

Documents

Agenda

Business aspects

Architecture

• POC

Next steps

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New KLARA Project / Module

- Vision: develop a new document management system (DMS), supporting:
 - high volumes and high performance
 - high security and privacy
 - Can and will be used by different applications like KLARA, My Live, Digital letterbox etc.
- A document is a file (e.g. text, image, voice, etc.) including its metadata.

High volumes

Up to 10 million (10'000'000) of tenants

- 80 % of individuals
- 20 % of companies
 - 80 % of companies with same volumes than individuals
- 20 % of companies with larger number of users and number of documents
- Each tenant will be
 - in general logged once a day
 - will stay connected for an average of 5 minutes

Up to 2 billion (2'000'000'000) documents

documentsize is around 1 mb

High volumes / Performance

- Each tenant will receive between 5 and 10 files per day
- Concurrent tenants logged in:
 - On a 12 hours basis, we can estimate that approximatively 1 % of the tenants are logged in simultaneously (100'000 Tenants)
 - Be aware of some hot hours during which peaks will be encountered.

 Response time: for 95% of the volume < 1 second, no matter the function which is executed

Security

- Tenant specific encryption
- Authentication
- Authorization
- Ensure document integrity
- Log activities, Auditing

Requirements

- Store documents
- Manage documents (CRUD)
- Retrieve documents
- Search documents / content
- Share documents (within / cross tenants)
- Enrich files with metadata (manually / automatically)
- Make documents and metadata accessible from everywhere and with any kind of devices

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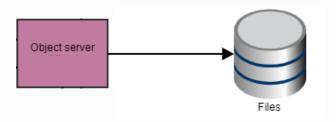
Alessio Manzo

Laurent Salamin

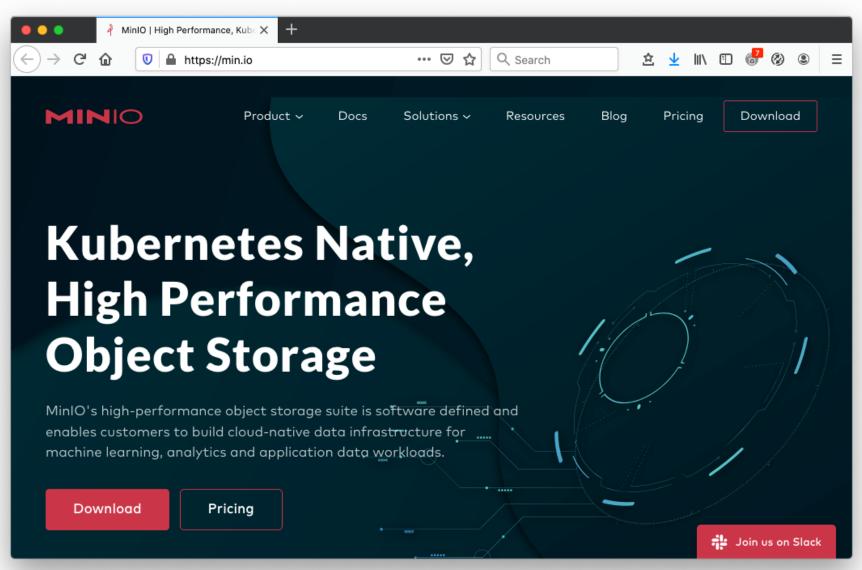
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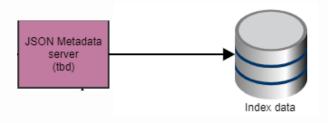


