA > and 3.1.4 <ImportoParziale>	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1>	4... 15
	3.2.4 <Ticket>			Block to be filled in if payment information must be reported by means of tickets invoiced to third parties (e.g. restaurant tickets, coeliac disease vouchers, promotional vouchers).		<0.1>	
		3.2.4.1 <PagatoTicket>	xs:decimal	Total amount of proceeds collected for payments with tickets to third parties (e.g. restaurant tickets, coeliac disease vouchers, promotional vouchers). The amount must be gross of VAT.	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<1.1>	4... 15
		3.2.4.2	xs:positive Integer	Total number of tickets invoiced to third parties (e.g. restaurant tickets,	numeric format	<1.1>	1...15

	<NumeroTicket>		coeliac disease vouchers, promotional vouchers) delivered by customers to the operator in relation to the amount indicated in the previous point.			

ENCODINGS	
3.1.2 <Natura>	
N1	excluded per Article 16
M2	not subject
N3	non-taxable
N4	exempt
N5	margin scheme
NO	Other non-VAT

TracciatoCorrispettiviGiornalieriEMSSW_v1/0

Daily Emergency Proceeds Trace for the Software Solution
Version 1.0 July 2024

XML Tag ID and Name	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Size min... max
1 <Trasmissione>		An always mandatory block containing information uniquely identifying the transmission and the transmitting entity		<1.1>	
1.1 <ProgressivoREM>	xsl positiveInteger	It must coincide with the Emergency Register serial number to which the proceeds relate	numeric format	<1.1>	1...15
1.2 <Formato>	xs:string	Identification code of the type of transmission that is taking place	permitted values: COREM10	<1.1>	5
1.3 <Matricola PEM>	xs:string	The Serial Number with which the census was requested, which uniquely identifies the issue point (PEM)		<1.1>	11
1.4 <EsercenteCF>	xs:string	Tax ID of the Operator, VAT taxable person, holder of the REM. Must be filled in in the event that the VAT taxable person is a Legal Entity of a VAT Group.		<0.1>	16
1.5 <EsercentePIva>	xs:string	The VAT number of the operator holding the PEM. If the VAT taxable person is part of a VAT Group, indicate the VAT number of the VAT Group.		<1.1>	11
1.6 <NdocCommerciali>	xsl positiveInteger	The number of commercial documents in the Emergency Register included in this transmission, i.e. relating to the day indicated in the field <DataOraRilevazione> of this trace.	numeric format	<1.1>	1...15
1.7 <Versione Sw>		Installed software version		<1.1>	
1.7.1 <PEL>		Software Solution version installed on the Processing Point	<1.1>	<1.1?	
1.7.1.1 <Versione>	xs:positiveInteger	Dialogue changes		<1.1>	3
1.7.1.2 <SottoVersione>	xsl:positiveInteger	Fiscal changes to the trace		<1.1>	3
1.7.1.3 <Patch>	xs:string	Fix		<1.1>	8
2 <DataOraRilevazione>	DateTime	Date and time of daily closure.	ISO 6601:2004 format, with the following precision: YYYY-MM-DDTHH: MM:SS	<1.1>	19
3 <DatiContabili>		Mandatory block for accounting and tax data from individual points of sale (PEM)		<1.1>	
3.1 <Riepilogo>		A block repeated for each VAT rate, VAT Nature or Breakdown		<1.40>	
3.1.1 <IVA>		Block present for VAT subjects who do not opt for 'VAT Breakdown'. Alternative element with 3.1.2 <Natura> and 3.1.3 <VentilazioneIVA>		<0.1>	
3.1.1.1 <AliquotaIVA>	xs:decimal	VAT rate (%)	(numeric format: decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<1.1>	4...6
3.1.1.2 <Imposta>	xs:decimal	Tax resulting from the application of the VAT rate to the taxable item. This field shall contain the VAT tax on taxable items net of the fields relating to non-collection from 3.1.6 to 3.1.11. This value is calculated on the amount reported in field 3.1.4 <ImportoParziale>, including also the amount reported in field 3.1.11 <NonRiscossoOmaggio>.	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<1.1>	4... 15
3.1.2 <Natura>	xs:string	Nature of operations where they are not considered 'taxable' Alternative element with 3.1.1 <IVA> and 3.1.3 <VentilazioneIVA>	permitted values: see codes at the bottom of the document	<0.1>	2... 3
3.1.3 <VentilazioneIVA>	xs:string	Indicates (if applicable) the VAT breakdown of the proceeds (pursuant to Ministerial Decree 3435 of 24/02/1973). Alternative element with 3.1.2 <Natura> and 3.1.1 <VAT>	permitted values]	<0.1>	2
3.1.4 <ImportoParziale>	xs:decimal	This amount is that of the total amount subject to VAT, including the amount reported in field 3.1.11 <NonRiscossoOmaggio> For transactions subject to VAT, it must represent the total value of the proceeds net of VAT, gross of the proceeds not collected for supplies of goods delivered and net of the following values: — proceeds already collected on account for the sale of goods that had not been delivered or for the sale of goods and services through the redemption of single-use vouchers: — proceeds not collected in the event of the provision of services:	numeric format: decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<1.1>	4... 15

			— proceeds not collected for which an invoice is linked to the commercial document; — proceeds not collected in the case of an "SSN summary account list": The same rules apply in the case of transactions with the "NaturalVA" field filled in or in the case of a Breakdown. In the case of a Breakdown, this amount is gross of VAT			
	3.1.5 <TotaleAmmontareResi>	**xs:decimal**	Total amount of any returns made by the Operator (taxable amount net of VAT). In the case of a Breakdown, this amount is gross of VAT	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	**<0.1>**	**4... 15**
	3.1.6 <TotaleAmmontareAnnulli>	**xs:decimal**	Total amount of any commercial documents cancelled by the Operator (taxable amount net of VAT]. In the case of a Breakdown, this amount is gross of VAT	numeric format: decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	**<0.1>**	**4... 15**
	3.1.7 <BeniInSospeso>	**xs:decimal**	Total amount of the proceeds already collected on account for the sale of goods that had not been delivered. The amount must be net of VAT. The field is also used for the sale of goods and services through the redemption of single-use vouchers and the amount must be net of VAT. In the case of a Breakdown, this amount is always gross of VAT.	numeric format: decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	**<0.1>**	**4... 15**
	3.1.8 <NonRiscossoServizi>	**xs:decimal**	Total amount of the uncollected proceeds contained in the commercial documents issued for the provision of the services. The amount must be net of VAT. In the case of a Breakdown, this amount is gross of VAT	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	**<0.1>**	**4... 15**
	3.1.9 <NonRiscossoFatture>	**xs:decimal**	Total amount of uncollected proceeds contained in the commercial documents in them and linked to invoices. The amount must be net of VAT. In the case of a Breakdown, this amount is gross of VAT	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	**<0.1>**	**4... 15**
	3.1.10 <NonRiscossoDCRaSSN>	**xs:decimal**	Total amount of uncollected proceeds contained in the Summary Account List to be sent to the SSN. The amount must be net of VAT. In the case of a Breakdown, this amount is gross of VAT	numeric format: decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	**<0.1>**	**4... 15**

XML ID and Name Tag			Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Size min... max
	3.1.11 <NonRiscossoOmaggio>		xs:decimal	Total amount of the proceeds not collected for gifts, to be included in the total amount to be subject to VAT represented by field 3.1.4 <ImportoParziale>. The amount must be net of VAT.	numerical format: decimals shall be separated from integers with the character (dot)	<0.1>	4... 15
	3.1.12 <CodiceAttivita>		xs: positive Integer	Activity code, indicating without separators what is included in the ATECO table for the classification of economic activities, to which the partial amount refers	numeric format	<0.1>	1...6
3.2 <Totali>				An always mandatory block containing information on the commercial documents issued and the payment methods used		<1.1>	
	3.2.1 <PagatoContanti>		xs:decimal	Amount paid in cash	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1*	4... 15
	3.2.2 <PagatoElettronico>		xs:decimal	Amount paid electronically	numerical format: decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.'	<0.1>	4... 15
	3.2.3 <ScontoApagare>		xs:decimal	Amount of discount applied at payment stage. This field must also indicate the amount of payments made with a multi-purpose voucher. The amount must be gross of VAT. This amount does not reflect on fields 3.1.1 <IVA> and 3.1.4 <ImportoParziale>.	numeric format: decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' ' (Point)	<0.1>	4... 15
	3.2.4 <Ticket>			Block to be filled in if payment information must be reported by means of tickets invoiced to third parties[e.g. restaurant tickets, coeliac disease vouchers, promotional vouchers).		<0.1>	
		3.2.4.1 <PagatoTicket>	xs:decimal	Total amount of proceeds collected for payments with tickets invoiced to third parties (e.g. restaurant tickets, coeliac disease vouchers, promotional vouchers). The amount must be gross of VAT.	numeric format: decimals shall be separated from integers with the character (dot)	<1.1>	4... 15
		3.2.4.2 < NumeroTicket>	xs: positive Integer	Total number of tickets invoiced to third parties (e.g. restaurant tickets, coeliac disease vouchers, promotional vouchers) delivered by customers to the operator in relation to the amount indicated in the previous point.	numeric format	<1.1>	1...15

ENCODINGS

3.1.2 <Natura>	
N1	excluded per Article 15
N2	not subject
N3	non-taxable
N4	exempt
N5	margin scheme
N6	Other non-VAT

TracciatoDocumentoCommercialeSSW_v1/0

Commercial Document Trace of the Software Solution
Version 1.0 July 2024 (VERSION 04 07 2024)

XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Min size
1 <DatiConfigurazioneDC>		Block containing configuration data relating to the commercial document that is being issued		<1.1>	
1.1 <Formato>	BS: normalizedString	Code for identifying the type of file transmitted	permitted values: [OSMIO] = commercial documents	<1.1>	5
1.2 <HashJournalPre>	BS: normalizedString	Mesh corresponding to previous Journal	alphanumeric format	<1.1>	1....128
1.3 <HashElemJournalPre>	BS: normalizedString	Hash of the Journal element immediately preceding that relating to the commercial document that is being issued	alphanumeric format	<1.1>	500
1.4 <Matricola PEN>	BS: normalizedString	The Serial Number which uniquely identifies the PEM that issued the commercial document. Since this information is present in the common name of the XML signature certificate, the PEL must carry out the consistency check between the serial number in field 1.4 the one in field <MatricolaPEM> contained in the common name of the certificate	Alphanumeric format	<1.1>	11
2 <CedentePrestatore>		Block containing assigner/supplier information (operator)		<1.1>	
2.1 <PartitaIVA>	HS:normalizedString	Operator's VAT ID code	numeric format	<1.1>	11
2.2 <CodiceFiscale>	xs:string	Tax ID to be filled in case the commercial document is issued by a VAT Group		<0.1>	11... 16
2.3 <Anagrafica>		Block containing the operator's name and surname, details of the place of operation or in the absence of the latter, the registered office		<1.1>	
23.1 <Denominazione>	HS:normalizedString	Company, name or business name (firm, business, company, entity) to be used as an alternative to fields 23.2 and 23.3	Alphanumeric format	<0.1>	1 ...80
23.2 <Nome>	xs:normalizedString	Name of the natural person. To be used together with field 23.3 and as an alternative to field 23.1	alphanumeric format	<0.1>	1... 60
233 <Cognome>	HS:normalizedString	Last name of the natural person. To be used together with field 23.2 and as an alternative to field 23.1	Alphanumeric format	<0.1>	1... 60
23.4 <Sede>		Block containing the details of the operator's place of operation. In the absence of a place of operation (for example, street trading), indicate the registered office.		<1.1>	
23.4.1 <Indirizzo>	xs:normalizedString	Address of the location of the operator's business (name of street, square, etc.)	alphanumeric format	<1.1>	1 ...60
23.4.2 <Numerocivico>	xs:normalizedString	Civic number referring to address	alphanumeric format	<1.1>	1—8
23.43 <CAP>	xs:string	Post Code	numeric format	<1.1>	5
23.4.4 <Comune>	xs:normalizedString	Municipality of the place of business of the operator	Alphanumeric format	<1.1>	1 ...60
23.4.5 <Provincia>	xs:string	Abbreviation of the province to which the municipality indicated in field 23.4.4 <Comune> belongs. To be filled in if element 23.4.6 <Nazione> is equal to IT	[RM], [MI], [_]	<0.1>	2
23.4.6 <Nazione>	xs:string	Country code expressed according to ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 standard	IT [ES], [DK].[_]	<1.1>	2
23.4.7 <TipoSede>	xs:normalizedString	Field to qualify whether the registered office indicated is for business or legal purposes.	[0]: Legal address [1]: Place of operation	<1.1>	1
3 <Documentocommerciale>		The block has a multiplicity equal to 1.		<1.1>	
3.1 <CessionarioCommittente>	is:string	Tax ID of the person for whom the good or service is intended. This information shall be anonymised by applying a specific hash function (or equivalent) as set out in the technical specifications. To be filled in in the event that the person provides their tax ID for the use permitted by law and as an alternative to fields 3.2 relating to the lottery	alphanumeric format	<0.1>	
3.2 <Dati Lotteria>		Block to be filled in with deferred and instantaneous lottery data as an alternative to field 3.1		<0.1>	
3.2.1 <CodiceBidimensionaleLI>	xs:string	Two-dimensional product code for participation in the instant lottery. This information shall be anonymised by applying a specific hash function (or equivalent) as set out in the technical specifications	alphanumeric format	<0.1>	0...64

