

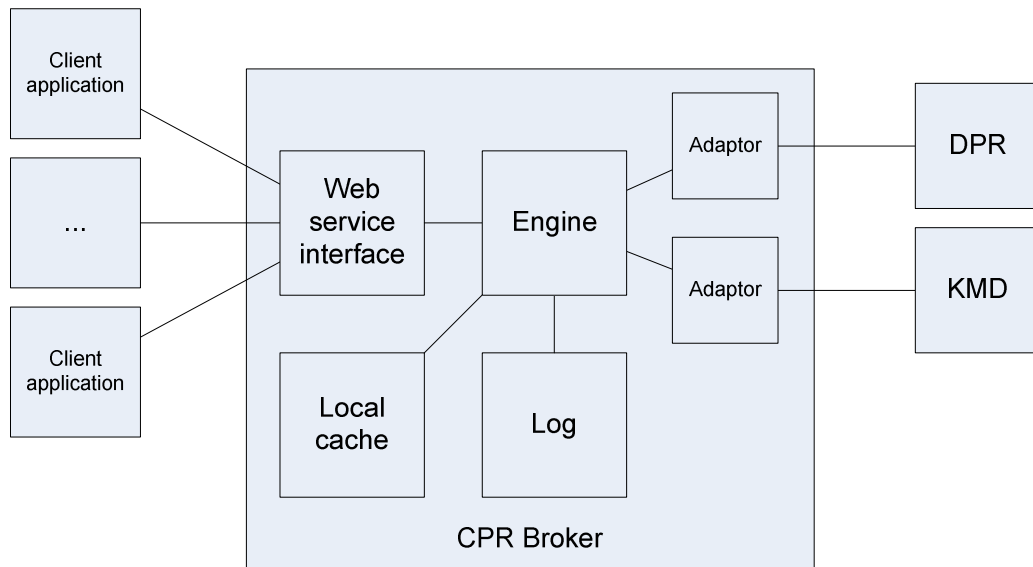
**PART Standard
for
CPR Broker**

Workshop topics

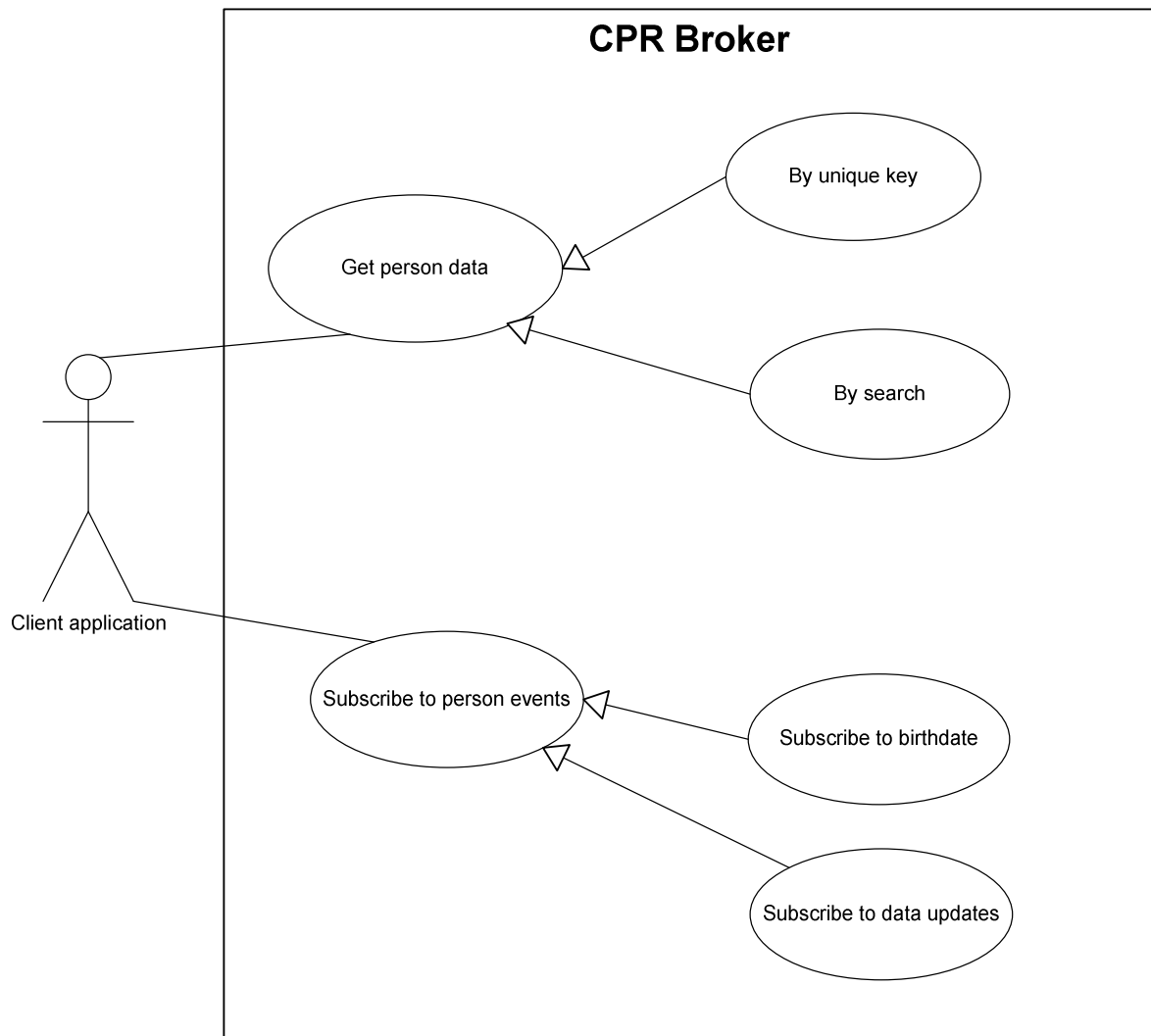
