Minutes

of the

Workshop on Security

of the EuroGeoNames Consortium and the Reference Group

on Thursday, May 3rd 2007, 9.30 – 15 hours

at the *Bundesamt für Kartographie und Geodäsie* (BKG),
Richard-Strauss-Allee 11, Frankfurt, Germany

A Executive Summary

The main points to note from the workshop are:

- The IT specialists of the members of the reference group were informed about the envisioned EuroGeoNames service architecture. A number of points to be resolved were identified. This includes the question whether SOAP should be used for transfer of the Web service requests and replies.
- The envisioned security concept was presented. Again, questions were asked that could not be comprehensively answered at the workshop. For instance, it remains to be determined where and when https will be used, and how the communication between EuroGeoNames central and local services will be secured.
- The NMCAs are free to decide whether they prefer the EuroGeoNames consortium to install the modules requested for the EuroGeoNames local service, or whether they will implement the Web Service themselves. A documentation of the Web Service interface is promised to be available soon.

B Participants

No	Country / Organisation	Surname	First name
Reference Group			
1	Cyprus	HADJIRAFTIS	ANDREAS
2		ALEXANDROU	EMILIOS
3	Spain	ALONSO	JOSÉ ÁNGEL
4		ABAD POWER	PALOMA
5	Finland	MÄTTÖ	VILLE
6	Hungary	ZALABA	PIROSKA
7	Lithuania	SAVICKAS	VITALIJUS
8	Latvia	KLAVINŠ	JĀNIS
9		GITENDORFS	ULDIS
10	Netherlands	VIJLBRIEF	TOM
11	Norway	ØSTENSEN	OLAF
12	Slovenia	MLADENOVIC	UROS
13	Turkey	YILMAZ	ERDAL
Consortium			
14	BEV, Austria	WURZER	WALTER
15	ESRI, Germany	BUZIEK	GERD
16		DREWNAK	JAN

17		BÖRNER	GEORG
18	Geodan, NL	BLANKERT	ANNE
19		KNIBBE	FRANS
20	GeoTask, DE	SCHNEIDER	BERNHARD
21		WETEKAM	RAINER
22	BKG, Germany	SIEVERS	JÖRN
23		ZACCHEDDU	PIER-GIORGIO
24		SPRADAU	JÖRGEN
25		MORDHORST	RONALD
26		HEIMBÜRGER	OLAF

C Attachments

All presentations discussed within the workshop will be uploaded to the EGN website (www.eurogeonames.com).

D Agenda of the workshop

TOP	Topic title
1	Opening, welcome, objectives and agenda
2	Introduction to the project
3	Presentation of the proposed EGN architectural model
4	Presentation of the proposed EGN security concept
5	Web authentification and authorisation services
6	Discussion
7	Next steps, closing

E Minutes and results of the discussion

Minutes	Action
1 Opening, welcome, objectives and agenda *Schneider* opens the workshop and welcomes all participants. He thanks the host BKG for providing the venue for the workshop. The objectives are given: Both the base architecture of the EuroGeoNames service and the security concept are to be presented to and commented by the members of the reference group. The presentations are informative, there is only limited possibilities for the reference group members to influence the architectural and security designs. The agenda reflects the objectives of the workshop.	

2 Introduction to the project

In order to refresh the notion of the EuroGeoNames gazetteer service, *Schneider* gives a brief introduction (Figure 1).

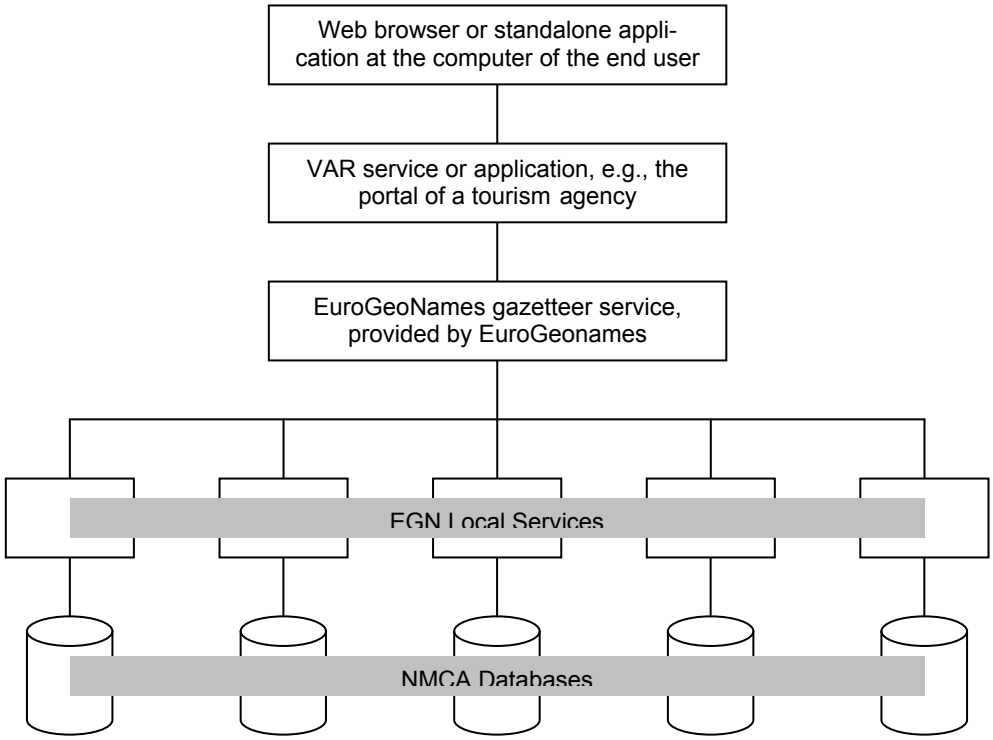

Figure 1. Sketch of the overall EuroGeoNames concept.