3.2.2 <Codice Lotteria>	xs:string	Pseudonym issued in response to a tax ID (customer) for participation in the deferred lottery	alphanumeric format	<0.1>	1... 16
3.3 <Data Ora>	DateTime	Date and time of issue from the commercial document	ISO 8601: 2004 format, with the following precision: YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS	<1.1>	19
3.4 <NumeroProgressivo>	xs:normalizedString	Commercial document number. The serial number must be composed of the chaining of two blocks of 4 numbers each separated by a hyphen (e.g.: 0001-0001) that indicates, respectively, the expected daily closure number and the document serial number.	Alphanumeric format	<1.1>	9
3.5 <Riepilogo>		A block repeated for each VAT rate, VAT Nature or Breakdown		<1.40>	
3.5.1 <IVA>		Block present for VAT subjects who do not opt for 'VAT Breakdown'. Alternative element with 3.5.2 <Natura> and 3.53 <Ventilazione IVA>		<0.1>	
3.5.1.1 <AliquotaIVA>	xs:decimal	VAT rate (%)	numeric format: decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<1.1>	4... 6
3.5.1.2 <ImpostaTotaleIVA>	xs:decimal	Total amount of the commercial entity datum issued for VAT taxable persons who do not opt for the "VAT Breakdown". Tax resulting from the application of the VAT rate to the taxable item. This field shall contain the VAT tax on taxable items net of the fields relating to non collection from 3.5.6 to 3.5.9. This value shall be the one calculated on the amount reported in field 3.5.5 <TotaleImponibile>, also including the amount reported in field 3.5.10 <NonRiscossoOmaggio>.	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<1.1>	4... 15
3.5.2 <Natura>	xs:string	Nature of the transactions if they do not fall within the "taxable" ones. Alternative element with 3.5.1 <IVA> and 3.5.3 <VentilazioneIVA>	permitted values: see the codes at the bottom of the document	<0.1>	2

XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Min size ... max
3.5.3 <VentilazioneIVA>	xs:string	Indicates the possible application of the VAT breakdown to the proceeds (pursuant to Ministerial Decree 3 49 5 of 24/02/1973). Alternative element with 3.5.2 <Natura> and 3.5.1 <VAT>	permitted values]	<0.1>	2
3.5.4 <AmmontareComplessivo>	xs:decimal	This value represents: — the total taxable amount for transactions subject to VAT where section 3.5.1 <VAT> has been filled in and corresponds to the sum of the values in field 3.20.13 <Imponibile> for each rate of the commercial document. — the amount for transactions which are not "taxable" transactions where field 3.5.2 <Natura> has been filled in. — the amount without distinction as to the amount and tax provided for in the former Article 2 of Ministerial Decree 3 49 5 of 24/02/1973 where field 3.5.3 "VentilazioneIVA" has been filled in. This amount corresponds to the total of the proceeds stored by the PEM, therefore gross of the proceeds not collected and of the share of proceeds for which tickets and vouchers invoiced to third parties have been acquired (e.g. restaurant tickets, coeliac disease vouchers, promotional vouchers). The value <AmmontareComplessivo> must be equal to the sum of the amounts reported in the fields from 3.5.5 to 3.5.9	numeric format: decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<1.1>	4... 12
3.5.5 <TotaleImponibile>	decimal	Deductible or deductible amount for tax purposes relating to each VAT/Nature/Breakdown summary. This value is calculated by adding the values reported in field 3.20.13 <Imponibile>, and it also includes the amount reported in field 3.5.10 <NonRiscossoOmaggio>. The value indicated must be gross of the discount to be paid. For transactions subject to VAT, this amount must be gross of the proceeds not collected for supplies of goods delivered and net of the following values: — proceeds already collected on account for the sale of goods that had not been delivered; — proceeds already collected for the sale of goods and services by way of redemption of single-use vouchers; — proceeds not collected in the event of the provision of services; — proceeds not collected for which an invoice is linked to the commercial document; — proceeds not collected in the case of an "SSN summary account list" (only for PEM configured for the TS system). The same rules apply in the case of transactions with the"NaturaIVA" field filled in or in the case of a Breakdown. In the case of a Breakdown, this amount is gross of VAT.	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<1.1>	4... 12
3.5.6 <NonRiscossoCessioniBeni>	xs:decimal	The total amount of the proceeds already collected on account for the sale of goods that had not been delivered or for the sale of goods and services through the redemption of single-use vouchers. This field is filled in by adding the amounts reported in field 1.3.20.5 <ImportoTotale>, when field 1.3.20.7 <AccontoVersatoBeniNonConsegnati> is filled in with "YES". The amount deducted shall be net of VAT except in the case of a Breakdown.	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1>	4... 12
3.5.7 <NonRiscossoServizi>	xs:decimal	Total amount of the uncollected proceeds contained in the commercial documents issued for the provision of services. The amount must be net of VAT. In the case of a Breakdown, this amount is gross of VAT.	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1>	4... 12
3.5.8 <NonRiscossoFatture>	xs:decimal	Total amount of uncollected proceeds contained in the commercial document issued and linked to the invoice (field 3.19.3 <NonRiscossoFattura> is filled in with "YES"). The amount must be net of VAT. In the case of a Breakdown, this amount is gross of VAT.	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1>	4... 12
3.5.9 < NonRiscossoDCRa5SN>	xs:decimal	Total amount of uncollected proceeds contained in the Summary Account List to be sent to the SSN (field 1.3.19.4 <NonRiscossoDCNaSSN> is filled in with "YES").	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1>	4... 12
3.5.10 <NonRiscossoOmaggio>	xs:decimal	Total amount of proceeds not collected for gifts. The amount must be net of VAT. This field is filled in by adding the amounts reported in field 3.20.13 <Imponibile>, when field 3.20.7 <Omaggio> is filled in with "YES".	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character (dot)	<0.1>	4... 12
3.5.11 <CodiceAttivita>	xs:positive Integer	Activity code, indicating without separators what is included in the ATECO table for the classification of economic activities, to which the partial amount refers	numeric format	<0.1>	1.....6
3.6 <ResoAnnullo>		The block contains references to the commercial document concerned by the Return or Cancellation operation and is an alternative to block 3.7 <Vendita>		<0.1>	
3.6.1 <Tipologia>	xs:string	Classification of the type of operation carried out from among Return and Cancellation.	permitted values: [FI] = in case of return [A] = in case of cancellation	<1.1>	1
3.6.2 <MatricolaDispositivoEmittente>	xs:normalizedString	Device serial number (RT/ServerRT) with a unique PEM identifier through which the commercial reference document was issued. In the case of a commercial document issued through the "Online	alphanumeric format	<0.1>	2... 11

	3.6.3 <DataOra>	xs:datetime	commercial document" procedure, the string to be displayed consists of the figures preceding character 7" les: DCW2a^'C™ In the absence of the commercial reference document, indicate one of the following: "POS" = if you are in possession of the payment receipt "VR" = in the case of return "ND" = in other possible residual cases Date and time of issue of the commercial document for which the return or cancellation is being carried out	ISD 8601:2004 format, with the following precision: Y Y Y Y-MM DDTHH:MM:SS	<1.1>	19
	3.6.4 <Progressivo>	HS:normalizedString	Number of the commercial document for which the return or cancellation is being carried out. The serial number shall consist of the chaining of two blocks of 4 numbers each divided by the hyphen: OD01-OD01). In the case of a commercial document issued through the "Online commercial document" procedure, the serial number to be displayed consists of the last 9 figures: DCW2Q24/0002^173) In the absence of the commercial reference document, fill in the field with "99 99-99 99"	alphanumeric format	<1.1>	9

XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Min size ... max
3.7 <Sale>		The block is mandatory for commercial sales documents and is an alternative to block 33 <ResoAnnullo>.		<0.1>	
3.7.1 <ImportoTotalePagamento>	xs:decimal	Total amount to be paid (including any possible VAT).	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<1.1>	4... 12
3.7.2 <ScontoApagare>		Amount of discount applied at payment stage. This field must also indicate the amount of payments made with a multi-purpose voucher. The amount must be gross of VAT. This amount does not reflect on the total VAT to be accounted for and the related taxable amount	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1>	4... 12
3.73 <NonRiscossoFattura>	xs:string	Field to be filled in by indicating that the proceeds are not collected because the commercial document issued will be followed by an invoice	Permitted value: [YES]	<0.1>	2
3.7.4 <NonRiscossoDCNaSSN>	xs: string	Field to be filled in by indicating that the proceeds are not collected because the commercial document relates to the Summary Accounting List to be sent to the SSN	Permitted value: [YES]	<0.1>	2
3.7.5 <NonRiscossoPrestazioniServizi>	xs:decimal	Total amount of the uncollected proceeds [including any possible VAT] contained in the commercial documents issued for the provision of the services	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1>	4... 12
3.7.6 <NumeroImportiParziali>	xs: positive Integer	Number of partial payments with which the total due amount is paid. The value reported in this field must be the same as the number of repetitions of the block 3.7.7 <DatiPagamento>		<1.1>	2
3.7.7 <DatiPagamento>		The block must be repeated to represent the individual partial amounts of the payments made indicating the relative type of payment. There must be as many blocks as the value specified in field 3.7.6 <Numeroimporti Parziali>		<1.N>	
3.7.7.1 <MetodoPagamento>	xs:string	The code identifying the method of payment between cash and electronic means or highlighting not collected proceeds paid by means of a ticket.	permitted values: [PC] = in case of cash payment [PP] = in case of electronic payment via POS [TK] = proceeds paid with tickets invoiced to third parties (e.g. restaurant tickets, coeliac disease vouchers, promotional vouchers)	<1.1>	2
3.7.7.2 <ImportoParziale>	KE: decimal	Amount corresponding to the payment method indicated in field 3.7.7.1 <MetodoPagamento>	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<1.1>	4... 12
3.7.73 <AttributiPagamento>		This block is only present when field 3.7.7.1 <MetodoPagamento> is filled in with "PP" or "TK" and contains the information of the payment transaction or on the number of tickets used. To fill in, please refer to what is included in the technical specifications.		<0.N>	
3.7.73.1 <Name>	ME string	The name of the attribute that characterises the electronic method of payment through the ticket	permitted values: see the codes reported in paragraph 11.6 of the technical specifications	<1.1>	1... 200
3.7.73.2 <Value>	KS: string	Value of the attribute reported in field 3.7.7.3.1 <Nome>		<1.1>	1... 200
3.8 <ElementiContabili>		The block can be repeated to represent the data of the goods sold and/or services provided to be reported in the document.		<1.N>	
3.8.1 <DescrizioneProdottoServizio>	HS:normalizedString	Description of the goods supplied and/or services provided; for medicinal products, the marketing authorisation number may be indicated in place of the description.	alphanumeric format	<1.1>	1... 1000
3.8.2 <BeneServizio>	xs:string	Type of Parts covered by the transaction: good or service	Permitted values: [B] per good and [S] per service	<1.1>	1
3.8.3 <Quantity>	xs:decimal	Number of units of the goods supplied or service provided	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character (dot)	<1.1>	4... 12
3.8.4 <PrezzoUnitario>	xs:decimal	Amount (including any VAT) of the service/good delivered. In the event that the transferred good is delivered and is not paid in part, this field must indicate the full amount of the deposit, including any VAT. In the case of sale of goods and services by redemption of single-use vouchers, this field must include the amount of the consideration gross of VAT. The amount indicated here must be gross, therefore including any possible discount reported in field 3.8.6 <Discount>	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<1.1>	4... 12
3.8.5 <ImportoTotale>	xs:decimal	Total amount (including VAT, if any) of the good or service including a discount in relation to the quantity indicated	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<1.1>	4... 12
3.8.6 <Sconti>	xs:decimal	Line discount or subtotal discount distributed on individual lines (including VAT, if any)	numeric format; decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1>	4...11
3.8.7 <AccontoVersatoBeniNonConsegnati>	xs:string	Field to be filled in when issuing a commercial settlement document to indicate that the amount reported in field 3.8.5 <ImportoTotale> has already been collected in advance; and the object being transferred had not been delivered. Field to be filled in also for the sale of goods and services by way of	Permitted value: [YES]	<0.1>	2

			redemption of single-use vouchers.			
	3.8.8 <Omaggio>	xs:string	Field to be filled in to indicate that objects/services supplied are a gift	permitted values: [YES] = in case of a gift	<0.1>	2
	3.8.9 <ImportoTotaleScontato>	xs:decimal	total amount obtained by multiplying the unit amount of the good □ service (including any VAT), net of the discount applied, by the quantity	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<0.1>	4...12
	3.8.10 <IVA>		Block present for VAT subjects who do not opt for 'VAT Breakdown'. Alternative element with 3.8.11 <Natura> and 3.8.12 <VentilazioneIVA>		<0.1>	
	3.8.10.1 <Aliquota IVA>	xs decimal	VAT rate (%)	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<1.1>	4...6
	3.8.10/2 <ImportoIVA>	xs decimal	Tax resulting from the application of the VAT rate to field 3.8.13 <Imponibile>	numeric format decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' (dot)	<1.1>	4...11

	XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Obligations and occurrences	Min size ... max
	3.8.11 <Nature>	xs:string	Nature of operations where they are not considered 'taxable' Alternative element with 3.8.10 <IVA>and 3.8.12 <VentilazioneIVA>	permitted values: see the codes at the bottom of the document	<0.1>	2
	3.8.12 <VentilazioneIVA>	xs:string	Indicates the possible application of the VAT breakdown to the proceeds (pursuant to Ministerial Decree 348 5 of 24/02/1973). Alternative element with 3.8.10 <IVA> and 3.8.11 <Natura>.	permitted values: [YES]	<0.1>	2
	3.8.13 <Imponibile>	decimal	Taxable Amount^ 3.8.9 <ImportoTotaleScontato> relative to the good or service. In the case of a VAT Breakdown, this amount is gross of VAT	numeric format: decimals shall be separated from integers with the character '.' [point]	<1.1>	4 ...12

ENCODINGS	
<Natura> (3.5.2 and 3.8.11)	
N1	excluded per Article 15
N2	not subject
N3	non-taxable
N4	exempt
N5	margin scheme
N6	Other non-VAT

TransmissionOutcomeTraceCORR_v1.0 — Outcome of transmission

Trace of the outcome of the transmission of daily proceeds for the Software Solution
Version 1.0 of May 2024.

XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Description of functions	Format permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Size min..., max
1 <EsitoTrasmCorr>		Root block		<1.1>	
1.1 <IdTrasmissione>	xsstring	Identification of the transmission of daily proceeds by PEM		<1.1>	50
1.2 <DataOraTrasmissione>	xs: datetime	Date and time when the system received the proceeds file which the outcome refers to	ISO 8601:2004 format, with the following precision: Ym-M M-DDTH H : M M :SS	<1.1>	19
1.3 <PuntoEmissione>	xsstring	Serial Number which the daily proceeds transmitted refer to		<1.1>	11
1.4 <Data Ora Esito>	xs: datetime	Date and time when the system produced the outcome relating to the reference transmission identifier	ISO 8601:2004 format, with the following precision: YW-M M-DDTH H: M M :SS	<1.1>	19
1.5 <BloccoEsito>		Block to be filled in with the result of the processing carried out by the system on the proceeds transmitted. May contain a list of the reasons that led to the discontinuation of the transmission		<1.1>	
1.5.1 <Esito>		Individual result of the processing in light of the controls which the system has performed on the proceeds transmitted.	ISO 8601:2004 format, with the following precision: YW-M M-DDTH H: M M :SS	<1.10>	
1.5.1.1 <Codice>	xsstring	Code corresponding to the situation detected	Alphanumeric code consisting of the first two alphabetic characters (ET), which identify the scope, and a serial number, to uniquely identify the result	<1.1>	5
1.5.1.2 <Descrizione>	xsstring	Description corresponding to the situation detected	Corresponding to the code indicated and retrieved from the list of error codes provided by the system in terms of transmission of the proceeds	<1.1>	1..50

TransmissionOutcomeTraceCORR_v1.0 – Error codes

List of Outcomes of the Transmission of Daily Proceeds for the Software Solution	
Code	Description
ET200	Processing carried out successfully

ET000	XML not compliant with the trace
ET001	Inconsistency between <DataOraRilevazione> and the device status
ET002	PEM non-existent or not belonging to the operator with respect to <DataOraRilevazione>
ET003	Future date entered in the element <DataOraRilevazione>
ET004	Software version not registered in the system
ET005	Non-existent ATECO activity code
ET006	Files not compliant, possible file security vulnerability found
ET999	XML with Non-integrated Signature

JournalTraceSSW_v1.0 — Journal

Trace of the Journal for the Software Solution: "CORR" type

XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Size min... max
CorrBloccoType		A mandatory block, the structure of which corresponds to the "CORR" type. This block must not be present in the first journal, but always as the first block from the second journal.			
1 <Intestazione>	IntestazioneBloccoType	An always mandatory block containing the header elements present in each data block of the Journal. N.B. - THE STRUCTURE IS DESCRIBED IN THE DOCUMENT "HEADER BLOCK TYPE"		<1.1>	
2 <Corpo>	CorrCorpoType	A mandatory block, the structure of which corresponds to the body of the "Corr" type.		<1.1>	
2.1 <HashLGPrec>	xs:string	Hash corresponding to the previous Journal	alphanumeric format	<1.1>	128... x
2.2 <HashCorrispettivo>	xs:string	Hash corresponding to the second proceeds file, if it is split over 2 days.	alphanumeric format	<0.1>	128... x
2.3 <MatricolaPEM>	xs:string	Serial Number of the issue point to which the Journal refers	alphanumeric format	<1.1>	11
2.4<TotaleNumeroDC>	xs:positiveInteger	Identifies the number of commercial documents to which the previous daily proceeds refer. It shall be equal to the closure block of the previous Journal.	numeric format	<1.1>	1.... 15

JournalTraceSSW_v1.0 — "Header" Type

Trace of the Journal for the Software Solution: "Header" block type

XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Min size ...
IntestazioneBloccoType		An always mandatory block containing the header elements present in each data block of the Journal			<1.1>
1 <Hash>					<1.1>
1.1 <BloccoPrec>	xs:string	Hash corresponding to the previous block. In the case of the "SEED" type, the field must be filled in with the activation seed released in response to the Census and Activation phase	alphanumeric format	<1.1>	128...X
1.2 <Doc>	xs:string	Field present only in cases of the type "DC" and "CORR". For the "DC" type, the hash corresponding to the commercial document to which the block refers. In addition, for the "CORR" type, it must contain the hash of the corresponding file produced in correspondence with the reference Journal, the previous one with respect to the current one, and absent in other cases.	alphanumeric format	<0.1>	128...X
2 <Tipo Blocco>	xs:enum	Type of information contained in the current journal element, which corresponds to the relative data structure to be inserted! block <1.2.1.2> Detailed Data.	permitted values: see the codes at the bottom of the document	<1.1>	11

BLOCK TYPE CODE		
<Type>		
SEED		Identification element of the issue point (ID-solution-approval and signature-certificate), present only in the first Journal
ACTIVATION		Activation element for the registration of the operator, present only in the first Journal
OFFICE		Item containing the place of operation, always present once

DC		Element of the individual commercial document recorded
CG		Element that divides the commercial document into two sections according to the change of day
CC		Closure element of the Journal with summary information
CORR		Element relating to the proceeds file produced for transmission to the Revenue Agency, present in all Journals following the first one

JournalTraceSSW_v1.0 — “Seed” Type

Trace of the Journal for the Software Solution: “SEME” type

XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Size min... max
SemeBloccoType		A mandatory block, the structure of which corresponds to the “SEED” type. This block must only be present in the first journal as the first element.			
1 <Intestazione>	IntestazioneBloccoType	An always mandatory block containing the header elements present in each data block of the Journal. N.B. THE STRUCTURE IS DESCRIBED IN THE DOCUMENT “HEADER BLOCK TYPE”		<1.1>	
2 <Corpo>	SemeCorpoType	A mandatory block, the structure of which corresponds to the body of the “SEED” type.		<1.1>	
2.1 <IdApprovazioneSoluzione>	xs:string	Approval identifier of the Solution, issued to the provider at the end of the accreditation phase, including interoperability tests. Represents the unique code of the PEL	alphanumeric format	<1.1>	TBD
2.2 <CodiceSoluzione>	xs:string	SW Solution identification code	alphanumeric format	<1.1>	16
2.3 <SemeAttivazione>	xs:string	Corresponding field issued during the census and activation phase,	alphanumeric format	<1.1>	128...X

JournalTraceSSW_v1.0 — “Activation” Type

Trace of the Journal for the Software Solution: “ACTIVATION” type

XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Size min... max
AttivazioneBloccoType		A mandatory block, the structure of which corresponds to the “ACTIVATION” type. This block must only be present in the first journal after the “SEED” block.			
1 <Intestazione>	IntestazioneBloccoType	An always mandatory block containing the header elements present in each data block of the Journal. N.B. THE STRUCTURE IS DESCRIBED IN THE DOCUMENT “HEADER BLOCK TYPE”		<1.1>	
2 <Corpo>	AttivazioneCorpoType	A mandatory block, the structure of which corresponds to the body of the “ACTIVATION” type.		<1.1>	
2.1 <Esercente>		Block aimed at containing the operator's identification data		<1.1>	
2.1.1 <Partitalva>	xs:string	VAT number	alphanumeric format	<1.1>	on:
2.1.2 <Anagrafica>				<1.1>	
2.1.2.1 <Denominazione>	xs:string	Sales name – alternative to first name/surname (1.1.3.1/I 1.3 2)		<1.1>	SO
2.1.2.2 <Nome>	xs:string	Operator name – alternative to Name (I 1.3 1)		<1.1>	60
2.1.2.3 <Cognome>	xs:string	Operator's surname – alternative to Name (I 1.3.1)		<1.1>	60
2.2 <TipologiaPEM>	xs:string	Type of configuration/use of the Issue Point	permitted values: see the codes at the bottom of the document	<1.1>	2

ENCODINGS		
1.2.1 <TipologiaPEM>		
AP		Mobile App
SP		SmartPos
TM		Terminal
PV		Thin Client/Virtual PEM

JournalTraceSSW_v1.0 — “Place of business” type

Trace of the Journal for the Software Solution: "place of business" type

XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Size min... max
SedeBloccoType		A mandatory block, the structure of which corresponds to the "place of business" type. This block is always present: it shall be present in the first journal after the "ACTIVATION" block and for all subsequent journals after the "CORR" block.			
1 <Intestazione>	IntestazioneBloccoType	An always mandatory block containing the header elements present in each data block of the Journal. N.B. THE STRUCTURE IS DESCRIBED IN THE DOCUMENT "HEADER BLOCK TYPE"		<1.1>	
2 <Corpo>	SedeCorpoType	A mandatory block, the structure of which corresponds to the body of the "place of business" type.		<1.1>	
2.1 <Partitalva>	xs:string	The VAT number, which must always be the same as that indicated in the Activation block. Reproduction is necessary to facilitate verification by the responsible bodies. The PEL shall ensure this requirement is met.	alphanumeric format	<1.1>	11
2.2 <SedePtoVendita>		Block containing the place of business in respect of which the commercial documents contained in the current journal are issued. Must always be the same as that indicated in the individual commercial document relating to the current Journal and the PEL must ensure this requirement.		<1.1>	
2.2.1 <Indirizzo>	xs:string	Point of sale address		<1.1>	60
2.2.2 <NCivico>	xs:string	Point of sale civic number		<1.1>	8
2.2.3 <CAP>	xs:string	Point of sale postcode		<1.1>	5
2.2.4 <Comune>	xs:string	Point of sale municipality		<1.1>	60
2.2.5 <Provincia>	xs:string	Point of sale province		<1.1>	2
2.2.6 <Nazione>	xs:string	Point of sale nation		<1.1>	2
2.2.7 <TipoSede>	xs:normalizedString	Field to qualify whether the registered office indicated is for business or legal purposes.	[0]: Legal address [1]: Place of operation	<1.1>	1

JournalTraceSSW_v1.0 — "DC" Type

Trace of the Journal for the Software Solution: "DC" type

XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Size min... max
DcBloccoType		A mandatory block, the structure of which corresponds to the "DC" type. It is present as many times as there are commercial documents issued on the corresponding accounting day.			
1 <Intestazione>	IntestazioneBloccoType	An always mandatory block containing the header elements present in each data block of the Journal. N.B. * THE STRUCTURE IS DESCRIBED IN THE DOCUMENT "HEADER BLOCK TYPE"		<1.1>	
2 <Corpo>	DcCorpoType	A mandatory block, the structure of which corresponds to the body of the "DC" type.		<1.1>	
2.1 <NumeroDocumento>	xs:string	Number corresponding to the issue of the current commercial document being stored. THE NUMBERING OF THE COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT MUST BE CONSISTENT WITH THE RULES ALREADY LAID DOWN FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE LOTTERY. The number shall consist of the chaining of two blocks of 4 numbers each divided by the hyphen (e.g.: 0001-0001) that indicates, respectively, the expected daily closure number and the document serial number.	alphanumeric format	<1.1>	9
2.2 <DataEmissioneDoc>	xs:datetime	Date corresponding to the issue of the current commercial document that is being stored	ISO 8601:2004 format, specified as follows: YYYY MM DDTHH:MM:SS	<1.1>	19

