

ITEM 7.5.0 | TRANSFER FRAMEWORK

The court system is adopting an enterprise standard for data management. Conformance to this standard requires the use of an SOA as the foundation for all data transfer. This approach views data exchange, not as a series of isolated data projects with each exchange subject to separate and unconnected rules. It is expected that data exchange projects can be built from a set of reusable modular components that can be mixed and matched as needed to provide the necessary functionality. The data exchange mechanism defined in this standard can serve as an architecture for data transfer in that the mechanism is capable of exchanging data between two endpoints.

The data transfer can be broken down into three types of information:

- Metadata describing the data being transferred.
- Sufficient tracking and auditing information to ensure reliable transmission, receipt, and messaging.
- The actual data to be transferred.

The integration toolkit discussed below will contain sufficient information to describe the data exchange. While some of the data needs can vary widely between jurisdictions, there are many types of common data exchanged, across all entities within the state. As specific data exchanges are defined, and appropriate integration kits are built, it is planned that these standards will be expanded with a library of namespaces, XML Schemas, Major Design Elements (MDEs), and data dictionaries for common data exchanges (See Appendix C). This library will further help standardize data exchange within the court system and simplify the implementation of new exchanges across the state. Data Exchange Content Models will be developed to facilitate this standardization (See Appendix C and D.) In the context of web services, Major Design Elements (MDEs) is the conceptual representation of the exchange (See Appendix C) exposing a canonical set of core capabilities (See Appendix F). The Data Exchange architecture is divided into two principal elements:

- Core specifications that define the MDEs and the operations and messages that are exchanged between the MDEs.
- Service Interaction Profiles (See Appendix C) are specifications that describe the communication



infrastructures that deliver the messages between MDEs. Any Data Exchange MDEs will follow these two principal elements as formulated in the ECF 4.0.1 (or current) standard for data exchange. In addition, the data transfer framework components of:

1. Meta description.
2. Audit and tracking information.
3. Data content is to be constrained through the use of namespaces and XML Schema Definition ("XSD") files.

Multiple namespaces can be included in one or more XML Schema Definition files that include all necessary constraints that are specific to the particular data transfer. The Data Exchange XML schemas are implementations of the data exchange content models (See Appendix C and D). They are the only normative representations of the messages.