3 Presentation of the proposed EGN architectural model

Blankert presents the general architectural model for EGN and explains its main components.

In the part about protocols, *Østensen* mentions that WFS may not be the best choice; SOAP should be preferred because in the INSPIRE Drafting Teams (DTs) on Network Services, SOAP-based interfaces are the only option. *Blankert* replied that both variants (or more) can be implemented for Central Service. *Vijlbrief* mentiones that OGC is working on WMS and WFS with SOAP (SOAP wrapping for WFS) about five years. In the future this might be common.

Alonso asks who is responsible for the model converter. *Blankert* explains that there are two options: i) NMCA asks Geodan for implementation and installation; ii) NMCA builds converter according to interface specifications with own staff.

Østensen asks whether the WFS profile for the EGN service exists already. *Zaccheddu* replies that it will be provided shortly after the finalisation of the conceptual model for EGN. *Sievers* announces that delivery of the conceptual

model will be on May 31st. *Blankert* certifies that the NMCAs will not be requested to alter their data for the purpose of using them for EuroGeoNames. EuroGeoNames will do the mapping of the NMCA data available to the EuroGeoNames data model. *Zaccheddu* encourages NMCAs to, nonetheless, work on the data in order to maximise usability for EuroGeoNames. *Sievers* adds that the consortium's activities and support for bringing geonames data into EuroGeoNames will end with the termination of the EU-funded project duration of 30 months. After the project, EuroGeographics together with BKG will assist and support (in reduced form) the NMCAs for being connected to EGN.

Østensen points out that INSPIRE requests the setting up of a sustainable gazetter service. Norway will attempt to connect the database directly to the EuroGeoNames local service, without the necessity of a converter. There is consensus that the EuroGeoNames interface documentation should be ready as soon as possible because many decisions will be based on this document.

Blankert informs the reference group members that the consortium will determine which hardware and OS will be used. There is reservation amongst the reference group members against predetermined OS and hardware because the EuroGeoNames specifications may be in violation to the NMCAs' IT strategies and regulations.

Questions are being asked concerning Service Level Agreement (SLA) and failover strategies. During the project duration of 30 months, SLAs will not be defined. Neither are there explicit concepts for cluster systems or other stability measures. Consensus on these issues needs to be found with the NMCAs in a later project phase. The business model is an important issue in this context.

4 Presentation of the proposed EGN security concept

Schneider presents the concept for the security of the EuroGeoNames gazetteer service.

Østensen reports that Norway is using an authentification and authorisation service already. Passwords are transmitted with https, all other communication is handled through regular http. A ticketing mechanism is implemented. However, the geoname data will be freely available, maybe even for commercial applications.

There is consensus that the authentification and authorisation functionality can only be developed after the EuroGeoNames business model has been drafted. However, all issues need to be tackled in parallel because the EuroGeoNames service needs to be operational by the end of the EU-funden project duration.

5 Web authentification and authorisation service *Drewnak* (Conterra) presents the approach of Conterra to setting up a Web authentification and authorisation service.	
6 Discussion *Østensen* expresses his overall agreement to the presented security model. More details are anticipated. It is suggested that the mechanism to extract the information to create the EuroGeoNames central index is based on WFS as well. It is repeated that the EuroGeoNames local services need to be secured by the NMCAs. The consortium informs the reference group members that there are no details available yet on the SLA (see above), on the required download and upload speeds, and on the geonames update rates. *Knibbe* ensures that Geodan will provide compliance tests to the NMCAs who will implement the EuroGeoNames local service themselves. *Yilmaz* inquires whether caching geonames data at client computers and, thus, building an own database will be prevented. *Blankert* informs that this problem is known. *Schneider* adds that the business model will require that requests of a VAR service or application can be refused by the EuroGeoNames service. Such a mechanism can be applied to prevent large amounts of requests to be sent to the EuroGeoNames service from one VAR service or application within a short period of time. Details regarding business model as well as technical solution need to be worked out. *Østensen* suggests keeping the communication between central and local EuroGeoNames services as simple as possible. *Blankert* adds that access control will go beyond checking for the IP address.	
7 Next steps and closing The draft documentation of the data model and service functionality is expected to be ready by the end of May 2007. The draft of the specifications for EuroGeoNames service will be prepared until end of June 2007. *Zaccheddu* explains that NMCAs are not expected to decide soon whether they prefer to implement the local components themselves or whether Geodan should provide the according modules. *Schneider* informs that the reference client conceptualization starts in June 2007. Also, the business model workshop will take place early in June 2007. *Zaccheddu* announces that the test environment and prototype will be ready in January 2008 (testphase). Drafts for web architecture, business model, and	WP4 Geodan GeoTask Geodan,

security concept should be available in July 2007. *Sievers* announces that the implementation workshop is scheduled for mid November 2007 (Paris).	GeoTask

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