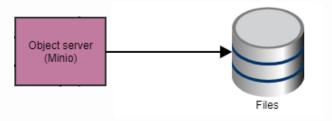




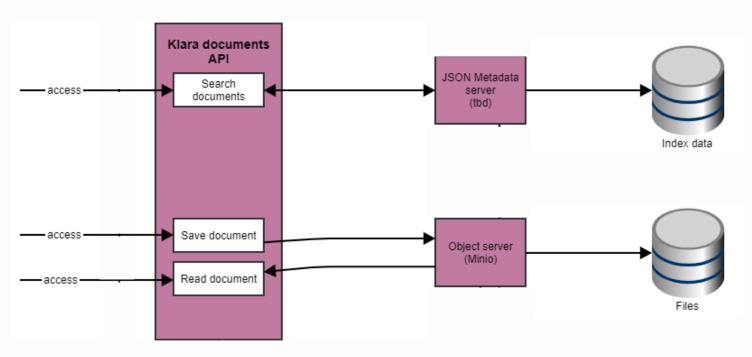




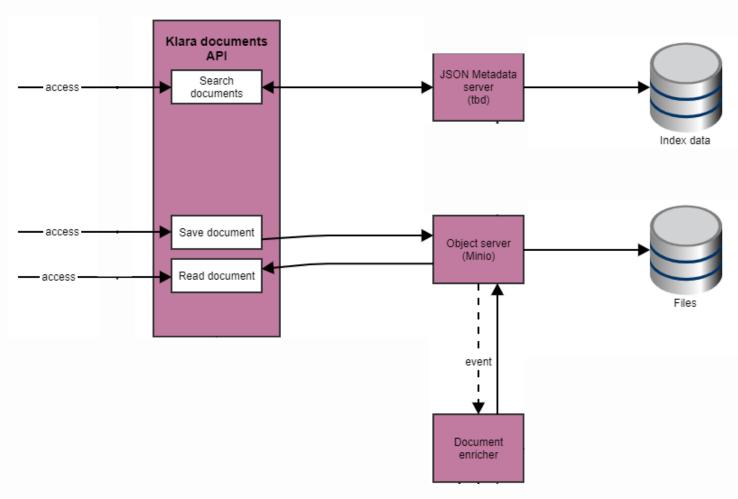


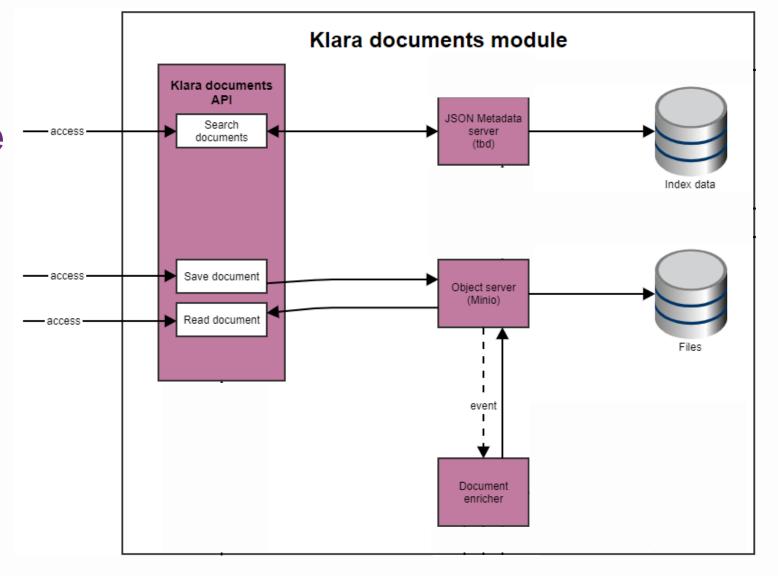


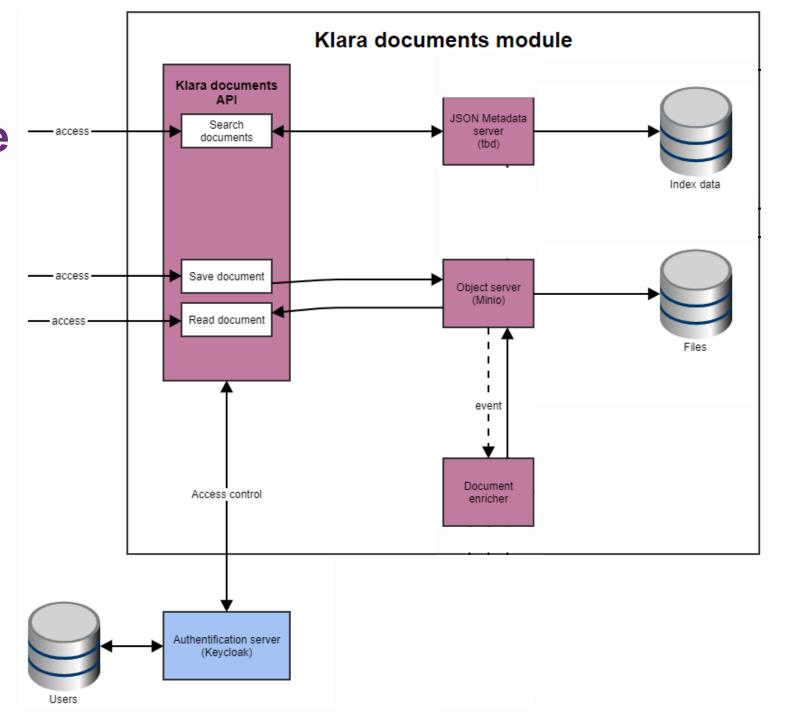


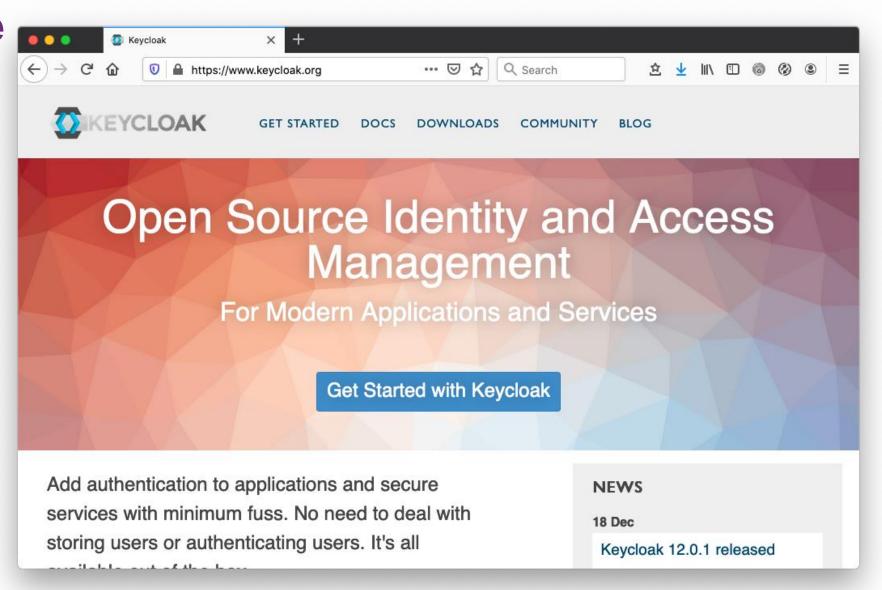


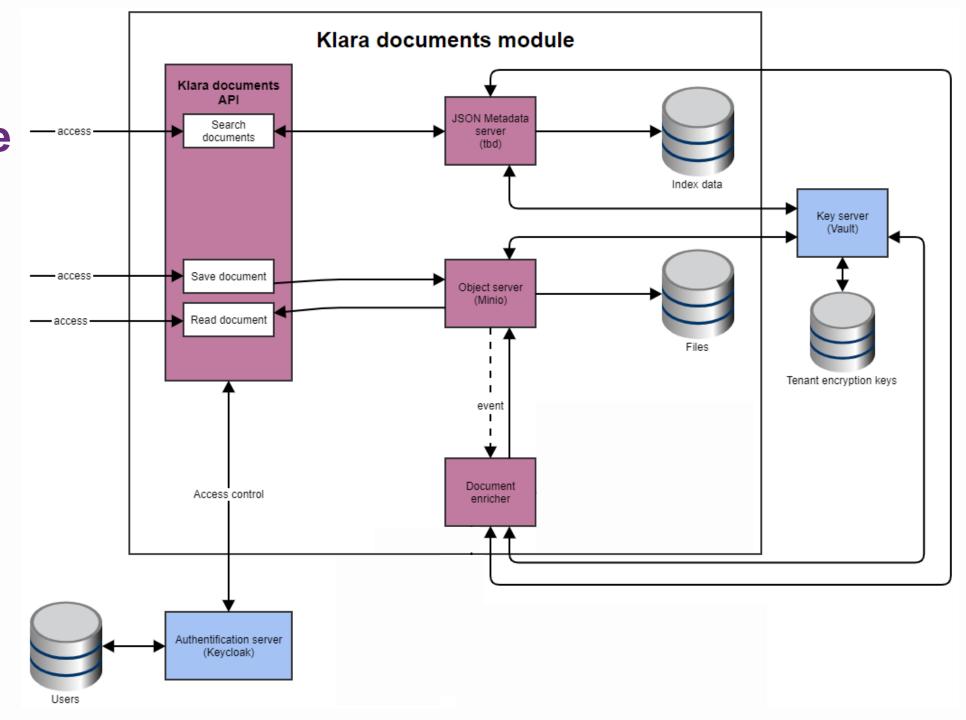




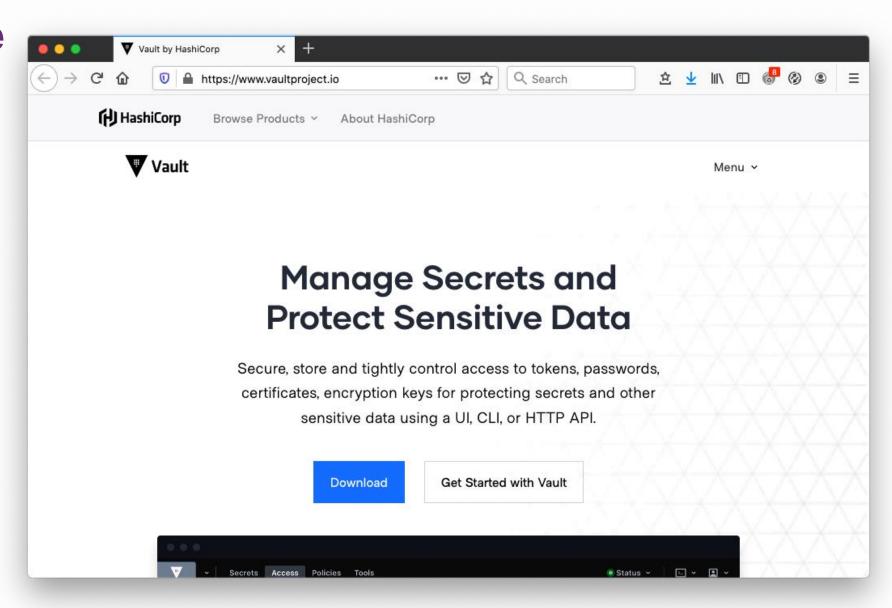


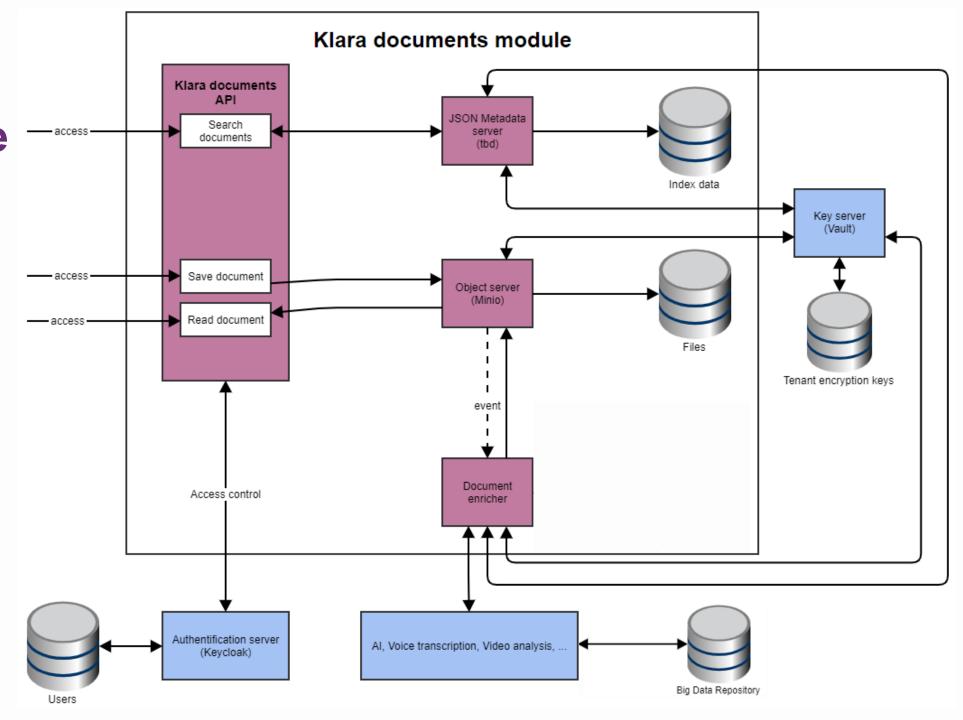




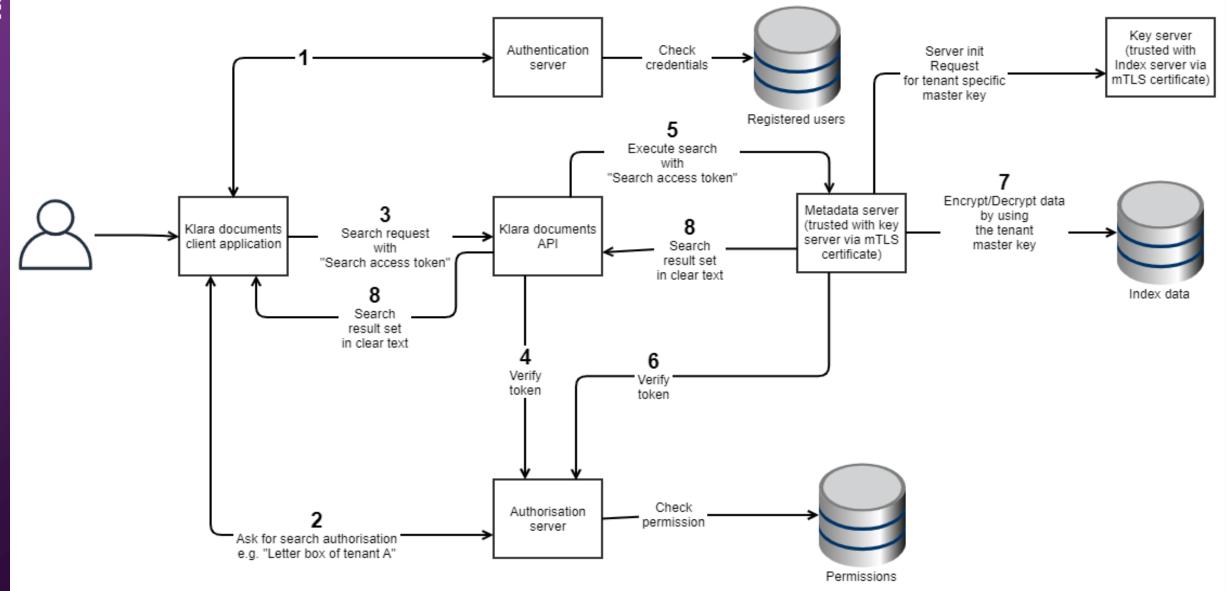




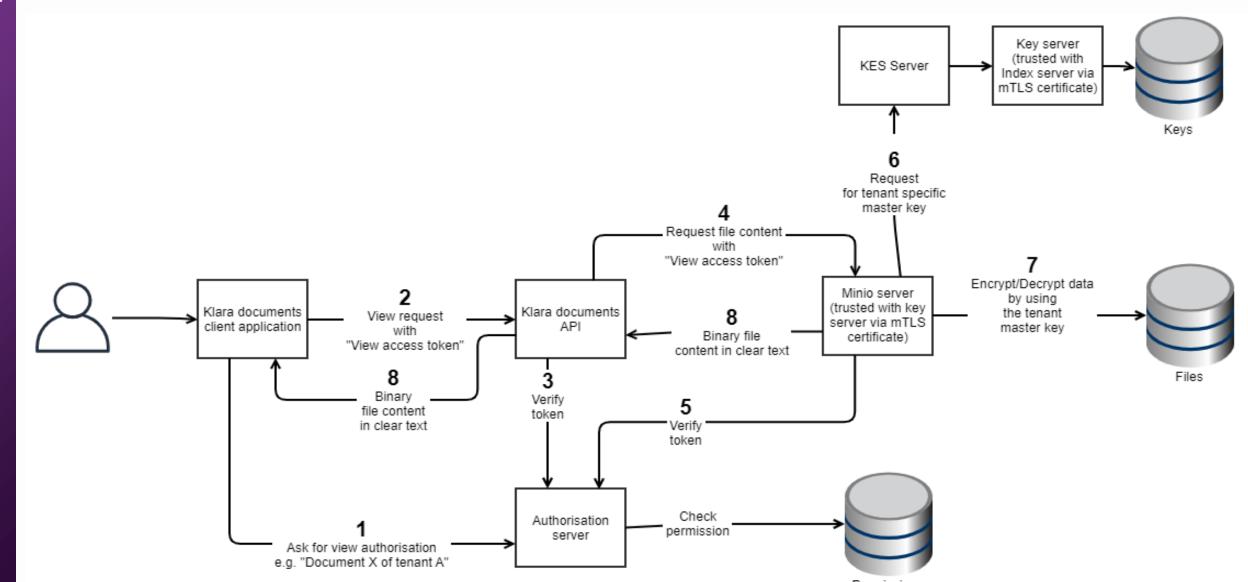




Search documents – Server side encryption flow



View document – SSE S3 encryption flow





Metadata

