



## ICT Baseline Architecture of e-SENS

In the last six months the focus in the various areas of Building Block provision has been to finalize Deliverable 6.1, and especially to move towards completing stocktaking of relevant ICT Building Blocks from Large Scale Projects, EC projects and Member State projects. This process was crucial for the development of Deliverable 6.1, which aims to establish an architectural vision and thereby create a foundation for the architectural work under WP6.

The architectural work is divided into four Subgroup Competency Clusters (SGCC):

- SGCC 6.1: e-Delivery and e-Interaction
- SGCC 6.2: Semantics, Processes and Documents
- SGCC 6.3: Identity, Security and Trust
- SGCC 6.4: Conformance and Testing

Each of the SGCCs has a responsibility to provide High-Level Building Blocks (HBB), Architectural Building Blocks (ABB) and Solution Building Blocks (SBB). An HBB is a composition of ABBs (specifications and standards), that is, an architecture with a business purpose. SBBs are implementations of ABBs. It was decided to focus initially on four HBBs:

- e-Delivery
- e-Document
- e-ID
- e-Signature

From these HBBs, a small set of promising ABBs was selected for the first wave of WP3 sustainability assessment. The results from the assessment have helped the competency clusters to target some maturity issues related to the ABBs. WP6 has cooperated with WP5 in the process of capturing pilot requirements. A number of common meetings between competence clusters (WP6) and piloting domains (WP5) helped to achieve better understanding and to detail the requirements. This has given an insight into what is needed by the piloting use cases, including both generic and domain-dependent requirements.

In order to speed up work on the HBBs, dedicated Task Force teams have been created for each of them. This requires agile coordination, since some Task Force members are engaged across SGCCs, and some Task Forces use the same ABBs. Currently this is handled by the SGCCs and the Architectural Board.

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- SGCC 6.1: e-Delivery and e-Interaction
  - Task Force e-Delivery – is consolidating the underlying Architectural Building Blocks i.e. ebMS3.0/AS4, BDXL, SMP and ETSI security.
  - Task Force e-Interaction – is currently in the initialisation phase, identifying definition, scope and relations to requirements and e-Interaction scenarios in the Domains.
  - Task Force Backend Integration – is working on recommendations for end-users' back-end integration into the e-Delivery 4-corner model.
  - Task Force Non-repudiation and Audit – is working on the basis of the ETSI standards for technical non-repudiation in communication.
- SGCC 6.2: Semantics, Processes and Documents



- Task Force e-Documents – is currently focusing on scoping: what does the e-Document definition cover, what is generic and what is domain-specific, what building blocks from the LSPs and EC projects are part of this HBB. This analysis may result in a larger number of HBBs to cover piloting needs.
- Task Force Semantic mapping services – is consolidating the semantic mapping results from LSPs, EC projects and MS projects into a unified framework.
- SGCC 6.3 Identity, Security and Trust
  - Task Force e-Signature – has inherited several building blocks from Large Scale projects and EC projects and is in the process of establishing a consolidated architecture.
  - Task Force e-ID – is working in close cooperation with STORK to establish a common architecture for e-ID.
  - Task Force Security and Trust – in cooperation with other SGCCs is aiming to establish architecture for security and trust in e-Delivery, e-Interaction and e-Documents.
- SGCC 6.4: Conformance and Testing – no Task Force has yet been established, as the conformance and test requirements from the competence clusters and pilots are not yet known.

The upcoming six months will see the creation of the HBB architectures, documented in a unified way using European Interoperability Architecture, Archimate and ADMS. In this respect there is work to be done on consolidating the requirements into generic and domain-specific requirements. It is necessary to map the generic requirements into the HBBs and make architectural suggestions concerning HBB usage and profiling for the WP5 pilots. This has to be aligned with the first wave of pilots, where WP5 and WP6 will cooperate to secure a smooth transition and deployment of HBBs in the pilots.