COMMUNICATIONS

ALLIANCE LTD

INDUSTRY GUIDELINE

G621:2004

EIE COMPLIANCE STANDARDS

G621:2004 EIE Compliance Standards Industry Guideline

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Communications Alliance Ltd was formed in 1997 to provide a unified voice for the Australian communications industry and to lead it into the next generation of converging networks, technologies and services.

G621:2004 EIE COMPLIANCE STANDARDS
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PARTICIPANTS

The Working Group that developed the Guideline consisted of the following organisations and their representatives:

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This Guideline identifies the Electronic Information Exchange (EIE) Compliance Standards. It introduces and explains the steps required for an Application Provider to setup an application using EIE infrastructure. It is intended for both Application Providers and others who want to learn about EIE Compliance Standards.

The EIE project has been established to develop effective and efficient Business-to-Business e commerce systems to streamline telecommunications industry interworking. This includes standards for on-line interoperator processes and the architecture through which such processes can take place.

Message exchange is essentially between peer-to-peer messaging nodes, with some administrative functions (e.g. digital certificate distribution) performed by a central node, referred to as the EIE Administration Node.

Messaging nodes are connected through one or more interconnected networks, and subject to business requirements EIE may also be accessible via an Internet gateway. These networks are collectively known as the EIEnet.

The topography of EIE allows both centralised and decentralised applications to be deployed or even applications that are a combination of both.

Where a new or existing inter-operator business arrangement is identified as an application or potential application on the EIE Infrastructure, the Application Provider needs to be aware of the compliance standards and the aim of this document is to provide those standards.

2 SCOPE AND GIVENS

2.1 Scope for Applications Enabling Peer to Peer Communications

2.1.1 This Industry Guideline is to communicate to Application Providers intending to deploy over the EIE Infrastructure:

(a) the minimum compliance standard that must be adhered to when an Application Provider places an application over EIE (Description)

(b) why the minimum compliance must be adhered to (Rationale)

(c) the areas of cost that will need to be considered (Cost)

(d) the appropriate documents that are required to be read for understanding of what needs to be performed to utilise the EIE Infrastructure (Reference Documentation)

2.2 Given

An Application Provider is required to coordinate the stakeholders to ensure the following is fulfilled:

2.2.1 CA

(a) approval to deploy the application on the EIE

(b) approval for access to the EIEnet.

2.2.2 Administration Node Operating Company (ANOC)

(a) Hosting test scenarios provided by the Application Provider for "compliance checking"

(b) Loading of application service definitions into the "centralised register and repository"

(c) EIE Subscription

2.2.3 EIE Application Users

(a) must be EIE subscribers

(b) must be registered with the EIE Administration Node

(c) must have approval for access to EIEnet

(d) must conduct compliance checking with the EIE Administration Node

2.3 Guideline review

Review of the Guideline will be conducted after five years of the Guideline being published.

3 ACRONYMS, DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS

3.1 Acronyms

For the purposes of the Guideline, the following acronyms apply:

ANOC   Administration Node Operating Company

CA   Communications Alliance

EIE   Electronic Information Exchange

3.2 Definitions

For the purposes of the Guideline, the following definitions apply:

Administration Node Operating Company

means the company that in accordance with the CA Agreement provides hosting, support and maintenance for the EIE Administration Node.

Application Provider

means the entity providing an application deployed on the EIE infrastructure.

Application User

means the entity using an application deployed on the EIE infrastructure.

EIE Administration Node

means the central node that provides services to support applications deployed on EIE infrastructure.

Network Provider

means a supplier of the physical EIE network infrastructure.

Participant

means a party involved in EIE applications.

3.3 Interpretations

In the Guideline, unless the contrary appears:

(a)   a reference to a statute, ordinance, code or other law includes regulations and other instruments under it and consolidations, amendments, re-enactments or replacements of any of them;

(b)   words in the singular includes the plural and vice versa;

(c)   words importing persons include a body whether corporate, politic or otherwise;

(d) a reference to a person includes a reference to the person's executors, administrators, successors, officer, employee, volunteer, agent and/or subcontractor (including but not limited to, persons taking by novation) and assigns;

(e) if a period of time is specified and dates from a given day or the day of an act or event, it is to be calculated exclusive of that day; and;

(f) a reference to a day is to be interpreted as the period of time commencing at midnight and ending 24 hours later.

4 REFERENCES

Publication	Title
Industry Guidelines	
CA G608:2004	EIE Infrastructure Common Network Specification
CA G622:2015	EIE Administration Node Connectivity Testing
Industry Documents	

Telecommunications Act 1997

5   COMPLIANCE STANDARDS

5.1   The Application Provider must be an EIE Subscriber

5.1.1   Description

This requires the Application Provider to be an EIE Subscriber.

5.1.2   Rationale

Without being a subscriber access to EIE will not be given by CA.

