OSCI-Transport, Version 2.0.2

– Web Services Profiling and Extensions Specification –

Koordinierungsstelle für IT-Standards (KoSIT)

(Standardisation Office of the Federal German Government)

Version 2.0.2

Final

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This is a proposal for the revisions of the approved final version of the OSCI Transport Version 2.0.1 Web Services Profiling and Extensions Specification. Minor clarifications may be eligible, which could result from perceptions made in the implementation and/or rollout process. These will be published in future editions of this document. An overview of changes made to initial the version 2.0.1 of this specification is provided in Appendix D.

Reason for this revision: Changes applied to section 8.4, MessageMetaData

- adoption of xoev:Codelist type for some elements;
- eliminating QName typed attributes/elements;
- PartyType elements now may include optional SecurityTokens (as e.g. used in XVergabe)

and

- where applicable, references to specifications updated to most recent versions.

The latest edition and schema files will always be available at: http:/ /www.xoev.de/de/download.

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or to the editor directly.

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1 Introduction

This version 2.0.2 of the Web Services Profiling and Extensions Specification **O**nline **S**ervices **C**omputer **I**nterface Transport (OSCI) replaces the former version 2.0.1. The initial version 2.0 was made up of four documents:

(1) "OSCI-Transport 2.0 – Functional Requirements and Design Objectives"

(2) "OSCI-Transport 2 – Features and Architecture Overview"

and

(3) "OSCI Transport 2.0 – Web Services Profiling and Extensions Specification".

These documents are accomplished by a common comprehensive glossary:

(4) "OSCI Transport 2 – Glossary".

While the technical overview and the specification and profiling documents are presented in English language only, the other mentioned documents are available in German language.

The background and principles of the **O**nline **S**ervice **C**omputer **I**nterface (OSCI) Transport specification is explained in the document "OSCI-Transport 2 – Features and Architecture Overview", which should be read first to obtain a base understanding for the profiling and specifications outlined in the here presented document.

Main motivation for this update is to deal with new requirements recognized in OSCI Transport application scenarios in the time span since the first publication of version 2.0 in 2007:

- slight revision of the OSCI role model, according the one defined by former OSCI Transport version 1.2
- possibility to carry extended, flexible meta data about (opaque) message payload as well as transport related information
- use of logical identifiers for communication partners
- enhanced flexibility and extensibility concerning message types, SOAP faults, and on the recipient side, OSCI message box access
- new receipt types foreseen for message-submission and -relaying.

2 Document Structure

Chapter [3] clarifies formal appointments concerning notational conventions, which is followed by a summary of conformance targets and requirements.

Due to the proliferation of differing platforms and technologies in the e-government, it is essential to ensure that the different web service implementations are interoperable, regardless of the underlying implementation and operation technology. Therefore, we mainly rely on the work, which is done by the Web Services Interoperability Organization[1], where a profiling is compiled of the major web services specifications under the aspect of best practices for web services interoperability. If needed to satisfy the underlying OSCI requirements, we define further restrictions and processing rules in addition to this profiling. This is outlined in the chapters [5 through 7].

As OSCI Transport has to serve special requirements, which are not yet satisfied by currently available web services specifications, chapter [8] specifies extensions to the WS-Stack for these purposes.

Chapter [9] summarizes the constituent of the different OSCI message types, completed by hints concerning policies and metadata definitions for nodes and endpoints of OSCI-based communication networks in chapter [10].

Finally, in chapter [11] hints are given to realize services, which may be needed by applications for end-to-end encryption and digital signature services on the content data level. Although a transport protocol should be agnostic to the carried payload, these services are needed to satisfy confidentiality, legal bindings, and non-repudiation requirements.

[1] see http://www.ws-i.org/

3 Document Conventions

3.1 Notational Conventions

The keywords "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

This specification uses the following syntax to define normative outlines for messages:

- The syntax appears as an XML instance, but values in italics indicate data types instead of values.
- Characters are appended to elements and attributes to indicate cardinality:
  - "?" (0 or 1)
  - "*" (0 or more)
  - "+" (1 or more)
- The character "|" is used to indicate a choice between alternatives.
- The characters "(" and ")" are used to indicate that contained items are to be treated as a group with respect to cardinality or choice.
- An ellipsis (i.e. "...") indicates a point of extensibility that allows other child or attributes content specified in this document. Additional children elements and/or attributes MAY be added at the indicated extension points but they MUST NOT contradict the semantics of the parent and/or owner, respectively. If an extension is not recognized it SHOULD be ignored.
- XML namespace prefixes (see section 3.2) are used to indicate the namespace of the element being defined.

Elements and attributes defined by this specification are referred to in the text of this document using [XPATH 1.0] expressions. Extensibility points are referred to using an extended version of this syntax:

- An element extensibility point is referred to using {any} in place of the element name. This indicates that any element name can be used, from any namespace other than the osci: or oscimeta: namespaces.
- An attribute extensibility point is referred to using @{any} in place of the attribute name. This indicates that any attribute name from any namespace can be used.

For those parts of this specification where referenced specifications are profiled, normative statements of requirements are presented in the following manner:

Rnnnn - *Statement text here*

where "nnnn" is replaced by a number that is unique among the requirements in this specification, thereby forming a unique requirement identifier.

The terms "header" and "body" used in this document are used as abbreviation of "SOAP header" and "SOAP body" respectively.

The following legend applies to the message diagrams in this document:

- Mandatory constituents have continuous lines, optional ones are marked dashed.
- If present, arrows on the left diagram side mark transport encryption requirements, those on the right transport signature requirements. If not present, general according requirements are described in textual form.
- Encrypted message parts are marked by a hatched background.
- All arrows illustrate transport encryption and signature based on WS Security asymmetrical binding; if symmetrical binding is used, encryption and signature is applied using HTTPS.

For an explanation of used abbreviations and terms see the additional document "OSCI Transport 2.0 – Glossary".

Note: For ease of identification, important changes and extensions introduced with this specification version related to the former 2.0 version are highlighted by a turquoise background.

3.2 XML Namespaces

The following XML namespaces are referenced:

Prefix	XML Namespace	Specification
ds	**http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#**	[XMLDSIG]
dss	**urn:oasis:names:tc:dss:1.0:core:schema**	[DSS][DSS]
fimac	**urn:de:egov:names:fim:1.0:authenticationcontext**[2]	[SAFE]
osci	**http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport**	This document
oscimeta	**http://www.osci.eu/ws/2014/10/transport**	This document
s12	**http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope**	[SOAP12]
samlac	**urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:ac**	[SAMLAC]
saml1	**urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:1.0:assertion**	[SAML1]
saml2	**urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion**	[SAML2]
wsa	**http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing**	[WSA]
wsaw	**http://www.w3.org/2006/05/addressing/wsdl**	[WSAW]
wsdli	**http://www.w3.org/ns/wsdl-instance**	[WSDL20]
wsdl11	**http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/**	[WSDL11][WSDL11]
wsmc	**http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsmc/200702**	[WSMC]
wsp	**http://www.w3.org/ns/ws-policy**	[WSPF], [WSPA]
wspmtom	**http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrm/200702**	[MTOMP]
wsrm	**http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrm/200702**	[WSRM]
wsrmp	**http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrmp/200702**	[WSRMP]
wsse	**http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-secext-1.0.xsd**	[WSS]
wssp	**http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-sx/ws-securitypolicy/200702**	[WSSP]
wst	**http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-sx/ws-trust/200512**	[WST]
wsu	**http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-utility-1.0.xsd**	[WSS]
xenc	**http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#**	[XENC]

[2] Preliminary namespace for a SAML AuthnContext extension; proposual subject to standardization in Germany

xkms	**http://www.w3.org/2002/03/xkms#**	[XKMS]
xkmsEU	**http://uri.peppol.eu/xkmsExt/v2#**	[XKMSEU]
xoev-dt	**http://xoev.de/schemata/basisdatentypen/1_1**	[XOEVHB]
xs	**http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema**	[XMLSchema]

231 Table 1: Referenced Namespaces

4 Specification Conformance

4.1 Conformance Requirements

An implementation is not conformant with this specification if it fails to satisfy one or more of the MUST, MUST NOT, or REQUIRED level requirements defined herein.

A SOAP node MUST NOT use the following XML namespace identifiers for the custom SOAP headers defined in this specification within SOAP envelopes, unless it is conformant with this specification:

- **http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/osci-transport**
- **http://www.osci.eu/ws/2014/10/osci-transport**
- **http://xoev.de/schemata/basisdatentypen/1_1**
- **http://www.w3.org/2002/03/xkms#**
- **http://uri.peppol.eu/xkmsExt/v2#.**

Normative text within this specification takes precedence over normative outlines, which in turn take precedence over the [XMLSchema] descriptions.

4.2 OSCI Roles and Conformance Targets

Conformance targets identify what artefacts (e.g., SOAP message, WSDL description, security token) or parties (e.g., SOAP processor, end user) requirements apply.

This allows for the definition of conformance in different contexts, to assure unambiguous interpretation of the applicability of requirements, and to allow conformance testing of artefacts (e.g., SOAP messages and WSDL descriptions) and the behaviour of various parties to a web service (e.g., clients and service instances).

Requirements conformance targets are physical artefacts wherever possible, to simplify testing and avoid ambiguity.

The following conformance targets are used in this specification (for target names, synonyms are mentioned, if often used in referenced web service specifications):

OSCI MESSAGE - protocol elements that profile the SOAP envelope, whereby following special OSCI message types are defined:

osci:Request, osci:Response, MsgBoxFetchRequest, MsgBoxResponse, MsgBoxStatusListRequest, MsgBoxGetNextRequest, MsgBoxCloseRequest

PAYLOAD (OSCI synonym: **Content Data)** – message payload, produced by AUTHOR, designated to be consumed by READER; the transport infrastructure is agnostic about structure and content of PAYLOAD.

OSCI GATEWAY – an assembly of functionalities realized in software, able to produce, send, receive, and consume OSCI messages, hereby not concerned with SOAP body entries (OSCI messages for MsgBox access and faults transmitted in the SOAP body excepted)

DESCRIPTION - descriptions of types, messages, interfaces and their concrete protocol and data format bindings, and the network access points associated with web services (e.g., WSDL descriptions)

AUTHOR (synonym: **Requester, Source Application)** – end point instance that wishes to use a PROVIDER entity (OSCI-term: READER) web service, providing according message PAYLOAD and initial message transport attributes. An author uses an INITIATOR instance for dispatching messages.

READER (synonym: **(Service) Provider, Target Application)** – end point instance providing services for AUTHORS, acting on the request message PAYLOAD and expected to produce related response messages. A READER uses a RECIPIENT instance for receiving messages.

INITIATOR (synonym: **Sender)** – software agent used by the AUTHOR that generates a message according to the protocol associated with it and that transmits it to a RECIPIENT or MsgBox, potentially through a message path that involves one or multiple INTERMEDIARY(ies)

RECIPIENT – software agent that receives a message according to the protocol associated with it.

INTERMEDIARY – node instance in the message path to the RECIPIENT which offers surplus to the MESSAGE according to the protocol associated with it.

