User manual for e-Line DNB: the XML import file

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1. Contents

2. e-Line DNB

2.1 Submitting your reports to De Nederlandsche Bank

Various financial institutions are obliged, under statutory provisions, to submit periodic reports to De Nederlandsche Bank (DNB). These reports provide DNB the information it needs to perform its duties.

Most of them are submitted using e-Line DNB, DNB's internet application which you can use to complete and submit your reports. Using the log-in details provided you can log in to the website, after which an overview of your current reporting obligations is shown.

2.3 Entering data manually or importing data

All fields of a report may be completed manually in e-Line DNB, but in some cases it may be easier to export data from your own accounting system as an XML file and importing it to e-Line DNB, e.g. in case of a large number of data.

This manual is aimed at system developers of those reporting entities that wish to complete their reports using such XML import files. It describes the structure which an XML import file should have to ensure problem-free importing into e-Line DNB.

2.4 Structure of this manual

Section 3 of this manual explains the generic XML structure. Section 4 describes the tags in that generic structure and the attributes of which they consist. Section 5 describes how an import file must be validated. Section 6 explains how you must import the XML files to e-Line DNB. Section 7 provides examples of various types of XML files: a "plain" XML import file, an XML import file with a variant and an XML import file with a dynamic table.

You may also request support from DNB. Section 8 sets out how and where you can reach us to ask for support when creating your XML import files.

3. The import file

This section describes the generic XML structure of an import file.

3.1 Overall structure

Each XML import file has the following overall structure:

```
<bestand>
        < rapportage>
                <variant/>
                < post/>
                …
                <post/>
        </rapportage>
<bestand/>
```

This means that an import ***file ("bestand")*** contains information from one or several ***reports ("rapportage")***, e.g. the 9006 report and/or the 9002 report.

A report may contain a ***variant***, e.g. when you must complete the same table(s) of a form for various variants. Suppose you must report on euro, yen and US dollar amounts, then "currency" is the variant.

The various ***items ("posten")*** are listed in the report . The items are described using their location in the form, e.g. table *revenue data*, row *number 12*, column *number 3*. Each items is then given a value.

These building blocks (”bestand”, ”rapportage”, “variant” and ”post”) are referred to as tags. In turn, tags are composed of other building blocks, referred to as attributes. Section 4 explains these attributes in more detail. Paragraph 4.1 discusses the attributes of the File tag, Paragraph 4.2 deals with the attributes of the Report tag, Paragraph 4.3 describes the Variant attributes and Paragraph 4.4 explains the Item attributes.

3.2 Various types of fields

A form in e-Line DNB can contain two types of fields (see Figure 1):

- **input field (“invoerveld”)**
  Fields completed by the reporting entity. These are the yellow empty fields.
- **calculation field (“rekenveld”)**
  Fields whose values are automatically calculated based on the values of the fields completed by the reporting entity. In e-Line DNB they are always grey and always contain a value. Their value is "0" in the example provided in Figure 1.

You only need to include the input fields in the XML import file.

Figure 1: Input field (invoerveld) and calculation field (rekenveldn)

3.3 Using one or several import files

Many reporting forms in e-Line DNB contain large and complex tables. Of course, the import file will also contain a long list of items. You may also use several import files and either import them one by one or combine them into a ZIP file for importing.

You may include several reports in a single import file, which allows you to complete an entire form set in e-Line DNB using a single import file. For example, the structure of an import file containing several reports may be as follows:

```
<bestand>
        < rapportage>
                <variant/>
                < post/>
                …
                <post/>
        </rapportage>
        < rapportage>
                <variant/>
                < post/>
                …
                <post/>
        </rapportage>
<bestand/>
```

4. Tags and attributes

This section describes the tags and attributes in the generic XML structure.

4.1 File

The File tag has one attribute:

```
<bestand registratienummer=”99983”>
```

- **Registratienummer**
  This is where you enter the registration number you were given by DNB. The number is compared with the details of the reporting entity logged in during importing. If they do not match, the file cannot be imported.