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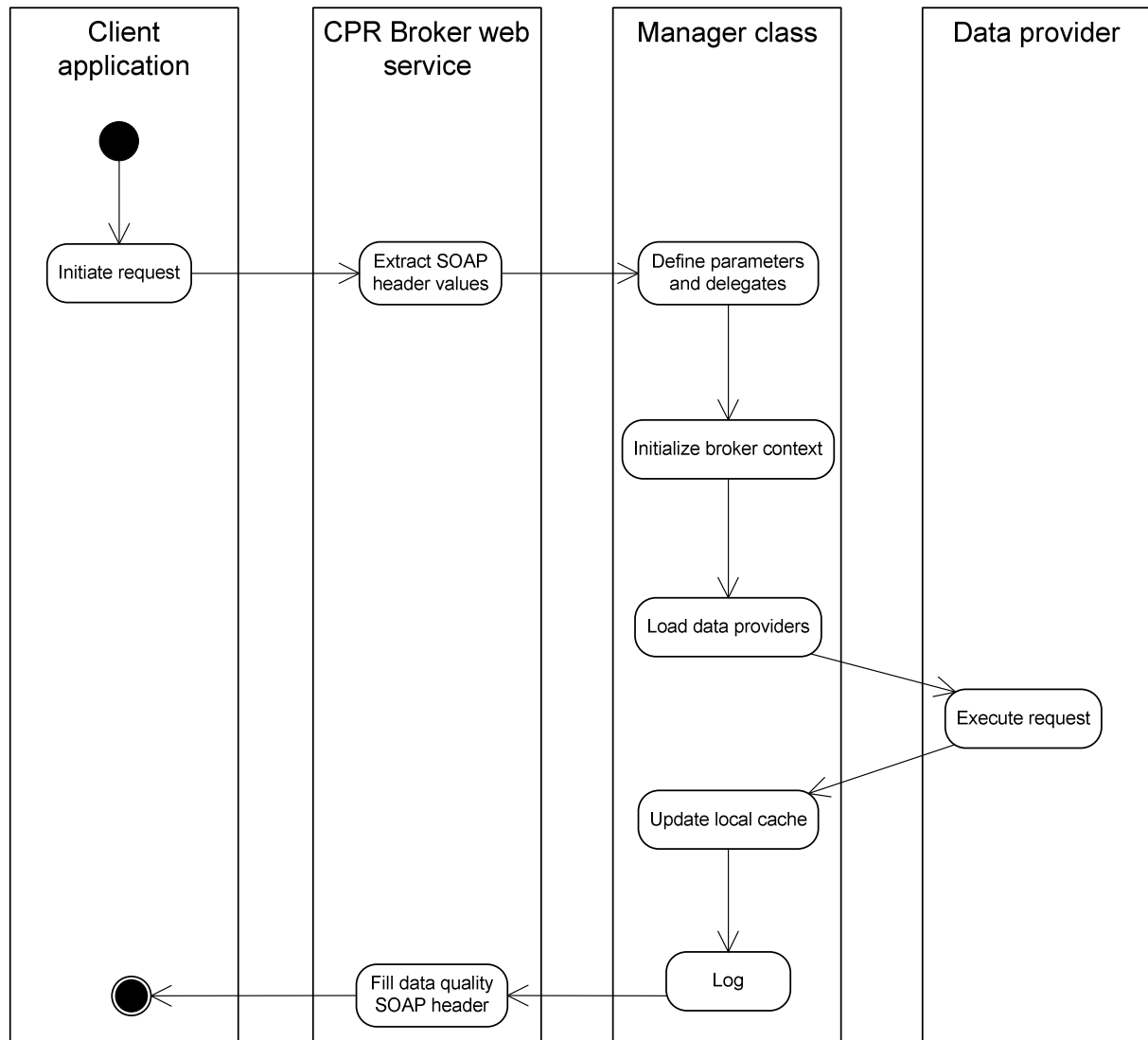
1 Overview



