Oracle® Health Sciences Information Manager

Policy Monitor Installation and Configuration Guide

Release 2.0.1

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Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Policy Monitor Installation and Configuration Guide, Release 2.0.1

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Contents

Preface

Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager (OHIM) leverages Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise (IHE) profiles, CONNECT reference architecture, and Oracle WebLogic to provide a broad range of international-standards-based web services to HIE applications in a management and performance optimized solution.

Audience

This document is intended for users who plan to install and configure the OHIM Policy Monitor components and templates.

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info or visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs if you are hearing impaired.

Related Documents

For more information, see the following documentation sets:

Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager

- *Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Health Record Locator Installation and Configuration Guide*
- *Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Policy Engine Installation and Configuration Guide*
- *Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Policy Monitor Installation and Configuration Guide*
- *Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Health Record Locator User Guide*
- *Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Security Guide*
- *Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Release Notes*

Oracle Health Sciences Information Gateway

- *Oracle Health Sciences Information Gateway CONNECT Gateway and Adapter Installation and Configuration Guide*
- *Oracle Health Sciences Information Gateway Cross Community Access Installation and Configuration Guide*
- *Oracle Health Sciences Information Gateway Cross Community Access User Guide*
- *Oracle Health Sciences Information Gateway Secure Health Email Installation and Configuration Guide*
- *Oracle Health Sciences Information Gateway Security Guide*
- *Oracle Health Sciences Information Gateway Release Notes*

Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index

- *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index Australia Patient Solution User's Guide*
- *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index United States Patient Solution User's Guide*
- *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index United Kingdom Patient Solution User's Guide*
- *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index Provider Index User's Guide*
- *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index User's Guide*
- *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index Installation Guide*
- *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index Working With IHE Profiles User's Guide*
- *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index Analyzing and Cleansing Data User's Guide*
- *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index Data Manager User's Guide*
- *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index Configuration Guide*
- *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index Standardization Engine Reference*
- *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index Configuration Reference*
- *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index WebLogic User's Guide*
- *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index Command Line Reports and Database Maintenance User's Guide*
- *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index Loading the Initial Data Set User's Guide*
- *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index Match Engine Reference*
- *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index Message Processing Reference*

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

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.

1 Getting Started

This chapter describes the minimum hardware and software requirements for installing Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager (OHIM) Policy Monitor.

This chapter includes the following sections:

1.1 Hardware Requirements

The following are the hardware requirements for installing OHIM Policy Monitor:

- 2 GB (2048 MB) of RAM
- 12 GB of Disk Space
- 16 GB of disk space for 64 bit

1.2 Software Requirements

The following are the software requirements for installing OHIM Policy Monitor:

- Java 1.6 executable in path
- Oracle Database 10+ (11g Release 1)
- Oracle Enterprise Linux 5.5 or higher

Configuration Requirements

Apache Ant 1.8.2 executable in path

```
PATH=$PATH:<install_dir>/apache-ant-1.8.2/bin
```

Oracle Software Requirements

- Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager (OHIM) Record Locator 2.0 or higher
- Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager (OHIM) Policy Monitor 2.0 or higher
- Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index (OHMPI) 2.0.1 or higher
- Oracle Healthcare Transaction Database (HTB) 6.1 or higher

1.3 Downloading Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Health Policy Monitor

To download the Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Health Policy Monitor, perform the following tasks:

1. Navigate to `http://edelivery.oracle.com`.
2. Enter your Registration information, accept the Agreement Terms by selecting the checkboxes, then click **Continue**.
3. From the **Select a Product Pack** drop-down menu, select **Health Sciences**.
4. From the **Platform** drop-down menu, select **Linux x86**.
5. Click **Go**.
6. Select **Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Media Pack**.
7. Click **Continue**.
8. Click **Download** for the following and save the files to your system:
   - **Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager 2.0.1 Health Policy Monitor**
9. Extract the files to view the *Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Health Policy Monitor Installation and Configuration Guide* and get the compressed tar file (`*.tgz`).

2

Installing and Configuring Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Policy Monitor

This chapter provides information about the OHIM Policy Monitor components and templates.

The Policy Monitor implements an Audit Record Repository (ARR) as required by the ATNA profile. The following links provide some context as to what "ARR" represents in this guide. Before setting up your OHIM Policy Monitor, Oracle recommends you review these links.