4.2 Report

The Report tag has the following attributes:

```
<rapportage nihil=”false” periode =”2005-12-31” formulierid=” 9005”
frequentie=”M” >
```

- **Nihil (“true” or “false”)**
  Enter “true” if you are submitting a nil report. If your report is not a nil report, enter “false”.

- **Periode (“YYYY-MM-DD”)**
  Enter the closing date of your reporting period.

- **Formulier-id**
  Enter the name of the form. A list of all forms and their IDs can be found on http://www.dnb.nl/en/statistics/eline-dnb/index.jsp.

- **Frequentie (“J”, “K”, “M”, “W”, “D”)**
  Indicate whether your report is:
  - a yearly report — jaarrapportage (J)
  - a quarterly report — kwartaalrapportage (K)
  - a monthly report — maandrapportage (M)
  - a weekly report — weekrapportage (W)
  - a daily report — dagrapportage (D)

4.3 Variant

The Variant tag has the following attributes:

```
<variant type=”land” value=”BW”/>
<variant type=”valuta” value=”USD”/>
```

- **Type (“valuta” or “land”)**
  Enter the name of the variant. Two often used variants are currency and country. You must use the ISO codes to indicate these. The correct codes may be found on various websites, including www.iso.ch. Many variants have values that you can define yourself, such as the "bank account number" variant.

- **Value**
  Enter the value for the variant.

  Example (Botswana): value=”BW”
  Example (US dollar): value=”USD”

If you report on several variants, e.g. currency and country, you must create a report for each variant in the import file. This means the import file's structure is as follows:

```
<bestand>
        < rapportage>
                <variant/>
                < post/>
                …
                <post/>
        </rapportage>
        < rapportage>
                <variant/>
                < post/>
                …
                <post/>
        </rapportage>
<bestand/>
```

4.4 Item

The attributes of the Item tag are used to indicate the position in which a specific value is placed by stating the coordinates of the field to be completed, specifying the table ("cube"), the row and the column in which the field is positioned. This indicates the precise location of the value to be entered.

