

# **OpenMRS Access Monitor**

Group A

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Final Project for CSC 668-868 Spring 2018

**<https://github.com/DreamTeam668-868-team-project/Openmrs-group-a>**

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## Code Base

<https://github.com/DreamTeam668-868-team-project/Openmrs-group-a>

## Group Member Contributions

### Guanming

- Led and coordinated team members to guarantee the success of the project.
- Designed access\_monitor table for saving access records.
- Implemented 2 Spring beans and 1 controller to transfer data by Java
- Implemented 3 methods of controller for supporting Ajax accessing data dynamically by Java
- Redesigned final UI
- Implemented the final UI page by JQuery, HTML, Javascript, CSS
- Implemented a interactive date slider by javascript
- Implemented a dynamic chart by Ajax and Chartjs
- Implemented 2 type of detail table by Ajax and OpenMRS UI Framework
- Tested all module functions from backend to frontend and fixed bugs.
- Provided all demo data for demonstration.
- Codes:

### Backend:(Created)

org.openmrs.module.accessmonitor.fragment.controller:

AccessMonitorFragFragmentController.java

org.openmrs.module.accessmonitor: ByUserData.java

org.openmrs.module.accessmonitor: ChartData.java

### Frontend: (Created)

WebPages.fragments: accessMonitorFrag.gsp

WebPages.resources.scripts: date\_slider.js

WebPages.resources.scripts: moment.min.js

WebPages.pages: accessMonitor.gsp

WebPages.resources.scripts: Chart.js

WebPages.resources.scripts: analytics.js

WebPages.resources.scripts: utils.js

Config files: (Modified)

liquibase.xml

settings.xml

pom.xml

moduleApplicationContext.xml

accessmonitor\_app.json

Travis

- Created the skeleton code for the basis of the project
- Implemented the POJO for hibernate mapping
- Implemented the Interfaces the OpenMRS Context framework
- Implemented the DAO classes for Hibernate table management
- Created relevant liquibase and hibernate files for the database creation and mapping
- Implemented the advice classes for the backend of the project
- Classes:

org.openmrs.module.accessmonitor.advice: PatientAdvice.java

org.openmrs.module.accessmonitor.advice: PersonAdvice.java

org.openmrs.module.accessmonitor.advice: OrderAdvice.java

org.openmrs.module.accessmonitor.advice: VisitAdvice.java

org.openmrs.module.accessmonitor: AccessMonitor.java

org.openmrs.module.accessmonitor.api: AccessMonitorService.java

org.openmrs.module.accessmonitor.api.impl: AccessMonitorServiceImpl.java

org.openmrs.module.accessmonitor.api.db: AccessMonitorDAO.java

org.openmrs.module.accessmonitor.api.db.hibernate: HibernateAccessMonitorDAO.java

Files:

Access Monitor Module:

pom.xml

settings.xml

AccessMonitor Module API:

Liquibase.xml

AccessLog.hbm.xml

moduleApplicationContext.xml

AccessMonitor Module OMOD:

Pom.xml

Config.xml

Prakash Gurung

- Created mock up UIs using a couple of frameworks such as React, and Highchart to facilitate our needs and specs.
- Created mockup highcharts both with dynamic (Json data) and static values.
- Created a webpage to display charts, filters, and search.

Jiawen

- Create four filter for users, type, Location and patients.
- Create four search boxes for users, type, location and patients.
- Create a logic for search boxes which will get static data from Json and display on index.html
- Create a logic for calculating the # of calls for each user based on the timestamp.

Indicate the platform and software

Platform:

1. OpenMRS Reference Application 2.4
2. Spring framework

Included in OpenMRS, this is used to implement Aspect Oriented Programming

3. Liquibase
4. Hibernate

Included in OpenMRS, this is used to connect Java objects to database tables

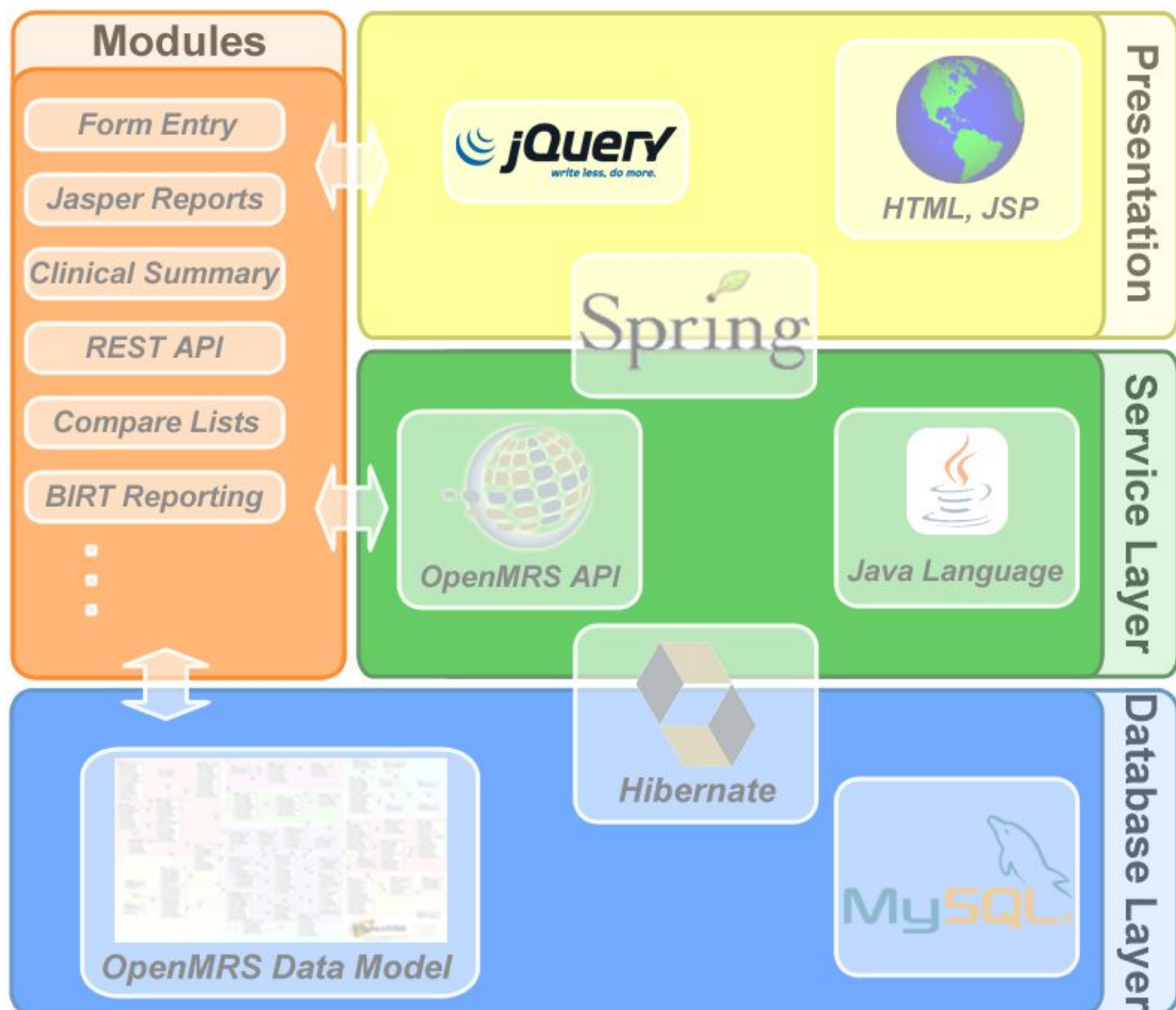
5. Groovy
6. Java 7 JDK

Software:

1. Netbeans 8.2

## Platform Information

Figure 1, OpenMrs High level Architecture diagram



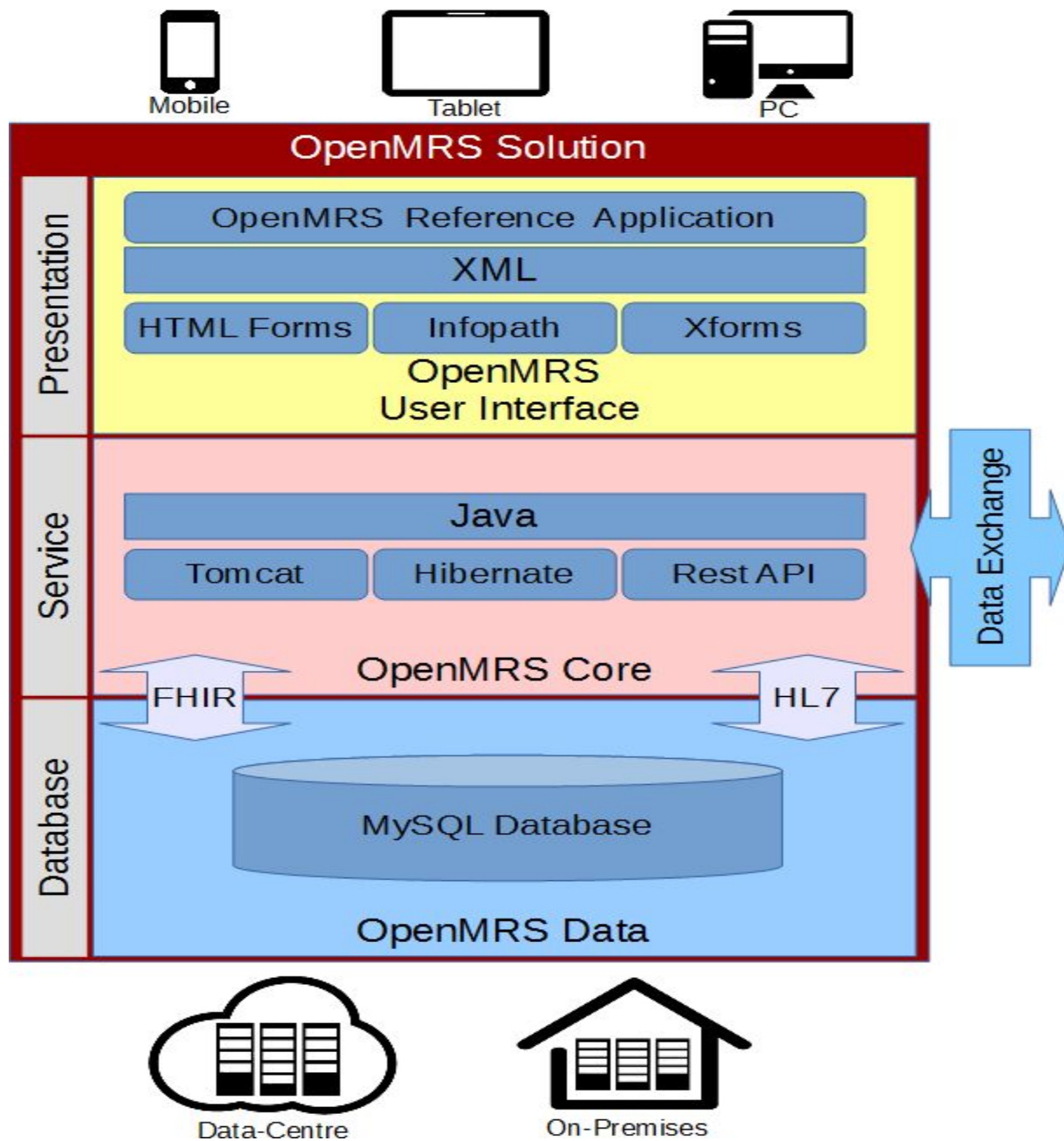


Figure 1.: OpenMRS Administration

## Administration

### Users

[Manage Users](#)  
[Manage Roles](#)  
[Manage Privileges](#)  
[Manage Alerts](#)

### Patients

[Manage Patients](#)  
[Find Patients to Merge](#)  
[Manage Identifier Types](#)  
[Manage Patient Identifier Sources](#)  
[Auto-Generation Options](#)  
[View Log Entries](#)

### Person

[Manage Persons](#)  
[Manage Relationship Types](#)  
[Manage Person Attribute Types](#)

### Visits

[Manage Visit Types](#)  
[Manage Visit Attribute Types](#)  
[Configure Visits](#)

### Encounters

[Manage Encounters](#)  
[Manage Encounter Types](#)  
[Manage Encounter Roles](#)

### Providers

[Manage Providers](#)  
[Manage Provider Attribute Types](#)

### Locations

[Manage Locations](#)  
[Manage Location Tags](#)  
[View Location Hierarchy](#)

### Concepts

[View Concept Dictionary](#)  
[Manage Concept Drugs](#)  
[Manage Proposed Concepts](#)  
[Manage Concept Classes](#)  
[Manage Concept Datatypes](#)  
[Manage Concept Sources](#)  
[Manage Concept Stop Word](#)  
[Manage Reference Terms](#)  
[Manage Concept Attribute Types](#)

### Forms

[Manage Forms](#)  
[Manage Fields](#)  
[Manage Field Types](#)  
[Merge Duplicate Fields](#)

### HL7 Messages

[Manage HL7 Sources](#)  
[Manage Queued Messages](#)  
[Manage Held Messages](#)  
[Manage HL7 Errors](#)  
[Manage HL7 Archives](#)  
[Migrate HL7 Archives](#)

### Maintenance

[Set Implementation Id](#)  
[System Information](#)  
[View Quick Reports](#)  
[Settings](#)  
[Advanced Settings](#)  
[View Server Log](#)  
[View Database Changes](#)  
[Manage Locales And Themes](#)  
[View Logged In Users](#)  
[Search Index](#)

### Modules

[Manage Modules](#)  
[Module Properties](#)

### Data Exchange Module

[Export](#)  
[Import](#)

### Reports

[Run Reports](#)  
[Manage Reports](#)  
[Manage Report Macros](#)  
[Manage Data Exports](#)  
[Manage Row Per Obs Data Exports](#)  
[Manage Cohorts](#)  
[Manage Patient Searches](#)  
[Manage Report Elements](#)

### REST Web Services

[Settings](#)  
[Test](#)  
[API Documentation](#)

### OpenMRS Atlas

[Manage Atlas Marker](#)

### Provider Management Module

[Manage Provider Roles](#)  
[Manage Suggestions](#)  
[Manage Other Settings](#)  
[Provider Search](#)

### Open Web Apps Module

[Manage Apps](#)  
[Settings](#)

### Metadata Mapping

## Project description

The aim of our project was to create a new module for the OpenMRS system that would allow a system admin to monitor and view attempts to access the system and help identify potential malicious uses of the software, with one of the main concerns being the protection of patient privacy.

To accomplish this, we are logging various method calls through Aspect Oriented Programming through the Java Spring framework. Spring allows a programmer to wrap specific classes, known as advice classes, around method calls made via an interface during program execution, and even prevent execution of the intercepted code and return a dummy value, if desired.

To support this, we also created a database table through liquibase to store the records of access attempts, which is defined and managed by the Hibernate ORM. These records are then recalled, parsed, and displayed in a graph format using the Spring MVC Framework, Ajax, and JavaScript, the display of which can be changed dynamically in order to make it easier for patterns to be detected in the display of record accesses. While we had initially planned for



multiple graphs and filters, this ended up being too ambitious for the timeframe of the project, and we dropped those features.