2 Use cases

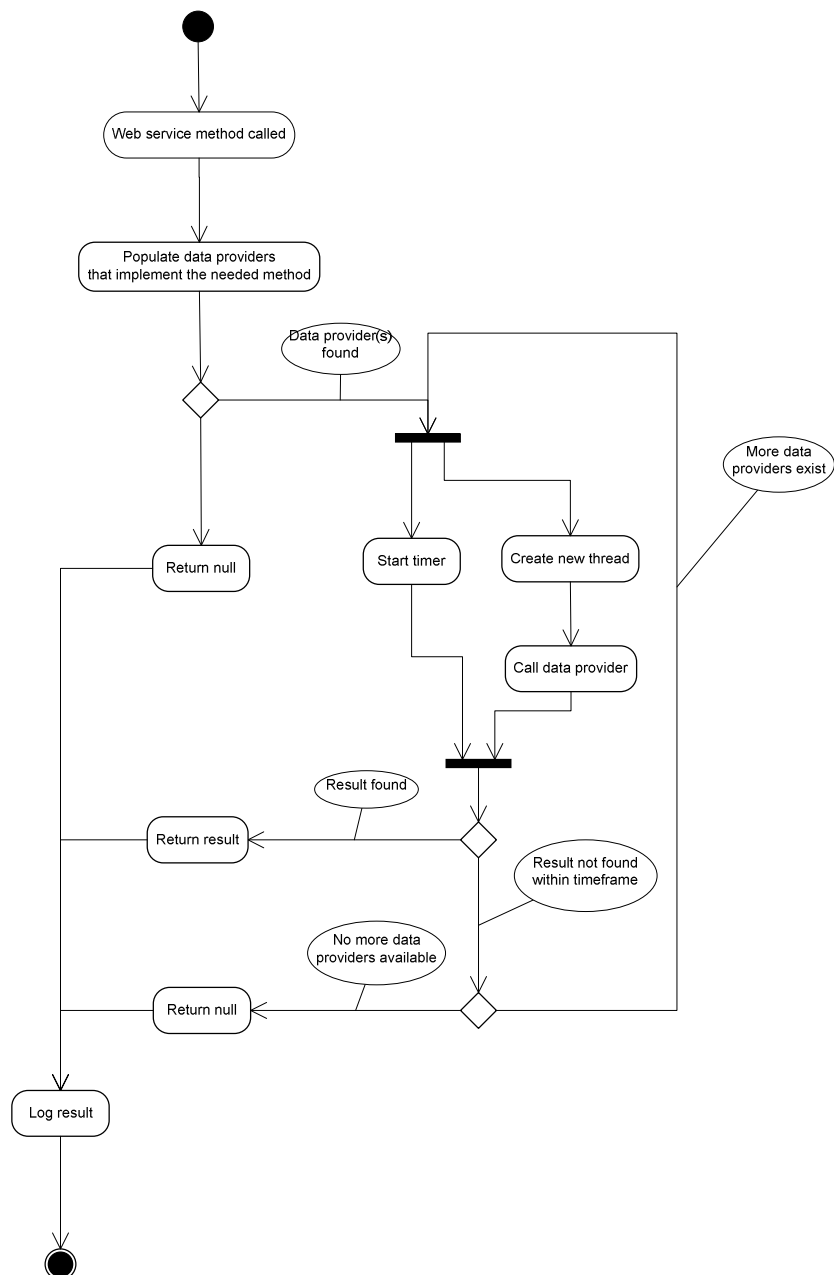


3 Request processing layers



4 Data Providers

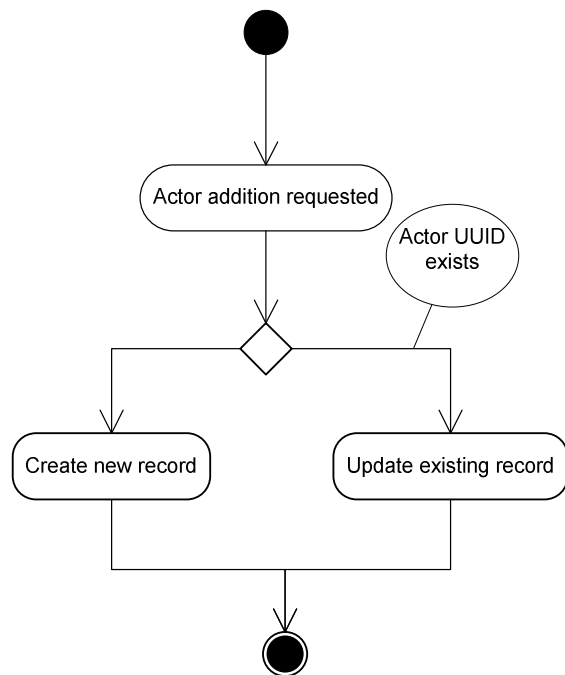
- Requests can only be handled with a data provider.
- A request maps to a method that is defined in a certain interface.
- A data provider implements one or more interface(s)
- An entry is added to the log in all cases