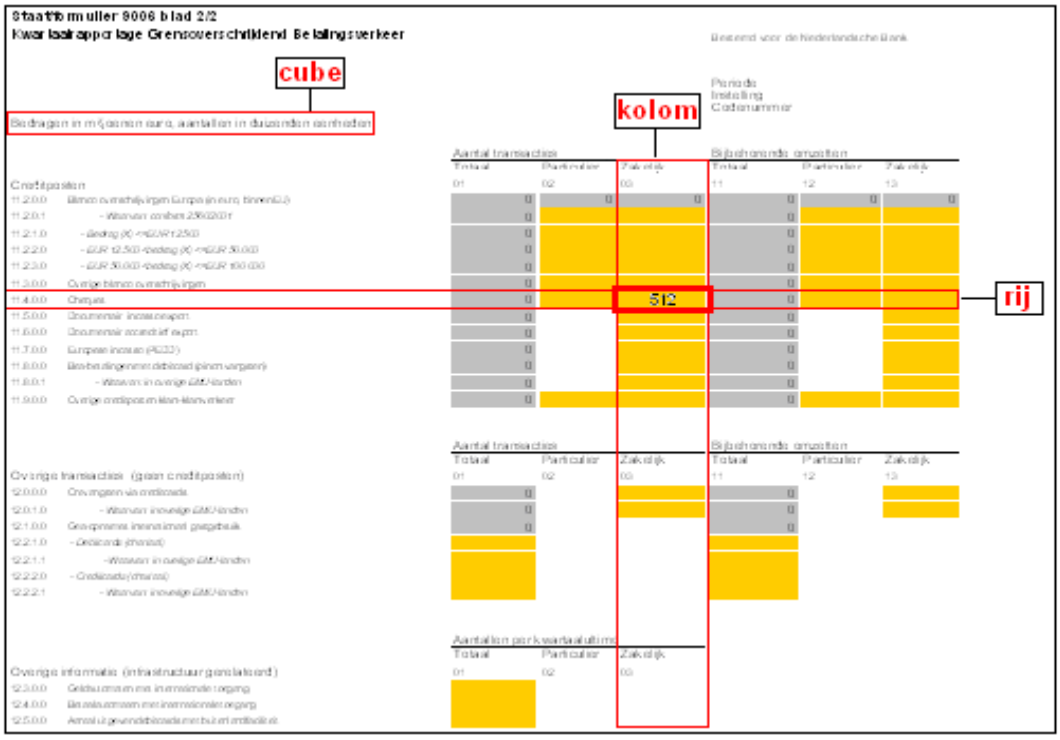

Figure 2: Cube, row (rij) and column (kolom)

The Item tag has the following attributes:

```
<post value=”425” cube=”bijlage2” rij=”11201” kolom=”3”
or
<post value=”425” cube=”bijlage_omzet_dochters” rij=”0” kolom=”3”
rijnr=”12”/>
```

- **Value**
  Enter the value for the item. It does not need to consist of digits. A combination of digits and letters is also allowed.

- **Cube**
  Enter the name of the table in which you wish to place the value. Each form consists of at least one table. These tables are referred to as "cubes" in the item tags of the XML files.
  Note: A list of all forms and the names of the related cubes can be found on http://www.dnb.nl/en/statistics/eline-dnb/index.jsp Please make sure you copy these names carefully.

- **Rij**
  Enter the number of the row in the table in which you wish to place the value.

  Although the row numbers have not been formatted in a uniform manner in the XML files, these are a few rules of thumb:

  - Contains only digits
  - Contains no dots
  - Contains no spaces

- In the case of a dynamic table the value of the row is “0” (see the “row number” attribute below)

Note: Departures from these rules may occur in exceptional cases. A row name may then be, for example: 00.5.1.0 Examples of all XML files can be found on http://www.dnb.nl/en/statistics/eline-dnb/index.jsp. You can check there how you must include the row numbers in the specific report you wish to import.

- **Kolom**
  Enter the number of the column in the table in which you wish to place the value. Although the column numbers have not been formatted in a uniform manner in the XML files, these are a few rules of thumb:

  - Contains only digits
  - Contains no leading zeros
  - Contains no dots
  - Contains no spaces

  Note: Departures from these rules may occur in exceptional cases. A column name may then be, for example: 03. Examples of all XML files can be found on http://www.dnb.nl/en/statistics/eline-dnb/index.jsp. You can check there how you must include the column numbers in the specific report you wish to import.

- **Rijnummer**
  This attribute is used for dynamic tables only. The number of rows is variable, rather than fixed, in dynamic tables, which means that reporting entities may add rows at their own discretion. If you do, set the value of a row attribute to “0” and start numbering the rows from “0”.
  Although the row numbers have not been formatted in a uniform manner in the XML files, these are a few rules of thumb:

  - Contains only digits
  - Contains no dots
  - Contains no spaces
  - Numbering starts at “0”

Section 7.3 gives an example of an import file containing a dynamic table. It shows that items may also have the same row numbers. There are items in the example in Section 7.3 that are positioned on the same row number in the table, but in different colums.

5. Validating the XML import file

You can validate your import file to make sure that it has the correct format using the XSD file in Annex 1.

6. Importing the XML import file to e-Line DNB

This section describes how an import file should be imported to e-Line DNB.

