

# **Identity Governance Service**

Datamodel UID-Generator

Release 1.0.0



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## **Preface**

#### **Audience**

This guide is intended for resource administrators and target system integration teams.

## Confidentiality

The material contained in this documentation represents proprietary, confidential information pertaining to Oracle products and methods.

The audience agrees that the information in this documentation shall not be disclosed outside of Oracle, and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed for any purpose other than to evaluate this procedure.

## **Typographical Conventions**

The following text conventions are used in this document.

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
italic	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

## **Conventions Directory Variables**

The following table explains variables that might be used in this document.

Variable	Meaning
JAVA_HOME	The location where the supported Java Development Kit (JDK) was installed.
ORACLE_BASE	The base directory where Oracle products are installed.
ORACLE_HOME	The location for a product's binaries. For the application tier host computers, it should be stored on a shared disk.
IGS_BASE	The location for the <i>Identity Governance Service&gt;</i> For the application tier host computers, it should be stored on a shared disk.

## **Symbol Conventions**

The following table explains symbols that might be used in this document.

Convention	Meaning
[]	Contains optional arguments and command options.

## Preface

Convention	Meaning
{ }	Contains a set of choices for a required command option.
\${ }	Indicates a variable reference.
-	Joins simultaneous multiple keystrokes.
+	Joins consecutive multiple keystrokes.
>	Indicates menu item selection in a graphical user interface.

#### Introduction

For access to resources (applications, data) made available by the Police 20/20 program, the enhancement of the existing user IDs intended for this purpose with an additional P20/20 ID (hereinafter referred to as P20-UID) is described according to a uniform logic.

This "Unique Identifier" (the P20-UID) is mapped in the Police Information Model (IMP). It is to be transmitted in the communication between the countries, the PSP / the Data Lake via the P20/20 interfaces. The P20-UID clearly identifies the responsible person for a query or a data change across all services. The P20-UID does not contain any personally identifiable data. An assignment to the person can only be made with the participation of the participant.

The P20-UID is used for identification as well as for technical/data protection logging. Among other things, the country of origin, the (INPOL) participant or partner institutions that access P20/20 services should be directly derivable from it.

This describes the generator's centrally provided administration and its exposed user interfaces.

## **Terminology**

#### **Participant**

The police forces that take part directly in the Police 20/20 program are designated as participants, i.e. all state and federal police forces (BKA, Federal Police and Customs) in accordance with BKAG 29.

#### **Partner**

Within this document, the authorities are considered to be partners who may access the services of the 20/20 program in the future as part of their sovereign tasks and/or police cooperation, but are not among the actual participants in Police 20/20.

#### Identity

An identity is a clear, recognizable description of a natural person in a specific context of use. The identity consists of attributes that uniquely characterize the person.

#### **User Account**

A user account is authorized to access an IT system with restricted access. Therefore it would also be possible to assign a user account to a technical device (e.g. license plate reader, IoT device).

## **Purpose**

This guide describes the installation process of the generator's centrally provided database schema.

#### Install the Database Schema

This chapter describes how to install the database objects of the data model of the UID generator belonging to *Identity Governance Services*.

This guide will not detail how to set up an instance of the target database. Consult the documentation of your target database on how to do that.



#### **Important**

UID Generator supports at the time being Oracle® as a target database only.

To install the database schema required for *Identity Governance Services*, a set of scripts provided with prepared DDL statements. Those scripts create all required tables and default indices.

To be able to install any objects you need access to the Oracle Database either locally or remotely. An installation of *SQL\*Plus* is required to be able to execute the provided scripts.



#### Warning

The database role **DBA** is required to perform the installation.

The installation of the generators schema objects as part of the *Identity Governance Services*, consists of:

Create Schema Objects

## **Create Schema Objects**

To install the generators schema objects execute the steps:

- 1. Open a command line for the operating system from which access to the database instance is possible.
- 2. Locate the directory of the provided scripts and navigate to it:

```
cd <IGS_BASE>/governanceBackend/src/main/resources/uid
```

3. Load the database schema of *UID Generator* by executing the following command:

```
sqlplus / as sysdba @create
```

After running the script to create the generators schema objects, the log files should be checked for errors during execution. These log files are in the same directory as the script used to load the database schema (see step 3).



#### Note

When running the script for the first time, it is normal to encounter errors like *ORA-04080* or *ORA-00942*.

## **Datamodel**