5 Actors

Actors will be supported to a limited extent. In the broker's context, an actor is a data provider used by the broker to get data.

When a data provider is added, there will be a need to supply an object ID that equals the UUID of the IT system represented by the data provider.



5.1 Questions

- Shall an actor be the actual authority that updated the person data? This can be the 'Authority code' in a person's data.

6 Registrations

There seems to be a need to have triple history rather than dual. The three time perspectives are

- Effect date: the date when the action took effect (getting married)
- Registration date: the date when the action was registered (registration of marriage in CPR)
- Broker update date: the date when CPR broker created the local registration.

The last perspective is not necessarily visible to the broker's clients.

6.1 Mapping

The concept of a UUID is not known to the system's data providers. To solve this, the system will have a mapping object (database table) that maps a person's physical identifier (UUID) to his logical identifier. The logical identifier can be the CPR number plus any other field. The candidate so far is the birth date.

6.1.1 Question

- Is the birth date a good identifier here? DPR can only update a person's data using the CPR number alone.

6.2 Registration operations

The following discussion of PART operations is only for logical understanding. They are not a part of the proposed solution.

6.2.1 Create

This happens when the person is first introduced to IT systems. This is also the case for persons that may already have a UUID assigned to them, but whose UUIDs are not known for the moment

6.2.2 Import

This happens when a person with a known UUID is introduced into the current IT system, with data obtained from another IT system.

6.2.3 Edit

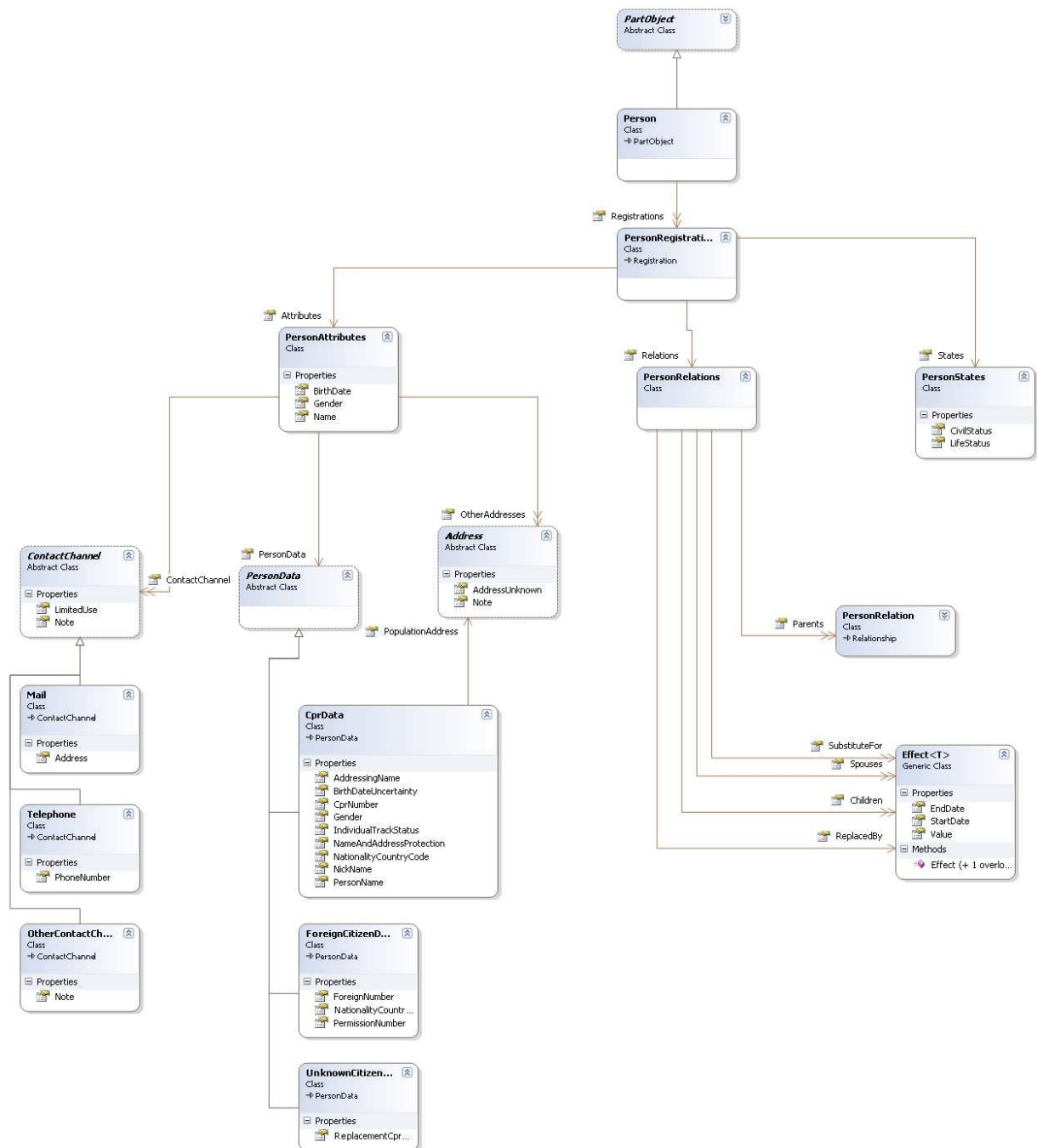
This is where most of problems arise. See questions section.