JournalTraceSSW_v1.0 — "CG" Type

Trace of the Journal for the Software Solution: "CG" change of day type

XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Size min ... max
CgBloccoType		A mandatory block, the structure of which corresponds to the "CG" type. This block is only present in cases where the closure takes place on the day following the opening day.			
1 <Intestazione>	IntestazioneBloccoType	An always mandatory block containing the header elements present in each data block of the Journal. N.B. THE STRUCTURE IS DESCRIBED IN THE DOCUMENT "HEADER BLOCK TYPE"		<1.1>	
2 <Corpo>	CgCorpoType	A mandatory block, the structure of which corresponds to the body of the "CG" type.		<1.1>	
2.1 <DataChiusuraContabile>	xs:datetime	Date corresponding to the closing of accounts that will be used to produce the CG at the change of day (e.g.: 03/04/24 23:59:59). This field is used to populate the <DataOraRilevazione> field of the proceeds trace at the opening day.	ISO 8601:2004 format, with the following precision: **YYYY- M M - D DTH H : % (m/m) SS**	<1.1>	19
2.2 <TotaleNumeroDCProdotti>	xs:positiveInteger	Identifies the number of commercial documents recorded in the Journal until this block is inserted. It must be used in the corresponding Daily Proceeds file to populate the value of the element <TotaleDCGiornalieri> when the field <DataOraRilevazione> is filled with the value in field 1.1 <DataChiusuraContabile> of this block	numeric format	<1.1>	1.-15

JournalTraceSSW_v1.0 — "CC" Type

Trace of the Journal for the Software Solution: "CC" Journal closure type

XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Size min... max
CcBloccoType		A mandatory block, the structure of which corresponds to the "CC" type. This block is always present and corresponds to the cash register closure operation.			
1 <Intestazione>	IntestazioneBloccoType	An always mandatory block containing the header elements present in each data block of the Journal. N.B. THE STRUCTURE IS DESCRIBED IN THE DOCUMENT "HEADER BLOCK TYPE"		<1.1>	
2 <Corpo>	CcCorpoType	A mandatory block, the structure of which corresponds to the body of the "CC" type.		<1.1>	
2.1 <DataOraChiusura>	xs:datetime	Date and time of the closure of the Journal. This field is used to populate the <DataOraRilevazione> field of the proceeds trace at the closure day	ISO 8601:2004 format, with the following precision: **YYYY- M M - D DTH H : % (m/m) SS**	<1.1>	19
2.2 <TotaleNumeroDCProdotti>	xs: positive Integer	Identifies the number of commercial documents recorded in the Journal following the CG block if present (closing day), otherwise it corresponds to the total number of commercial documents in the Journal. In the event that the CG block is present, it must be used in the corresponding Daily Proceeds file to populate the value of the element <TotaleDCGiornalieri> when the field <DataOraRilevazione> is filled in with the value of field 1.1 <DataOraChiusura> of this block	numeric format	<1.1>	1...15
2.3 <TotaleNumeroDCProdottiJournal>	xs: positive Integer	Identifies the number of commercial documents recorded in the Journal, which in the presence of the CG block must correspond to the sum of the two elements <TotaleNumeroDCProdotti> present in the two CG and CC blocks. In the absence of the CG block, it must coincide with the element <TotaleNumeroDCProdotti> of this CC block and must be used in the corresponding Daily Proceeds file.	numeric format	<1.1>	1...15

JournalTraceSSW_v1.0 — “CORR” Type

Trace of the Journal for the Software Solution: “CORR” type					
XML ID and Name Tag	**Info type**	**Functional description**	**Format and permitted values**	**Compulsories and occurrences**	**Size min... max**
CorrBloccoType		A mandatory block, the structure of which corresponds to the “CORR” type. This block must not be present in the first journal, but always as the first block from the second journal.			
1 <Intestazione>	IntestazioneBloccoType	An always mandatory block containing the header elements present in each data block of the Journal. N.B. THE STRUCTURE IS DESCRIBED IN THE DOCUMENT “HEADER BLOCK TYPE”		<1.1>	
2 <Corpo>	CorrCorpoType	A mandatory block, the structure of which corresponds to the body of the “Corr” type.		<1.1>	
2.1 <HashLGPrec>	xs:string	Hash corresponding to the previous Journal	alphanumeric format	<1.1>	128... x
2.2 <HashCorrispettivo>	xs:string	Hash corresponding to the second proceeds file, if it is split over 2 days.	alphanumeric format	<0.1>	128...X
2.3 <MatricolaPEM>	xs:string	Serial Number of the issue point to which the Journal refers	alphanumeric format	<1.1>	11
2.4 <TotaleNumeroDC>	xs:positiveInteger	Identifies the number of commercial documents to which the previous daily proceeds refer. It shall be equal to the closure block of the previous Journal.	numeric format	<1.1>	1.... 15

ReportsTraceSSW_v1.0 – Reports

Trace of Reports for the Software Solution

Version 1.0 of June 2024

XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Min size
1 <Segnalazioni>		Root block		<1.1>	
1.1 <Dati PEL>		Block to be used if information relating to a Processing Point (PEL) is to be included		<0.1>	
1.1.1 <Matricola>	xs:string	The Unique Authorization Code with which the census was requested, which uniquely identifies the Processing Point (PEL)		<1.1>	
1.1.2 <CambioVersione>		Block to be filled in if information relating to a Processing Point (PEL) software version update is to be included		<0.1>	
1.1.2.1 <Data Ora>	<datetime	Date and time when the update was made	ISO 8601:2004, with the precision: YYYT-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS	<1.1>	19
1.1.2.2 <VersioneSw>	xs:string	Version of the installed release		<1.1>	
1.1.2.2.1 <Versione>	xs: positive Integer	Dialogue changes		<1.1>	3
1.1.2.2.2 <Subversion>	xs: positive Integer	Fiscal changes to the trace		<1.1>	3
1.1.2.2.3 <Patch>	xs:string	Fix		<1.1>	8
1.1.3 <Segnalazione>		Block to be filled in if reports are to be transmitted relating to the Processing Point (PEL)			
1.1.3.1 <Codice>	xs:string	Code of the event that occurred	permitted values: see the codes at the bottom of the document	<11.	2
1.1.3.2 <DataOra>	xs:datetime	Date and time when the event occurred	ISO 8601:2004 format, with the following precision: YYYT-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS	<1.1>	19
1.1.3.3 <Dettaglio>	xs:string	Blocks that contain the details, mandatory only for the event code ????		<0.1>	19
1.1.3.3.1 <Occorrenze>	xs: positive Integer	Aggregated number of times the event was recorded WE DO NOT UNDERSTAND IF IT IS NECESSARY AND IN WHICH CASES		<0.1>	3
1.1.3.3.2 <DataInizio>	xs: datetime	Timestamp of the first malfunction notification	ISO 8601:2004 format, with the following precision: YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS	<1.1>	19
1.1.3.3.3 <DataRipristino>	xs: datetime	Date-time of restoration of proper functioning	ISO 8601:2004, with the precision: YYYT-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS	<0.1>	19
1.2 <Dati PEM>		Block to be used if information relating to an Issue Point (PEM) is to be included.		<01>	
1.2.1 <Matricola>	xs: string	The Serial Number with which the census was requested, which uniquely identifies the issue point (PEM)		<1.1>	
1.2.2 <CambioVersione>		Block to be filled in if information relating to a Processing Point (PEM) software version update is to be included		<0.1>	
1.2.2.1 <Data Ora>	xs:datetime	Date and time when the update was made	ISO 8601:2004 format, with the precision: YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS	<1.1>	19
1.2.2.2 <VersioneSw>	xs:string	Version of the installed release		<1.1>	
1.2.2.2.1 <Versione>	xs: positive Integer	Dialogue changes		<1.1>	3
1.2.2.2.2 <SottoVersione>	xs: positiveinteger	Fiscal changes to the trace		<1.1>	3
1.2.2.2.3 <Patch>	xs:string	Fix		<1.1>	5
1.2.3 <Segnalazione>		Block to be filled in if reports are to be transmitted relating to the Issue Point (PEM)		<0.1>	
1.2.3.1 <Codice>	xs:string	Code of the event that occurred	permitted values: see the codes at the bottom of the document	<1.1>	2
1.2.3.2 <DataOra>	xs:datetime	Date and time when the event occurred	ISO 8601:2004 format, with the following precision: YYYT-M M-DDTH H:MM:SS	<1.1>	19
1.2.3.3 <Dettaglio>	xs:string	Blocks that contain the details, mandatory only for the event code		<0.1>	19
1.2.3.3.1 <Occorrenze>	xs: positive Integer	Aggregated number of times the event is registered		<0.1>	3
1.2.3.3.2 <DataInizio>	xs: datetime	Timestamp of the first malfunction notification	ISO 8601:2004, with the precision: YYYV-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS	<1.1>	19
1.2.3.3.3 <DataRipristino>	xs: datetime	Date-time of restoration of proper functioning	ISO 8601:2004, with the precision: YYYT-M M-DDTH H:MM:SS	<0.1>	19
1.2.3.3.4 <Operazioni>	xs: positive Integer	Number of operations recorded in the absence of a network		<1.1>	3
1.2.4 <PeriodoInattivo>		Range of time of inactivity of the PEM		<0.1>	
1.2.4.1 <Dal>	xs:datetime	Date and time of the start of the inactivity period	ISO 8601:2004 format, with the following precision: YYYT-M M-DDTH H:MM:SS	<1.1>	19
1.2.4.2 <Al>	xs:datetime	Date and time of the end of the inactivity period	ISO 8601:2004, with the precision: YYiY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS	<i.i>	19

ReportsTraceSSW_v1.0 — Outcome

Trace of the Outcome of Reports for the Software Solution Version 1.0 of June 2024					
XML ID and Name Tag	Info type	Functional description	Format and permitted values	Compulsories and occurrences	Size min... max.
1 <EsitoSegnalazioni>		Root block		<1.1>	
1.1 <IdTrasmissione>	xs:string	Identifier of the transmission of Reports made by the PEM		<L1>	50
1.2 <DataOraTrasmissione>	xs:datetime	Date and time when the system received the Reports file which the outcome refers to	ISO 8601:2004 format, with the following precision: YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS	<L1>	19
1.3 <Dispositivo>	xs:string	Block containing the device to which the report refers		<1.1>	11
1.3.1 <PuntoEmissione>	xs:string	Serial Number of the PEM to which the report refers	ISO 8601:2004 format, with the following precision: YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS	<0.1 >	
1.3.2 <PuntoElaborazione>	xs:string	Unique Authorization Code, which uniquely identifies the Processing Point (PEL) to which the report refers	ISO 8601:2004 format, with the following precision: YYYY-M M-DDTH H:MM:SS	<0.1 >	
1.4 <DataOraEsito>	xs:datetime	Date and time when the system produced the outcome relating to the reference transmission identifier	ISO 8601:2004 format, with the following precision: YYYY-M M-DDTH H : MM:SS	<1.1>	19
1.5 <BloccoEsito>		Block to be filled in with the result of the processing carried out by the system on the transmitted Status Communication. May contain a list of the reasons that led to the discontinuation of the transmission		<1.1>	
1.5.1 <Outcome>		Individual result of the processing in the light of controls which the system performed on the transmitted proceeds.	ISO 8601:2004 format, with the following precision: YYYY-M M-DDTH H:MM:SS	<1.10>	
1.5.1.1 <Code>	xs:string	Code corresponding to the situation detected	Alphanumeric code consisting of the first two alphabetic characters (ET), which identify the scope, and a serial number, to uniquely identify the result of the processing	<1.1>	5
1.5.1.2 <Description>	xs:string	Description corresponding to the situation detected	Corresponding to the code indicated and retrieved from the list of error codes provided by the system in terms of transmission of the proceeds	<1.1 >	1..50

ReportsTraceSSW_v1.0 — Result codes

List of Outcomes of Reports for the Software Solution	
Code	**Description**
SG200	Processing carried out successfully
SGOOO	XML not compliant with the trace
SG001	Different PEL indicated and signed
SG002	Non-existent PEM
SG003	PEM not associated with the signed PEL
SG004	Non-existent PEM reporting code
SG005	Non-existent PEL reporting code
SG006	Date-Time of PEM version change is in the future
SG007	Date-Time of PEL version change is in the future
SG008	PEM version inconsistent with authorised PEM version
SG009	PEM version inconsistent with latest communication
SG010	PEL version inconsistent with authorised PEM version
SG011	PEL version inconsistent with latest communication
SG012	Start date for PEL reporting in the future
SG013	Restore date for PEL reporting in the future
SG014	Start date for PEM reporting in the future
SG015	Restore date for PEL reporting in the future
SG016	Date From followed by Date To for the period of inactivity
SG999	XML with Non-integrated Signature

API_AuditDC_v1/0

Commercial Document Audit

API exposed by the Software Solution to allow the supplier to retrieve the commercial documents of the individual PEM in light of audits performed by the appropriate control bodies.