The data we are storing in the user which triggered the initial action, what kind of record they were accessing, the date and time of the access, and what kind of action the access represented (i.e. creation of a record, a retrieval, or a deletion, etc.). We had also planned to store the location from which the access took place, but hit a roadblock in the development process and were unable to include this.

### Challenges we faced

1. Lack of understanding of OpenMRS
2. The documentation of OpenMRS is inconsistent, which makes it very hard to gain understanding of what some methods are actually doing
3. The timeframe of the project was incredibly small, and the group did not take this seriously enough

#### ● Development Process

- We had a diverse set of tools to achieve our goal within OpenMRS
- Most work was done in Netbeans(8.2)
- Most coding was in Java (at various levels of sophistication)
- Javascript, JQuery
- XML, Liquibase, Hibernate, Spring Framework
- We also had to deal with and work around (mainly for documentation) each of us having different operating systems

#### ● Overcoming Issues

- Schedules & Communications
- We all had different schedules & Locations
- This led to issues with dependencies and communication
- We would meet after class
- Several times in the Computer Lab (2-3 hours each time)
- Communicate via Slack

## User Guide

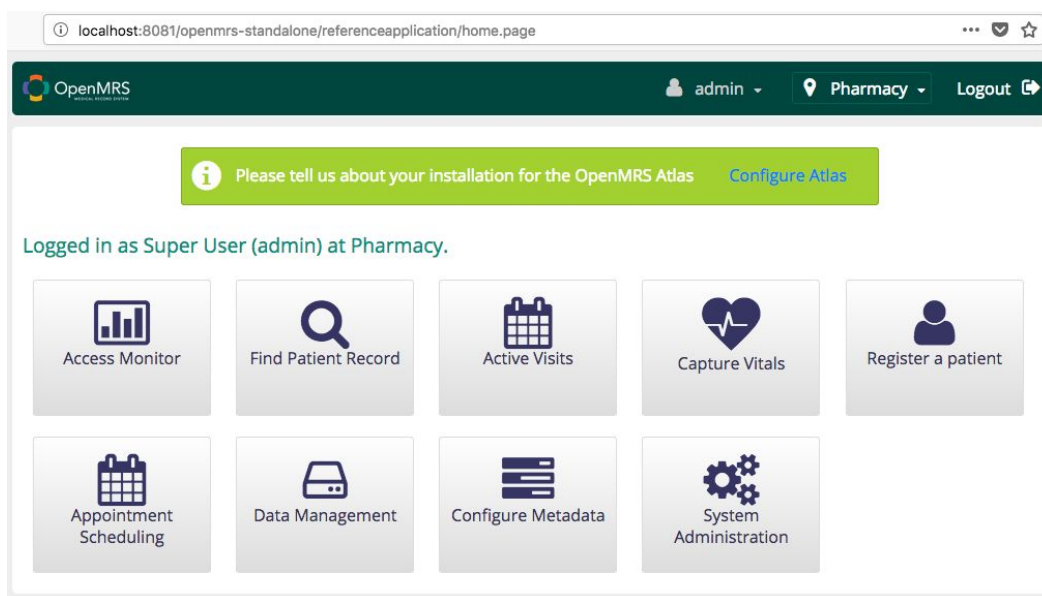
This guide describes how to use OpenMrs Access Monitor software step by step.

### Installation

In order to utilize the OpenMRS Access Monitor , and administrator must install the module into OpenMRS. This can be done through the OpenMRS web interface by navigating to the "Administration" menu and following the link "Manage Modules." From there, click "Add or Upgrade Module"; under "Add Module", click browse. Then, locate and select the Module. Once this has been selected, click "Upload." OpenMRS should then install and start the module, and notify you of any issues with the installation process.

### Login as a Admin

Log onto OpenMRS with your corresponding Admin name and password. Passwords are case-sensitive. Once logged in, you will see the following screen.



Go ahead and click the Access Monitor button

The first module that you are seeing is Access Monitor that we have developed.

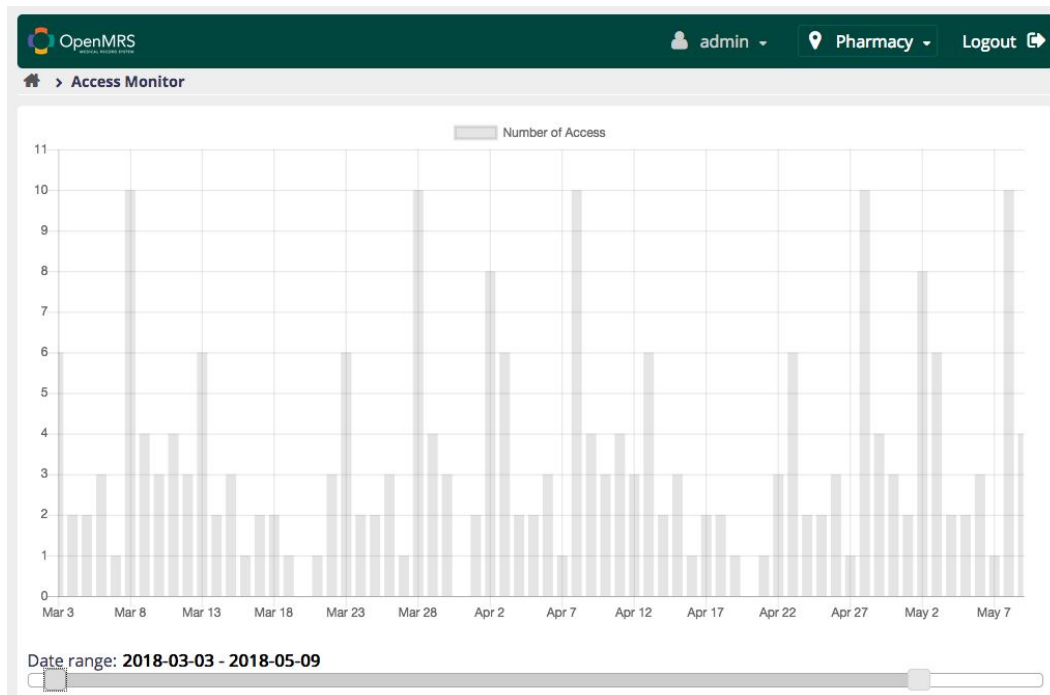
Once you click the Access Monitor , you will be greeted by the following screen

### view Monitor

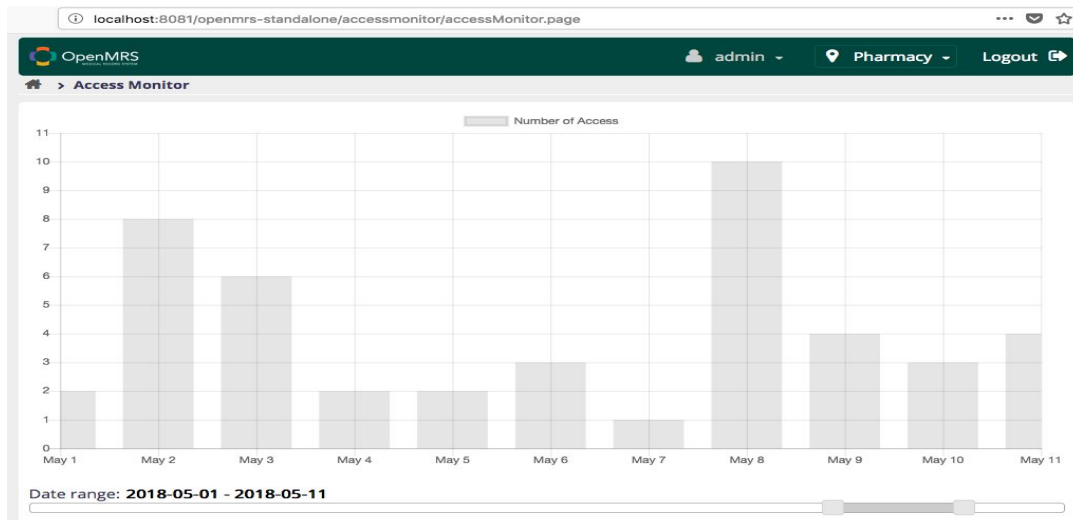
This is the page where you will see all the details such as number of data accessed by an employee, timestamps, slider to zoom in and zoom out, and the detailed table view of every logs.