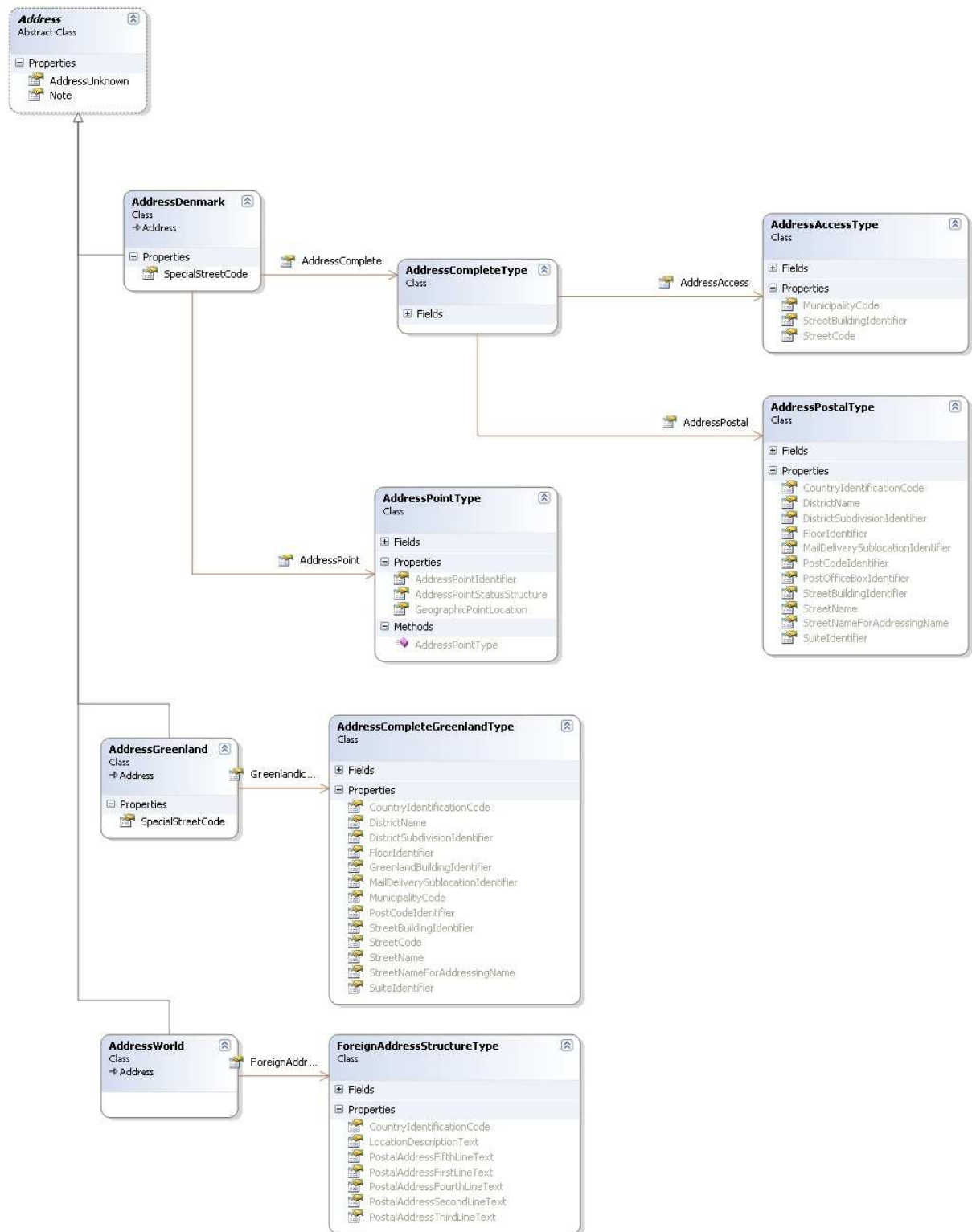
6.2.3.1 Questions

- What real life actions are considered an 'Edit' operation?
- How can these actions be detected in DPR?
- How can these actions be detected in KMD?