MSG-BOX SERVICE (short **MsgBox**) **–** dedicated INTERMEDIARY instance that is able to relay messages until they are pulled by the intended RECIPIENT according to the protocol defined here.

ENDPOINT – collective term for INITIATOR, RECIPIENT, and MsgBox. Each ENDPOINT may be in the role of a Security Token Requestor (STR)

STR – Security Token Requestor as defined by WS-Trust.

STS – Security Token Service as defined by WS-Trust.

SAML-TOKEN – Security Token as defined by SAML.

The following picture gives a brief overview of the message flow and respective roles of involved nodes:

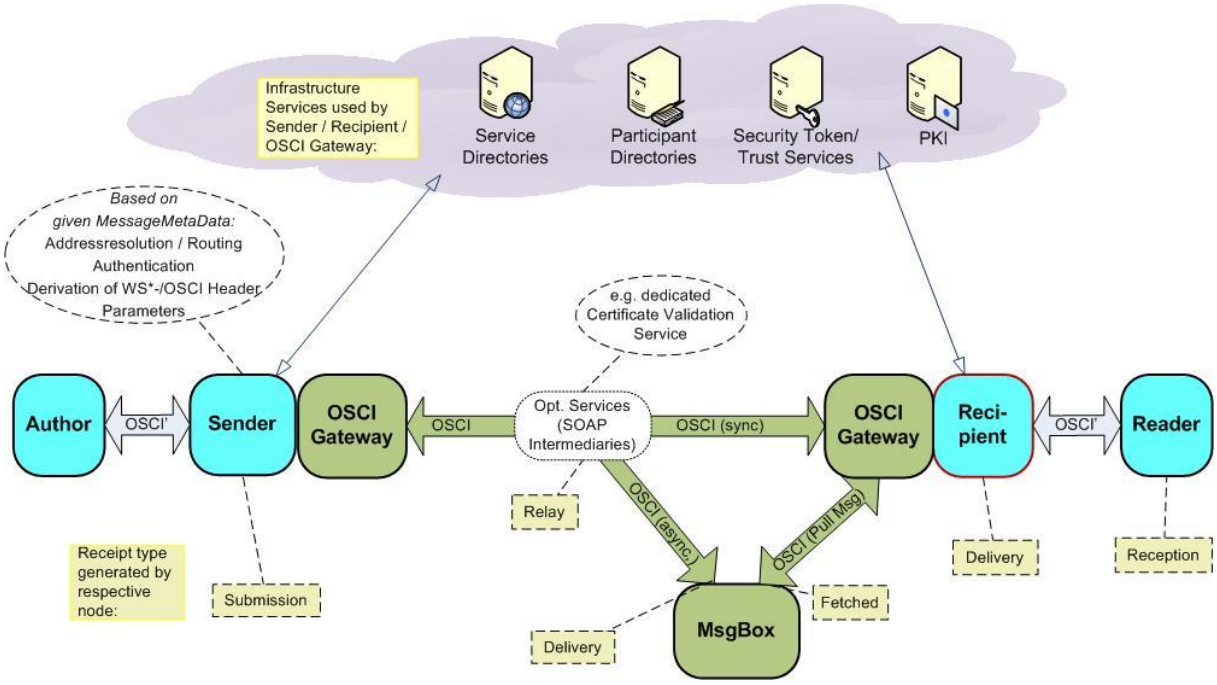


Figure 1: Actors and nodes involved in the message flow

Olive marked nodes and message routes were addressed by version 2.0 of OSCI Transport, in version 2.01 now extended by nodes marked turquoise. The message routes named OSCI do not need the full set of WS-* SOAP headers, these are mostly based on the header **`oscimeta:MessageMetaData`** described in chapter [8.4].

Note: For the realisation of the OSCI route, implementations may choose a network connection based on SOAP, a local API interface, or e.g. products offering SOA bus means.

5 SOAP Version, Transport and Fault Binding

R0010 - **OSCI Nodes** MUST support SOAP Version 1.2 according to [SOAP12] and constraints specified in [WSI-Basic], chapter 3 Messaging with restriction R0020.

For ease of implementation and interoperability of web services involved, for the payload carried in the SOAP body it is STRONGLY RECOMMENDED to include only one child element, using the document-literal binding as defined by the Web Service Description Language [WSDL11].

R0020 - Transport binding is restricted to HTTP/1.1, which has performance advantages and is more clearly specified than HTTP/1.0. R1140 of [WSI-Basic] (A MESSAGE SHOULD be sent using HTTP/1.1) – is superseded: A **MESSAGE** MUST be sent using HTTP/1.1.

Note that this requirement does not prohibit the use of HTTPS.

R0030 - Errors use the SOAP fault mechanisms. The SOAP fault block according to [SOAP12] MUST be used to report information about errors occurring while processing a SOAP/OSCI message. The **`s12:Fault`** element MUST be carried in the SOAP body block of the network backchannel SOAP response message or – if no backchannel is available in asynchronous scenarios – in the SOAP body block of a distinct message of osci:Request.

As specifications incorporated here in general define their own fault handling, this document only outlines additional fault situations specific to OSCI Transport.

Implementations may have the need to additionally define SOAP faults according to their needs. To assure awareness of those faults by all implementations of this specification, they MUST be brought according to fault situation signalling and message delivery interruption by nodes receiving such a SOAP fault.

The following information for the subelements **`s12:Fault`** is supplied per fault described in this document:

Sub Element	Property Label	Possible Values
`/Fault/Code/Value`	[Code]	Sender | Receiver
`/Fault/Code/Value/Subcode`	[Subcode]	A local QName assigned to the fault
`/Fault/Reason/Text`	[Reason]	The English language reason explanation

In the fault message itself, faults defined in this specification the [Code] value MUST have a prefix of **`s12:`**; the [Subcode] value prefix MUST be **`osci:`**.

It should be noted that implementations MAY provide second-level details fields, but they should be careful not to introduce security vulnerabilities when doing so (e.g. by providing too detailed information).

5.1 General processing error

If an unspecific and unrecoverable message processing error occurs, a fault MUST be generated and the message MUST be discarded.

NOTE: There MUST NOT be generated a [Subcode] value prefix in this case!

Fault 1: **ProcessingException**	
[Code]	Receiver
[Subcode]	ProcessingException
[Reason]	Unspecific processing error

Implementations MAY provide second-level details fields, e.g. a stack trace, if this information does not lead to security vulnerabilities (see advise above).

5.2 Fault Delivery, Logging and Escalation

In general, the fault handling defined in [SOAP12], chapter 5.4 "SOAP Fault" applies as well as the respective fault handlings defined by the OSCI incorporated specifications. Normally faults should be raised in situations where the initiator can be informed directly about this fact. The fault MUST be logged by the node where the fault raises to be available for supervision and revision purposes. If faults arise at the node a message is targeted to, an according SOAP fault MUST be delivered in HTTP backchannel of the underlying request. Message processing MUST be aborted, if not specified otherwise for special situations in this document.

Though, situations exist where the possibility to deliver this information to the initiating node of the underlying message does not exist. In this case, appropriate escalation mechanisms MUST be foreseen by conformant implementations to signal such situations to the system monitoring environment / operating personal; follow-up of this situation is up to the operating policies[3].

[3] Those should be made available online for all possible communication partners. Details are not addressed by this document.

6 Addressing Endpoints

The use of WS-Addressing with SOAP 1.2-binding and WS-Addressing Metadata is mandatory for OSCI Transport.

R0100 - **OSCI Nodes** MUST support WS-Addressing and WS-Addressing Metadata according to [WSA] and [WSAM]. Constraints apply specified in [WSI-Basic], chapter 3.7 " WS-Addressing Support".

R0110 - **OSCI Nodes** MUST support WS-Addressing SOAP Binding according to [WSASOAP], whereby only the rules for binding to SOAP 1.2 apply.

6.1 Use of WS-Addressing

The use of mechanisms specified by WS-Addressing [WSA] is REQUIRED. The use of WS-Addressing MUST be expressed in the syntax defined by WS-Addressing metadata [WSAM] in the WSDL describtion and endpoint (see chapter [10]).

6.1.1 Endpoint Reference

WS-Addressing introduces the construct of endpoint references (EPR) and defines abstract properties for one-way and request-response MEPs (see [WSA], chapter 3.1), whereas OSCI regularly uses request-response MEPs. The XML Infoset representation is given in [WSA], chapter 3.2.

This specification defines the following restrictions on the cardinality of elements contained in a type of **`wsa:EndpointReference`** and concretion concerning the element **`wsa:ReferenceParameters:`**

```
<wsa:EndpointReference>
<wsa:Address> xs:anyURI </wsa:Address>
<wsa:ReferenceParameters>
<osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario>
   osci:TypeofBusinessScenarioType
</osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario>
</wsa:ReferenceParameters> ?
<wsa:Metadata>
  (   xmlns:wsdli="http://www.w3.org/ns/wsdl-instance"
       wsdli:wsdlLocation= "xs:anyURI  xs:anyURI"> ) |
     xs:any *
 </wsa:Metadata> ?
</wsa:EndpointReference>
<documentation> type definition of  osci:TypeOfBusinessscenario
</documentation>
<osci:TypeOfBusinessScenarioType>
<xs:simpleContent>
  <xs:extension base="xs:anyURI">
     <xs:attribute ref="wsa:IsReferenceParameter"  use="optional"/>
  </xs:extension>
</xs:simpleContent>
</osci:TypeOfBusinessScenarioType>
```

Description of outline above:

`/wsa:ReferenceParameters`

R0120 – If the URI value of …/wsa:Address is not equal to **`"http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/anonymous"`**, an EPR MUST contain one element **`wsa:ReferenceParameters`** which carries the type of business scenario addressed by the message. This element is defined as type xs:any* and optional in [WSA]. The type of business scenario MUST be tagged as URI in the OSCI namespace as **`osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario`**.(see below).

Any endpoint SHOULD expose the types of business scenarios which it actually is able to serve in WSDL [WSDL11] format. An XML schema definition for the Content Data to be

carried in the SOAP body of the message MUST be bound to the concrete tagged type of business scenario. Following the WSDL binding of WS-Addressing [WSAW], each osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario corresponds to a specific port [WSDL11] respective endpoint [WSDL20].

`/ocsi:TypeOfBusinessScenario`

The type of business scenario MUST be outlined as URI in the OSCI namespace.

`/ocsi:TypeOfBusinessScenario/@wsa:IsReferenceParameter`

Attribute of type xs:boolean as described in [WSA] . Value is always true.

The following types of business scenarios MUST be served by all OSCI endpoints:

Type of business scenario URI	Meaning
`http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/urn/messageTypes/Receipt`	Receipt type messages
`http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/urn/messageTypes/Notification`	Notification type messages
`http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/urn/messageTypes/Fault`	Fault type messages

Table 2: Predefined business scenario types

The following type of business scenario SHOULD be served by OSCI endpoints, which are intended to be able to support a common mail-style data exchange, optional carrying any type of attachments[4]:

`http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/urn/messageTypes/LetterStyle`

`/wsa:MetaData`

R0130 - an EPR MAY have elements **`/wsa:MetaData`** which carry embedded or referenced metadata information assigned to this EPR.