- Audit Trail and Node Authentication (ATNA) Integration Profile
  - http://wiki.ihe.net/index.php?title=ATNA

  which is built on top of the following:
- Security Audit and Access Accountability Message XML Data Definitions for Healthcare Applications
  - http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3881
- The Syslog Protocol
  - http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5424
- Transmission of Syslog Messages over Transport Layer Security (TLS)
  - http://tools.ietf.org/search/rfc5425
- Transmission of Syslog Messages over User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
  - https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5426

> **Note:** The above links open documents that deal with the Internet Protocol Suite, specifically "Internet Official Protocol Standards" (STD1) as related to ARR. They provide critical technical information about secure transmission of data over the internet, including node authentication and an audit trail. It is recommended that you read them.
>
> The Policy Monitor is called the Audit Record Repository Server in *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index Working With IHE Profiles* (Part Number E18591-01).

This chapter includes the following sections:

2.1 Installing the Policy Monitor

Execute the following commands to install the Policy Monitor:

1. `$ tar -zxvf ohim_hpm_installer.tgz`
2. `$ cd ohim_hpm_installer`
3. `$ java -jar ohim_hpm_installer.jar`

To follow the prompts, see Appendix A, "Running the Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Policy Monitor Installer".

2.1.1 Migrating from 1.2 or 1.2.1

This section is applicable only if you are migrating from 1.2 or 1.2.1.

1. On the source database:
   a. Execute the following command to export the tables data into a dump file:

      ```
      > exp <arr_user_name> TABLES=(CDD_VL_TYP,EVNT_ID_TYP,TYP_
      VL_PR_TYP,ADT_SRC_ID_TYP,PRT_OBJ_ID_TYP,ACTV_PRT_TYP,EVNT_
      ID_TYP_CDD_VL_TYP,ADT_MSG,ADT_MSG_ACTV_PRT_TYP,ADT_MSG_
      PRT_OBJ_ID_TYP,ACTV_PRT_TYP_CDD_VL_TYP,ADT_SRC_ID_TYP_CDD_
      VL_TYP,PRT_OBJ_ID_TYP_TYP_VL_PR_TYP,ADT_MSG_ADT_SRC_ID_
      TYP,ARR_SYS_MSG) FILE=<dump_file_name> log=export.log
      ```

      password: `<arr_user_password>`

   b. Note down the value of SEQ_COUNT column of the SEQ_GEN sequence from the SEQUENCE table.
2. On the target database:
   a. Create the tables using the `create tables` command of the Policy Monitor:

      ```
      > arr -propertyfile arr.properties -command create-tables
      ```

      See Appendix B.1.1.

   b. Execute the following command to import the data using the dump file that was generated in step 1a into Policy Monitor DB user:

      ```
      > imp FILE=<dump_file_name> log=import.log
      fromuser=<source_arr_user_name> touser=<target_arr_user_
      name> CONSTRAINTS=N IGNORE=y
      ```

      Username: `system`

      Password: `<system_user_password>`

   c. Update the SEQ_COUNT column value of the SEQ_GEN sequence with the value in step 1b.

2.2 Configuring Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Policy Monitor

2.2.1 Configuring Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Health Policy Monitor Properties

From this release of OHIM Policy Monitor, you are not required to manually edit the file. You will be prompted through the script. Execute the following code to configure the OHIM Health Policy Monitor properties.

1. `> cd <arr_install_dir>/bin`
2. `> ant -f arr.xml create-arr-properties-file`

```
[input] Choose target database
[input] Enter oracle_host
[input] Enter oracle_port
[input] Enter oracle_sid
[input] Enter oracle_username
[input] Enter oracle_password
[input] Enter arr_port
[input] Enter property_file_name
```

To edit a password in a properties file:

```
> ant -f arr.xml update-config-properties-file-password
```

To edit a property in a properties file:

```
> ant -f arr.xml update-config-properties-file-property
```

For more information, refer to Appendix E, "Password Encoding" on page E-1.

2.2.2 Setting up the Network

Note: Opening ports below 1024 require root permissions.

Perform the following steps to setup the network.