CommercialDocumentAudit

CommercialDocumentAudit

GET/audit/dc/{idPresaInCarico}/files/{nomeFile}

Retrieve the commercial document relating to idPresaInCarico

Returns the specific file associated with a high Audit request.

Operation Id
- downloadServizioDc

Path parameters

idPresaInCarico (required)
Path Parameter — Indicates the ID assigned by the system to the Request, and allows you to proceed with retrieval
file format: uuid
nomeFile (required)
Path Parameter — Indicates the name of the file to be retrieved

Return type
Byte[]

Produces
- application/octet-stream

Responses
200
Returns the requested file, byte[]
403
Unauthorised transmitter for request
404
File not found {id does not exist, it exists but is being processed, it exists but is no longer available).
409
IdPresolnCarico not found
500
Unexpected error

GET/audit/dc/{idPresaInCarico}

Returns a list of the file names of the commercial documents associated with the Audit request

Returns the file names of the commercial documents, following the request characterised by the idPresaInCarico. This list is only present if the status is READY.

Operation Id
- elencoServizioDc

Path parameters

idPresaInCarico (required)
Path Parameter – Indicates the ID assigned by the system to the Request, and allows the list of file names associated with commercial documents to be retrieved, format: uuid

Return type
ElencoFileDcResponse

Example data
Content-Type: application/json

```
{
  "dc" : [ {
        "size" : "size",
        "nome" : "nome"
}, {
        "size" : "size",
        "nome" : "nome"
    } ]
}
```

Produces
- application/json

Responses
200
Returns the list of file names ElencoFileDcResponse
403
Unauthorised transmitter for request
404
IdPresoinCarico not found (id does not exist, it exists but is being processed, it exists but is no longer available)
409
Request successfully processed but requirements not met ErrorResponse
500
Unexpected error

GET/audit/dc/{idPresaInCarico}/stato

Returns processing of the request
It allows you to check the status of the Audit request identified by the idPresaInCarico.

Operation Id
- statoRichiestaDc

Path parameters
idPresaInCarico (required)
Path Parameter — Request identifier format: uuid

Return type
StatoRichiestaResponse

Example data
Content-Type: application/json

```
{
    "status" : "READY"
}
```

Produces
- application/json

Responses 200
State of progress of the Audit request. StatoRichiesta Response
403
Unauthorised transmitter for request
404 Request not found
500
Unexpected error

POST/audit/dc

Audit request based on the indicated input data
Audit request based on the indicated input data, hash list

Operation Id
- richiesta AuditDc

Consumption
- application/json

Request body
body Parametri Richiesta Audit Request (optional)
Body *Parameter* —

Return type
RichiestaAuditResponse

Example data
Content-Type: application/json

```
{
    "idPresaIncarico" : "O4eb6c7f-0b8a-43b9-b35d-6489eedaee9i"
 }
```

Produces
- application/json

Responses
200
Audit request taken in charge RichiestaAuditResponse
403
Unauthorised transmitter for request
406
Invalid input parameters ErrorResponse
500
Unexpected error
1. ElencoFileDcResponse
2. Errorcode
3. ErrorResponse
4. File
5. ParametriRichiestaAuditRequest
6. RichiestaAuditResponse

7. StatoRichiestaResponse

ElencoFileDcResponse

de (optional)

Array[File]

ErrorCode

code (optional)
String error code

description (optional)
string?

ErrorResponse

anomalies (optional)
array[ErrorCode] List of error codes in the corresponding section of the Annex - Code List, and the retrieval of the transmission result is not available.

File

name (optional)
String name of the file including extension
size (optional)
String file size

ParametriRichiestaAuditRequest

Hash list

hash (optional)
array[String]

RichiestaAuditResponse

idPresaInCarico (optional)
UUID Indicates the ID assigned by the system to the Audit Request Format: uuid

StatoRichiestaResponse

status
String Statuses relating to the request
- The READY status indicates that it is possible to proceed with the recovery of the requested supply.
- The PROCESSING status indicates that the Audit request is in production.
- The NOT_AVAILABLE status indicates that the time window for retrieving the Audit request has expired, so it will be necessary to redo the data supply request.

Enum:
READY
PROCESSING
NOT_AVAILABLE

API_AuditJournal_v1/0

Audit Journal

API exports from the Software Solution to allow the supplier to retrieve the Journal, possibly with the commercial documents referenced therein, relating to the individual PEM. The API necessary to deal with the audits carried out by the appropriate control bodies.
Where the term signed file is used, it refers to a file in xml format signed with the xml Signature conforming to a specific element of an xml schema where the Signature element contains the XML signature. The definition of XML signature format can be found at http://www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-coref (http://www.w3.0rg/TT:/xmldsig-core/). The XML signature is profiled to facilitate interchangeability, in particular:

- the Signature element does not contain the optional Object element
- the SignedInfo element contains a single Reference element which identifies the entire document (URI='')
- only the canonicalisation algorithm http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/RECxml-c14n-20010315 as defined in http://www.w3.org/TR/xml-c14n (http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlc14n) is used
- only the signature algorithm http://http://www.w3.Org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsasha256 as defined in http://www.w3.org/TR/xmtdsig-core/ (http://www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-core/) is used
- the hash algorithm http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#sha256 is used alone, as defined in http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlenccore/ (http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlenccore/)
- the transformation to be applied when the signature is generated is as defined in http://www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-core/ (http://www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-cone/) as http://www.w3, org/2000/09/xm ldsig#enve lopedsignat ure
- the Key Info element contains only the signing key certificate

Auditjournal

- GET /audit/journal/{idPresaInCarico}/zip/{nomeFile}
- GET /audit/ journal /{idPresaInCarico}
- GET /audit/ journal /{idPresaInCarico}/stato
- POST /audit/journal

Auditjournal

GET/audit/journal/{idPresaInCarico}/zip/{Filename}

Returns the specific archive associated with a high Audit request.
This operation allows you to download the individual archive of the Audit request identified by the idPresaInCarico

Operation Id

- downloadServizioJournal

Path parameters

idPresaInCarico (required)
Path Parameter — Indicates the ID assigned by the system to the Request, and allows the file to be retrieved, format: uuid
nomeFile (required)
Path Parameter — Indicates the name of the file to be retrieved.

Return type
byte[]

Example data
Content-Type: application/json
Produces

- application/octet-stream

Responses
200
Returns the requested file, byte[]
403
Unauthorised transmitter for request

404
File not found (id does not exist, it exists but is being processed, it exists but is no longer available). 409
IdPresoInCarico not found
500
Unexpected error

GET/audit/journal/{idPresaInCarico}

Retrieve the list of files associated with the journal request.
Return the list of archives (with their extension) associated with the request for the Audit relating to the take of charge. This list is only present if the status is READY.

Operation Id
- elencoServizioJournal

Path parameters

idPresaIncarico (required)
Path Parameter – Indicates the HD assigned by the system to the Request, and allows the list of archives produced to be retrieved, format: uuid

Return type
ElencoArchiviResponse

Example data
Content-Type: application/json

```
{
  "archives" : [ {
    "size" : "size",
    "nome" : "nome"
  }, {
    "size" : "size",
    "nome" : "nome"
  } ]
}
```

Produces
- application/json

Responses
200
Returns the list of archives produced. ElencoArchiviResponse
403
Unauthorised transmitter for request
404
IdPresoinCarico not found (id does not exist, it exists but is being processed, it exists but is no longer available).
409
Request successfully processed but requirements not met ErrorResponse
500
Unexpected error

GET/audit/journal/{idPresaInCarico}/status

Returns processing status of the request
It allows you to check the status of the Audit request identified by the idPresaInCarico.

Operation Id
- statoRichiestaJournal

Path parameters
idPresaIncarico (required}
Path Parameter — request identifier format: uuid

Return type
StatoRichiestaResponse

Example data
Content-Type: application/json

```
{
  "status" : "READY"
}
```

Produces
- application/]son

Responses
200
State of progress of the Audit request. StatoRichiestaResponse
403
Unauthorised transmitter for request
404
Audit request not found
500
Unexpected error

POST/audit/journal

Audit request based on the indicated input data

Audit request based on the indicated input data, hash or PEM serial number or date range, in accordance with the xml trace defined in the Annex "AuditTraceSSW_Request_v1.0"

Operation Id
- richiestaAuditJournal

Consumption
- app1ication/oetet-stream

Request body
body Object (required)
Body Parameter — Xml file signed by the PEL in accordance with the TBD type of scheme X5D
* AuditTraceSSW_Request_v 1.0"

Return type
RichiestaJournalResponse

Example data
Content-Type: application/json

```
{
  "idPresaInCarico": "046b6c7f-0b8a-43b9-b35d-6489°6daee91"
}
```

Produces
- application/]son

Responses
200
Audit request taken over RichiestaJournalResponse

403
Unauthorised transmitter for request 406
Invalid input parameters ErrorResponse
500
Unexpected error

Models

1. Archive
1. ElencoArchiviResponse
3. ErrorCode
4. ErrorResponse
5. RichiestaJournalResponse
6. StatoRichiestaResponse

Archive
name (optional)
String name of the file including extension
size (optional)
String file size

ElencoArchiviResponse

archives (optional)
array[Archivio] List of archives produced

ErrorCode
code (optional)
String error code
description (optional)
String

ErrorResponse
anomalies (optional)
array[ErrorCode] Error code list

RichiestaJournalResponse

idPresaIncarico (optional)
UUID Indicates the ID assigned by the system to the Transmission, and allows you to query the progress and proceed to retrieve the result of the transmission, format: uuid

StatoRichiestaResponse
status
String Statuses relating to the request
- The READY status indicates that it is possible to proceed with the recovery of the requested supply.
- The PROCESSING status indicates that the Audit request is in production.
- The NOT_AVAILABLE status indicates that the time window for retrieving the Audit request has expired, so it will be necessary to redo the data supply request.
Enum:
READY
PROCESSING
NOT_AVAILABLE

API_ComunicaStatoPEM_v1/0

Communicates the PEM State

PEM status change flow API compliant with the json path defined in the annex “Annex-SSW-PEMStatusChange_v1.0”, as described in the annex “API rest software solution”.

Methods

Table of Contents

PEM status change request

POST /pem/{serial number}/status

PEM status change request (Status change)
Operation to be used if the PEL has to communicate status changes relating to the Emission Point (PEM) indicated,

Path parameters
serial number (required)
Path Parameter — Serial Number uniquely identifying the PEM. The {serial number} field must be filled in with the same unique 11-character identifier used during the census and activation phase, in compliance with the rules described in the technical specifications.

Consumption

- application/json

Request body

body StatusChangeRequest (required)
Body Parameter — Details of the change of status
in accordance with Annex “Annex-SSW-PEMStatusChange_v1.0’

Return type
StatusChangeResponse

Example data
Content-Type: application/json

```
{
    "AcquisitionDate": ’’2000-01-23T04-: 56 :07.000+00 :00"
}
```

Produces

- application/json

Responses

200
PEM status change successful. StatusChangeResponse
403
Unauthorised supplier
404
Non-existent PEM or PEM not registered in association with the transmitting PEL StatusChangeErrorResponse
406
Invalid input parameters StatusChangeErrorResponse
409
inconsistent and conflicting data StatusChangeErrorResponse
415
The value of the content-type is not the expected value
500
Unexpected error

Models

Table of Contents

AnomalyCode

Code (optional)
String Code corresponding to the situation found

Description (optional)
String Description corresponding to the situation found

StatusChangeErrorResponse

AcquisitionDate
Date The date, including the hour and minute, on which the system acquired its change of status. Format: date-time

Anomalies
array[AnomalyCode]

StatusChangeRequest

Status
String New status of the PEM to be communicated
example: *01*
DateFound
Date The date on which the change of status was detected on the PEM. Format: date-time
Reason
String The reason to be filled in according to the codeList indicated in the "Annex–SSW-PEMStatusChange_v1.0"
example: 01

Notes (optional)

String Any additional description of the intervention

StatusChangeResponse

AcquisitionDate

Date The date, including the hour and minute, on which the system acquired its change of status. Format: date-time

API_Fiscalizzazione_v1/0

Taxation

Tax flow API of the PEM complying with the xml trace defined in Annex 'SSW Census and Activation vi ,0" as described in the Annex "Annex-Api Rest Software Solution".
Where the term signed file is used, it refers to a file in xml format signed with the xml Signature conforming to a specific element of an xml scheme where the Signature element contains the XML signature. The definition of XML signature format can be found at http://www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-cone/ (http://www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-cone/). The XML signature is profiled to facilitate interchangeability, in particular:

- The optional Object element is not present within the Signature element
- the SignedInfo element contains a single Reference element which identifies the entire document: (URI=~)
- only the canonicalisation algorithm http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/RECxml-c14n-20010315 as defined in http://www.w3.org/TR/xml-c14n (http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlc14n) is used
- only the signature algorithm http://http://www.w3.Org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsasha2 56 as defined in http://www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-core/ (http://www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-core/) is used
- only the hash algorithm http://www.w3.Org/2001/04/xmlenc#sha2 is used 56 as defined in http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlenc-oore/ (http: //www.w3.org/TR/xmlenc-core/)
- the processing to be applied during the signature generation phase is as defined in http://www.w3.org/TR/xmLdsig-core/ (http://wwww3.org/TR/xmldsig-core/) as http://www.w3.Org/2000/09/xmldsig#envelopedsignature
- the KeyInfo element contains only the signature key certificate

Methods

Table of Contents

Taxation

GET/fiscalizzazione/pem/richieste/{idPresaInCarico}/esito

Retrieves the outcome of the PEM tax request sent (taxation outcome)

Returns the outcome of the tax treatment of the PEM sent, the retrieved xml file is signed with the system certificate and compliant with the PEMCensusOutcome type of the scheme CensusActivationOutcomeSSW_v1.O.xsd In case of error, please refer to the corresponding section of the document 'Annex – Code List'[1].