The following diagram shows the general overview of our access monitor.

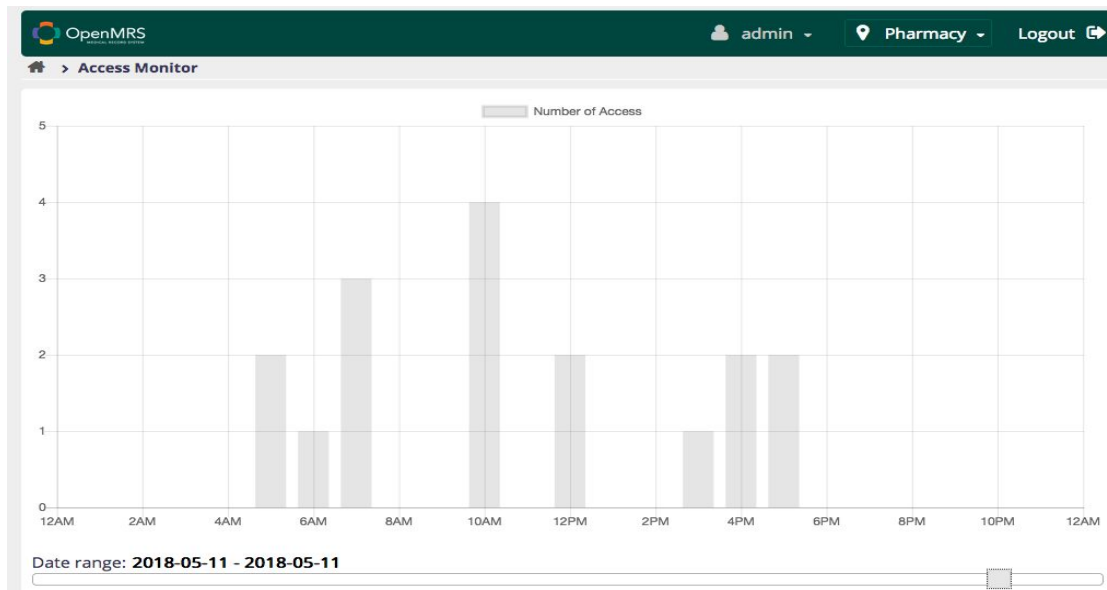
1. Check the user access from the chart



2. Check smaller range by clicking moving the left and right buttons



3. Move the left and right buttons to see the hourly access.




4. Switch button for switching between two types of detail tables by Users and by Records

By Users

or


By Records

- Search who is access from the chart by searching the date time.

Search: <input type="text"/>				Show 10  entries
User Id	Person Name	Number of Access	Time Frame	
1	Super User	1	2018-05-11 05:00:00 - 2018-05-11 06:00:00	
2	Jane Smith	1	2018-05-11 05:00:00 - 2018-05-11 06:00:00	
1	Super User	1	2018-05-11 06:00:00 - 2018-05-11 07:00:00	
1	Super User	3	2018-05-11 07:00:00 - 2018-05-11 08:00:00	
1	Super User	4	2018-05-11 10:00:00 - 2018-05-11 11:00:00	
1	Super User	2	2018-05-11 12:00:00 - 2018-05-11 13:00:00	
1	Super User	1	2018-05-11 15:00:00 - 2018-05-11 16:00:00	
1	Super User	2	2018-05-11 16:00:00 - 2018-05-11 17:00:00	
1	Super User	2	2018-05-11 17:00:00 - 2018-05-11 18:00:00	
Showing 1 to 9 of 9 entries				First Previous 1 Next Last

Description: The chart down below shows a detailed table by **Users**. There are 4 categories. First **UserId**; which is the id of the particular user, second, **Person Name**; which is self-explanatory, third, **Number of Access**; which shows how many number of access that the particular person made, and the last one, **TimeFrame**; which displays the timestamp.

- Search a specific user from the chart.

Search: <input type="text" value="jane"/>						Show 10  entries
Record Id	Record Type	Access Type	User Id	Person Name	Timestamp	
31	PATIENT	RETRIEVAL	2	Jane Smith	2018-05-02 22:36:34	
26	PATIENT	UPDATE	2	Jane Smith	2018-05-02 22:36:35	
31	PATIENT	RETRIEVAL	2	Jane Smith	2018-05-02 22:36:35	
26	VISIT	RETRIEVAL	2	Jane Smith	2018-05-04 23:19:09	
31	PATIENT	RETRIEVAL	2	Jane Smith	2018-05-05 23:19:09	
26	PATIENT	RETRIEVAL	2	Jane Smith	2018-05-05 23:19:09	
31	PATIENT	RETRIEVAL	2	Jane Smith	2018-05-06 22:36:34	
26	PATIENT	UPDATE	2	Jane Smith	2018-05-08 22:36:35	
31	PATIENT	RETRIEVAL	2	Jane Smith	2018-05-08 22:36:35	
26	VISIT	RETRIEVAL	2	Jane Smith	2018-05-09 23:19:09	
Showing 1 to 10 of 13 entries (filtered from 45 total entries)						First Previous 1 2 Next Last

description : The chart down below shows a detailed table by **Records**. There are 6 categories. First **RecordId**, which is the id of the data, second one is **RecordType**; which is the type of

record data, third one is **AccessType**; which will display what type of access it is, fourth is the **UserId**; which is the id of the particular user, fifth is the **Person Name**; which is self-explanatory, and the last one, **TimeFrame**; which displays the timestamp.

## 7. Quick search by using a prefix


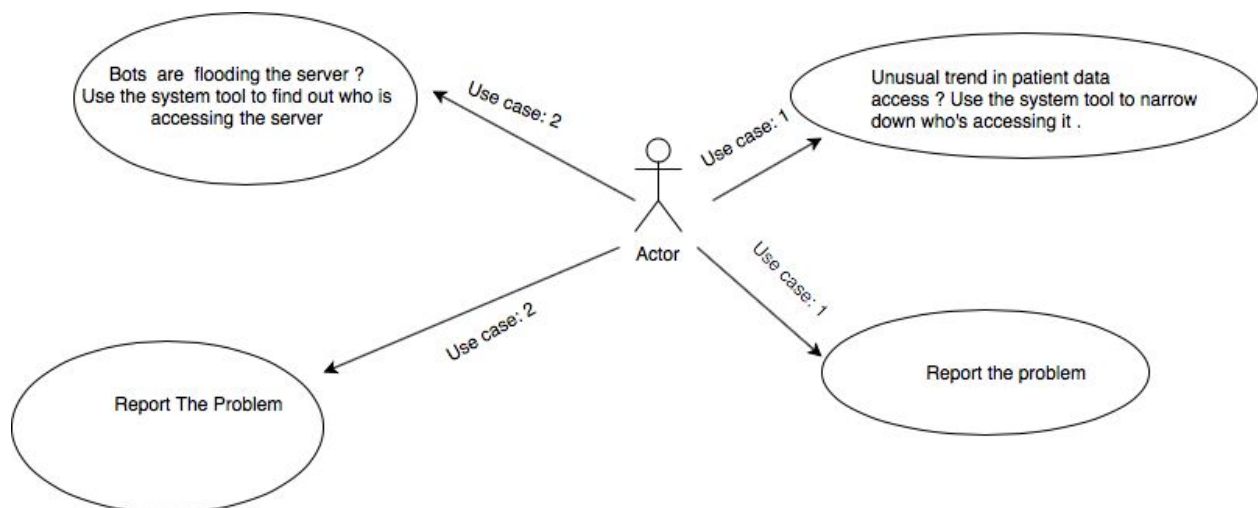
Search: <input type="text" value="Ju"/>			Show 10  entries
User Id	Person Name	Number of Access	Time Frame
6	Julie Smith	1	2018-05-02 00:00:00 - 2018-05-03 00:00:00
6	Julie Smith	1	2018-05-06 00:00:00 - 2018-05-07 00:00:00
6	Julie Smith	1	2018-05-10 00:00:00 - 2018-05-11 00:00:00
Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries (filtered from 32 total entries)			<a href="#">First</a> <a href="#">Previous</a> <a href="#">1</a> <a href="#">Next</a> <a href="#">Last</a>