Procedure

- in the list of requirements, click on *Import* (under *Period*), after which the following screen appears:

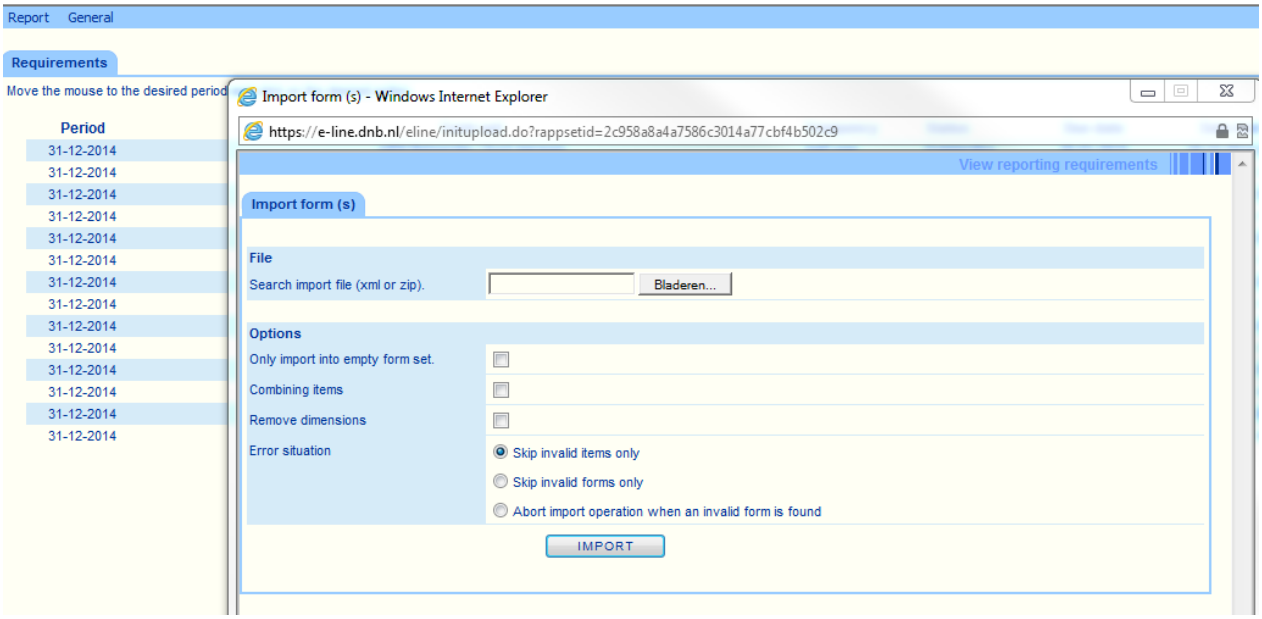

Figure 3: Importing reports

- Use the *Browse* button ("Bladeren") to locate the file you wish to import (XML format).
- You then have a choice of three options:

  - *Only import into empty form set*
    Tick this option if you wish to prevent previously entered data from being overwritten. e-Line DNB will only import data into a report that was not previously completed or stored.

  - *Combining items*
    Tick this option if the data in your import file must be added to data previously entered in your report.

  - *Remove dimensions*
    Tick this option if you wish to overwrite variants such as currencies and countries. e-Line DNB will first remove variants in the form before importing new variants, to prevent the report from containing more variants following importing than the import file.

  You may choose to tick no, one, two or three options. If you do not tick any, all data previously entered will be overwritten by those in the import file.

- You must then choose one of the following three options:

  - *Only skip invalid items*

Choose this option if you want e-Line DNB to continue importing the next item after an unknown or incorrect item has been found in the import file, The incorrect item will then be skipped.

- *Only skip invalid reports*
Choose this option if you want e-Line DNB to continue importing the next form after an unknown or incorrect item has been found in the import file, The other items in the form in which the incorrect item was found will also be skipped.

- *Abort import operation when an invalid form is found*
Choose this option if you wish e-Line DNB to stop the import once an unknown item is found in the import file. Changes made to previously imported files will be saved, hereas the form containing the incorrect item and the remaining forms in the import file will not be imported.

You can choose one of the above options. The default selection is the second option.