Path parameters

idPresaInCarico (required)
Path Parameter — Indicates the ID assigned by the system to the Transmission, and allows you to proceed with retrieval of the outcome of the PEM tax treatment Size: uuid

Return type
Byte[]
Produces

- application/octet-stream
- application/json

Responses
200
Returns the outcome of the tax treatment of the PEM sent , the retrieved xml file is signed with the system certificate and compliant with the PEMCensusOutcome type of the scheme CensusActivationOutcomeSSW_v1.O.xsd In case of error, please refer to the corresponding section of the document 'Annex –Code List'. Byte[]
403
Unauthorised transmitter for request
404
Outcome not found (id does not exist, it exists but is being processed, it exists but is no longer available).
ErrorResponse

406
Invalid input parameters Error Response
500
Unexpected error

GET/fiscalizzazione/pem/richieste/{idPresaInCarico}/stato

Checks the progress of the processing of the transmitted PEM tax request (retrieves Tax Status)
Returns the progress of the PEM tax request, identified by the idPresaInCarico.

Path parameters

idPresaInCarico (required)
Path Parameter — Indicates the ID assigned by the system to the Transmission, and allows you to query the state of progress of the PEM tax request. Size: uuid

Return type
StatoFiscalizzazioneResponse

Example data
Content-Type: application/json

```
{
    "status" : "READY"
}
```

Produces
- application/json

Responses
200
State of progress of the tax operation of the PEM StatoFiscalizzazioneResponse
403
Unauthorised transmitter for request
404
Tax treatment not found
406
Invalid input parameters ErrorResponse
500
Unexpected error

POST /fiscalizzazione/pem/richieste

Request for tax treatment of the PEM (transmitted)

Transmits the request for tax treatment of the PEM through an xml file signed in accordance with the CensusPEMType type of the XSD CensusActivationSSW_v1.0.xsd scheme

Consumes
- application/octet-stream

Request body
body Object (required)
Body *Parameter* — Signed xml file compliant with the Census EMType type of the X5D schema CensusActivation5SW_v1.0.xsd

Return type
TransmissionResponse
Produces
- application/json

Responses
200

Tax transmission operation taken on board TrasmissionResponse
403
Unauthorised transmitter for request
406
Invalid input parameters ErrorResponse
409
Transmission already sent previously ErrorResponse
415
The value of the content-type is not the expected value
500
Unexpected error

Models

Table of Contents

ErrorCodeResponse

code
String Error code
description (optional)
String

ErrorResponse

codes (optional)
array[ErrorCodeResponse] List of error codes in the relevant section of the Annex – Code List

StatoFiscalizzazioneResponse

status (optional)
String Statuses relating to the transmission:

- The READY status indicates that it is possible to proceed with the retrieval of the outcome.
- The PROCESSING status indicates that the assessment of the transmission is still ongoing, and it is not possible to proceed with the retrieval of the transmission outcome.
- The NOT_AVAILABLE status indicates that the file retrieval time window has expired, and the transmission result recovery is not available.

Enum:
READY
PROCESSING
NOT_AVAILABLE

TransmissionResponse

idPresaInCarico (optional)
UUID Indicates the ID allocated by the system to the PEM tax request, allowing the state of progress to be queried and prior to the retrieval of the outcome. Size: uuid

API_TrasmissioneCorrispettivi_v1/0

Transmission of Proceeds

The API for the transmission of Daily Proceeds in accordance with the xml trace defined in the Annex 'DailyProceedsTraceSSW_v1.0', as described in the Annex 'Api Rest Software Solution'.
Where the term signed file is used, it refers to a file in xml format signed with the xml Signature conforming to a specific element of an xml scheme where the Signature element contains the XML signature. The definition of XML signature format can be found at http://www.w3.org/TR/xrnldsig-core/ (http://www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-core/). The XML signature is profiled to facilitate interchangeability, in particular:

- the optional Object element is not present within the Signature element
- the SignedInfo element contains a single Reference element which identifies the entire document (URI='')
- only the canonicalisation algorithm http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/RECxml-c14n-20010315 as defined in http://www.w3.org/TR/xml-c14n (http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlc14n) is used
- only the signature algorithm http://www.w3.org/2Ci01/04/xmlclsig-more/frsa5ha256 as defined in http://www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-core/ (http://www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-core/) is used
- only the hash algorithm http://www.w3.Org/2001/04/xmlenc#sha256 as defined in http:/ /www. w3.org/TR/xmlenc-core/ (http: //www.w3.org/TR/xm lene-core/) is used.
- the processing to be applied during the signature generation phase is as defined in http://www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-core/ (http: //www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-core/) as http: //www. w3.Org/2000/09/xmldsig#envelopedsignature
- the KeyInfo element contains only the signature key certificate

Methods

Table of Contents

Transmissions

GET/trasmissioni/{idPresaInCarico}/esito

Retrieves the outcome of the transmission sent. (TransmissionOutcome)

Returns the outcome of the transmission of the Daily Proceeds, the returned xml file is signed with the system certificate and complies with the type Transmission-OutcomeCorrType of the scheme TransmissionOutcomeCorr_V1.0.xsd containing the identifier of the transmission. In case of error, please refer to the corresponding section of the document 'Annex – Code List'.

Path parameters

idPresaInCarico (required)
Path Parameter — Indicates the ID assigned by the system to the Transmission, and allows you to proceed with retrieval of the outcome of the transmission. Format: uuid

Return type
Byte[]

Produces
- application/octet-stream
- application/json

Responses
200
Returns the outcome of the transmission of the Daily Proceeds, the returned xml file is signed with the system certificate and complies with the type TransmissionOutcomeCorrType of the scheme TransmissionOutcomeCorr_V1.0.xsd containing the identifier of the transmission. In case of error, please refer to the corresponding section of the document 'Annex – Code List'. byte[]
403
Unauthorised transmitter for request
404

Outcome not found (id does not exist, it exists but is being processed, it exists but is no longer available}.
ErrorResponse
406
Invalid input parameters ErrorResponse
500
Unexpected error

GET/trasmissioni/{idPresaInCarico}/stato

Checks the progress of the processing of the Daily Proceeds file transmitted, (recuperaStatoTrasmissione)

Returns the progress status of the transmission of the Daily Proceeds, identified by the idPresaInCarico.

Path parameters

idPresaIncarico (required)
Path Parameter — Indicates the ID assigned by the system to the Transmission, and allows you to query the state of progress of the transmission, format: uuid

Return type
StatoTrasmissioneResponse

Produces
- application/json

Responses
200
State of progress of the transmission operation of the Daily Proceeds. StatoTrasmissioneResponse
403
Unauthorised transmitter for request
404
Transmission not found
406
Invalid input parameters ErrorResponse
500
Unexpected error

POST /trasmissioni

Sending of the Daily Proceeds (transmitted)

Transmits Daily Proceeds via an xml file signed by the PEL in accordance with the type ProceedsDataType of the XSD Daily ProceedsSSW_v.1.0.xsd

Consumes
- application/octet-stream

Request body
body Object (required)
Body Parameter — Xml file signed by the PEL in accordance with the ProceedsDataType type of the XSD scheme DailyProceedsSSW_v1.0. xsd

Return type
TransmissionResponse

Produces
- application/json

Responses
200
Transmission operation of the Daily Proceeds taken over TransmissionResponse
403
Unauthorised transmitter for request
406
Invalid input parameters ErrorResponse

409
Previously innate transmission
ErrorResponse
415
The value of the content-type is not the expected value
500
Unexpected error

Models

Table of Contents

ErrorCodeResponse
code
String, error code
description (optional)
String

ErrorResponse
codes (optional)
array[ErrorCodeResponse] List of error codes in the relevant section of the Annex – Code List

StatoTrasmissioneResponse
codes (optional)
array[ErrorCodeResponse] List of error codes in the relevant section of the Annex – Code List

status (optional)
String Statuses relating to the transmission:

- The READY status indicates that it is possible to proceed with the retrieval of the outcome.
- The PROCESSING status indicates that the assessment of the transmission is still ongoing, and it is not possible to proceed with the retrieval of the transmission outcome.
- The NOT_AVAILABLE status indicates that the file retrieval time window has expired, and the transmission result recovery is not available.

Enum:
READY
PROCESSING
NOT_AVAILABLE

TransmissionResponse
codes (optional)
array[ErrorCodeResponse] List of error codes in the relevant section of the Annex – Code List

idPresaInCarico (optional)
UUID Indicates the ID assigned by the system to the Transmission, and allows you to query the progress and proceed to retrieve the result of the transmission, format: uuid

Commercial Document Layout

DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE DI **VENDITA O PRESTAZIONE**: LAYOUT STANDARD

Ottica "XXXXX" di
COGNOME E NOME
P.I. 00000000000 Via
XXXXXXX, Y Roma(RM),
00100

DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE
di vendita o prestazione

DESCRIZIONE	IVA	Prezzo (€)
Prodotto "X"	22%	160,65
Sconto	22%	-10,65
Prodotto "Y"	4%	50,00
n.5 * 10,00		
Prodotto "Z"	ES*	100,01
Subtotale		300,01
TOTALE COMPLESSIVO		**300,01**
di cui IVA		**28,98**
Pagamento contante		160,00
Pagamento elettronico		80,00
Non riscosso		70,00
Resto		10,00
Sconto a pagare		0,01
Importo pagato		230,00

*ES = Esente

02-06-2024 19:10
DOCUMENTO N. 0002-0013

Codice Lotteria oppure Codice Fiscale
XXXYYY00X00Y000Y

Codice bidimensionale lotteria istantanea

SW MatricolaDispositivo

SW 002F-007GHB

Codice bidimensionale del Documento Commerciale

Hash Documento Commerciale

Hash
9797231DD46D5B4B973507DD22651966F1F19223CB7D
892BB7517C26DFD4A2D9

Arrivederci e Grazie!

DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE DI VENDITA O PRESTAZIONE: LAYOUT STANDARD	SALE OR SUPPLY COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT: STANDARD LAYOUT
Ottica “XKXXX” di	Optical “XKXXX” of
COGNOME E NOME	SURNAME AND NAME
P.I. 0000000000 Via	VAT registration number 0000000000 Street
XXXXXXX, Y Roma (RM	XXXXXXX, Y Rome (RM)
00100	00100
DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE	**COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT**
di vendita o prestasione	**for sale or supply**
DESCRISIONE	DESCRIPTION
IVA	VAT
Prezzo(€)	**Price(€)**
Prodotto "K"	Product “K”
Sconto	Discount
Prodotto “y”	Product “y”
n.5 * 10,00	n.5 * 10.00
Prodotto "E"	Product “E”
ES*	ES*
Subtotale	Sub-total
TOTLE COMPLESSIVO	**OVERALL TOTAL**
di cui IVA	**of which VAT**
Pagamento contante	Cash payment
Pagamento elettronico	Electronic payment
Non riscossa	Not collected
Resto	Balance
Sconto a pagare	Discount payable
Importo pagato	Amount paid
*ES = Esente	*ES = Exempt
DOCUMENTO N. 0002-0013	DOCUMENT NO 0002-0013
Codice Lotteria oppure Codice Fiscale	Lottery Code or Tax Code
Codice bidimensionale lotteria is tantanea	Two-dimensional instantaneous lottery code
SW MatricolaDispositivo	SW Device Serial Number
Codice bidimensionale del Documento Commerciale	Two-dimensional code of the Commercial Document
Hash Documento Commerciale	Hash of the Commercial Document
Hash	Hash
Arrivederci e Grazie!	Goodbye and thank you!

