



The Global Language of Business

Identifying and Barcoding Product and Trade Items

An e-learning course for products, assets and data managers



Course Overview

This course is designed for those already familiar with basic product identification and barcoding (such as the GTIN and EAN 13 symbols). It aims to familiarise the learner with the application of other, more advanced GS1 identification numbers and barcode types throughout the supply chain.

Completing this course will provide the learner with an understanding of pallet labelling, the GS1 128 barcode symbology, and asset identification, in addition to an introduction to RFID tags and technology.



Course Modules

Application Identifier

The use of GS1 Application Identifiers, or AIs, is mandatory when using many of the GS1 barcode symbologies. This module highlights where AIs are used, the key aspects of their application and also provides an introduction to "concatenation", whereby multiple data elements are combined into a single barcode using AIs.

Global Location Number - GLN

The Global Location Number (GLN) is the GS1 Identification Key for locations. This course explains how a GLN is used to identify legal entities and physical locations in EDI messages, as well as how it can be used in barcode format. GLNs are also widely used by public sector organisations to identify delivery and storage locations such as pharmacies, hospital wards and theatres

Who is this course for?

This course is aimed at intermediate users of GS1 standards who want to understand the additional identifiers and barcode symbols used in the broader distribution environment. Prior to undertaking this course it would benefit the learner to have a previous knowledge of GS1 standards and to have successfully completed the "Introduction to GS1" course which is also available in the Learning Zone.

GS1-128 symbology

GS1-128 is a versatile barcode symbology that can be used to encode a wide variety of information in barcode format. GS1 Application Identifiers (AIs) are the foundation of this symbology.

All of the GS1 identifiers such as GTINs, GLNs, SSCCs and product information such as expiry date, batch number, can be encoded within the GS1 128 symbology

Serial Shipping Container Code - SSCC

The Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC) is the GS1 identifier for outer cases and pallets and is used to help track and trace logistic units.

This module also provides an introduction to two other global identifiers; the Global Shipment Identification Number (GSIN) and Global Identification Number for Consignment (GINC).

GS1 DataMatrix barcode symbol

This module explains the role and structure of the two-dimensional (2D) barcode symbol, GS1 Data Matrix. The key application areas for GS1 Data Matrix along with its size, data content and quality parameters will be introduced.

GS1 Databar

GS1 DataBar barcodes are often used to label fresh foods. The family of symbols within the GS1 DataBar group have been specifically designed for scanning at the retail point of sale and can hold information like an item's batch number, expiry date, or item weight.

Asset Identification Numbers - GRAI and GIAI

GS1 DataBar barcodes are often used to label fresh foods. The family of symbols within the GS1 DataBar group have been specifically designed for scanning at the retail point of sale and can hold information like an item's batch number, expiry date, or item weight.

Electronic Product Codes (EPC) - Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)

This final module introduces the basics of EPC and the use of RFID. GS1 EPC standards enable globally-unique identification numbers to be used for RFID, with major benefits in the tracking and tracing of products, services and other items in supply chains.

Further information

To learn more about this or any of the courses or certificates available on the GS1 Learning Zone please email training@gs1ae.org or visit our website www.gs1ae.org/Learning

GS1 UAE

Business Bay
Dubai, United Arab Emirates

T +971 4 557 0988

E info@gs1-uae.org

www.gs1ae.org