- Now click on the *IMPORT* button. e-Line DNB presents an import report following importing. The screen below will appear:

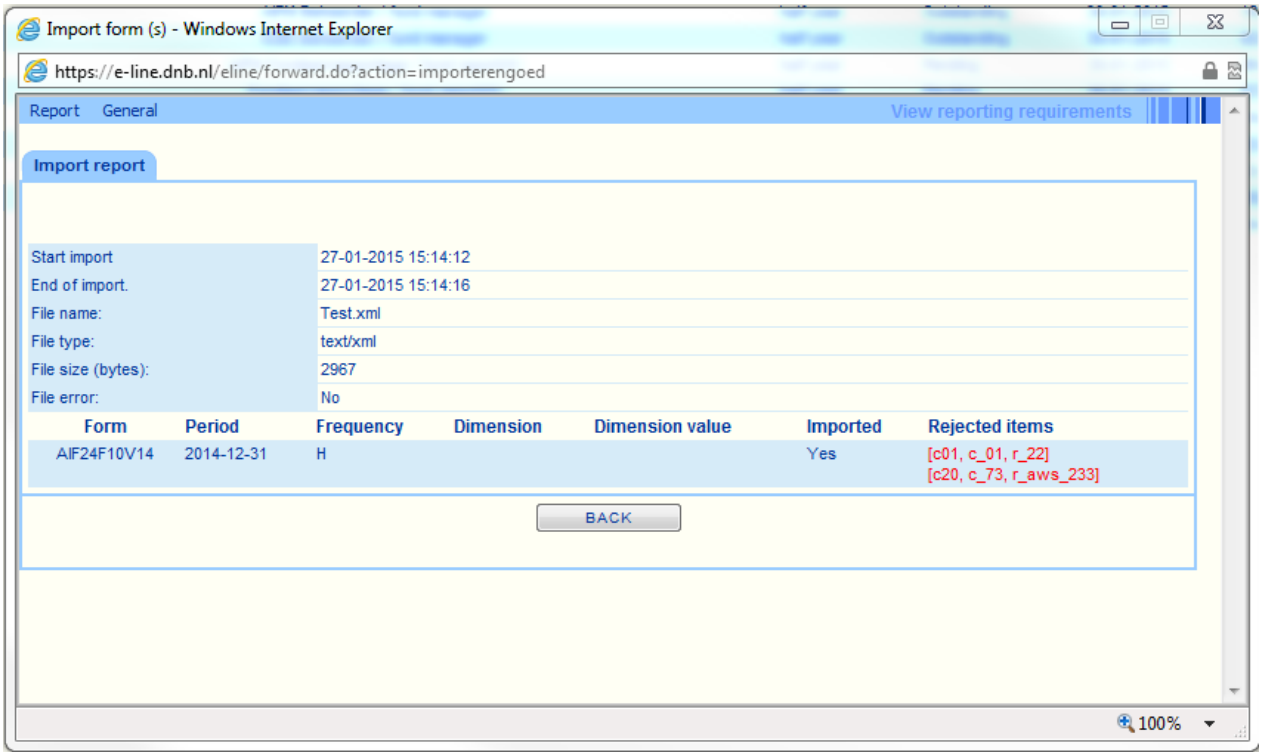

Figure 4 - Import report

The import report shows whether importing has been successful. The import illustrated above has been successful, as can be seen from the word *Yes* under the Imported header. However, a number of items were rejected. You can read the error messages for each imported form by clicking the code for the form in the import report.

In addition, you will receive the import report by e-mail, to allow you to read it afterwards. Only one e-mail address for each reporting entity is linked to the system, and import reports will be sent to this address. Please contact your report handler at DNB if you do not know which address is used.

- You can now add or change data manually if needed and save the form set.

