//Assume that the AbbreviationsMap is a map with the name in lowercase as key and the xml tag as value

generateXMLTag(name)

if the name contains dot characters, then remove the part of the name found after the first dot character // this allows handling MessageDefinition name like CorporateActionEventProcessingStatusAdvice.002V01 if the RepositoryConcept is a MessageDefinition, then remove the trailing version number (that is V01, V02,...) // as per ISO 20022 part 4 if the AbbreviationsMap contains a key being the name in lowercase then return the value mapped by this key else camelCut the name into subparts // see description below for each of the subparts concatenate this subpart with the subsequent subparts of the name find the longuest of those concatenations where a match is found in the AbbreviationsMap // for example, for the name 'ForeignExchangeTradeInstructionV01' // first remove the version 'V01' // then for the first subpart 'Foreign' // first check if AbbreviationsMap contains en entry for 'ForeignExchangeTradeInstruction'; it does not // then check if AbbreviationsMap contains en entry for 'ForeignExchangeTrade'; it does not // then check if AbbreviationsMap contains en entry for 'ForeignExchange'; it does and this maps to 'FX' if a match is found in the map // in the example we append 'FX' then append the value mapped in the map and continue with the rest of the name // in our example, for the name 'ForeignExchangeTradeInstructionV01' // the subpart 'ForeignExchange' was mapped to 'FX', // then continue with the rest of the name, that is 'Trade' and ' Instruction' (and the version number was removed) // which eventually will map respectively to 'Trad' and 'Instr' // And therefore, the initial name 'ForeignExchangeTradeInstructionV01' is finally mapped to 'FXTradInstr' else report an error and stop generating the XML tag for this name

}

camelCut(name)

{ // separators are the uppercase characters, the digits, the dot, the underscore and the first character of the name

// a sequence of separator characters can be a single character

iterate over the characters of the name

do a 'cut' if the character is the 1rst or the last character of a new sequence of separator characters  $/\!/$  For example

// CSDDeposit is cut as follows [CSD, Deposit]

// ForeignExchangeTradeInstruction is cut as follows [Foreign, Exchange, Trade, Instruction]

// AcknowledgedMessageReference is cut as follows [Acknowledged, Message, Reference]

// Quantity2Details is cut as follows [Quantity, 2, Details]

// HighestPriceValue12Months is cut as follows [Highest, Price, Value, 12, Months]

}