Each OSCI endpoint SHOULD publish a link to its WSDL by using **`wsdli:wsdlLocation.`** Such elements define the metadata that is relevant to the interaction with the endpoint. An initiator MUST have knowledge about the following metadata specific for OSCI about the destination he is targeting a message to. At least, each OSCI endpoint SHOULD publish references to its encryption and signature certificate(s) in the OSCI specific policy **/ osci : X509Certificate Assertion**[5] by using the **`wsse:SecurityTokenReference/wsse:Reference`** token reference.

X.509-Certificate to be used for end-to-end encryption of Content Data as exposed in **/ osci : X509Certificate Assertion.**

X.509-Certificate to be possibly used for transport encryption (depending on concrete security policy) as exposed in **/ osci : X509Certificate Assertion.**

X.509-Certificates used by the destination for receipt signatures, possibly those used for cryptographic time stamping, too (both exposed in **/ osci : X509Certificate Assertion**).

Availability of qualified time stamping service and policies, those apply here (as exposed in / **`osci:QualTSPAssertion`**[6]**.**

[4] The according content data schemes are published together with its specification at http://www.xoev.de/sixcms/detail.php?gsid=bremen83.c.2316.de#Standards

[5] Details are defined in chapter [10.2.1]

[6] See chapter [10.2.2]

Possible rules applied by the destination concerning message lifetime, if messages are marked as valid for a restricted period of time (see chapter [8.1] for this issue; the endpoint behaviour is outlined in the **/osci:ObsoleteAfterAssertion**[6] of the OSCI specific policy.

These requirements and capabilities of an OSCI endpoint SHOULD be described as policies in machine readable form; for details, see chapter [10.2]. It is advised to carry URI-references to these policies in **/wsa:MetaData**. Anyway, it is possible to embed these policies in any WSDL (fragment) describing the OSCI endpoint or even to exchange these information on informal basis out of scope of this specification.

6.1.2 Addressing Properties – SOAP Binding

This specification defines the following restrictions on the cardinality of WS-Addressing message addressing properties carried as SOAP header elements as outlined in Web Services Addressing 1.0 – SOAP Binding [WSASOAP]:

```
<wsa:To> xs:anyURI </wsa:To>
<wsa:From> wsa:EndpointReferenceType </wsa:From> ?
<wsa:ReplyTo> wsa:EndpointReferenceType </wsa:ReplyTo> ?
<wsa:FaultTo> wsa:EndpointReferenceType </wsa:FaultTo> ?
<wsa:Action>
xs:anyURI |
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/OSCIRequest |
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/OSCIResponse |
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/MsgBoxFetchRequest
|
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/MsgBoxStatusListRe
quest|
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/MsgBoxResponse |
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/MsgBoxGetNextReque
st |
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/MsgBoxCloseRequest
</wsa:Action>
<wsa:MessageID> xs:anyURI </wsa:MessageID>
<wsa:RelatesTo RelationshipType="xs:anyURI"?>xs:anyURI </wsa:RelatesTo> *
<wsa:ReferenceParameters>xs:any* </wsa:ReferenceParameters>
```

Description of outline above:

/wsa:To

The message's final destination URI defined in **wsa:Address** is mapped to this SOAP header element which MUST be provided exactly once.

/wsa:From ?

As OSCI is designed for authoritative communication, an OSCI message SHOULD carry at most one SOAP header element **wsa:From** of type **wsa:EndpointReferenceType**. If carried, the issuer of this message MUST expose here the EPR where he is able to accept osci:Request messages according to R0120, R0130; it SHOULD carry the same entries as **/wsa:ReplyTo.**

In case of an anonymous initiator this EPR MAY contain the only child element **wsa:Address** with a content of **"http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/anonymous".**

/wsa:ReplyTo ?

R0140 - in case of non-anonymous and/or asynchronous scenarios messages of type osci:Request MUST carry exactly one SOAP header element **wsa:ReplyTo** of type **wsa:EndpointReferenceType**. This MUST contain the concrete EPR of the endpoint according to R0120, R0130; it denotes the final destination to which the Recipient MUST deliver the response. The **wsa:ReferenceParameters** of this EPR SHOULD be the same as bound to the address element **wsa:To.**

If this element is not supplied, the osci:Response (or a fault) is delivered in the HTTP-backchannel (semantics following [WSA], anonymous URI).

For sake of simplification, all other OSCI message types SHOULD NOT carry this SOAP header element, as for these message types reply destinations are defaulted to the anonymous URI, or there is no need to generate related responses at all.

`/wsa:FaultTo ?`

R0150 - If faults related to this message shall not (or cannot in asynchronous scenarios) be delivered in the network connection backchannel or it is intended to route such fault messages to specialized endpoints for consuming fault messages, an OSCI message SHOULD carry this optional element **`wsa:FaultTo`** of type **`wsa:EndpointReferenceType`**. This MUST be a concrete EPR according to R1020, R0130. To distinct such messages from other message types, the **`wsa:ReferenceParameters`** of this EPR MUST be

```
<osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario>
  http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/urn/messageTypes/Fault
</osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario>
```

In this case, an HTTP response code 500 MUST be returned in the backchannel of the SOAP request and the body of the SOAP response MUST carry the fault information in parallel to the fault message sent to the endpoint denoted in **`/wsa:FaultTo`**.

If this element is not supplied, the fault MUST only be delivered in the HTTP-backchannel.

`/wsa:Action`

R0160 - this mandatory element of type **`xs:anyURI`** denotes the type of the OSCI message and MAY carry one of the values outlined in the table below; further values MAY be defined according to implementation needs. An OSCI message MUST carry exactly one **`/wsa:Action`** SOAP header element.

wsa:Action URIs assigned to OSCI Message Types
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/osci:Request
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/osci:Response
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/MsgBoxFetchRequest
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/MsgBoxStatusListRequest
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/MsgBoxResponse
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/MsgBoxGetNextRequest
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/MsgBoxCloseRequest

Table 3: Predefined URIs for the WS Addressing Action element

If this header element carries a value not known to the node receiving the message, it MUST be discarded and a fault MUST be generated.

Fault 2: **AddrWrongActionURI**

[Code] Sender

[Subcode] AddrWrongActionURI

[Reason] Invalid Action header URI value

`/wsa:MessageID`

R0170 - this mandatory element of type **`wsa:AttributedURIType`** MUST carry a unique message ID (UUID) according to IETF RFC "A Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) URN Namespace" [RFC4122]. An OSCI message MUST carry exactly one **`/wsa:MessageID`** SOAP header element.

`/wsa:RelatesTo *`

R0180 - these optional elements of type **`xs:anyURI`** MUST be included, if a message is to be seen as a response to preceding messages and in this case MUST carry the **`wsa:MessageID`** SOAP header entry of those messages. This is always the case for the network backchannel osci:Response and osci:MsgBoxResponse. In case of asynchronous responses on Content Data level (carried in a new osci:Request) the values for these elements MUST be supplied by the responding Target Application. In case of an OSCIFetchedNotification (see chapter [8.3.4]), the value MUST be the one of the message currently being fetched out of a MsgBox instance.

`/wsa:RelatesTo/@RelationshipType ?`

This optional attribute of type xs:anyURI SHOULD be omitted. Following the semantics of [WSA], the implied value of this attribute is **`"http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/reply".`**

`/wsa:ReferenceParameters` (mapped to **`osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario`** in the SOAP binding)

R0190 - an OSCI message MUST carry at least one element according to the SOAP mapping defined for **`wsa:ReferenceParameters`**. According to R0120, this is an URI carried in a SOAP header element **`osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario`** which is bound to the address element **`wsa:To`**. The SOAP header **`osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario`** MUST carry an attribute **`wsa:IsReferenceParameter="true".`**

If this header element is missing or the addressed endpoint is not able to serve the concrete **`osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario,`** a fault MUST be generated and the message MUST be discarded:

Fault 3: **AddrWrongTypeOfBusinessScenario**

[Code] Sender

[Subcode] AddrWrongTypeOfBusinessScenario

[Reason] Type of Business Scenario missing or not accepted

6.2 Non addressable Initiators and use of WS MakeConnection

Non-addressable initiators themselves can create outbound connections but cannot accept connections from systems outside their network. This may be for reasons of network topology (i.e. NATs), security (i.e. firewalls), or the like. In the view of the OSCI topology, such initiators even have no MsgBox service available where asynchronous response messages can be targeted to. SOAP supports non-addressable clients by leveraging HTTP to take advantage of this fact. Non-addressable SOAP clients create an outbound connection to a server, send the request message over this

connection, then read the corresponding response from that same connection (this response channel is referred to as "the HTTP back-channel"). This is why non-addressable clients operate synchronously. The response can be delivered in the HTTP backchannel of the request. For this behaviour, WS-Addressing specifies the anonymous URI to be carried in the **`/ReplyTo`** EPR: "**`http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/anonymous`**".

For responses to be delivered to non-addressable initiators in an asynchronous way, the specification WS MakeConnection [WSMC] defines mechanisms to uniquely identify anonymous endpoints as well as making responses accessible for the initiator in a response pulling manner. On the recipient site special features have to be foreseen to hold responses until they are pulled. The fact a recipient endpoint serves (and in this also requires) support of the MakeConnection protocol and is indicated by a policy assertion as described in chapter [10.3].

OSCI implementations MAY support WS MakeConnection; no profiling applies here. Special attention should be taken here concerning the authentication requirements for anonymous initiators and message security to prevent unauthorized message access.

The mechanisms of the WS MakeConnection protocol is seen to be useful for more or less sporadic OSCI based communication, where an initial registration process is not precondition to participate in an OSCI network. For such use cases, example policies will be made available be one part of the profiling addendum, successively published from mid 2009 on.

6.3 Addressing faults

The WS Addressing fault handling defined in [WSASOAP], chapter 6 "Faults" applies. For general fault handling, see chapter [5.2].

7 Message Security, Authentication and Authorization

For the achievement of message confidentiality and integrity, the specification Web Services Security: SOAP Message Security 1.1 [WSS] is incorporated. The restrictions defined in the WS-I Basic Security Profile [WSI-BSP11] MUST strictly be applied by conformant implementations and MUST be matched by security policies defined for OSCI endpoints and service node instances.

Message protection mechanisms described here by means of encrypting and digitally signing only address scenarios, where potentially unsecured network connections are used for message exchange. Message exchange inside closed networks may be protected by other precautions out of band of this specification. But even for those scenarios it should be kept in mind that most of data and identity theft attacks are driven from inside companies, administrations and other institutions.

Every individual endpoint and service node SHOULD expose the following information by means of WS Security Policies [WSSP] attached to their respective WSDL:

- Possible use of transport layer mechanisms (HTTP over SSL/TLS); if useable the profiling of [WSI-BSP11], chapter 4 "Transport Layer Mechanisms" MUST be applied. For cryptographic suites using TLS the German BSI Technical Guideline [TR02102-2] applies.
- If message layer mechanisms must be used: Which message parts have to be encrypted and signed as well as security token to be used for these purposes?
- What kind of token for authentication and authorization must be provided in a message?

Out of band agreement on these issues between communication partners is accepted, too.