5.1.3   Cost

No system dollar impact.

EIE subscription fees are incurred.

5.1.4   Reference Documentation

EIE Overview and Concepts

EIE Subscriber Agreement

5.2   The Application Provider must be registered upon EIE

5.2.1   Description

This requires the Application Provider to be registered upon the EIE Administration Node. This is the "physical" subscription where the organisation is assigned a userid and password.

5.2.2   Rationale

Without system registration an organisation and its staff cannot access the EIE Administration Node and utilise it components.

5.2.3   Cost

No system dollar impact.

5.2.4   Reference Documentation

Application Provider can confirm registration through EIE web portal subscriber administrator details.

5.3   Application access connection is to be established upon the EIEnet

5.3.1   Description

This requires CA to authorise the Network Provider to implement an application access connection within the EIEnet.

The new application access connection must not impact the existing applications if an existing channel is shared. The optimum solution for application access connection would be determined

by the Network Provider, the Application Provider and the Application User.

5.3.2 Rationale

To ensure that access to existing applications over the EIEnet is not adversely impacted.

5.3.3 Cost

Network dollars will be incurred by the Application Provider and/or Application Users if new network connection or additional bandwidth on an existing network connection is required. The magnitude of the cost will vary with each optimum solution determined for the specific implementation of each of the Application Provider and Application Users.

5.3.4 Reference Documentation

G608:2004 *EIE Infrastructure Common Network Specification* Industry Guideline

Document detailing procedure for an Application Provider to obtain a new channel, if necessary, is included as an appendix to G608:2004 *EIE Infrastructure Common Network Specification* Industry Guideline.

5.4 The Interface Specification that has been created by the Application Provider is to be compliant with EIE accepted standards

5.4.1 Description

This can be done by utilising the EIE Administration Node compliance checker. At the time of publication, existing EIE accepted standards are ebXML and Web Services.

5.4.2 Rationale

This is the only way to ensure full interoperability across any to any platform communication.

5.4.3 Cost

Where Web Services are used, no cost is incurred to provide ability to access the International Web Services Standards body for WSDL standard compliance checking and functionality is fully re-useable.

5.4.4 Reference Documentation

ws-i.com website (http://www.ws-i.org/implementation.aspx) will be used for Web Services.

5.5 Compliance checking must be available on the EIE Administration Node

5.5.1 Description

Application Provider is to provide the appropriate documentation that will enable application level compliance checking to be performed by the EIE Administration Node:

- Interface Specifications (e.g. WSDL for web services)

- Transaction dialogues

- Test scenarios that meet compliance criteria

Upon successful completion of compliance checking, the ANOC must send e-mail notification to the Application Provider and Application User, including compliance checker logs. The Application Provider must obtain this notification in relation to an Application User before allowing that Application User access to the application.

The EIE Administration Node will support the testing of multiple releases.

5.5.2 Rationale

Enables shake out of potential system issues.

Enables any valid customer to commence development without having to be scheduled into an Application Provider's deployment schedule.

Compliance checking on the EIE Administration Node is always available (as per the contractual SLAs between ANOC and CA), i.e. no dependency on the Application Provider.

Enables a much smoother transition into integration testing with the Application Provider.

5.5.3 Cost

System dollars required for the EIE Administration Node to have application specific test scenarios developed and deployed are the responsibility of the Application Provider.

5.5.4 Reference Documentation

EIE Administration Node Core Services

EIE Compliance Checking – Application Provider Template

5.6 The Application Provider must ensure that the appropriate Interface Specification is loaded into the "centralised register and repository"

5.6.1 Description

The EIE Administration Node must be provided with access to extract and download the Interface Specification from the Application Provider's storage source.

The EIE Administration Node will support multiple versions of the Interface Specification documents.

The EIE Administration Node has the ability to:

- provide a polling and synchronisation mechanism between EIE Administration Node and Application Provider's document source

- notify subscribers of service definition changes

- display registered service definitions for viewing by Participants.

5.6.2 Rationale

Ensure any organisation can view application service definitions (Interface Specification and associated content).

5.6.3 Cost

Any costs associated with the development of specific screens required for an application are the responsibility of the Application Provider.

5.6.4 Reference Documentation

Centralised registry and repository is accessible through https://prod.eie.net.au/portal

Communications Alliance was formed in 1997 to provide a unified voice for the Australian communications industry and to lead it into the next generation of converging networks, technologies and services.

In pursuing its goals, Communications Alliance offers a forum for the industry to make coherent and constructive contributions to policy development and debate.

Communications Alliance seeks to facilitate open, effective and ethical competition between service providers while ensuring efficient, safe operation of networks, the provision of innovative services and the enhancement of consumer outcomes.

It is committed to the achievement of the policy objective of the *Telecommunications Act 1997* - the greatest practicable use of industry self-regulation without imposing undue financial and administrative burdens on industry.