Chart demonstrating the spike of number of access which is part of our use case( Data breach/ potential hacking)

## Use Cases



A **Security Administrator**, who checks the system for suspicious behavior regularly, notices a trend in patient data access that seems suspicious. Using the system tools, they are able to narrow it down to a nightly occurrence, where patient data is being accessed at the end of one of the employee shifts.

**Example 1:** (Tracking methods call report)

Jenny is a security admin. One day she sees a lot of unusual number of drug orders being placed by a member of staff, Doctor Lee. She also notices that Doctor Lee made these orders on a Saturday, a day he is not generally scheduled to work. She will take some action by calling him on Monday about the suspicious activity.

**Assumption for example 1:**

Jenny needs to know each person's schedule at her clinic. She is responsible for checking the graph to see if there is any activity that is suspicious to her knowledge.

<b>Use case #</b>	1
<b>Use case name</b>	Detect Suspicious activity
<b>Summary</b>	The <b>Security Admin</b> notice a trend in patient data access that seems suspicious.
<b>Actor</b>	Security Admin
<b>Description</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- System Admin will regularly check the system if there is any suspicious activity.</li> <li>- System Admin uses system tools to narrow down the drug orders</li> </ul>
<b>Precondition</b>	NA
<b>Postcondition</b>	Using the system tools, they are able to narrow it down to a nightly occurrence, where patient data is being accessed at the end of one of the employee shifts.

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A **Security Administrator**, notices a sudden spike in data access., where one user is accessing the data repeatedly. Using the system tools, the system admin shall be able to pinpoint the certain rise in data access and narrow down the cause.

**Example 2:** (potential hacking track)

On another day, Jenny sees an unusual amount of activity on the system. She notices that an employee is viewing a large number of records, more than would generally be made for normal work purposes. She will alert the user of the potential breach and have temporarily deactivate the employees account. She will then have the employees password changed, and alert the patients of the potential breach of privacy.

**Assumption for example 2:**

Jenny is knowledgeable about the system and the general workflow of employees. Jenny must be able to determine what would be reasonable for employees to do in a given timeframe.

<b>Use case #</b>	2
<b>Use case name</b>	Detect Hacking/Data Breach
<b>Summary</b>	<b>Security Admin</b> notices a possible data breach/ hacking where an anonymous user is accessing the data repeatedly
<b>Actor</b>	<b>Security Admin</b>
<b>Description</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Security Admin uses the system tool and finds a spike in the data access.</li> <li>- Security Admin assessing the issue by using the ‘Slider’ function to zoom in and zoom out the total number of order placed.</li> </ul>
<b>Precondition</b>	NA



<b>Postcondition</b>	Using the system tools, the system admin shall be able to pinpoint the certain rise in data access and narrow down the cause.
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## Design overview

Design pattern used:

### 1 MVC

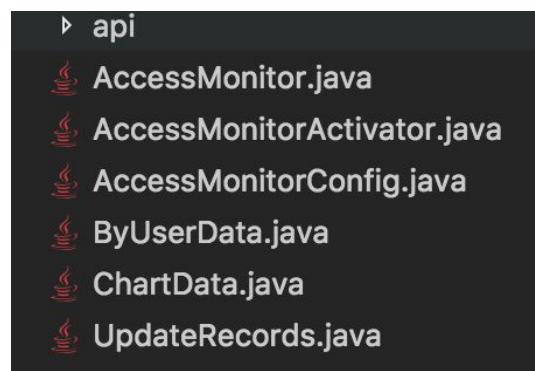
Model–view–controller is commonly used for developing software that divides an application into three interconnected parts. This is done to separate internal representations of information from the ways information is presented to and accepted from the user. Model is the data which determined by controller; View is what user see in front of the screen; Controller determine the type of data.

### 2. Why do we use MVC

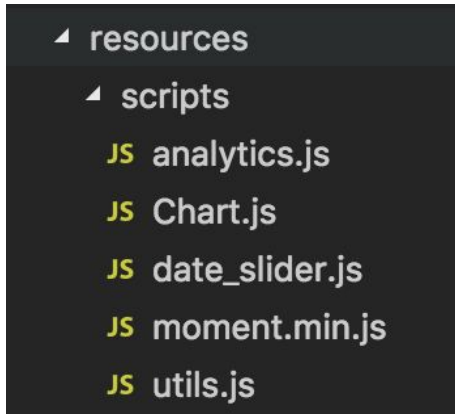
The MVC design pattern decouples these major components allowing for efficient code reuse and parallel development.

### 3. Where do we use MVC in our project

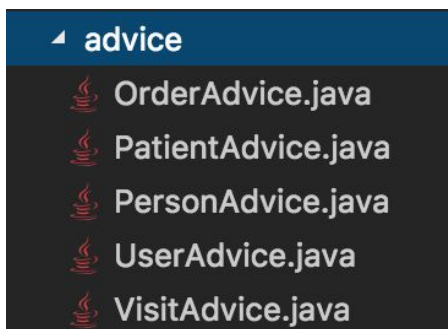
Model



view



Controler



#### 4. Front-end design overview:

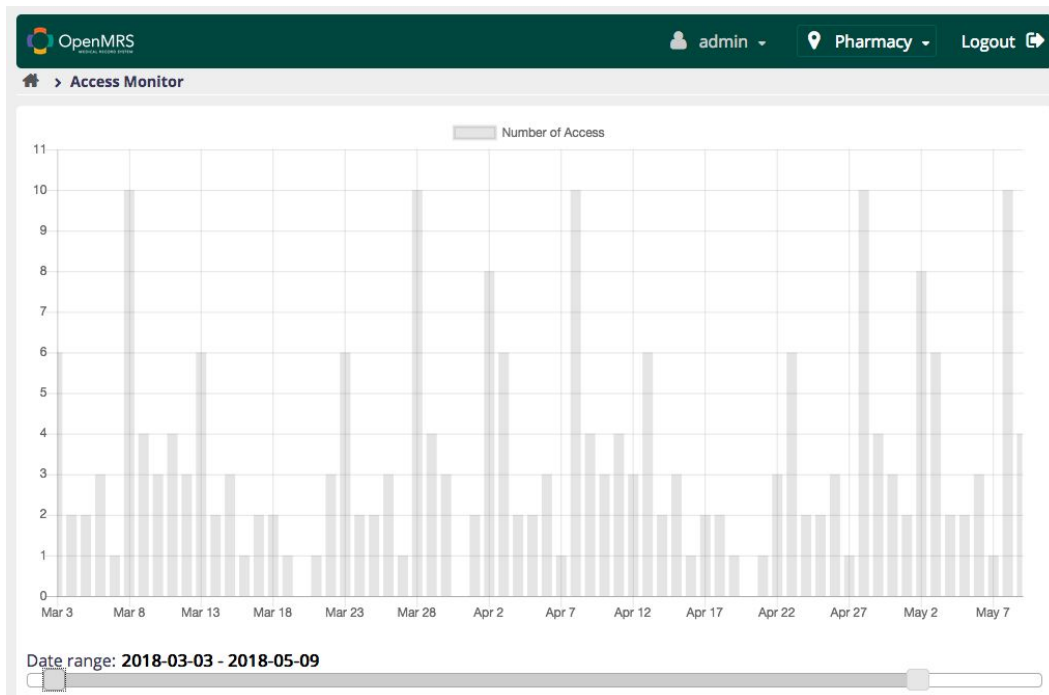
The whole project is based on the security alert system. The project can be divided into front-end design and backend design.