7.1 WS Security Header Block

No profiling going beyond WS-I Basic Security Profile [WSI-BSP11] is made to the layout and semantics of the **/ wsse: Security** SOAP header block as defined in Web Services Security [WSS] except:

- Transport encryption and signing is achieved by means defined in [XMLDSIG] and [XENC] for which a profiling is provided in the following subchapters [7.2] and [7.3]. As defined by security policies, signature and/or encryption application to message parts is outlined in chapter [10].
- Supported security token types, outlined in chapter [7.4].

WS Security defines a timestamp element for use in SOAP messages. OSCI places the following constraint on its use:

R0200 - A SOAP header / **wsse: Security** MUST contain exactly one element **/wsu:Timestamp**. This supersedes R3227 of [WSI-BSP11].[7]

7.2 XML Digital Signature

7.2.1 Restrictions to WS-I Basic Security Profiling

The profiling of [WSI-BSP11], chapter 9 "XML-Signature" MUST be applied with the following restrictions going beyond them[8]:

R0300 - Transform algorithm **"http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#"** is RECOMMENDED. This supersedes R5423 and R5412 of [WSI-BSP11] to clarify; this is the recommended algorithm of the list of algorithms which MUST be used following [WSI-BSP11].

[7] "MUST NOT contain more than one" is profiled by [WSI-BSP11]

[8] Recommendation: These restrictions SHOULD be regarded by SAML-Token issuers, too.

R0310 - As the digest algorithm SHA-1 is seen to be weak meanwhile, one of following digest method algorithms MUST be used:

Digest method algorithms
http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#sha256
http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#sha512

Table 4: Digest method: allowed algorithm identifiers

The use of SHA-256 (**http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#sha256**) as digest method algorithm is RECOMMENDED. This supersedes R5420 of [WSI-BSP11][9].

R0320 - For asymmetric signature methods, the following algorithms MUST be used:

Asymmetric signature method algorithms
http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-sha256
http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-sha512
Symmetric signature method algorithms
http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#hmac-sha256
http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#hmac-sha512

Table 5: Signature method: allowed algorithm identifiers

This supersedes R5421 of [WSI-BSP11][10].

Note: To ensure downwards compatibility, the verification of signatures produced with **http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-ripemd160** MUST be supported.

NOTE on R0310, R0320: The URI-Values of the attributes **`ds:SignatureMethod/@Algorithm`** and **`ds:DigestMethod/@Algorithm`** are fixed to identifiers resulting from the actual list of strong hash algorithms published in [TR02102-2]. One of the values outlined above MUST be chosen. *This enumeration is subject to future changes, in case of one of the algorithms must be seen to get weak*.

7.2.2 Format of XML Digital Signatures used for Documents

Besides securing message integrity, digital signatures are used in OSCI Transport to sign distinguished XML documents like policies and receipts, which in case of juridical conflicts must be usable as proof.

Here, the national signature laws and ordinances must be considered; in consequence a profiling of relevant standards has already been derived as well as classification of applicability of cryptographic algorithms. This leads to a profiling of those XML Digital Signatures, which are applied on documents as advanced or qualified signatures using an appropriate X.509v3-Certificate.

In summary, the following profiling of [XMLDSIG] and [XAdES] applies:

R0400 - The detached XML Signature format MUST be used and the signed content, if part of the message (child of SOAP envelope), be referenced by the local (fragment) URI mechanism as defined in [RFC2396]. Referenceable fragments of message parts MUST carry an attribute of type **`xs:ID`**. The constraints of the XML 1.0 [XML 1.0] ID type MUST be met.

[9] SHOULD is defined by [WSI-BSP11] for **http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1**

[10] SHOULD is defined by [WSI-BSP11] for signature method algorithms based on SHA-1

The generation of unique ID attribute value SHOULD follow [RFC4122], this value SHOULD be concatenated to a preceding string **"uuid:".**[11]

R0410 - A **ds:Signature** element MUST contain at least one **ds:Object** child element to carry the signing time and a reference to the certificate used for signing. The format of this child element MUST conform to definitions given by [XAdES] and the following restrictions must apply here:

It MUST contain exactly on child element **xades:QualifyingProperties** including the mandatory child element, **xades:SignedProperties/xades:SignedSignatureProperties** and an optional child element **xades:UnsignedProperties**, which is foreseen to carry a qualified timestamp over the signature itself in the child element **xades:UnsignedSignatureProperties/xades:SignatureTimeStamp.**

Child elements of **xades:SignedSignatureProperties** which MUST be present are **xades:SigningTime** and information about the certificate used for signing in **xades:SigningCertificate.**

R0420 - As consequence of R0300 and R0310, a **ds:Signature** element MUST contain at least two **ds:Reference** child elements for referencing at least one detached content and the elements in **ds:Object** to be included in the signature calculation.

R0430 - Exclusive canonicalization MUST be used to address requirements resulting from scenarios where subdocuments are moved between contexts. The URI-Value of the attribute **ds:CanonicalizationMethod/@Algorithm** is fixed to **"http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#".**[12]

R0440 - Signatures are only applicable based on X.509v3-Certificates which MUST conform to [COMPKI]. The child elements **ds:RetrievalMethod** and **ds:X509Data** of **ds:KeyInfo** MUST be present. All other choices according to [XMLDSIG] for **ds:KeyInfo** MUST NOT be present. In consequence, the attribute **ds:RetrievalMethod/@Type** MUST carry a value of **"http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig/X509Data".**

R0450 - The child elements **ds:X509IssuerSerial** and **ds:X509Certificate** of **ds:X509Data** MUST be present; the child element **ds:X509CRL** SHOULD NOT be present to avoid significant data overload of signature elements to be expected in case of including CRLs. All other choices according to [XMLDSIG] for **ds:X509CRL** and **ds:X509SKI** MUST NOT be present.

According to the XAdES Baseline Profile [XAdES-B], B-level Conformance, profiling and restrictions are defined by the following normative outline:

```
<ds:Signature Id="xs:ID">
  <ds:SignedInfo Id="xs:ID" ?>
    <ds:CanonicalizationMethod
        Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#"
    </ds:CanonicalizationMethod>

      <ds:SignatureMethod Algorithm=
              "http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-sha256" |
              "http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-sha512"
      </ds:SignatureMethod>

      <ds:Reference Id="xs:ID" ?
          Type="http://uri.etsi.org/011903/v1.1.1/#SignedProperties"
          URI="xs:anyURI">
      <ds:Transforms/> ?
```

[11] WS-Frameworks may foresee other ID attribute value generation mechanisms

[12] See also: R5404 of [WSI-BSP11]

```
697         <ds:DigestMethod Algorithm=
698             "http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#sha256" |
699             "http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#sha512"
700         </ds:DigestMethod>
701       <ds:DigestValue> xs:base64Binary </DigestValue>
702         <ds:Reference>
703
704     ( <ds:Reference Id="xs:ID" ?
705         Type="xs:anyURI"
706         URI="xs:anyURI">
707         <ds:Transforms/> ?
708         <ds:DigestMethod Algorithm=
709               "http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-sha256" |
710               "http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-sha512"
711     </ds:DigestMethod>
712         <ds:DigestValue> xs:base64Binary </DigestValue>
713       </ds:Reference> ) +
714
715     </ds:SignedInfo>
716
717     <ds:SignatureValue Id="xs:ID" ?> xs:base64Binary </ds:SignatureValue>
718
719     <ds:KeyInfo Id="xs:ID" ?>
720       <ds:RetrievalMethod
721             Type="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig/X509Data"/>
722       <ds:X509Data>
723         <ds:X509IssuerSerial>
724           <ds:X509IssuerName> xs:string </ds:X509IssuerName>
725           <ds:X509SerialNumber> xs:integer </ds:X509SerialNumber>
726         </ds:X509IssuerSerial>
727         <ds:X509Certificate> xs:base64Binary> </ds:X509Certificate>
728         <ds:X509CRL/> ?
729       </ds:X509Data>
730     </ds:KeyInfo>
731
732   <ds:Object Id="xs:ID">
733       <xades:QualifyingProperties Target="...">
734         <xades:SignedProperties>
735           <xades:SignedSignatureProperties Id="xs:ID">
736             <xades:SigningTime> xs:dateTime </xades:SigningTime>
737             <xades:SigningCertificate>
738               <xades:Cert>
739                 <xades:CertDigest>
740                     <ds:DigestMethod> Algorithm=
741                               "http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-sha256" |
742                               "http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-sha512"
743                       </ds:DigestMethod>
744                     <ds:DigestValue> xs:base64Binary </DigestValue>
745                 </xades:CertDigest>
746                 <xades:IssuerSerial>
747                             <ds:X509IssuerName> xs:string </ds:X509IssuerName>
748                             <ds:X509SerialNumber>
749                                 xs:integer
750                             </ds:X509SerialNumber>
751                 </xades:IssuerSerial>
752               </xades:Cert>
753             </xades:SigningCertificate>
754           </xades:SignedSignatureProperties>
755         </xades:SignedProperties>
756
757       ( <xades:UnsignedProperties Id="xs:ID" ?>
758           <xades:UnsignedSignatureProperties Id="xs:ID" ?>
759             <xades:SignatureTimeStamp Id="xs:ID" ?>
760               ( <ds:CanocalizationMethod
761                 Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#"
762               </ds:CanocalizationMethod> ) ?
763               <xades:EncapsulatedTimeStamp>
764                   Id="xs:ID" ? Encoding="xs:ID" ?>
765                 xs:base64Binary
766               </xades:EncapsulatedTimeStamp>
767             </xades:SignatureTimeStamp>
```

```
        </xades:UnsignedSignaturePropertie s>
      </xades:UnsignedPropertie s> )  ?

    </xades:QualifyingPropertie s>
  </ds:Object >
  <ds:Object  Id="xs:ID"  ?/> ?
</ds:Signature>
```

The outline above shows mandatory and optional elements and their cardinality restrictions. For a detailed description of elements and attributes in the outline above, see [XMLDSIG] and [XAdES].

For illustration, an example is given for an instance of such a signature element in Appendix C.

7.3 XML Encryption

In general, the profiling of [WSI-BSP11], chapter 9 "XML Encryption" MUST be applied. If encryption is applied, the SOAP envelope, header, or body elements MUST NOT be encrypted. Encrypting these elements would break the SOAP processing model and is therefore prohibited (see R5607 of [WSI-BSP11]).

Restrictions going beyond [WSI-BSP11] are defined in the following subchapters.

7.3.1 End-to-end Encryption of Content Data

The following general rules apply in addition to those presented in chapter [7.3.2]:

R0400 - If MsgBox service instances are involved on the message route, a SOAP message body block MUST be encrypted for the intended Ultimate Recipient following [XENC] using the public key of its X.509v3 encryption certificate. For other MEP's, encryption of the SOAP body block is RECOMMENDED.

R0410 - A hybrid encryption algorithm MUST be applied: First a random session key is generated for a symmetric encryption algorithm. Using this key, the SOAP body blocks are encrypted. In a second step the session key is encrypted with the public encryption key of the Ultimate Recipient. The encrypted data and the encrypted session key build up the resulting SOAP body block of the message.

