GS1 Identifiers for Cash Visibility

Global Location Number (GLN)
The Global Location Number (GLN) is used to identify physical and functional locations as well as legal entities. GLNs are used to identify parties to business transactions; functional groups within a company; or real, physical “places” that might ship, receive, process, or hold inventories. For Cash Visibility, examples of where a GLN would be assigned include a bank location, an ATM location, a vault location, a retail location, and a courier location.

Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)
The Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC) is the GS1 Identification Key used to identify a logistic unit. A logistic unit can be any combination of units put together in a case or on a pallet or truck where the specific unit load needs to be managed throughout the supply chain. For Cash Visibility, an SSCC code would be applied to a cash bag, which would track the bag from its origination to destination location.

Global Shipment Identification Number (GSIN)
The Global Shipment Identification Number (GSIN) is the GS1 Identification Key used to identify a logical grouping of logistic units for the purpose of a transport shipment from the seller to the buyer. It identifies the logical grouping of one or several logistic units each identified with an separate SSCC and containing trade items as being part of a specific seller / buyer relationship and that travels under one dispatch advice and/or Bill of Lading. For Cash Visibility, the GSIN would identify a group of SSCC barcoded cash bags that are traveling together.

Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)
One of the main building blocks of the GS1 US System, a Global Trade Item Number® (or GTIN®) is a number that uniquely identifies trade items (any product or service that may be priced, ordered, or invoiced at any point in the supply chain) as they move through the global supply chain to the ultimate end user. For Cash Visibility, a GTIN could identify a strap of currency, such as $100 bills.
Global Document Type Identifier (GDTI)

A Global Document Type Identifier (GDTI) is the GS1 Identification Key used to identify important documents by type. The term “document” is applied broadly to cover any official or private papers that infer a right (e.g., proof of ownership) or obligation (e.g., notification or call for military service) upon the bearer. The GDTI will identify and enable barcoding of any document that requires document control, including identifying the class or type of document. When individual document identification is required, an optional serial number can be used to uniquely identify each document. For Cash Visibility, a GDTI would identify a Document ID for a unique transaction (i.e., a deposit, order).

Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI)

A Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI) is the GS1 Identification Key used to identify an individual asset. The GIAI is one of the two GS1® keys used for asset identification. It is used to identify fixed assets within an enterprise, such as a computer, a desk, or a component part of an aircraft. The GIAI enables assets to be individually recorded as part of a fixed asset inventory control system. In simple terms, this means any individual asset of any value within a company that needs to be identified uniquely. For Cash Visibility, a GIAI would identify a Seal Number on a container.