Can an action be 'Apply for a new ID card' or 'apply for a passport'?

7 Data structures

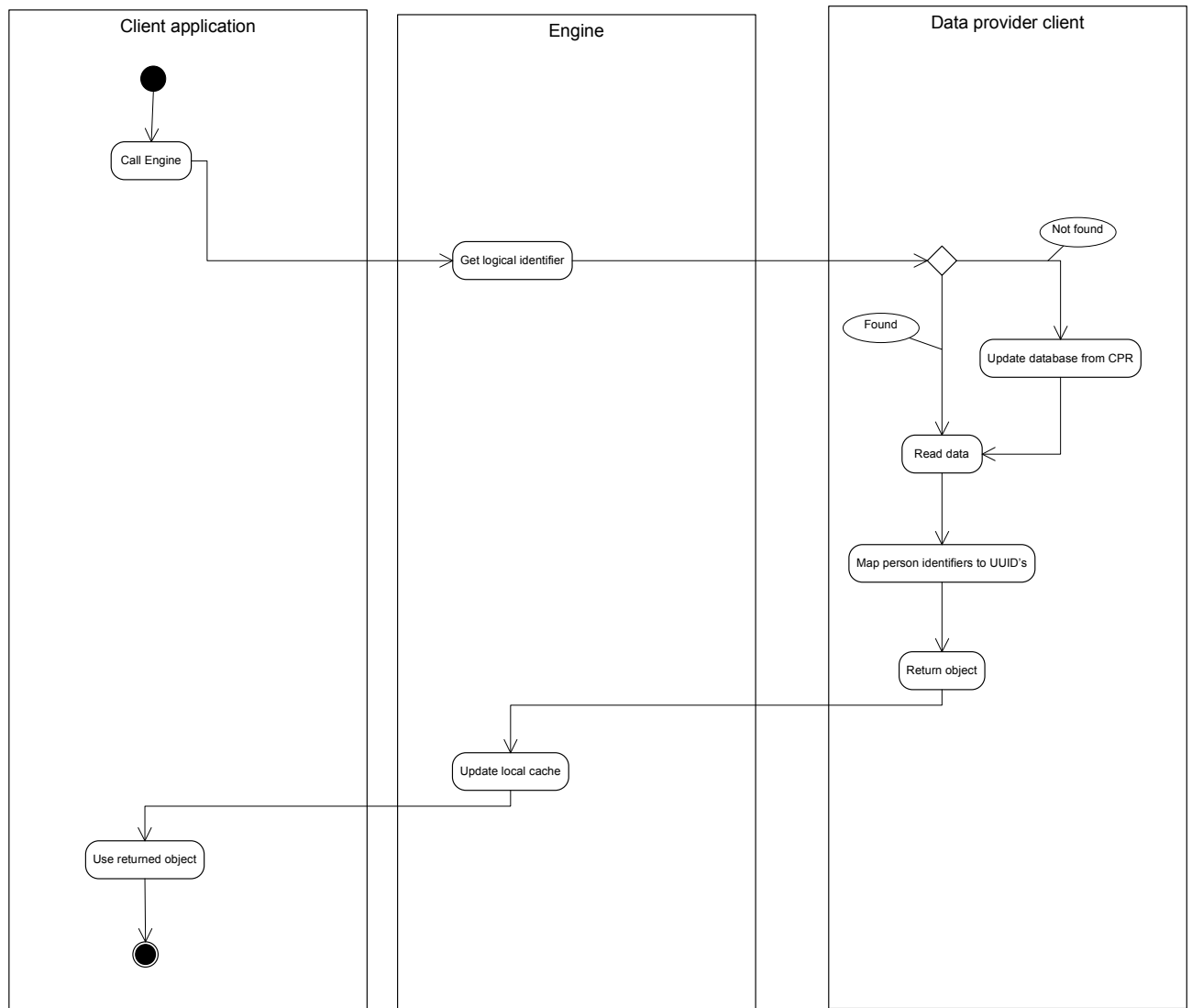




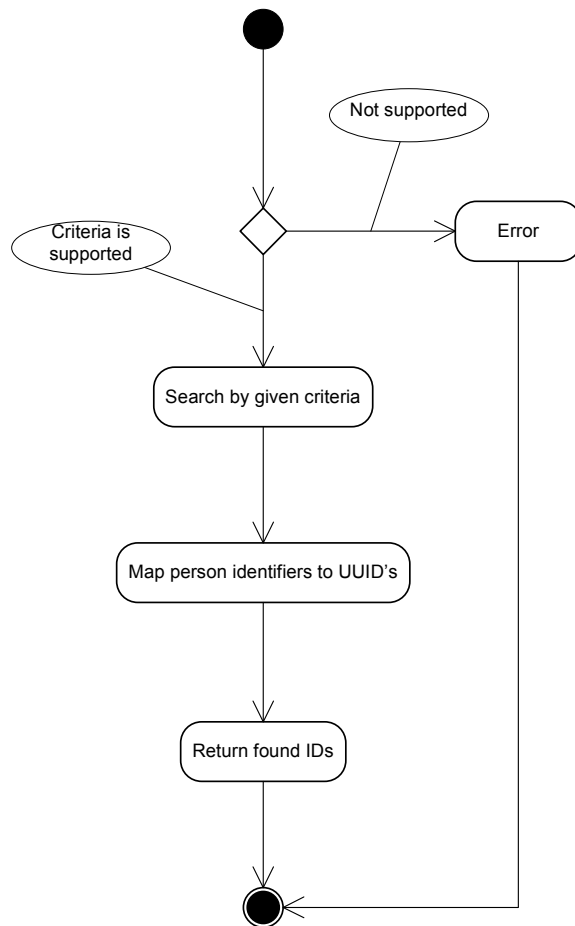
7.1 Questions

- Marital status 'deceased' is not in the PART standard. Is this a just mistake or made on purpose? Shall it be left the same as the status just before the person had died?
- I cannot see the difference between ContactAddress and PopulationAddress (PersonData)