R0420 - It MUST be ensured that the same session key is not used for data that is directed to different Ultimate Recipients.

7.3.2 Encryption Cyphersuite Restrictions

R0500 - One of following symmetric block encryption algorithms MUST be used:

Encryption Algorithm	Algorithm Identifier
AES-128-GCM	http://www.w3.org/2009/xmlenc11#aes128-gcm
AES-192-GCM	http://www.w3.org/2009/xmlenc11#aes192-gcm
AES-256-GCM	http://www.w3.org/2009/xmlenc11#aes256-gcm

Table 6: Symmetric encryption algorithms

R0510 - Encryption of symmetric keys MUST be performed by means of RSAES-OAEP-ENCRYPT [PKCS#1]. The value of **`xenc:EncryptionMethod`** MUST be

```
"http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#rsa-oaep-mgf1p"
```

R0520 - The modulus length of an RSA key pair has to be at least 2048 bit.

7.4 Security Token Types

To be extensible, the WS-Security specification is not bound to specific security token types. For this version of OSCI Transport, token types outlined in following table MAY be used for authentication, message signature, and encryption operations. A profilings of those token types has been specified by the OASIS Web Services Security Technical Committee.

Security Token Type	Support	Value of wsse:BinarySecurityToken/@ValueType and wsse:SecurityTokenReference /wsse:KeyIdentifier/@ValueType	Profiling Reference
SAMLV2.0	MUST	`http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis-wss-saml-token-profile-1.1#SAMLV2.0`	[WSSSAML]
X.509v3-Certificate	MUST	`http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-x509-token-profile-1.0#X509v3`	[WSSX509]
Kerberos	MAY	`http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis-wss-kerberos-token-profile-1.1#GSS_Kerberosv5_AP_REQ`	[WSSKERB]
Username	MAY	Defined in WS-Security as **`wsse:UsernameToken`**	[WSSUSER]

Table 7: Security token types – support requirements

R0600 - SAMLV20-Token MUST be used for authentication and message security within Trust Domains as well as for cross domain message exchange – except if R0610 applies.

If access of anonymous initiators shall be supported, Public Key Infrastructure MUST be used applying X.509v3-Certificates:

R0610 - X.509v3-Certificate token issued by CAs MUST be used for authentication and message security for scenarios allowing anonymous access. Validity of used certificates MUST be verifiable by means of OCSP, LDAP or CRL.

The node a message is targeted to MUST verify the certificate validity; in case a value other than valid at time of usage is stated, the message MUST be discarded and a fault MUST be generated.

Fault 4: **AuthnCertNotValid**

[Code] Sender

[Subcode] AuthnCertNotValid

[Reason] Authentication certificate not stated to be valid

More information about the certificate validation results SHOULD be provided in the fault [Details] property in this case. It is strongly RECOMMENDED to log such faults to be able to detect possible security violation attacks.

R0620 - X.509v3-Certificates used for authentication MUST have set the key usage extension to "digitalSignature". If the "nonRepudiation" key usage is set, these certificates MUST not be used for authentication.[13]

Context conformant usage of certificates and their validity SHOULD be controlled by STS respective message initiating instances to avoid subsequent violations of this requirement. The node a message is targeted to MUST verify conformance this requirement; in case of wrong key usage set, the message MUST be discarded and a fault MUST be generated.

Fault 5: **AuthnCertInvalidKeyUsage**

[Code] Sender

[Subcode] AuthnCertInvalidKeyUsage

[Reason] Certificate not permitted for authentication

Token of type Username and Kerberos MAY be used for authentication and securing messages inside closed communication domains, where security and trust is given be means out of band of this specification.

7.5 Use of WS-Trust and SAML Token

In general, means of WS-Trust SHOULD be used where all communication partners of a Trust Domain are registered at an IdP, having an STS available for issuing SAML-Tokens.

R0630 - Each access to an endpoint MUST be authorized by an STS instance of the endpoints Trust Domain. An STS MUST be able to confirm the requestors identity based on presented credentials.

For a given Trust Domain, the definition of a standard security policy and SAML Token layout is RECOMMENDED, which can basically be used for message exchange inside this domain. If certain services have special authentication and/or authorization requirements, this can be propagated in according security policies bound to these services respective endpoints.

SAML Version 2.0 MUST be supported by OSCI implementations, SAML Version 1.1 is seen to be in a phasing out but SHOULD be supported if still used in certain Trust Domains.

When dealing with the German eID infrastructure, the BSI “Technical Guideline TR-03130-1 eID-Server in part 1 [TR03130-1] defines the SAML-Token profile which have to be used; for an example application scenario spefic profile see project [SAFE].

[13] The signature used for authentication must not be confused with the legal declaration of intent given by a (qualified) digital signature.

7.5.1 Authentication Strongness

Access authorization at least is given by the assurance of a certain level of authentication of the STR. Trustworthiness of the STR identity confirmation through an STS is given by the strongness of the following two processes:

- Initial registration of an endpoint at its IdP – organizational rules that applied for the degree of trustworthiness initial subject identification
- Mechanisms used for authentication at the time of requesting identity confirmation from the STS to match claimed and conformed identity.

[SAML1] respective [SAML2] and [SAMLAC] specify an authentication statement **`saml<1|2>:AuthnStatement`** to carry such information. Differentiated authentication context details may be included herein.

The BSI "Technical Guideline TR-03107-1 Electronic Identities and Trust Services in E-Government" in it's part 1 [TR03107-1] defines assurance levels and mechanisms, which have to be seen compulsory for Germany[14].

The [SAFE] project defined the following ascending levels for strongness of registration and authentication[15]:

- **`urn:de:egov:names:fim:1.0:securitylevel:normal`**
- **`urn:de:egov:names:fim:1.0:securitylevel:high`**
- **`urn:de:egov:names:fim:1.0:securitylevel:veryhigh`**

Each level matches operational rules which must be defined, published, and continuously maintained by appropriate institutions, i.e. government agencies concerned with data protection.[16]

[SAFE] defines extensions to the SAML authentication context element to carry the levels of registration and authentication as follows:

```
<samlac:Extension>
  <fimac:SecurityLevel>
    <fimac:Authentication>
        urn:de:egov:names:fim:1.0:securitylevel:normal |
        urn:de:egov:names:fim:1.0:securitylevel:high |
        urn:de:egov:names:fim:1.0:securitylevel:veryhigh |
    </fimac:Authentication> ?
    <fimac:Registration>
        urn:de:egov:names:fim:1.0:securitylevel:normal |
        urn:de:egov:names:fim:1.0:securitylevel:high |
        urn:de:egov:names:fim:1.0:securitylevel:veryhigh |
    </fimac:Registration> ?
  </fimac:SecurityLevel> ?
</samlac:Extension> ?
```

This outline is to be seen as informational, applies to scnearios building on [SAFE].

[14] As of January 2015, assurance levels are about to be be standardised at European level in context of the implementation of the "Regulation (EU) N°910/2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market" (eIDAS Regulation); respective outcomes will be adopted in a future revision of this specification.

[15] Preliminary URIs proposed by the SAFE-Project; subject to standardization activities by German administration.

[16] Definition of such rules cannot be a matter of this specification. An example for a level "veryhigh" could be a registration data confirmation based on presenting Id Cards and subsequent authentication using authentication certificates issued by accredited CAs.

/samlac:Extension ?

Optional container carrying the extension; to be included in a SAML assertion in the **samlac:AuthenticationContextDeclaration** element.

…**/fimac:SecurityLevel ?**

Optional container carrying the detail elements.

…**/fimac:SecurityLevel/fimac:Authentication ?**

Optional authentication level statement of type restriction to **xs:anyURI** ; if present, the URI value MUST be one of the enumerations listed above.

…**/fimac:SecurityLevel/fimac:Registration ?**

Optional registration strongness statement of type restriction to **xs:anyURI** ; if present, the URI value MUST be one of the enumerations listed above.

If a SAML token of a message addressed to an endpoint does not match the minimal security level requirements of this endpoint, the message MUST be discarded and a fault MUST be generated.

Fault 6: **AuthnSecurityLevelInsufficient**	
[Code]	Sender
[Subcode]	AuthnSecurityLevelInsufficient
[Reason]	Insufficient strongness of authentication or registration

Detailed information on the security level requirements SHOULD be provided in the fault [Details] property in this case.

To facilitate the acquisition of an appropriate SAML token for the initiator, endpoints SHOULD describe their requirements on authentication strongness by means of WS-Policy as will be outlined by concrete WSDL patterns published in 2009 as addendums to this document.

7.5.2 WS-Trust Messages

Conformant OSCI Gateway implementations MUST support the SOAP message types and bindings defined by WS-Trust:

- Issue
- Validate
- Cancel.

The WS-Trust Renew-Binding SHOULD be supported for convenience; this functionality is supplied by most STS-implementations.

For clarification, an overview is given in the following subchapters to the constituents of these message types. For the exact definition of the according XML Infoset see [WST]; the present document concentrates on restrictions to be applied by OSCI conformant implementations and a few hints.