Note: A file that was successfully imported may still contain errors, e.g. if the imported report's opening balance does not reconcile with the closing balance for the previous period. This type of error may prevent a report from being submitted. You can make errors visible by performing a check. See the e-Line DNB User Manual.
http://www.dnb.nl/en/statistics/eline-dnb/general-user-documentation/index.jsp

7. Examples of XML import files

The examples of XML code presented in this section only serve to illustrate an import file's structure. Files are often much longer in practice. The examples may be lacking certain mandatory fields.

7.1 XML import file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<bestand registratienummer="……">
<rapportage nihil="false" periode="20..-..-.." formulierid="9006" frequentie="K">
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00110' kolom='02' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00110' kolom='03' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00110' kolom='12' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00110' kolom='13' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00120' kolom='02' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00120' kolom='03' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00120' kolom='12' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00120' kolom='13' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00130' kolom='02' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00130' kolom='03' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00130' kolom='12' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00130' kolom='13' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00210' kolom='03' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00210' kolom='13' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00220' kolom='03' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00220' kolom='13' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00230' kolom='03' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00230' kolom='13' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00300' kolom='02' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00300' kolom='03' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00300' kolom='12' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00300' kolom='13' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00410' kolom='02' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00410' kolom='03' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00410' kolom='12' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00410' kolom='13' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00420' kolom='02' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00420' kolom='03' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00420' kolom='12' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00420' kolom='13' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00430' kolom='02' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00430' kolom='03' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00430' kolom='12' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00430' kolom='13' />
	<post value='.....' cube='blad1' rij='00510' kolom='02' />
</rapportage>
</bestand>
```

7.2 XML import file with a variant

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<bestand registratienummer="99983">
<rapportage nihil="false" periode="2002-11-30" formulierid="8501" frequentie="M"
    varianttype="valuta" variantwaarde="USD">
  <post value="100" cube="blad1" rij="010000" kolom="03" />
  <post value="101" cube="blad1" rij="011000" kolom="03" />
  <post value="103" cube="blad1" rij="013000" kolom="03" />
  <post value="108" cube="blad1" rij="018000" kolom="03" />
  <post value="109" cube="blad1" rij="011000" kolom="05" />
  <post value="111" cube="blad1" rij="013000" kolom="05" />
  <post value="101" cube="blad1" rij="021000" kolom="04" />
  <post value="103" cube="blad1" rij="023000" kolom="04" />
  <post value="108" cube="blad1" rij="028000" kolom="04" />
  <post value="109" cube="blad1" rij="029000" kolom="04" />
  <post value="110" cube="blad1" rij="021000" kolom="05" />
  <post value="112" cube="blad1" rij="023000" kolom="05" />
  <post value="1.05.04" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="0" />
  <post value="1.06.04" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="1" />
  <post value="1.07.04" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="2" />
  <post value="1.08.04" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="3" />
  <post value="1.09.04" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="4" />
  <post value="1.10.04" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="5" />
  <post value="100" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="03" rijnr="0" />
  <post value="100" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="03" rijnr="1" />
  <post value="100" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="03" rijnr="2" />
  <post value="100" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="03" rijnr="3" />
  <post value="100" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="03" rijnr="4" />
  <post value="100" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="03" rijnr="5" />
  <post value="1.05.04" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="0" />
  <post value="1.06.04" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="1" />
  <post value="1.07.04" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="2" />
  <post value="1.08.04" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="3" />
  <post value="1.09.04" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="4" />
  <post value="1.10.04" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="5" />
  <post value="1500" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="04" rijnr="0" />
  <post value="1500" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="04" rijnr="1" />
  <post value="1500" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="04" rijnr="2" />
  <post value="1500" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="04" rijnr="3" />
  <post value="1500" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="04" rijnr="4" />
  <post value="1500" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="04" rijnr="5" />
  </rapportage>
  </bestand>
```