The front-end mainly deals with JavaScript classes that end with the postfix .js. These classes define the view of our chart and the functions that go along with it.

We are going to talk about all the functions in our charts. We can divide these into 4 parts which are listed below.

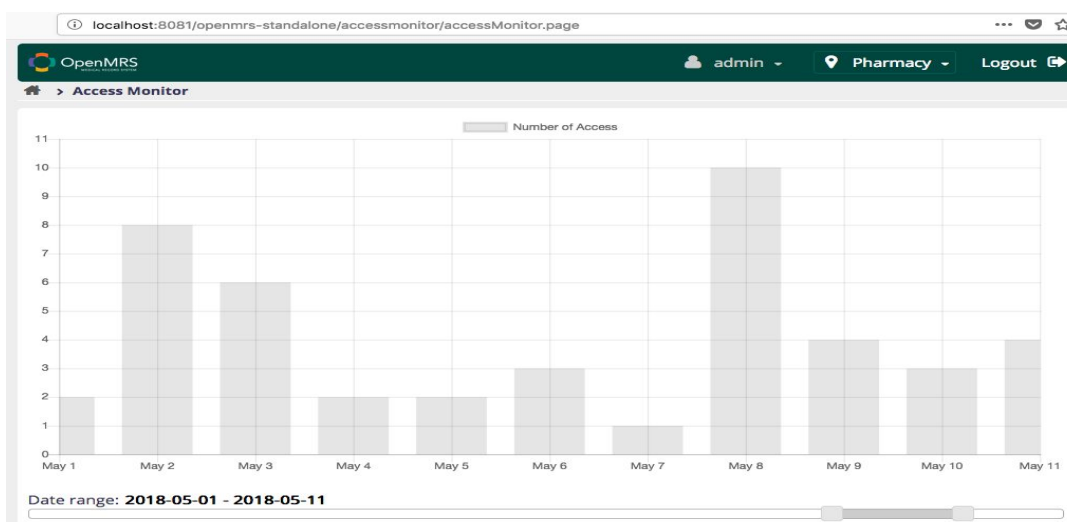
The front-end design will focus on **(1) the view of chart, (2) the data of the chart, (3) the function of the chart and (4) the top access from the chart.**

##### **(1) The view of the chart :**



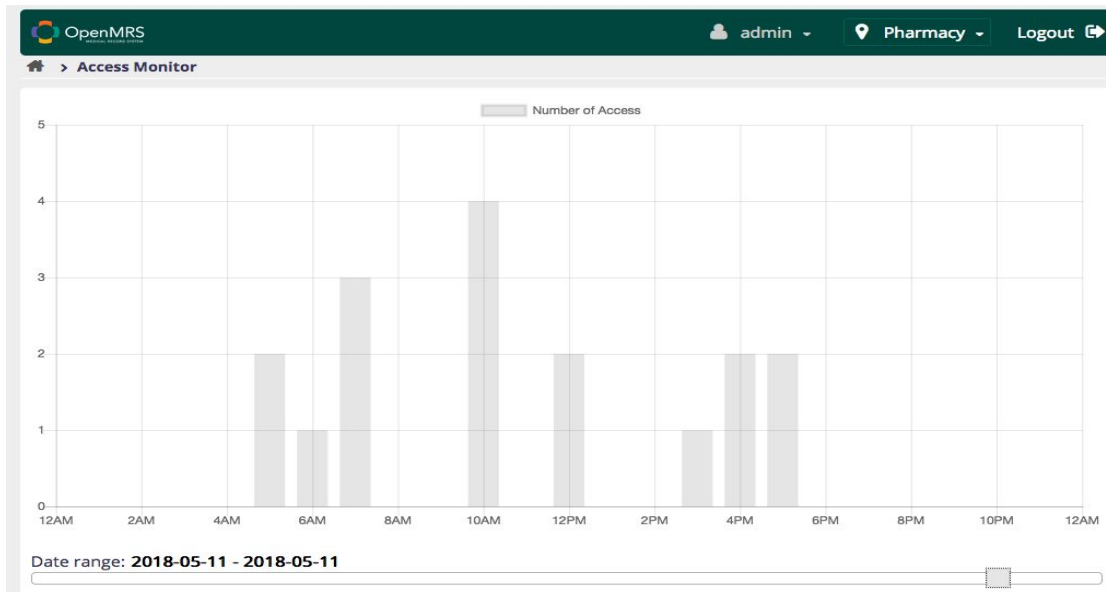
Description: The x axis are dates and hours (daily divided and hourly divided which will be explain in detail later). The y axis are how many access that are being generated by the controller.

### Dates (Daily divided)



Description: X axis are daily divided. Y axis are number of total user access.

hours(hourly divided)



Description: X axis are hourly divided. Y axis are number of total user access.

## (2) the data of the chart:

the data is stored in the json file. The json is just a JavaScript file with data inside of its array. In each array, there are timestamps stored in the array corresponding to each key.

For instance, the {"key:" "value:"[1167609600000, 1167782400000]}

## (3) The function of the chart:

Date range: 2018-02-07 - 2018-05-13


Function description in depths:

1. Select a time to view the chart.
2. Select and move left button to go back in time and graph will be changed according .
3. Select and move right button to go future in time.
4. Move the left and right button at same spot to see the hourly graph.

## (4) top access from the chart:

The table shows the how many users will accessing the data from the selected date.

Search:

Show 10  entries

User Id	Person Name	Number of Access	Time Frame
1	Super User	1	2018-05-11 05:00:00 - 2018-05-11 06:00:00
2	Jane Smith	1	2018-05-11 05:00:00 - 2018-05-11 06:00:00
1	Super User	1	2018-05-11 06:00:00 - 2018-05-11 07:00:00
1	Super User	3	2018-05-11 07:00:00 - 2018-05-11 08:00:00
1	Super User	4	2018-05-11 10:00:00 - 2018-05-11 11:00:00
1	Super User	2	2018-05-11 12:00:00 - 2018-05-11 13:00:00
1	Super User	1	2018-05-11 15:00:00 - 2018-05-11 16:00:00
1	Super User	2	2018-05-11 16:00:00 - 2018-05-11 17:00:00
1	Super User	2	2018-05-11 17:00:00 - 2018-05-11 18:00:00

Showing 1 to 9 of 9 entries

[First](#) [Previous](#) 1 [Next](#) [Last](#)

The image shows that **top 10 patients** whose information has been access during the from May 08 - May 12.