7.5.2.1 Request Security Token (RST)

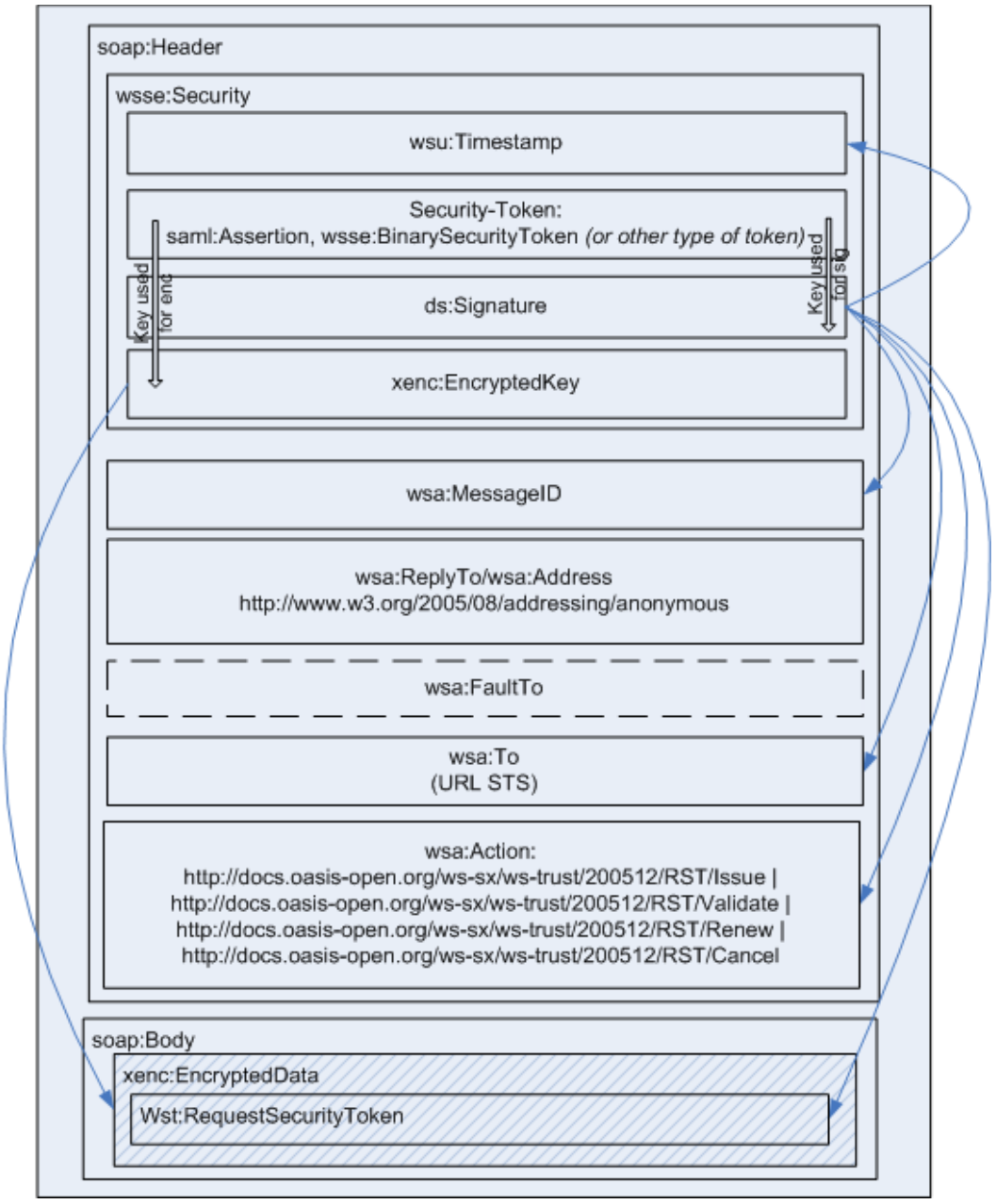


Figure 2: Request Security Token Message

SOAP header blocks:

`/wsse:Security`

This header block MUST be present, carrying message protection data and initiator authentication information according the security policy of the STS the RST message is targeted to.

`/wsse:Security/wsu:Timestamp`

According to R0200, this header block MUST be present.

`/wsse:Security/[Security-Token]`

Security tokens MUST be used for signing and encrypting message parts. **`ds:KeyInfo`** elements of subsequent **`ds:Signature`** or **`xenc:EncryptedKey`** elements MAY point to security tokens carried here.

[Table 7] lists the security token types which MUST or MAY be supported.

Security tokens MUST be embedded or referenced. Referenced tokens MUST be dereferencable by the targeted STS.

The requestors security token MUST be used for signing the above marked message parts.

`/wsse:Security/ds:Signature`

A signature containing **`ds:Reference`** elements for all message parts marked above is to be included in the signature.

`/wsse:Security/xenc:EncryptedKey`

The RST contained in the SOAP body block MUST be encrypted for the targeted STS. This is a symmetric key, which MUST be encrypted with the public key of the STS X.509v3 encryption certificate. Rules outlined in chapter [7.3] apply. It is assumed that the STS encryptions certificate is made available to all endpoints inside the STS Trust Domain out of band of this specification.

`/wsa:*`

All WS-Addressing headers MUST (if in continuous blocks) /MAY (if in dashed blocks) be supplied by the requestor.

`/wsa:Action`

Depending on the type of WS-Trust request, one of the URIs outlined above MUST be supplied. This URI MUST be adequate to the respective body block content.

The SOAP body block MUST conform to the definitions of WS-Trust, whereby the following restrictions and recommendations apply for the WS-Trust Issue request type.

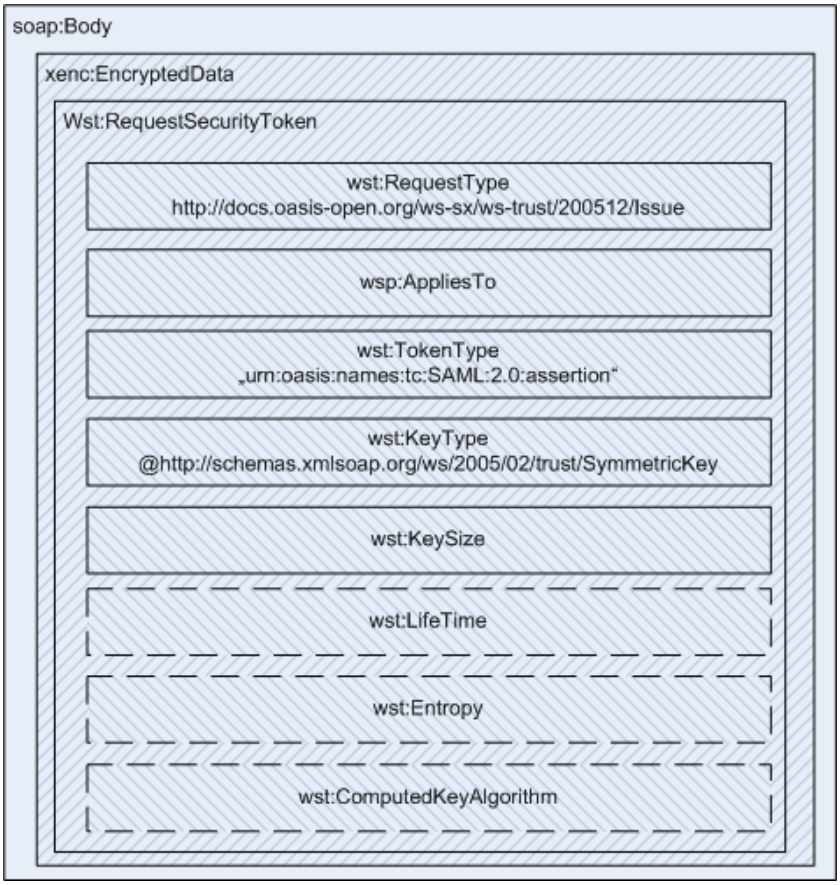


Figure 3: Request Security Token, Body for Issue Request

968 **/wsp:AppliesTo**

969 This element MUST be present; the value assigns a domain expression for the desired
970 application scope of the SAML-Token.

971 **NOTE:** For ease of message exchange inside a Trust Domain, it is RECOMMENDED to
972 choose an expression (i.e. URL pattern) accepted at least by a MsgBox instance for all
973 recipients nodes using this MsgBox instance. This leverages the burden and overhead,
974 which would be given by a **/wsp:AppliesTo** value assignment to a concrete recipient
975 EPR.

976 **/wst:TokenType**

977 R0700: This element MUST be present; the value MUST be a SAML V1.1 or V2.0 assertion
978 type:

979 **urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion |**
980 **urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:1.0:assertion**

981 **/wst:KeyType**

982 R0710: This element MUST be present; the value is restricted to:

983 **http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-sx/ws-trust/200512/SymmetricKey**

984 **/wst:KeySize**

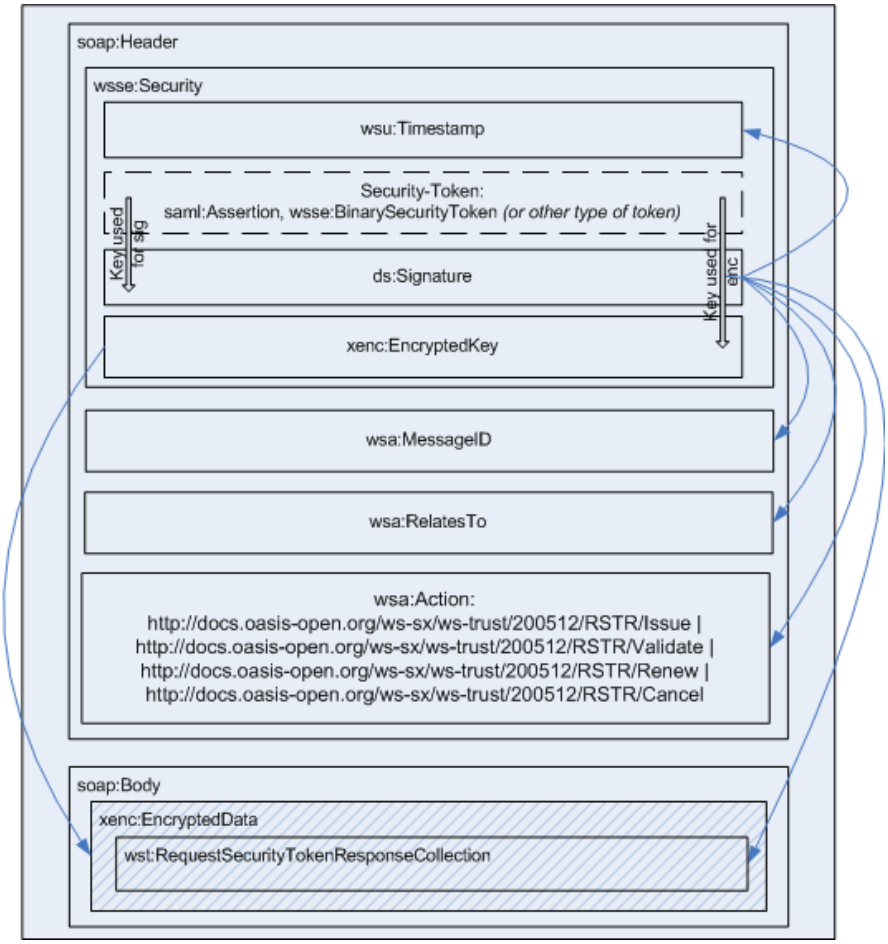
985 R0720: This element MUST be present; the key size MUST be greater or equal 256 Bit.

986 Use and values of elements marked optional are subject to used STS instance specific policies.
987 Recommendations will we given as part of the amendments to be worked out for this specification in
988 the future according requirements of concrete application scenarios.

989

990 ### *7.5.2.2 Request Security Token Response (RSTR)*

991 The SOAP header resembles the one of the RST message:



992

993 Figure 4: Request Security Token Response Message

994 Differences to the RST message:

995 **`/wsse:Security/xenc:EncryptedKey`**

996 The RSTRC contained in the SOAP body block MUST be encrypted for the token requestor.
997 This is a symmetric key which MUST be encrypted with the public key of the requestors
998 X.509v3 encryption certificate. Rules outlined in chapter [7.3] apply.

999 **`/wsa:*`**

1000 All WS-Addressing headers MUST (if in continuous blocks) /MAY (if in dashed blocks) be
1001 supplied by the STS.

1002 **`/wsa:Action`**

1003 Depending on the type of WS-Trust response, one of the URIs outlined above MUST be
1004 supplied. This URI MUST be adequate to the respective body block content.