8 Read & List operations



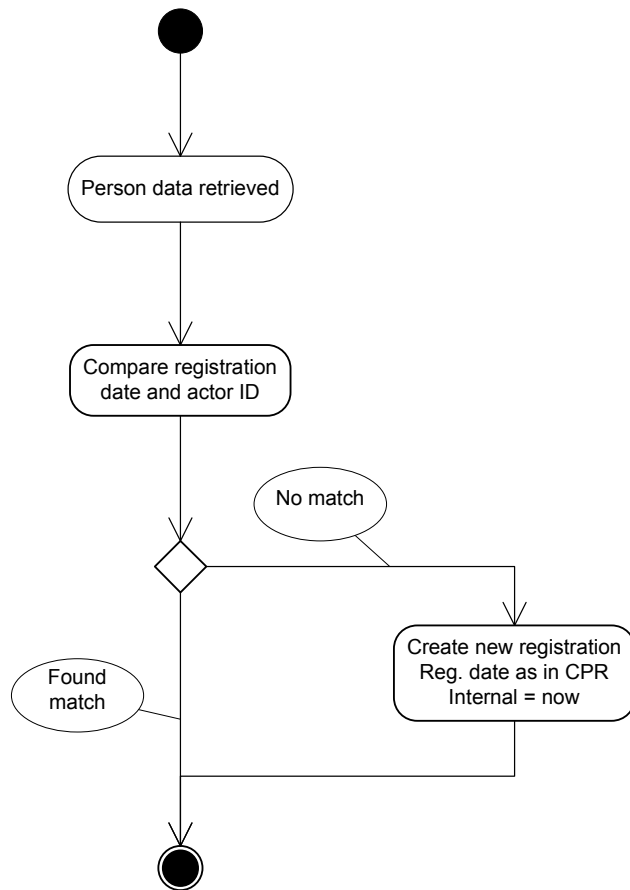
9 Search operation



9.1 Questions

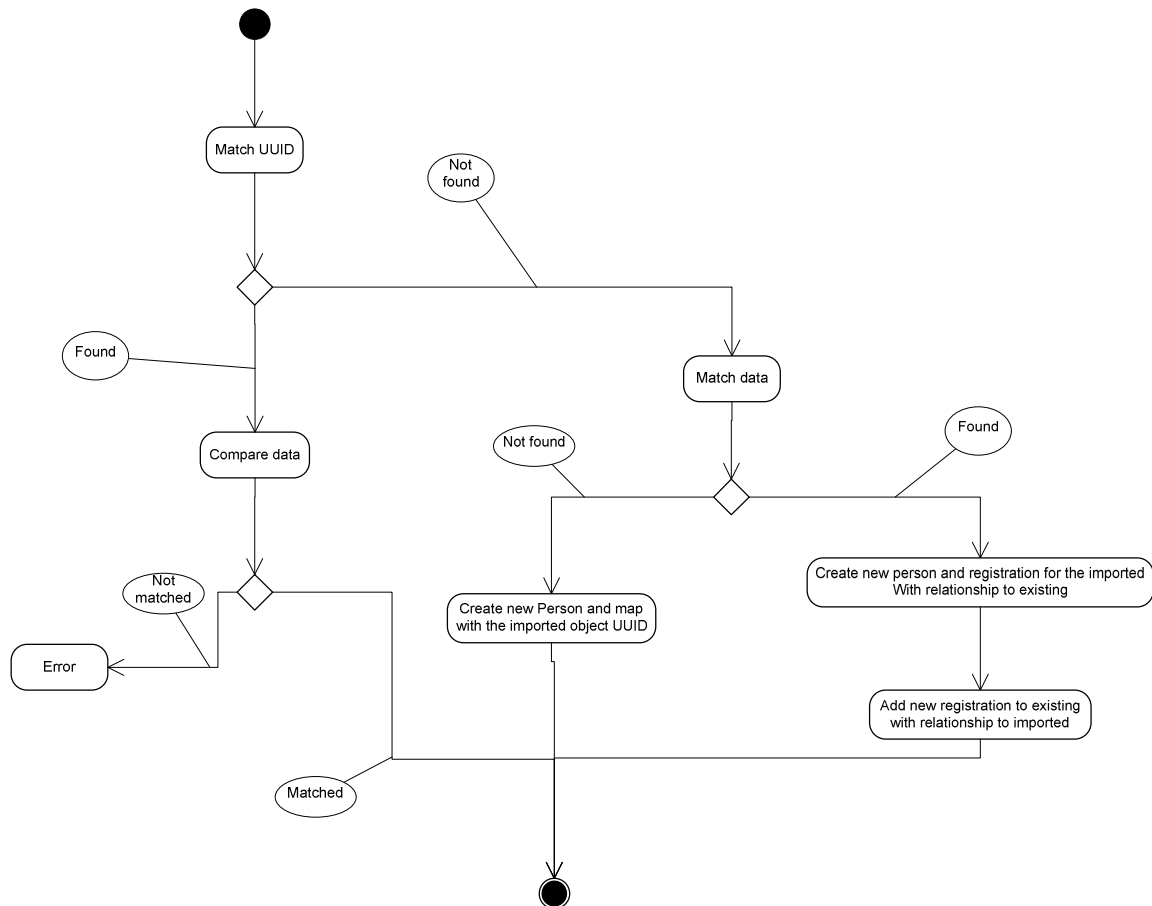
- 1- When calling 'Search', what should be done if there is one or more criterion that cannot be searched by the data source? Possible options are:
 - Raise an error
 - Ignore that specific criterion
 - Temporarily ignore the criterion and do an in memory filter
 - Permanently ignore the criterion and show a warning message
- 2- On the other hand, what if the search criteria is empty or too wide for a reasonable (or possible) search