7.3 XML import file with a dynamic table

```
<bestand registratienummer="99983">
<rapportage nihil="false" periode="2002-11-30" formulierid="8501" frequentie="M"
    varianttype="valuta" variantwaarde="USD">
  <post value="100" cube="blad1" rij="010000" kolom="03" />
  <post value="101" cube="blad1" rij="011000" kolom="03" />
  <post value="103" cube="blad1" rij="013000" kolom="03" />
  <post value="108" cube="blad1" rij="018000" kolom="03" />
  <post value="109" cube="blad1" rij="011000" kolom="05" />
  <post value="111" cube="blad1" rij="013000" kolom="05" />
  <post value="101" cube="blad1" rij="021000" kolom="04" />
  <post value="103" cube="blad1" rij="023000" kolom="04" />
  <post value="108" cube="blad1" rij="028000" kolom="04" />
  <post value="109" cube="blad1" rij="029000" kolom="04" />
  <post value="110" cube="blad1" rij="021000" kolom="05" />
  <post value="112" cube="blad1" rij="023000" kolom="05" />
  <post value="1.05.04" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="0" />
  <post value="1.06.04" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="1" />
  <post value="1.07.04" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="2" />
  <post value="1.08.04" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="3" />
  <post value="1.09.04" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="4" />
  <post value="1.10.04" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="5" />
  <post value="100" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="03" rijnr="0" />
  <post value="100" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="03" rijnr="1" />
  <post value="100" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="03" rijnr="2" />
  <post value="100" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="03" rijnr="3" />
  <post value="100" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="03" rijnr="4" />
  <post value="100" cube="bijlage1" rij="0" kolom="03" rijnr="5" />
  <post value="1.05.04" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="0" />
  <post value="1.06.04" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="1" />
  <post value="1.07.04" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="2" />
  <post value="1.08.04" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="3" />
  <post value="1.09.04" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="4" />
  <post value="1.10.04" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="01" rijnr="5" />
  <post value="1500" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="04" rijnr="0" />
  <post value="1500" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="04" rijnr="1" />
  <post value="1500" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="04" rijnr="2" />
  <post value="1500" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="04" rijnr="3" />
  <post value="1500" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="04" rijnr="4" />
  <post value="1500" cube="bijlage2" rij="0" kolom="04" rijnr="5" />
    </rapportage>
    </bestand>
```

8. Support

If you have any questions about the XML files, please contact

DNB Service Desk
Telephone +31 20 524 6111
E-mail servicedesk@dnb.nl

You can find examples of import files on http://www.dnb.nl/en/statistics/eline-dnb/index.jsp as well as the e-Line DNB User Manual.

Annexes

Annex 1: XSD file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <!--
W3C Schema generated by XML Spy v4.3 U (http://www.xmlspy.com)
  -->
- <xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
    elementFormDefault="qualified">
    - <xs:element name="bestand">
        - <xs:complexType>
          - <xs:sequence>
              <xs:element name="rapportage" type="rapportageType"
                maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            </xs:sequence>
      <xs:attribute name="registratienummer" type="xs:int" use="required" />
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
- <xs:complexType name="postType">
      <xs:attribute name="value" type="xs:long" use="required" />
      <xs:attribute name="cube" type="xs:string" use="required" />
      <xs:attribute name="rij" type="xs:int" use="required" />
      <xs:attribute name="kolom" type="xs:byte" use="required" />
    </xs:complexType>
- <xs:complexType name="rapportageType">
    - <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element name="variant" type="variantType" minOccurs="0"
        maxOccurs="unbounded" />
      <xs:element name="post" type="postType" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
    </xs:sequence>
    <xs:attribute name="nihil" type="xs:boolean" use="required" />
    <xs:attribute name="periode" type="xs:date" use="required" />
    <xs:attribute name="formulierid" type="xs:string" use="required" />
    <xs:attribute name="frequentie" type="xs:string" use="required" />
  </xs:complexType>
- <xs:complexType name="variantType">
      <xs:attribute name="type" type="xs:string" use="required" />
      <xs:attribute name="value" type="xs:string" use="required" />
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:schema>
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