1. Allow external connections to UDP and TLS port by opening incoming ports:

```
# cd /etc/sysconfig/

# vi iptables
```

2. Add the lines:

```
-A RH-Firewall-1-INPUT -m state --state NEW -m udp -p udp
--dport 514 -j ACCEPT

-A RH-Firewall-1-INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp
--dport 6514 -j ACCEPT
```

3. Restart the service.

```
# service iptables restart

Flushing firewall rules: [OK]
```

2.2.3 Creating and Importing Self-Signed Certificates

Note: Before proceeding to the next step, ensure that the host name does not return a fully qualified name for the machine. Check the following commands before proceeding:

1. Check that the following command returns a non-fully qualified name:

   ```
   > hostname
   ```

2. Check that the following command returns a fully qualified name:

   ```
   > hostname -f
   ```

3. Check that the following command returns the domain:

   ```
   > hostname -d
   ```

Perform the following steps to create and import self-signed certificates.

1. `> cd <arr_install_dir>/bin`
2. Execute `create-and-import-selfsigned-certs.sh` to install the self-signed certificate.

   ```
   > sh create-and-import-selfsigned-certs.sh
   ```

   This performs the following:

   - creates the keystore for the private internal key
   - exports the certificate that will authenticate the internal key
   - imports the trusted certificates into the truststore
   - provides these certificates to the server to use for authentication purposes

   Note: Before proceeding to the next step, copy the certificate of the host computer `<HOSTNAME.cer>` to `<arr_install_dir>/bin/keystore` folder.

3. To install a host machine's certificate, run the script `import-hostname-cert.sh`:

   ```
   > sh import-hostname-cert.sh
   ```

   Enter the host name of the machine whose certificate is being imported into the truststore: `<HOSTNAME>`.

2.2.3.1 Avoiding a Java Security Certificate Exception

To avoid a `java.security.cert.CertificateException` you must ensure that your OHIG or OHIM hostnames are not fully qualified.

To Make the Hostname Not Fully Qualified

1. Set the OHIM and OHIG host names to be not fully qualified.
2. Add aliases for all hosts.
3. Regenerate and reimport the certificates.
4. Restart all the servers.

5. Test that you do not have a Java security certificate exception.

2.3 Starting the Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Policy Monitor

Start the server using the following command:

```
> cd <arr_install_dir>/bin
```

To start in UDP mode:

```
> arr.sh -propertyfile <ARR_PROPERTIES_FILE> -command
start-udp-server
```

To start in TLS mode:

```
> arr.sh -propertyfile <ARR_PROPERTIES_FILE> -command
start-tls-server
```

A

Running the Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Policy Monitor Installer

This appendix describes how to run the OHIM Policy Monitor installer. It contains the following topics:

A.1 Running the Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager Policy Monitor Installer

```
$ cd <install_dir>
$ java -jar ohim_hpm_installer.jar
Oracle HIM HPM Installer 2.0.1.0
-- Command
Choose option install_command (usage, version, install)
> install
Starting init install
-- Policy monitor install directory
Enter policymonitor_install_dir [#null]
> arr
```

B

Policy Monitor Script

This appendix provides a description and examples of the Policy Monitor script.

B.1 Policy Monitor Script and Command Line Examples

This section provides a description of the Policy Monitor script, and then provides command line examples.

B.1.1 Description of the Policy Monitor Script

`usage: arr -propertyfile` <*propertyfile*> `-command` <*command*> <*...args*>

Use the above script to start and test an instance of Policy Monitor (use `CTRL^C` to stop the server).

B.1.1.1 Commands

- `create-tables`

  Creates the required Policy Monitor database tables and sequences.

  – **Options**

    * `-arr.persistence_unit_name`

      The name of the javax persistence unit defined in `persistence.xml`.

    * `-arr.jdbc_driver`

      The JDBC database driver type, for example:

      - **Oracle**: `oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver`

    * `-arr.jdbc_url`

      The JDBC database url.

    * `-arr.jdbc_username`

      The JDBC database user name.

    * `-arr.jdbc_password`

      The JDBC database password.

- `checks-tables`

Checks the required audit server database tables and sequences.

- **Options**
  - `-arr.persistence_unit_name`

    The name of the javax persistence unit defined in `persistence.xml`.
  - `-arr.jdbc_driver`

    The JDBC database driver type, for example:

    - **Oracle**: `oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver`
  - `-arr.jdbc_url`

    The JDBC database url.
  - `-arr.jdbc_username`

    The JDBC database user name.
  - `-arr.jdbc_password`

    The JDBC database password.