 - Return error and ask the caller for a more strict criteria
 - Return all matches (could be very large result)
 - Return first N matches and a warning message (where N is a setting)

10 Local cache update

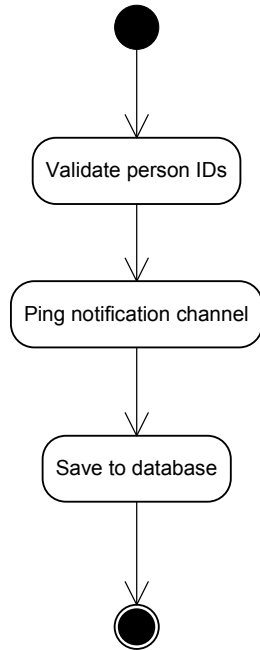


11 UUID Uniqueness & Import

Uniqueness can be achieved by a partial or full implementation of 'Import' operation. A draft can be like this

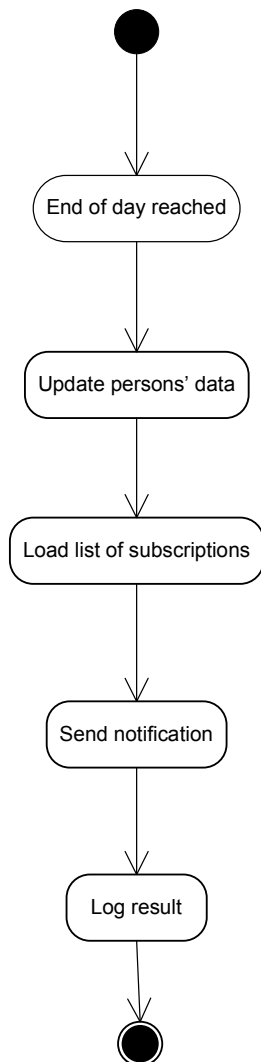


12 Subscription flow



13 Events detection

- Events are detected daily
- A separate windows service handles the events



14 Notification channels