ENCODINGS			
Nature and VAT Breakdown			Wording to be printed
***EE**	**N1**	excluded per Article 15	Excluded
***NS**	**N2**	not subject to	Not subject to
***NI**	**N3**	Non-taxable	Non-taxable
***ES**	**N4**	exempt	Exempt:
***RM**	**N5**	Margin scheme	Margin scheme
***AL**	N6	Other non-VAT	Non-VAT transaction
***VI**		VAT breakdown	VAT breakdown

DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE DI **VENDITA O PRESTAZIONE:** LAYOUT COMPATTO

Riduzione righe

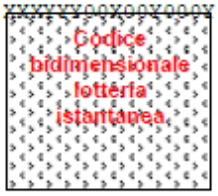
Ottica "XXXXX" di
COGNOME E NOME
P.I. 00000000000
Via XXXXXXX, Y
Roma(RM), 00100

DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE
di vendita o prestazione

DESCRIZIONE	IVA	Prezzo(€)
Prodotto "X"	22%	160,65
Sconto	22%	-10,65
Prodotto "Y"	4%	50,00
n.5 * 10,00		
Prodotto "Z"	ES*	100,00
Subtotale		300,00
TOTALE COMPLESSIVO		**300,00**
di cui IVA		**28,98**
BANCOMAT		200,00
CARTA CREDITO		100,00
Importo pagato		300,00

02-06-2020 16:12
DOCUMENTO N. 0003-0014

Codice Lotteria oppure Codice Fiscale
XXXXXX00X00X000Y



SW 002F-007GHB

Hash
9797231DD46D5B4B973507DD22651966F1F19223CB7D
892BB7517C26DFD4A2D9

Riduzione larghezza

Ottica "XXXXX" di
COGNOME E NOME
P.I. 00000000000
Via XXXXXXX, Y
Roma(RM), 00100

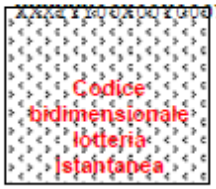
DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE
di vendita o prestazione

DESCRIZIONE	Prezzo(€)	IVA
Prodotto "X"	160,65	A
Sconto	-10,65	A
Prodotto "Y"	50,00	D
n.5 * 10,00		
Prodotto "Z"	100,00	H
Subtotale	300,00	
TOTALE COMPLESSIVO	**300,00**	
di cui IVA	**28,98**	
CONTANTI	50,00	
ASSEGNI	200,00	
TICKET	70,00	
Resto	20,00	
Importo pagato	230,00	

A:IVA 22,00% **D:IVA 4,00%**
H:*ES Esente

02-06-2020
16:12
DOCUMENTO N. 0003-0014

Codice Lotteria oppure Cod.Fiscale
XXXXXX00X00X000Y



SW 002F-007GHB

Hash
9797231DD46D5B4B973507DD22651966F1F19
223CB7D892BB7517C26DFD4A2D9

DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE DI VENDITA O PRESTAZIONE: LAYOUT COMPATTO	SALE OR SUPPLY COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT: CONCISE LAYOUT

Rizuzione righe	Correction of lines
Ottica “XKXXX” di	Optical “XKXXX” of
COGNOME E NOME	SURNAME AND NAME
P.I. 0000000000	VAT registration number 0000000000
Via XXXXXXX, Y Roma (RM)	Via XXXXXXX, Y Rome (RM)
DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE	**COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT**
di vendita o prestasione	**for sale or supply**
DESCRISIONE	DESCRIPTION
IVA	VAT
Prezzo(€)	**Price(€)**
Prodotto "X"	Product “X”
Sconto	Discount
Prodotto “y”	Product “y”
n.5 * 10,00	n.5 * 10.00
Prodotto "Z"	Product “Z”
ES*	ES*
Subtotale	Sub-total
TOTLE COMPLESSIVO	**OVERALL TOTAL**
di cui IVA	**of which VAT**
BANCOMAT	ATM
CARTA CREDITO	CREDIT CARD
Importo pagato	Amount paid
DOCUMENTO N. 0003-0014	DOCUMENT NO 0003-0014
Codice Lotteria oppure Codice Fiscale	Lottery Code or Tax Code
Codice bidimensionale lotteria is tantanea	Two-dimensional instantaneous lottery code
Codice bidimensionale del Documento Commerciale	Two-dimensional code of the Commercial Document
Hash	Hash

Riduzione larghezza	Width reduction
Ottica “XSXXX” di	Optical “XSXXX” of
COGNOME E NOME	SURNAME AND NAME
P.I. 0000000000	VAT registration number 0000000000
Via XXXXXXX, Y Roma (RM)	Via XXXXXXX, Y Rome (RM)
DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE	**COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT**
di vendita o prestasione	**for sale or supply**
DESCRISIONE	DESCRIPTION
Prezzo(€)	**Price(€)**
IVA	VAT
Prodotto "X"	Product “X”
Sconto	Discount
Prodotto “Y”	Product “Y”
n.5 * 10,00	n.5 * 10.00
Prodotto "Z"	Product “Z”
Subtotale	Sub-total
TOTLE COMPLESSIVO	**OVERALL TOTAL**
di cui IVA	**of which VAT**
CONTANTI	CASH
ASSEGNI	CHEQUE
TICKET	TICKET
Resto	Balance
Importo pagato	Amount paid
A: IVA 22,00%	A: VAT 22.00 %
D: IVA 4,00%	D VAT 4.00 %
H: *ES Esente	H: *ES Exempt

Codice Lotteria oppure Cod. Fiscale	Lottery Code or Tax Code
Codice bidimensionale lotteria is tantanea	Two-dimensional instantaneous lottery code
Codice bidimensionale del Documento Commerciale	Two-dimensional code of the Commercial Document
Hash	Hash

Letter	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	V
VAT/Nature	22%	10%	5%	4%	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	Breakdown

DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE DI **RESO** : LAYOUT STANDARD

Ottica "XXXXX" di
COGNOME E NOME
P.I. 00000000000
Via XXXXXXX, Y
Roma (RM), 00100

DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE
emesso per RESO

Documento di riferimento:
N. 0005-0009 del 03-06-2020

DESCRIZIONE	**IVA**	**Prezzo (€)**
Prodotto "X"	22%	150,00
Prodotto "Y"	4%	50,00
Subtotale		200,00
TOTALE COMPLESSIVO		**200,00**
di cui IVA		**28,98**

04-06-2020 12:54
DOCUMENTO N. 0008-0005

Codice Lotteria oppure Codice Fiscale
XXXYYY00X00Y000Y

SW 002F-007GHB

Documento di riferimento da altro dispositivo

.....
DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE
emesso per RESO

Documento di riferimento:
N. 0002-0003 del 03-06-2020
44IAT987654
.....

Codice Lotteria
XXXYYY00X00Y000Y

SW 002F-007GHB

Altri elementi probanti

.....
DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE
emesso per RESO

Documento di riferimento:
XXX(*) del 03-06-2020
.....

SW 002F-007GHB

(*) *Valori da indicare :*
- "**POS**" nel caso di ricevuta POS;
- "**VR**" nel caso di vuoti a rendere;
- "**ND**" negli altri casi

DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE DI RESO: LAYOUT STANDARD	COMMERCIAL RETURN DOCUMENT: STANDARD LAYOUT
Ottica "XXKXX" di	Optical "XXKXX" of

COGNOME E NOME	SURNAME AND NAME
P.I. 00000000000	VAT registration number 00000000000
Via XXXXXXX, Y	Via XXXXXXX, Y
Roma(RM), 00100	Rome (RM), 00100
DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE	COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT
emesso per RESo	issued for return
Documento di riferimento :	Reference document:
N. 0005-0009 del 03-05-2020	No 0005-0009 of 03-05-2020
DESCRIZIONE	DESCRIPTION
IVA	VAT
Preezzo(€)	Price(€)
Prodotto "X"	Product “X”
Prodotto "Y"	Product “Y”
Subtotale	Sub-total
TOTALE COMPLESSIVO	OVERALL TOTAL
di cui IVA	of which VAT
DOCUMENTO K. 0008-0005	DOCUMENT K. 0008-0005
Codice Lotteria oppure Codice Fiscale	Lottery Code or Tax Code
Documento di riferimento da altro dispositivo	**Reference document from another device**
DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE	COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT
emesso per RESO	issued for RETURN
Documento di riferimento:	Reference document:
N. 0002-0003 del 03-06-2020	No 0002-0003 of 03-06-2020
Codice Lotteria	Lottery Code
Altri elementi probanti	Other evidence
DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE	COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT
emesso per RESO	issued for RETURN
Documento **di** riferimento:	Reference document:
XXX(*) del 03-0 6-2020	**XXX(*) of 03-06-2020**
(*) *Valori da indicare :*	(*) *Values to be reported:*
-“POS" nel caso di ricevuta POS;	— “POS” in the case of a POS receipt;
-" VR nel caso di vuoti a rendere;	-" VR in the case of voids to be returned;
-"ND" negli altri casi	— “ND” in other cases

DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE DI **ANNULLO:** LAYOUT STANDARD

Ottica "XXXXX" di
COGNOME E NOME
P.I. 00000000000
Via XXXXXXX, Y
Roma(RM), 00100

DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE
emesso per ANNULLAMENTO

Documento di riferimento:
N. 0005-0009 del 03-06-2020

DESCRIZIONE	IVA	Prezzo(€)
Prodotto "X"	22%	150,00
Prodotto "Y"	4%	50,00
Subtotale		200,00
TOTALE COMPLESSIVO		**200,00**
di cui IVA		**28,98**

04-06-2020 12:54
DOCUMENTO N. 0008-0005

Codice Lotteria oppure Codice Fiscale
XXXYYY00X00Y000Y

SW 002F-007GHB

Arrivederci e Grazie!

Documento di riferimento da altro dispositivo

DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE
emesso per ANNULLAMENTO

Documento di riferimento:
N. 0002-0003 del 03-06-2020
44IAT987654

Codice Lotteria
XXXYYY00X00Y000Y

SW 002F-007GHB

Altri elementi probanti

DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE
emesso per ANNULLAMENTO

Documento di riferimento:
XXX(*) del 03-06-2020

SW 002F-007GHB

(*) *Valori da indicare :*
- "POS" nel caso di ricevuta POS;
- "VR" nel caso di vuoti a rendere;
- "ND" negli altri casi

DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE DI ANNULLO LAYOUT STANDARD	COMMERCIAL CANCELLATION DOCUMENT: STANDARD LAYOUT
Ottica "XXXXX" di	Optical "XXXXX" of
COGNOME E NOME	SURNAME AND NAME

P.I. 00000000000	VAT registration number 00000000000
Via XXXXXXX, Y	Via XXXXXXX, Y
Roma (RM), 00100	Rome (RM), 00100
DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE	COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT
emesso per ANNULLAMENTO	issued for CANCELLATION
Documento di riferimento :	Reference document :
N. 0005-0009 del 03-05-2020	N. 0005-0009 of 03-05-2020
DESCRIZIONE	**DESCRIPTION**
IVA	VAT
Prezzo (€)	Price (€)
Prodotto "X"	Product "X"
Prodotto "Y"	Product "Y"
Subtotale	Sub-total
TOTALE COMPLESSIVO	OVERALL TOTAL
di cui IVA	of which VAT
DOCUMENTO N. 0008-0005	DOCUMENT No 0008-0005
Codice Lotteria oppure Codice Fiscale	Lottery Code or Tax Code
Arrivederci e Grazie!	Goodbye and thank you!
Documento di riferimento da altro dispositivo	Reference document from another device
DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE	COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT
emesso per ANNULLAMENTO	issued for CANCELLATION
Documento di riferimento:	Reference document:
N. 0002-0003 del 03-06-2020	No 0002-0003 of 03-06-2020
Codice Lotteria	Lottery Code
Altri elementi probanti	Other evidence
DOCUMENTO COMMERCIALE	COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT
emesso per ANNULLAMENTO	issued for CANCELLATION
Documento di riferimento:	Reference document:
XXX(*) del 03-06-2020	XXX(*) of 03-06-2020
(*) *Valori da indicare :*	(*) *Values to be reported:*
- "POST nel caso di ricevuta POS;	— "POS" in the case of a POS receipt;
- "VR" nel caso di vuoti a rendere;	— "VR" in the case of voids to be returned;
- "ND" negli altri casi	— "ND" in other cases

General requirements to save paper

For both the **"standard layout"** and the "concise layout":

— there must be no empty spacing rows greater than 1;
— there must be no fields relating to the rest and/or to payment methods if the value is 0 (ZERO). (The field "Amount paid" must on the contrary always be indicated)

Management of mandatory rounding required by Article 13c of DLSO/2017

In the case of full cash payment:

- the rounding down must be indicated as "*Payable* discount" and must also be reported among the methods of payment with the entry: *"Array DL N.50/2017"*
- the rounding up is done by means of cash payment. It is possible to specify the amount of rounding between payment methods with the entry *"Array. DL N.50/2017"*

AUDIT SERVICES GUIDELINES

IMPLEMENTING RULES FOR AUDIT SERVICES

The PEM, after having produced them, transmits to the relevant PEL, which must keep them over time, all the Journal files with the corresponding Commercial Documents. The competent monitoring bodies may, by means of specific audit functions, request such documentation for the purposes of fiscal controls, integrity and consistency of information.

The software solution must set out two different services capable of managing the requests of the Journal and Commercial Documents, in compliance with what is described in the annex "*Annex - Api Rest Audit Services"* and using the three types of interactions described below:

1. The first “transmission” interaction is used to take charge of the request and returns a unique identifier, through which the outcome can be retrieved at a later stage.
2. The second “verification of take-over status” interaction allows the transmitter to verify the processing status of the request, using the unique identifier issued by the previous interaction.
3. The final “retrieval of the transmission outcome” interaction in cases where the previous interaction responds with the status = “Ready” returns the outcome of the transmission, using the unique identifier issued by the first interaction.