Two separate data categories:

- 1. Properties:
 - 1. ID
 - 2. Creation date
 - 3. Last change date
 - 4. ...
- 2. Business information:
 - 1. Type
 - 2. Description
 - 3. Author
 - 4. Tags
 - 5. Structured data
 - 1. Invoice details
 - 2. Accounting information

Metadata

Document metadata can be:

- 1. Provided together with the document files
- 2. Entered at the keyboard by the user classifying the document
- 3. Extracted from the document files
- 4. Enriched by external data and AI processing

Document

- Represents the end-user view of an information
- Can be represented by any kind of information content :
 - pdf text
 - JSON text
 - XML text
 - Video
 - Sound
 - Non human readable binary content
 - Etc.

Document

- Is not equal to a single file
- Within Klara documents, it will consist of
 - One JSON structured metadata
 - A collection of files representing information in different views

Document

Each file is identifed uniquely by the following:

- Document ID
- File type
- Version number

File types:

- source document
- canonical document (REFERENCE)
- Thumbnail in different sizes (e.g. thumbnail-S, thumbnail-M, thumbnail-L)
- displayed document (in PDF format)
- other document's representations like XML or JSON structured data of the document

Document

- File properties :
 - ID
 - Creation date
 - Last change date
 - Size
 - Media type e.g. :
 - application/pdf
 - application/xml
 - application/json

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Goals

- Proof new access management standard
- Proof that Authentication and Authorization Server will not become a bottleneck
- Proof ability of third-party components to secure access to their data
- Proof that tenant specific server-side encryption works

New Access Management Standard

- OAuth (Open Authorization)
 - → Killed the 'password anti-pattern'
- OpenID Connect
 - → Identity API (on top of OAuth2)
- UMA (User Managed Access)
 - → Access Management API (on top of OAuth2)



Starting situation

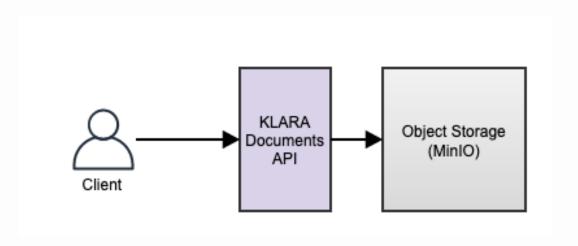
- Start from scratch (but reuse existing code where applicable)
- Use most recent version of our technology stack (e.g. application server, libraries)
- Use standards

Step by step approach

- Start with a basic setup
- Add complexity incrementally
- Test system performance continuously