1005 The decrypted SOAP body block MUST conform to the definitions of WS-Trust. No restrictions or
1006 profiling apply.

1007

The SOAP body block MUST conform to the definitions of WS-Trust:

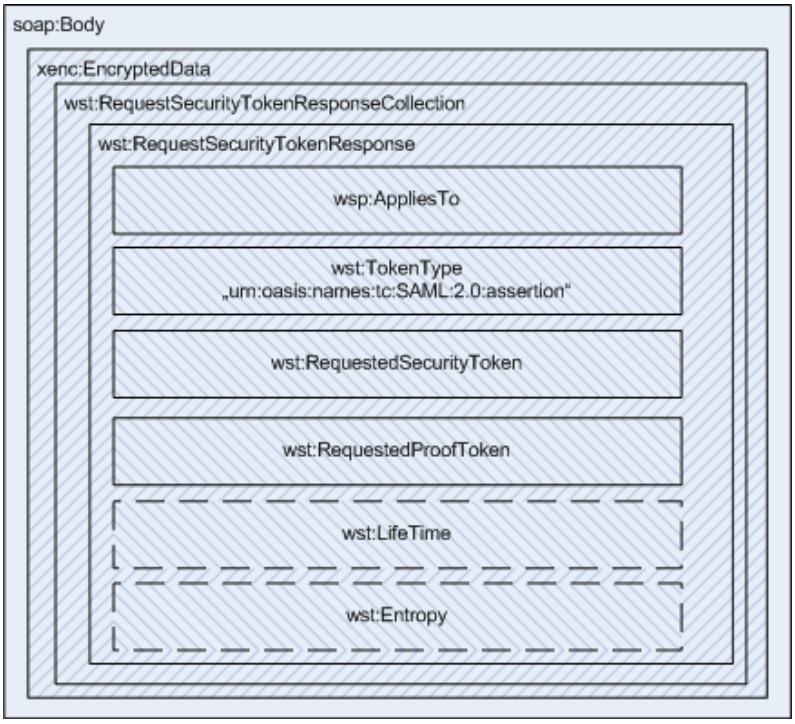


Figure 5: Request Security Token, Body for Issue Response

Short description of the constituents of **`/wst:RequestSecurityTokenResponse`**, which is always wrapped by a **`/wst:RequestSecurityTokenResponseCollection`** (see [WST] for details):

`/wsp:AppliesTo`

Carries the value assignment for the desired application scope of the requested security token – copied from the according request element.

`/wst:TokenType`

Carries the token type, which MUST be the one of the according request elements.

`/wst:RequestedSecurityToken`

Carries the requested SAML-Token, including a symmetric key encrypted for the endpoint at which the SAML-Token is needed for authentication purposes. Details are explained in chapter [7.5.3].

`/wst:RequestedProofToken`

Carries information enabling the requestor to deduce the symmetric key. In case the key was generated by the STS solely, this is the key itself.

In case computed of two entropy values, this is the algorithm and the element

`/wst:Entropy ?`

MUST be present carrying the entropy value used by the STS for key computation.

`/wst:LifeTime ?`

Optional element carrying the validity duration period of this RSTR; SHOULD be recognized by the requestor and processed according to his needs to avoid using security tokens being/getting invalid.

7.5.3 Issued SAML-Token Details

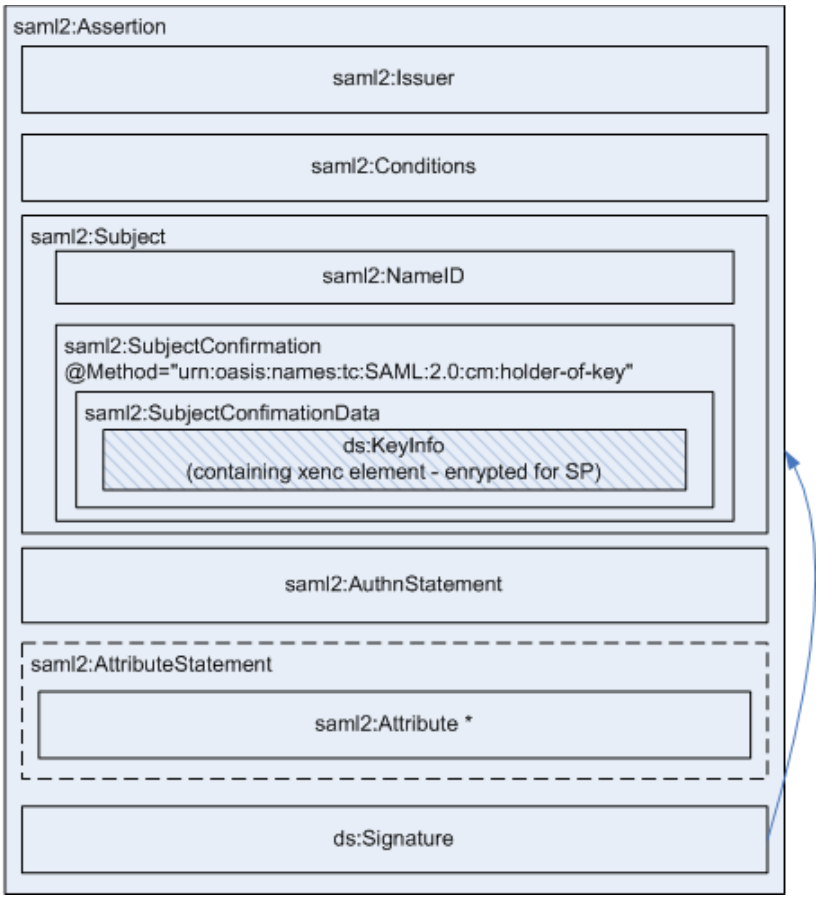


Figure 6: SAML 2.0 Assertion constituents

Short description of the constituents of a **`/saml2:Assertion`**, for XML Infoset details see [SAML2] [17]and [SAMLAC]. The concrete token request requirements and layout of issued token at least has to be matched with the capabilities of the used STS instances. For implementations to be operated in context of the German administration it is strongly RECOMMENDED to follow requirements and recommendations given by the concept [SAFE].

`/saml2:Issuer`

Attributes of the STS issuing this assertion; for details see **`saml2:NameIDType`**

`/saml2:Conditions`

R0730: Detailed validity conditions element MUST be present; for details see **`saml2:ConditionsType.`** MUST at least outline the validity period attributes **`NotBefore`**, **`NotOnOrAfter`**.

`/saml2:Subject`

R0740: Presence of this element is REQUIRED. The subelements of this container provide STR identification details.

`/saml2:Subject/saml2:NameID`

Attributes of the STR; for details see **`saml2:NameIDType`**. It MUST at least contain a unique string identifying the STR.

`/saml2:Subject/saml2:SubjectConfirmation`

[17] For brevety, we only illustrate the SAML Version 2.0 Assertion in this document. For the SAML Version 1.1 Assertion layout, see [SAML1].

This container exposes STS information for the SP enabling it to assure that the SR is the one stated in **`/saml2:NameID`** and authorized to use this token.

`/saml2:Subject/saml2:SubjectConfirmation/@Method`

R0750: Attribute outlining the confirmation method; MUST be the "holder of key" confirmation method.

`/saml2:Subject/saml2:SubjectConfirmation/saml12:SubjectConfirmationData`

R0760: Presence of this element is REQUIRED; it exposes STS information for the SP enabling it to assure that the SR is the one owning the key for this SAML assertion.

`/saml2:Subject/saml2:SubjectConfirmation/saml12:SubjectConfirmationData/ds:key`

R0770: This element MUST carry the key in a **`xenc:EncryptedKey`** element. The key MUST be encrypted for the SP using the public key of its X.509v3 encryption certificate, which for this purpose MUST be made available to the STS.

NOTE on the endpoint encryption certificate, the SAML token is targeted to:

The access to this certificate through the token issuing STS is of band of this specification; this is a matter of Trust Domain policies and an implementation issue which MUST have no effect on interoperability. No standardized mechanisms are foreseen by WS-Trust, to include a certificate in an RST message for the purpose of key encryption for the SP. It is strongly RECOMMENDED, to relate the **`/wsp:AppliesTo`** request value (which might be a pattern, too – see RST body description in chapter [7.5.2.1]) to this encryption certificate.

`/saml2:AuthnStatement`

R0780: Presence of this element is REQUIRED.

It MUST contain an element **`/saml2:AuthnContext`** with an attribute **`@AuthnInstant`** outlining the time instant the authentication took place.

`/saml2:AuthnContext` MUST contain an element **`/saml2:AuthnContextClassRef`** outlining the authentication method used by the SR.[18]

`/saml2:AuthnContext` MUST further contain an element **`/saml2:AuthnContextDecl`** carrying the extensions for authentication strongness as defined in chapter [7.5.1].

`/saml2:AttributeStatement ?`

Usage of attribute statements of type **`saml12:AttributeType`** is RECOMMENDED. In many scenarios subject attributes like affiliation to certain groups or roles are used for the assignment's detailed rights, functions and data access. Hence attributes are specific to application scenarios, their names, values, and semantics are subject to the overall design of a domain information model, which is not addressed by this specification.[19]

`/ds:Signature`

The issuing STS has to sign the whole SAML-Token.

[18] See [SAMLAC] and [SAFE] for details; i.e. a X509v3 certificate from a smartcard was used for authentication, the value would be **`urn:oasis:names:tc:2.0:ac:classes:SmartcardPKI`**

[19] Suggestions for use in German e-government, especially e-justice, are made in [SAFE].

If a SAML token does not match one or more of the formal requirements 0730-0780, the token consuming node MUST generate a fault and discard the message.

Fault 7: **AuthnTokenFormalMismatch**	
[Code]	Sender
[Subcode]	AuthnTokenFormalMismatch
[Reason]	Authentication token present does not match formal requirements.

More information MAY be given in the fault [Details] property, but care should be taken to introduce security vulnerabilities by providing too detailed information.

7.5.4 Authentication for Foreign Domain Access

To authenticate and authorized access to foreign TD endpoints, these endpoints MUST be able to validate the SAML-Token contained in the message. The specification WS-Federation 1.2 ([WSF], chapter 2.4) outlines several possible trust topologies; for simplification, two of those described below are selected to be applicable for this version of the OSCI specification. So far, the WS Federation metadata model is not yet been taken into account for usage in OSCI 2 based infrastructures.

Precondition for cross domain message exchange is an established trust relationship between the initiator's STS and the one of the foreign TD. This i.e. can be achieved by trust in the STS signature using its signing certificate as a trust anchor.

One useable trust model is, a SAML-Token issued by the foreign STS must be acquired for accessing endpoints in this TD. Authentication at a foreign STS in this case is obtained based on presenting the SAML-Token of the initiators STS in the according RST issue message. Depending on policies in effect, this SAML-Token may be replaced or cross-certified by applying a new signature. The SAML-Token key MUST be encrypted for the endpoint access it is intended for. At the endpoint accessed, SAML-Token validation can be done based on the signature of the foreign TD STS.

In the second trust model, the SAML-Token issued by the initiator's STS directly and is used for access authentication. In this case, the foreign endpoint points an RST validate message to his trusted STS for validating the foreign SAML-Token – what is done there again based on SAML-Token signature, which must be trusted by the validating STS. Again, the SAML-Token key MUST be encrypted for the endpoint access it is intended for.

Details of the required SAML Token including claims and the issuing STS address as well as the public key of this STS encryption certificate SHOULD be exposed by the endpoint WSDL. Apart, means of WS-Trust as already outlined in the chapters above apply.