Only subsequently, depending on the outcome, can the requested documentation be retrieved.

For both services, the software solution shall manage:

- http 500-Unexpected error, to report all situations of unexpected errors;
- http 403-Unauthorised transmitter for request, when the calling system is not recognised. Calls must be made through a mutually authenticated SSL connection, trusting the certificate of the Audit system for authorisation control. For more details on security aspects, please refer to the technical specifications (paragraph 9.3) and please note that the services must use the TLS1.2 communication protocol.

In addition, the software solution, in response to a request for documentation and in accordance with the time limits set out in the technical specifications, must start the processing phase, which includes:

- a caller and request verification phase;
- management of the processing status of the request;
- the presence of error situations.

The services to be presented are detailed below:

1. ***Retrieval of Journal***

The service set out must comply with the API rest **“AuditJournal"**, described in the aforementioned annex "*Annex-API Rest Audit Services"*, and must implement the 4 different operations necessary to manage the entire flow from the request to the retrieval of the documentation.
In particular, the operations are as follows:

- A Post to send the request for documentation;
- A Get to verify the state of processing of the request;
- A Get to retrieve the list of .zip files produced in connection with the request, only when its processing has ended;
- A Get to download the individual .zip file, from the list obtained from the previous Get.

1.1. POST – operationId: richiestaAuditJournal

The purpose of this method is to take charge of the request for documentation on the basis of the desired audit operation. For this purpose, the input must be a xml file compliant with the Annex 'AuditTraceSSW_Request_v1.0' and signed XADES with the audit system certificate. A unique request identifier for the next steps must be returned.

The request may be individual, starting from the hash of the proceed or Journal, or multiple, indicating the PEM serial number and/or a range of dates of interest; therefore, the software solution must be able to manage the different types.

Some checks will have to be carried out in synchronous mode, while others in asynchronous mode. For the latter, the result will be retrieved at the end of the processing and will be explained in the description of the method of recovering the information (operationId=*elencoServizioJournal*).

If synchronous checks produce a negative result, the service shall always return "http 406 Invalid input parameters" accompanied by a specific detail of the error found, as listed below:

- AU001- Invalid request file extension, if the request file extension is different from "xml";
- AU002- Request file size exceeding the maximum, if the size of the request file exceeds what is allowed, i.e. XXXXX bytes;
- AU003- Request already made, if the service is invoked with the request file of a previous call. To verify if the request is a duplicate of a previous one, the software solution must calculate the hash of the request file using SHAXXX and compare it with those previously accepted.

In the event of a correct operation, "http 200 Request for audit taken over" must be returned together with the unique identifier of the request (idPresaInCarico).

1.2. GET – operationId: statoRichiestaJournal

This method is used to monitor the processing status of the request identified uniquely by the idPresaInCarico, returned by the Post method (OperationId=*richiestaAuditJournal*).

The statuses to be managed in relation to the request for documentation are as follows:

- READY indicates that the processing is finished and it is possible to proceed with the retrieval of the requested supply.
- PROCESSING indicates that the request for documentation is in production.
- NOT_AVAILABLE indicates that the request retrieval time window, equal to XXX days from the withdrawal date, has expired. In this case, if it is necessary to request the same documentation, it will be mandatory to produce a new data supply request file.

In the event of a correct operation, "http 200 Request for audit taken over" must be returned together with the status corresponding to the unique identifier of the request.

If the unique identifier used does not exist, the method must return "http 404- Audit request not found".

1.3. GET – OperationId= elencoServizioJournal

The purpose of this method is to retrieve the outcome of the request; therefore, the list of .zip files containing the documentation retrieved and any error situations found.

In the event of a correct operation, “http 200 – Retrieve the list of files produced” must be returned and a specially prepared list of all .zip files produced with the size associated must be returned. In fact, the documentation recovered, that is, the xml of the Journals possibly accompanied by the corresponding xml of the commercial documents, must be returned in compliance with the annex “Guidelines_Archive”. In particular, there must be a large number of .zip files needed to contain all the required Journals and Commercial Documents. If the request concerns only Journal files in a .zip file, there will be a large number of Journal file names up to the maximum level.

If the unique identifier used does not exist, i.e. the processing has not finished or is no longer available, the method must return “http 404-IdPresainCarico not found”

With regard to error situations, this method also allows the result of the checks carried out in asynchronous mode to be returned. If the asynchronous checks produce a negative result, the service must always return “http 409 Request correctly prepared but requirements not met” accompanied by a specific detail of the error found, as listed below:

- AU004- There are no commercial documents with respect to the request, if in light of a complete request also of commercial documents, these are not present, not recoverable or only partially present;
- AU006-Journal request format not compliant with the XSD, when the request file format is not respected. In fact, the requested xml file must comply with the xsd published on the Agency’s website and the software solution must carry out the validity check;
- AU007 - The request did not produce results, if the request does not correspond to any documentation in the PEL or is only partially present.

1.4. GET – operationId= downloadServizioJournal

This method allows downloading of the individual .zip file in the list recovered using the previous method.

In the event of a successful operation, http 200 and the corresponding byte stream must be returned.

If the unique identifier used does not exist, i.e. the processing has not finished or is no longer available, the method must return “http 404-IdPresainCarico not found”

If there is an inconsistency in the call between the unique identifier of the request and the file name indicated, the method must return “http 409 - IdPresainCarico not found”

2. Retrieval of commercial documents

The service set out must comply with the API rest **“Audit*DC*"**, described in the aforementioned annex "*Annex-API Rest Audit Services*", and must implement the 4 different operations necessary to manage the entire flow from the request to the retrieval of the documentation.
In particular, the operations are as follows:

- A Post to send the request for documentation;
- A Get to verify the state of processing of the request;

- A Get to retrieve the list of documents produced in connection with the request, only when its processing has ended;
- A Get to download the individual .xml file, from the list obtained from the previous Get.

2.1. POST – OperationId= richiestaAuditDc

The purpose of this method is to take charge of the request for documentation on the basis of the desired audit operation. To obtain this result, the input must be a list of hashes of commercial documents and in response it must return a unique request identifier for the next steps. The request may concern only one commercial document or may be multiple, without exceeding the maximum threshold of 500 documents.

In the event of a correct operation, "http 200" must be returned together with the unique identifier of the request (idPresaInCarico).

A check of the file in synchronous mode must be carried out and in case of a negative result, the service shall always return "http 406 Invalid input parameters" accompanied by a specific detail of the error found, as listed below:

- "AU005- Number of hashes indicated in excess of the permitted", when the maximum threshold of 500 (strictly the maximum) commercial documents per request is exceeded;
- "AU004 - There are no commercial documents with respect to the request", when the request list is empty because it does not contain documents to be retrieved.

2.2. GET – OparationId= statoRichiestaDc

This method is used to monitor the processing status of the request identified uniquely by the idPresaInCarico, returned by the Post method (OperationId=*richiestaAuditDc*).

The statuses to be managed in relation to the request for documentation are as follows:

- READY indicates that the processing is finished and it is possible to proceed with the retrieval of the requested supply.
- PROCESSING indicates that the request for documentation is in production.
- NOT_AVAILABLE indicates that the request retrieval time window, equal to XXX days from the withdrawal date, has expired. In this case, if it is necessary to request the same documentation, it will be necessary to produce a new data supply request file.

In the event of a correct operation, "http 200" must be returned together with the status corresponding to the unique identifier of the request.

If the unique identifier used does not exist, the method must return "http 404 - Request not found".

2.3. GET – OperationId= elencoServizioDc

The purpose of this method is to retrieve the outcome of the request; therefore, the list of .xml files containing the commercial documents retrieved and any error situations found.

With regard to error situations, this method highlights the possible absence of the required commercial documents because they are not present, not recoverable or only partially present. In

this case, “http 409 Request correctly processed but requirements not met” must be returned specifying the error “AU007 - The request has not produced results”.

If the unique identifier used does not exist, i.e. the processing has not finished or is no longer available, the method must return “http 404-IdPresainCarico not found”

2.4. GET – OperationId= downloadServizioDc

This method allows downloading of the individual .xml file in the list recovered using the previous method.

In the event of a successful operation, http 200 and the corresponding byte streaming must be returned.

If the unique identifier used does not exist, i.e. the processing has not finished or is no longer available, the method must return “http 404-File not found”

If there is an inconsistency in the call between the unique identifier of the request and the file name indicated, the method must return “http 409 - IdPresainCarico not found”

The PEM transmits to the relevant PEL all the Journal files with the corresponding Commercial Documents produced.

The Supplier, with respect to the documents for which it has not provided for storage compliant with regulations, pursuant to the Ministerial Decree of 17/06/2014, must arrange for their supply to the Operator. For this purpose, it shall provide one or more Archive Files (.zip) with the following elements:

- Journal files;
- Commercial Documents;
- a Summary Guide for these documents.

The rules to be complied with are described below:

1. Nomenclature of Commercial Documents

The name of the individual commercial document consists of four parts, separated by the underscore character '_':

a) a fixed part identifying the type of file, which always takes the "DC" value;
b) a commercial document number, i.e. the serial number consisting of the chaining of two blocks of 4 numbers each divided by a hyphen (e.g.: 0001-0001) that indicates, respectively, the expected daily closure number and the document serial number;
c) the serial number of the issue point that produced the commercial document;
d) the date of issue of the commercial document expressed in yyyy-mm-dd-hh24-mi-ss format.

By way of example, if on 01 January 2024 at 11:13:47, commercial document number 0367-1612 is issued by the PEM with the serial number 9A32-8R42P1, the corresponding xml file shall have the following nomenclature: DC_0367-1612 _9A32-8R42P1_2024-01-01-11-13-47.xml

2. Nomenclature of the Journal

The name of the individual Journal file consists of four parts, separated by the underscore character '_':

1) a fixed part identifying the type of file, which always takes the "J" value;
2) a serial number identifying the numbering of the Journal in relation to previous ones and coinciding with the serial number of the closure of the cash register and with the first block in the numbering of commercial documents;
3) the serial number of the issue point that produced the commercial document;
4) the closing date of the Journal file expressed in yyyy-mm-dd-hh24-mi-ss format.

By way of example, if on 01 January 2024 at 11:13:47, the Journal file with the serial number 0367 is closed by the PEM with the serial number 9A32-8R42P1, the corresponding xml file shall have the following nomenclature: J_0367_9A32-8R42P1_2024-01-01-11-13-47.xml

3. Archive file nomenclature

The name of the individual Archive file consists of four parts, separated by the underscore character '_':

1) a fixed part identifying the type of file, which always takes the "A" value;
2) the serial number of the issue point that produced the commercial document;
3) the VAT number of the operator with which the PEM is associated through activation;

4) the CAUD, i.e. unique identification code uniquely identifying the PEL and the corresponding supplier;
5) the date of preparation of the Archive file expressed in the Julian format yyyyddd (e.g. 2016365);
6) the processing time of the Archive file expressed in hhmm format (e.g. 1700);
7) three digits for the sequential number which, from 001 to 999, is increased if more than one medium is provided within the same time.

By way of example, if, on 01 January 2024 at 11:13:47, three archive files are produced in relation to the PEM with the serial number 9A32-8R42P1 of the operator with VAT Number 01234567890 with the documents stored on the PEL identified by CAUD g3h472l67, the corresponding xml files produced must have the following nomenclature:

I. A_9A32-8R42P1_01234567890_ g3h472l67_2024001-1113_001.xml
II. A_9A32-8R42P1_01234567890_ g3h472l67_2024001-1113_002.xml
III. A_9A32-8R42P1_01234567890_ g3h472l67_2024001-1113_003.xml

4. Nomenclature of the Guide file

The Guide file, in xml format, should be named "Metadati.xml" and must always be contained with a multiplicity of 1 in the Archive file (.zip).

5. Archive file structure

The Archive file must be structured in such a way that it always contains a guide file, in xml format called metadati.xml, and all Journal and commercial documents files listed therein. The guide file must also have squaring elements, summarising the number and type of the files contained in the file. For the structure of the "Metadati.xml" guide file, please refer to the next paragraph and to annex "Annex-SSW-Metadata".

In addition, the Archive file must also comply with the following rules:

- Commercial documents relating to a Journal file may not be distributed on more than one medium, so if a .zip file contains a Journal file, all the commercial documents stored therein must be present in the same file;
- An archive file must contain all elements relating to the same PEM serial number;
- the maximum number of documents in an Archives file is set at approximately 20 000; this value is, however, indicative because a slight excess of this threshold, in the order of 1 %, falls within the scope of tolerability;
- a medium may not exceed the maximum limit of 150 Megabytes. Files larger than 5Mb are not allowed within it;

For the archive file to be considered valid, all the rules described in terms of both nomenclature and the structure of the different information present must be respected, including the validity of the 'metadati.xml' squaring file in relation to the format described in the file "Annex-SSW-Metadata" and the consistency of the different information contained therein.