- `drop-and-create-tables`

  Drops and recreates the Policy Monitor database tables and sequences.

  - **Options**
    - `-arr.persistence_unit_name`

      The name of the javax persistence unit defined in `persistence.xml`.
    - `-arr.jdbc_driver`

      The JDBC database driver type, for example:

      - **Oracle**: `oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver`
    - `-arr.jdbc_url`

      The JDBC database url.
    - `-arr.jdbc_username`

      The JDBC database user name.
    - `-arr.jdbc_password`

      The JDBC database password.

- `parse-audit-msg`

  Tests the validity of an audit message.

  - **Options**
    - `-arr.input_file`

      A file containing an audit message.

- `parse-syslog-msg`

  Tests the validity of a syslog message.

  - **Options**
    - `-arr.input_file`

      A file containing a syslog message.

- `send-tls-msg`

  Sends a syslog message to a Policy Monitor supporting TLS.

  - **Options**
    - `-arr.input_file`

      A file containing a syslog message.
    - `-arr.hostname`

      The hostname of the syslog server.
    - `-arr.port`

      The port of the syslog server.
    - `-arr.keystore`

      The client keystore.
    - `-arr.keystore_password`

      The client keystore password.
    - `-arr.truststore`

      The client truststore.
    - `-arr.truststore_password`

      The client truststore password.
    - `-arr.keymanager_keystore_password`

      The client keymanager keystore password.
- `send-udp-msg`

  Sends a syslog message to Policy Monitor supporting UDP.

  - **Options**
    - `-arr.input_file`

      A file containing a syslog message.
    - `-arr.hostname`

      The hostname of the syslog server.
    - `-arr.port`

      The port of the syslog server.
- `start-tls-server`

  Starts a TLS Policy Monitor running on a given port.

  - **Options**
    - `-arr.port`

      The port to listen on (6514 is the standard port for syslog over TLS).
    - `-arr.persistence_unit_name`

      The name of the javax persistence unit defined in `persistence.xml`.
    - `-arr.jdbc_driver`

      The JDBC database driver type, for example:

- **Oracle**: `oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver`

* `-arr.jdbc_url`

  The JDBC database url.

* `-arr.jdbc_username`

  The JDBC database user name.

* `-arr.jdbc_password`

  The JDBC database password.

* `-arr.keystore`

  The server keystore.

* `-arr.keystore_password`

  The server keystore password.

* `-arr.truststore`

  The server truststore.

* `-arr.truststore_password`

  The server truststore password.

* `-arr.keymanager_keystore_password`

  The server keymanager keystore password.

- `start-udp-server`

  Starts an UDP Policy Monitor running on a given port.

  – **Options**

  * `-arr.port`

    The port to listen on (514 is the standard port for syslog over UDP).

  * `-arr.persistence_unit_name`

    The name of the javax persistence unit defined in `persistence.xml`.

  * `-arr.jdbc_driver`

    The JDBC database driver type, for example:

    - **Oracle**: `oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver`

  * `-arr.jdbc_url`

    The JDBC database url.

  * `-arr.jdbc_username`

    The JDBC database user name.

  * `-arr.jdbc_password`

    The JDBC database password.

- `start-tcp-server`

  Starts a TCP Policy Monitor running on a given port.

  Note: This command is not recommended for production use.

  - **Options**
    * `-arr.port`

      The port to listen on.
    * `-arr.persistence_unit_name`

      The name of the javax persistence unit defined in persistence.xml.
    * `-arr.jdbc_driver`

      The JDBC database driver type, for example:

      `- Oracle: oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver`
    * `-arr.jdbc_url`

      The JDBC database URL.
    * `-arr.jdbc_username`

      The JDBC database user name.
    * `-arr.jdbc_password`

      The JDBC database password.

- `send-tcp-msg`

  Sends a syslog message to a Policy Monitor supporting TCP.

  - **Options**
    * `-arr.input_file`

      A file containing a syslog message.
    * `-arr.hostname`

      The hostname of the syslog server.
    * `-arr.port`

      The port of the syslog server.