Addition functions: the search will get match any data type listed in the table. For example, a user can search for user id, person's name, # of access and access time.

prefix search: type a few prefix words to see the result. Here is the example of person name search.

Search: Ju

Show 10 entries

User Id	Person Name	Number of Access	Time Frame
6	Julie Smith	1	2018-05-02 00:00:00 - 2018-05-03 00:00:00
6	Julie Smith	1	2018-05-06 00:00:00 - 2018-05-07 00:00:00
6	Julie Smith	1	2018-05-10 00:00:00 - 2018-05-11 00:00:00

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries (filtered from 32 total entries)

First Previous 1 Next Last

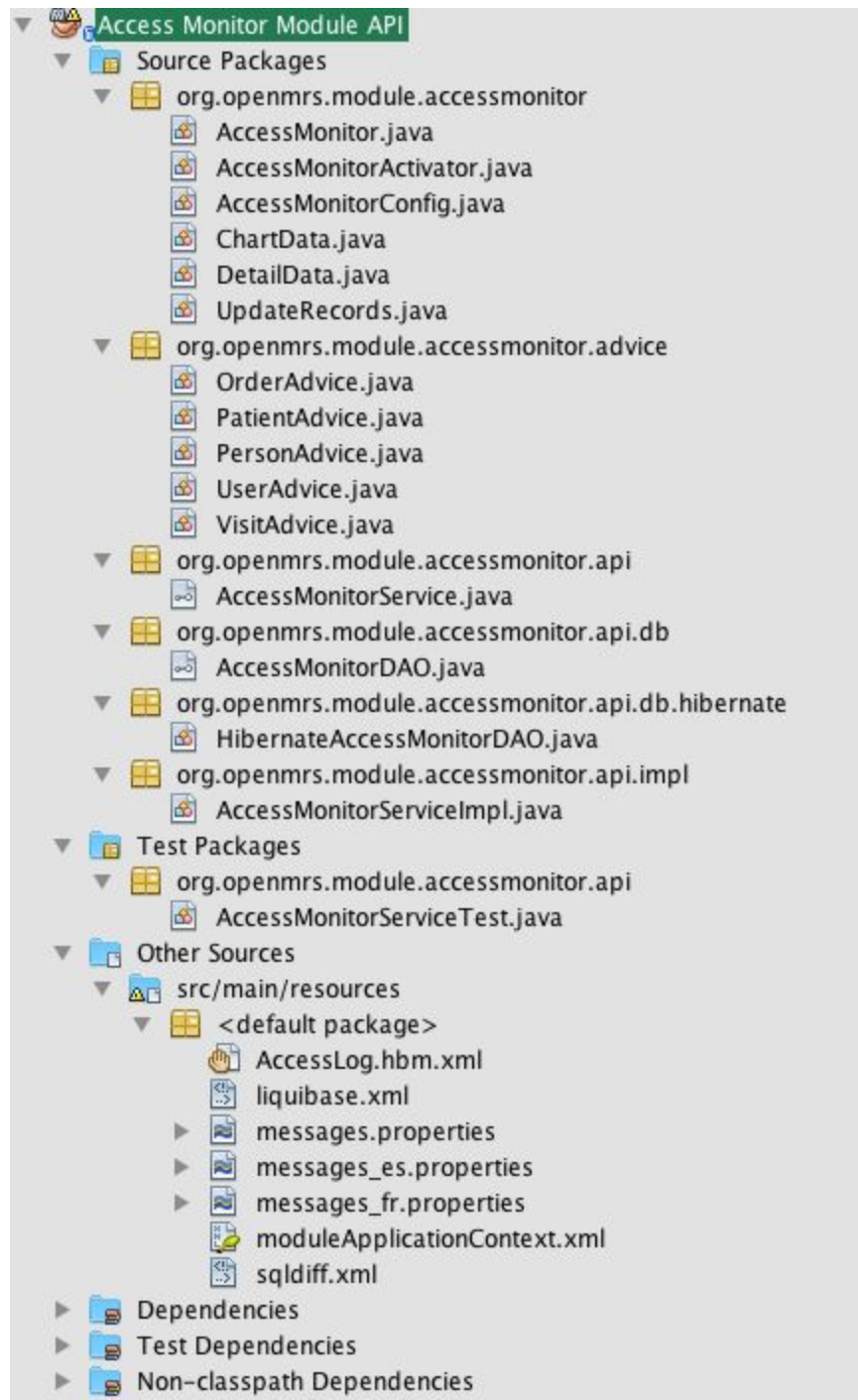
External documentation on algorithms, etc., as appropriate

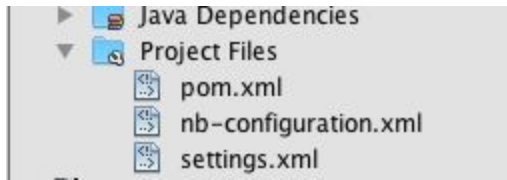
Since the scope of our project is to identify threads in the medical record system. The code we write has not involved with much algorithms.

That's not saying we are not going to improve our code efficiency. After implement all the feature, the next step is to take look at our code and try to improve our code efficiency. We will do a code analysis to see if there is any redundant code or code that doesn't follow the MVC pattern.

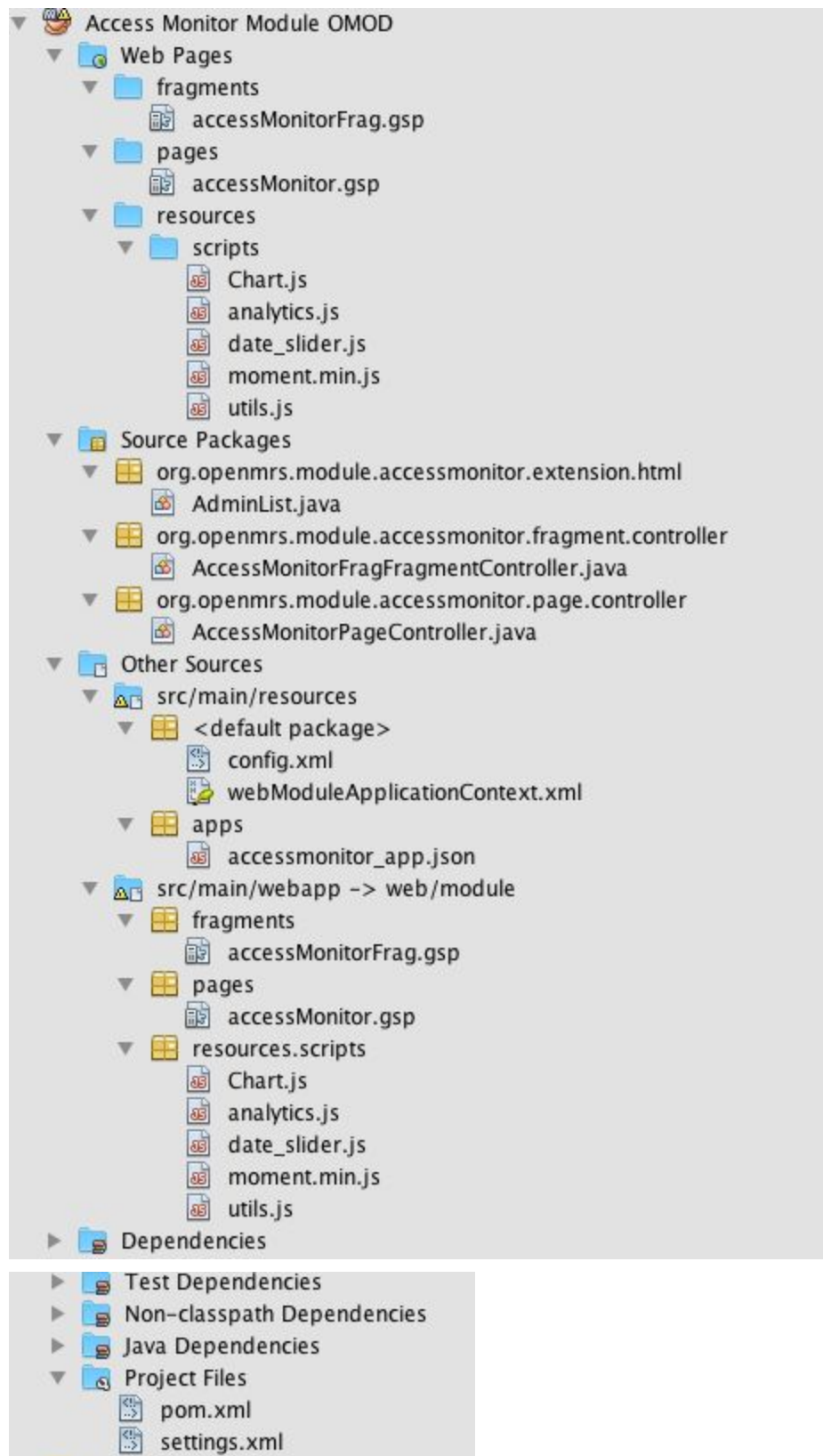
[Package diagram/descriptions](#)