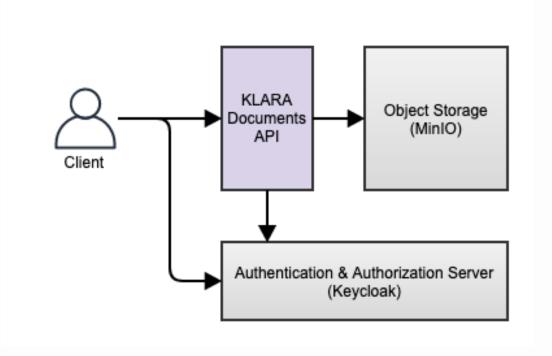
Story 1 – Basic setup

Small API to store, list and retrieve files



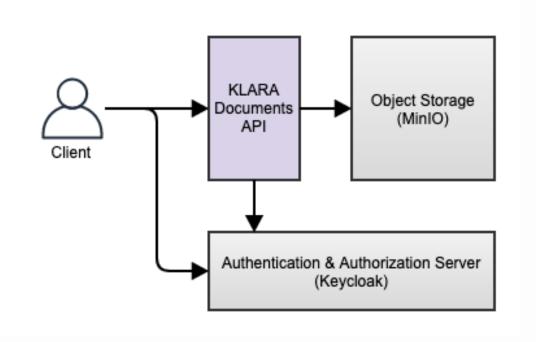
Story 2 – Authentication

Grant access to identified users only



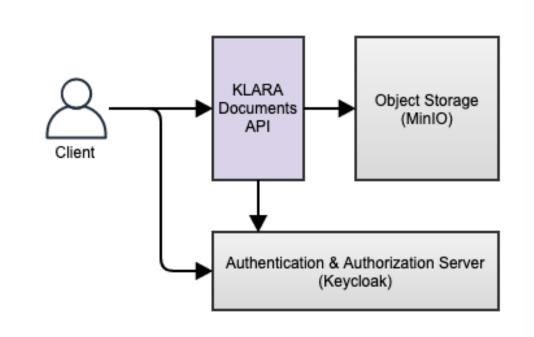
Story 3 – Authorization

 A user is only allowed to access resources of its tenant



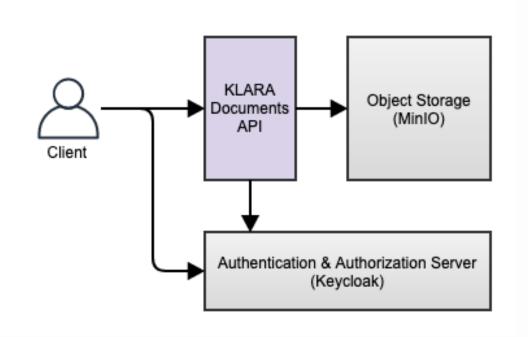
Story 4 – Advanced Authorization

- Restrict access to resources for users of same tenant
- Allow cross-tenant sharing of resources



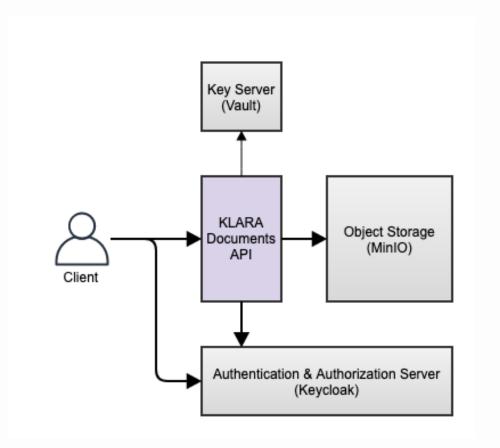
Story 5 + 6 – Stress Tests

- Authentication Stress Test
 - Can we scale out for 10 million users and 100'000 users in parallel
- Authorization Stress Test
 - Can we scale out for 20 million resources



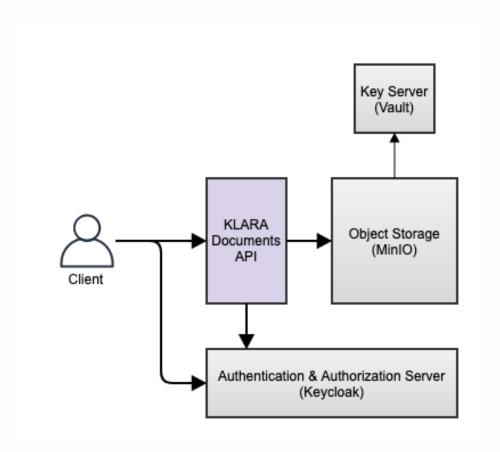
Next steps – Client-side Encryption

 Secure access to tenant specific encryption and decryption services



Next steps – Server-side Encryption

 Transparent, tenant specific encryption



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Documents – Next steps

Kepler team

- Start with POC of architecture in sprint beginning 19.1.2021
- Alessio will take over PO role for Kepler team from this sprint on
- Focus for Kepler: Documents project and Vaudoise Widget
- For technical POC questions: Documents chat in Skype