B.1.2 Examples of Policy Monitor Commands

- `create-tables`

  `> arr -propertyfile arr.properties -command create-tables`

- `check-tables`

  `> arr -propertyfile arr.properties -command check-tables`

- `drop-and-create-tables`

  `> arr -propertyfile arr.properties -command drop-and-create-tables`

- `parse-audit-msg`

  `> arr -propertyfile arr.properties -command parse-audit-msg -arr.input_file test_audit_msg.txt`

- `parse-syslog-msg`

  `> arr -propertyfile arr.properties -command parse-syslog-msg -arr.input_file test_syslog_msg.txt`

- send-tls-msg

  ```
  > arr -propertyfile arr.properties -command send-tls-msg
  -arr.hostname localhost -arr.input_file test_syslog_msg.txt
  ```

- send-udp-msg

  ```
  > arr -propertyfile arr.properties -command send-udp-msg
  -arr.hostname localhost -arr.input_file test_syslog_msg.txt
  ```

- start-tls-server

  ```
  > arr -propertyfile arr.properties -command start-tls-server
  ```

- start-udp-server

  ```
  > arr -propertyfile arr.properties -command start-udp-server
  ```

C

Policy Monitor Database Overview

This section provides information about the following:

> **Note:** The Policy Monitor is called the Audit Record Repository Server in *Oracle Healthcare Master Person Index Working With IHE Profiles* (Part Number E18591-01).

C.1 Overview of Policy Monitor Database

The Policy Monitor's audit syslog messages are inserted into the database table ARR_SYS_MSG (see the below table) whose columns parallel the structure of a rfc5424 syslog message (see http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5424). The remaining tables map the rfc3881 audit message structure (see http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3881) into database tables enabling Java Persistence Query Language (JPQL) features.

Table C–1 ARR_SYS_MSG

Column	Type
ID	NUMBER
TRANSPORT	VARCHAR
LOCALADDR	VARCHAR
LOCALHOST	VARCHAR
LOCALPORT	NUMBER
REMOTEADDR	VARCHAR
REMOTEHOST	VARCHAR
REMOTEPORT	NUMBER
FACILITY	NUMBER
SEVERITY	NUMBER
PRIORITY	NUMBER
VERSION	NUMBER
TIMESTAMP	DATE
HOSTNAME	VARCHAR
APPLICATIONNAME	VARCHAR
PROCESSID	VARCHAR
MESSAGEID	VARCHAR

Table C–1 (Cont.) ARR_SYS_MSG

Column	Type
STRUCTUREDDATA	VARCHAR
MESSAGEENCODING	VARCHAR
MESSAGERAWBYTES	BLOB
ADT_MSG_ID	NUMBER

D

Audit Message XML Schema Reference

This appendix provides a reference to the Audit Message XML Schema and an example of an Audit Message.

This appendix includes the following section:

D.1 Audit Message XML Schema Reference

```
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
    elementFormDefault="qualified" attributeFormDefault="unqualified">
    <xs:element name="AuditMessage">
        <xs:complexType>
            <xs:sequence>
                <xs:element name="EventIdentification"
                    type="EventIdentificationType" />
                <xs:element name="ActiveParticipant"
                    maxOccurs="unbounded">
                    <xs:complexType>
                        <xs:complexContent>
                            <xs:extension base="ActiveParticipantType" />
                        </xs:complexContent>
                    </xs:complexType>
                </xs:element>
                <xs:element name="AuditSourceIdentification"
                    type="AuditSourceIdentificationType" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
                <xs:element name="ParticipantObjectIdentification"
                    type="ParticipantObjectIdentificationType" minOccurs="0"
                    maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            </xs:sequence>
        </xs:complexType>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:complexType name="EventIdentificationType">
        <xs:sequence>
            <xs:element name="EventID" type="CodedValueType" />
            <xs:element name="EventTypeCode" type="CodedValueType"
                minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
        </xs:sequence>
        <xs:attribute name="EventActionCode" use="optional">
            <xs:simpleType>
                <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
                    <xs:enumeration value="C">
                        <xs:annotation>
                            <xs:appinfo>Create</xs:appinfo>
                        </xs:annotation>
```

```
                    </xs:enumeration>
                    <xs:enumeration value="R">
                        <xs:annotation>
                            <xs:appinfo>Read</xs:appinfo>
                        </xs:annotation>
                    </xs:enumeration>
                    <xs:enumeration value="U">
                        <xs:annotation>
                            <xs:appinfo>Update</xs:appinfo>
                        </xs:annotation>
                    </xs:enumeration>
                    <xs:enumeration value="D">
                        <xs:annotation>
                            <xs:appinfo>Delete</xs:appinfo>
                        </xs:annotation>
                    </xs:enumeration>
                    <xs:enumeration value="E">
                        <xs:annotation>
                            <xs:documentation>Execute</xs:documentation>
                        </xs:annotation>
                    </xs:enumeration>
                </xs:restriction>
            </xs:simpleType>
        </xs:attribute>
        <xs:attribute name="EventDateTime" type="xs:dateTime"
            use="required" />
        <xs:attribute name="EventOutcomeIndicator" use="required">
            <xs:simpleType>
                <xs:restriction base="xs:integer">
                    <xs:enumeration value="0">
                        <xs:annotation>
                            <xs:appinfo>Success</xs:appinfo>
                        </xs:annotation>
                    </xs:enumeration>
                    <xs:enumeration value="4">
                        <xs:annotation>
                            <xs:appinfo>Minor failure</xs:appinfo>
                        </xs:annotation>
                    </xs:enumeration>
                    <xs:enumeration value="8">
                        <xs:annotation>
                            <xs:appinfo>Serious failure</xs:appinfo>
                        </xs:annotation>
                    </xs:enumeration>
                    <xs:enumeration value="12">
                        <xs:annotation>
                            <xs:appinfo>
                                Major failure; action made unavailable
                            </xs:appinfo>
                        </xs:annotation>
                    </xs:enumeration>
                </xs:restriction>
            </xs:simpleType>
        </xs:attribute>
    </xs:complexType>
    <xs:complexType name="AuditSourceIdentificationType">
        <xs:sequence>
            <xs:element name="AuditSourceTypeCode" type="CodedValueType"
                minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
        </xs:sequence>
```

```
    <xs:attribute name="AuditEnterpriseSiteID" type="xs:string"
        use="optional" />
    <xs:attribute name="AuditSourceID" type="xs:string"
        use="required" />
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="ActiveParticipantType">
    <xs:sequence minOccurs="0">
        <xs:element name="RoleIDCode" type="CodedValueType"
            minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
    </xs:sequence>
    <xs:attribute name="UserID" type="xs:string" use="required" />
    <xs:attribute name="AlternativeUserID" type="xs:string"
        use="optional" />
    <xs:attribute name="UserName" type="xs:string" use="optional" />
    <xs:attribute name="UserIsRequestor" type="xs:boolean"
        use="optional" default="true" />
    <xs:attribute name="NetworkAccessPointID" type="xs:string"
        use="optional" />
    <xs:attribute name="NetworkAccessPointTypeCode"
        use="optional">
        <xs:simpleType>
            <xs:restriction base="xs:unsignedByte">
                <xs:enumeration value="1">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>
                            Machine Name, including DNS name
                        </xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="2">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>IP Address</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="3">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>Telephone Number</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
            </xs:restriction>
        </xs:simpleType>
    </xs:attribute>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="ParticipantObjectIdentificationType">
    <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="ParticipantObjectIDTypeCode"
            type="CodedValueType" />
        <xs:choice minOccurs="0">
            <xs:element name="ParticipantObjectName"
                type="xs:string" minOccurs="0" />
            <xs:element name="ParticipantObjectQuery"
                type="xs:base64Binary" minOccurs="0" />
        </xs:choice>
        <xs:element name="ParticipantObjectDetail"
            type="TypeValuePairType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
    </xs:sequence>
    <xs:attribute name="ParticipantObjectID" type="xs:string"
        use="required" />
    <xs:attribute name="ParticipantObjectTypeCode" use="optional">
        <xs:simpleType>
```

```
            <xs:restriction base="xs:unsignedByte">
                <xs:enumeration value="1">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>Person</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="2">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>System object</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="3">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>Organization</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="4">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>Other</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
            </xs:restriction>
        </xs:simpleType>
    </xs:attribute>
    <xs:attribute name="ParticipantObjectTypeCodeRole"
        use="optional">
        <xs:simpleType>
            <xs:restriction base="xs:unsignedByte">
                <xs:enumeration value="1">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>Patient</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="2">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>Location</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="3">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>Report</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="4">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>Resource</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="5">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>Master file</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="6">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>User</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="7">
                    <xs:annotation>
```

```
            <xs:appinfo>List</xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="8">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>Doctor</xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="9">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>Subscriber</xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="10">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>Guarantor</xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="11">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>
                Security User Entity
            </xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="12">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>Security User Group</xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="13">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>Security Resource</xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="14">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>
                Security Granualarity Definition
            </xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="15">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>Provider</xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="16">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>Report Destination</xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="17">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>Report Library</xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="18">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>Schedule</xs:appinfo>
```

```
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="19">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>Customer</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="20">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>Job</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="21">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>Job Stream</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="22">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>Table</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="23">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>Routing Criteria</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="24">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>Query</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
            </xs:restriction>
        </xs:simpleType>
    </xs:attribute>
    <xs:attribute name="ParticipantObjectDataLifeCycle"
        use="optional">
        <xs:simpleType>
            <xs:restriction base="xs:unsignedByte">
                <xs:enumeration value="1">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>
                            Origination / Creation
                        </xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="2">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>
                            Import / Copy from original
                        </xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="3">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:appinfo>Amendment</xs:appinfo>
                    </xs:annotation>
                </xs:enumeration>
                <xs:enumeration value="4">
                    <xs:annotation>
```

```
            <xs:appinfo>Verification</xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="5">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>Translation</xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="6">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>Access / Use</xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="7">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>De-identification</xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="8">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>
                Aggregation, summarization, derivation
            </xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="9">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>Report</xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="10">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>
                Export / Copy to target
            </xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="11">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>Disclosure</xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="12">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>
                Receipt of disclosure
            </xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="13">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>Archiving</xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="14">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:appinfo>Logical deletion</xs:appinfo>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:enumeration>
    <xs:enumeration value="15">
```

```
                        <xs:annotation>
                            <xs:appinfo>
                                Permanent erasure / Physical destruction
                            </xs:appinfo>
                        </xs:annotation>
                    </xs:enumeration>
                </xs:restriction>
            </xs:simpleType>
        </xs:attribute>
        <xs:attribute name="ParticipantObjectSensitivity"
            type="xs:string" use="optional" />
    </xs:complexType>
    <xs:complexType name="CodedValueType">
        <xs:attribute name="code" type="xs:string" use="required" />
        <xs:attributeGroup ref="CodeSystem" />
        <xs:attribute name="displayName" type="xs:string"
            use="optional" />
        <xs:attribute name="originalText" type="xs:string"
            use="optional" />
    </xs:complexType>
    <xs:complexType name="TypeValuePairType">
        <xs:attribute name="type" type="xs:string" use="required" />
        <xs:attribute name="value" type="xs:base64Binary"
            use="required" />
    </xs:complexType>
    <xs:attributeGroup name="CodeSystem">
        <xs:attribute name="codeSystem" type="OID" use="optional" />
        <xs:attribute name="codeSystemName" type="xs:string"
            use="optional" />
    </xs:attributeGroup>
    <xs:simpleType name="OID">
        <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
            <xs:whiteSpace value="collapse" />
        </xs:restriction>
    </xs:simpleType>
</xs:schema>
```