Package diagram; **Access Monitor Module Api**





**Access Monitor Module OMOD:**





### Class Diagram; Access Monitor Module Api

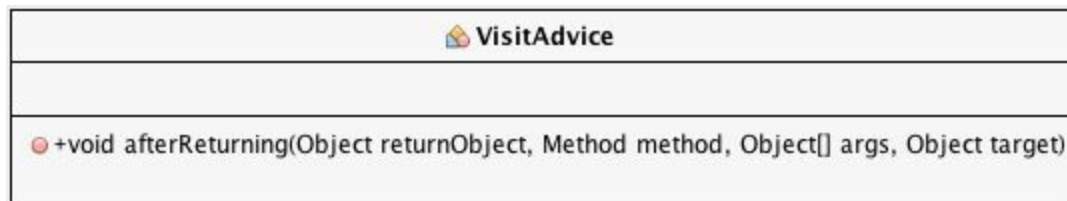




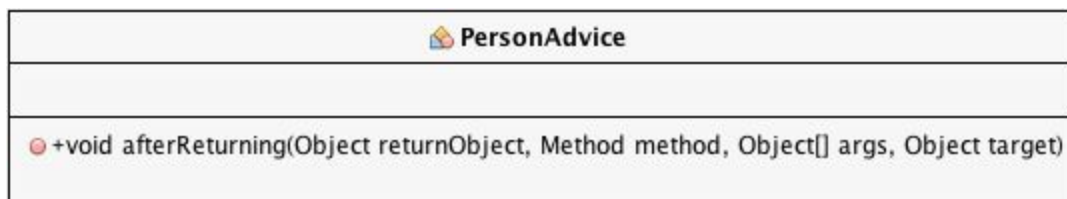
Full High resolution class diagram can be accessed here: <https://imgur.com/DZID5Fl>

### Individual Class Diagram:

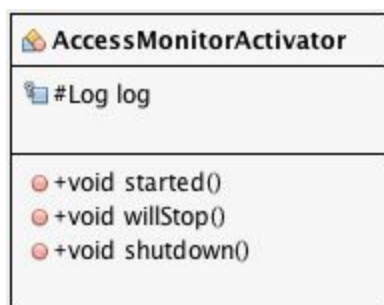
#### 1) VisitAdvice



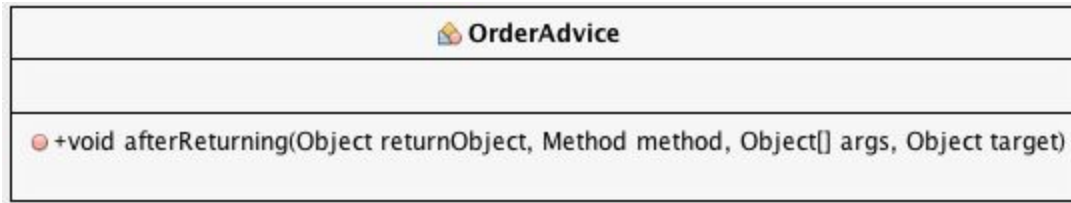
#### 3) PersonAdvice



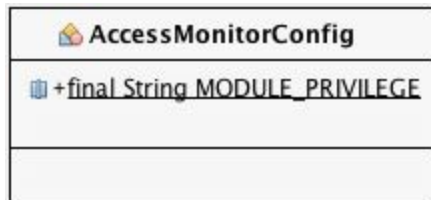
#### 4) AccessMonitorActivator



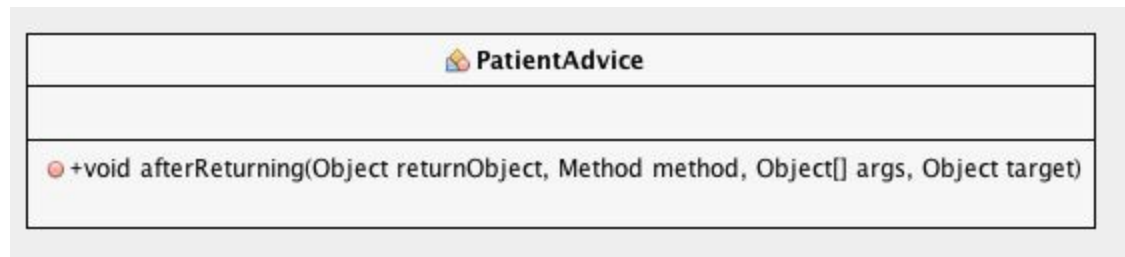
#### 5) OrderAdvice



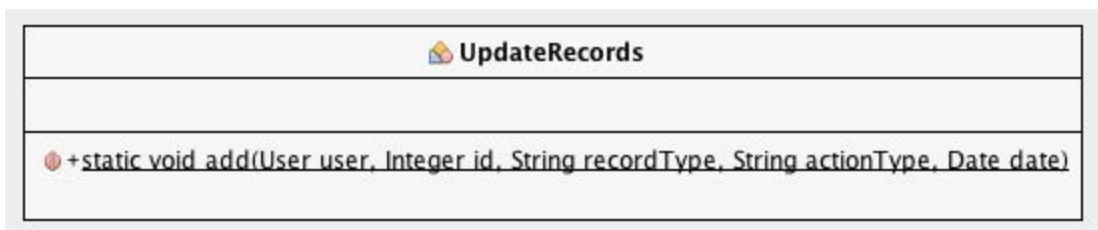
#### 6) AccessMonitorConfig



#### 7) PatientAdvice






#### 8) UpdateRecords



### Individual Class Diagram: Access Monitor Module OMOD





#### 1) AccessMonitorPageController

 <b>AccessMonitorPageController</b>
 #Log log
 +void controller(PageModel model, HttpSession session, UserService service)

## 2) AdminList

 <b>AdminList</b>
<i>Double-click to add field</i>
 +Extension.MEDIA_TYPE getMediaType()  +String getTitle()  +Map<String, String> getLinks()

## 3) AccessMonitorFragFragmentController

 <b>AccessMonitorFragFragmentController</b>
 +void controller(FragmentModel model, HttpSession session, UserService service)  +List<SimpleObject> getChartData(Date startDate, Date endDate, UiUtils ui)  +List<SimpleObject> getDetailData(Date startDate, Date endDate, UiUtils ui)