Example of Audit Message

```
<AuditMessage>
    <EventIdentification EventActionCode="E"
EventDateTime="2012-08-16T05:30:00.450-07:00" EventOutcomeIndicator="0">
        <EventID code="110100" codeSystemName="DCM" displayName="Application
Activity"></EventID>
        <EventTypeCode code="110120" codeSystemName="DCM" displayName="Application
Start"></EventTypeCode>
    </EventIdentification>
    <ActiveParticipant AlternativeUserID="19041@hiadev001"
NetworkAccessPointID="10.145.240.60" NetworkAccessPointTypeCode="2" UserID="root"
UserIsRequestor="false">
        <RoleIDCode code="110150" codeSystemName="DCM"
displayName="Application"></RoleIDCode>
    </ActiveParticipant>
    <AuditSourceIdentification AuditSourceID="10.145.240.60@REGISTRY_ORACLE_
HIM"></AuditSourceIdentification>
</AuditMessage>
```

E

Password Encoding

This appendix contains the following topics:

E.1 Editing cipher.properties

```
Default base64
cipher_algorithm=b64
```

For example, hex

```
cipher_algorithm=hex
```

For example, des

```
cipher_algorithm=des
cipher_passphrase=hiapassphrase123
cipher_salthex=0102030405060F0F
cipher_iterations=19
```

For example, desede

```
cipher_algorithm=desede
cipher_passphrase=hiapassphrase123
cipher_salthex=0001020304050F0F
cipher_iterations=19
```

For example, aes

```
cipher_algorithm=aes
cipher_passphrase=hiapassphrase123
cipher_salthex=001020304050F0F
cipher_ivhex=0001020304050F0F08090A0B0C0D0E0F
cipher_iterations=19
```

For example, rsa

```
cipher_algorithm=rsa
cipher_privatekeyfile=private.key
cipher_publickeyfile=public.key
```

E.2 Editing config.properties

- To edit a password in a properties file, execute the following command:

  ```
  > ant update-config-properties-file-password
  ```

- To edit a property in a properties file, execute the following command:

  ```
  > ant update-config-properties-file-property
  ```

F

Acronyms

This section provides a list of commonly used acronyms.

F.1 Acronyms

ARR
Audit Record Repository

CCD
Continuity of Care Document

CDA
Clinical Document Architecture

DER
Distinguished Encoding Rules

HIE
Health Information Exchange

HIO
Health Information Organization

HL7
Health Level 7

IHE
Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise

NAV
Notification Of Document Availability

NHIE
Nationwide Health Information Exchange

NHIN
Nationwide Health Information Network

NHIO
Nationwide Health Information Organization

OHIG
Oracle Health Sciences Information Gateway

OHIM
Oracle Health Sciences Information Manager

SAML
Security Assertion Markup Language

WSDL
Web-Service Definition Language

XDM
Cross-Enterprise Document Media Interchange

Glossary

This section provides definitions of commonly used words.

CONNECT

Is a software solution that supports health information exchange that implements Nationwide Health Information Network (NHIN) standards and governance to make sure that health information exchanges are compatible with other exchanges being set up throughout the country. It enables public and private organizations to participate in the NHIN by leveraging their existing health information systems.

CONNECT Adapter

The portion of the CONNECT architecture that encapsulates the components most likely to be customized or replaced by an organization implementing CONNECT.

CONNECT Gateway

The portion of the CONNECT architecture that encapsulates the components most likely to be use as-is by an organization without modification. These components are primarily responsible for orchestrating information exchange with the NHIN.

Health Information Exchange

Health Information Exchange is an entity that enables the movement of health-related data among entities within a state, a region, or a non-jurisdictional participant group, which might include "classic" regional health information organizations at regional and state levels, Health Information Organization integrated delivery systems and health plans, or health data banks that support health information exchange.

Health Information Organization

Health Information Organization is an organization that enables the movement of health-related data among entities, evolving as a replacement term for health information exchange or HIE. Healthcare Information Technology Standards Panel Or simply HITSP, a cooperative partnership between the public and private sectors formed and supported by ONC for the purpose of harmonizing and integrating standards that will meet clinical and business needs established by AHIC use cases for sharing information among organizations and systems.

Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise

Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise is an initiative by healthcare professionals and industry to improve the way computer systems in healthcare share information, promoting and coordinating the use of established standards such as DICOM and HL7 to address specific clinical need in support of optimal patient care. The Nationwide Health Information Network is being developed by ONC to provide a secure,

nationwide, interoperable health information infrastructure that will connect providers, consumers, and others involved in supporting health and healthcare.

Nationwide Health Information Network

Nationwide Health Information Network is a set of standards, services and policies that enable secure health information exchange over the Internet. The network will provide a foundation for the exchange of health information across diverse entities, within communities and across the country, helping to achieve the goals of the HITECH Act. This critical part of the national health IT agenda will enable health information to follow the consumer, be available for clinical decision making, and support appropriate use of healthcare information beyond direct patient care so as to improve population health.

Nationwide Health Information Network Gateway

Within the CONNECT solution, the implementation of the core NHIN services and service interface specifications, comprising the CONNECT gateway and CONNECT adapter. The NHIN health information exchange or NHIE, a health information exchange that implements the NHIN architecture, processes, and procedures, is accredited as a participant of the NHIN.

Security Assertion Markup Language

Security Assertion Markup Language is an XML-based standard for exchanging authentication and authorization data between security domains.

Web Services Description Language

Web Services Description Language is an XML format for describing network services as a set of endpoints operating on messages containing either document-oriented or procedure-oriented information.

XML Schema

XML Schema is a means for defining the structure, content, and semantics of XML documents.

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