7.5.5 SAML-Token for Receipt/Notification Delivery

Requested receipts and notifications which cannot be delivered in the network backchannel of a request message MUST be delivered using an independent request message asynchronously to the EPR, outlined in the receipt/notification request – which in general SHOULD be the initiators MsgBox. As – like for all messages - delivery of receipts/notifications to this EPR requires authentication and authorization, an according SAML-Token SHOULD be forwarded to the receipt/notification generating node together with the request for it. This mechanism disburdens these nodes from the acquisition of an extra SAML-Token to authenticate receipt/notification delivery.

This type of SAML-Token - referred to as "**OneTimeToken**" - is valid only for "one time use" of receipt/notification delivery and bound to the **`wsa:MessageID`** of the message to be receipted/notified. Following rules apply:

1. It MUST be requested from the initiator's STS.
2. The according RST message MUST contain the **`wsa:MessageID`** and the address of the receipting/notifying node (**`wsp:AppliesTo`**) as claims.

3. The symmetric key of the issued SAML-Token MUST be encrypted for the endpoint outlined in the element …**`/wsa:ReplyTo`** of the receipt/notification demand; the **`wst:RequestedProofToken`** in this case MUST be encrypted for the receipting/notifying node (for use in the following step 6)
4. The issuing STS MUST retain this OneTimeToken for later use and mark it as "unused".
5. The RSTR message returned by the STS MUST be included as separate SOAP header block in the request message.
6. The receipting/notifying node has to use the OneTimeToken included in this RSTR as SAML-Token for the message the receipt/notification is delivered with. Transport signature and encryption MUST be generated based on the symmetric key contained in the **`wst:RequestedProofToken`**.

Steps to be done by the node, this message is targeted to:

7. Decryption of the OneTimeToken's symmetric key.
8. Validation of the signature of the OneTimeToken – the symmetric key MUST be the same the receipting/notifying node used for the transport signature.
9. Validation of the signature of the issuing STS and RST-Validate message containing the OneTimeToken to the STS.
10. If at the issuing STS this OneTimeToken is still marked as "unused", the token is valid.
11. If the RSTR signals valid in validate-response: Acceptance of the message containing the receipt/notification.
12. Message accepting node MUST target a RST/cancel message to the STS to invalidate this OneTimeToken; STS SHOULD discard this token.

The following diagrams illustrate the RST and RSTR for the OneTimeToken, for concrete XML Infoset descriptions see WS-Trust and SAML specifications.

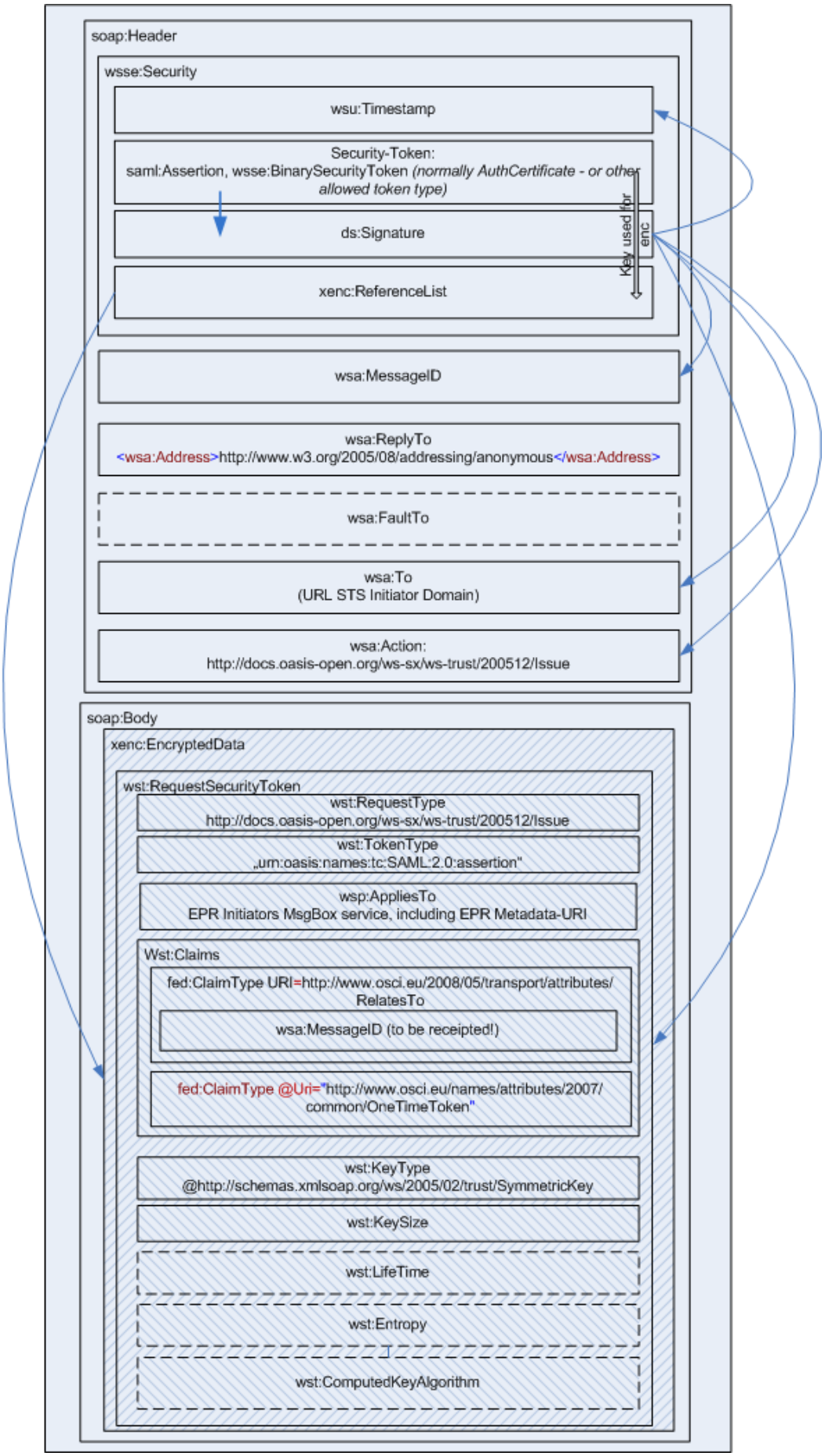


Figure 7: RST for OneTimeToken

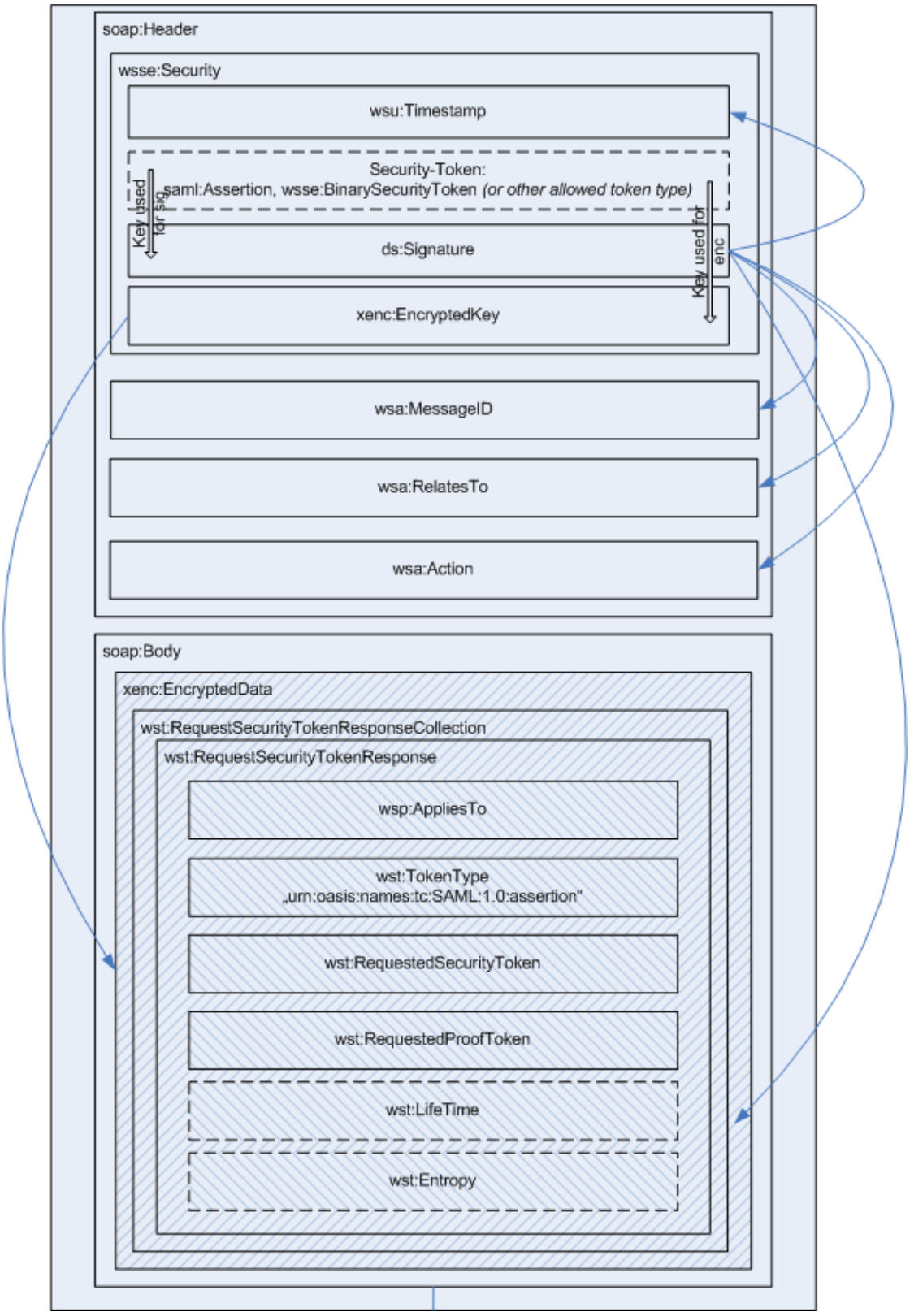


Figure 8: RSTR for OneTimeToken

8 OSCI Specific Extensions

8.1 Message Flow Time Stamping

```
For sake of traceability of message flow time instants and delivery status,
every message of type osci:Request MAY contain following SOAP header block,
which child elements are provided depending on the nodes passed in the
message flow.<osci:MsgTimeStamps wsu:Id="..." ? >
  <osci:ObsoleteAfter> xs:date </osci:ObsoleteAfter> ?
  <osci:Delivery> xs:dateTime </osci:Delivery> ?
  <osci:InitialFetch> xs:dateTime </osci:InitialFetch> ?
  <osci:Reception> xs:dateTime </osci:Reception> ?
</osci:MsgTimeStamps>
```

Description of elements and attributes in the schema overview above:

NOTE: Elements of **`osci:MsgTimeStamps`** MUST NOT be provided or changed by other nodes on the message path than described here.

`/osci:MsgTimeStamps`

This complex element is the container for various optional timestamp elements. It MUST be created from the first node on the message flow which applies one or more sub-elements.

`/osci:MsgTimeStamps/@wsu:Id`

For ease of referencing this SOAP header block from WS Security SOAP header elements, this attribute of type **`wsu:Id`** SHOULD be provided.

`/osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:ObsoleteAfter ?`

This element of type **`xs:date`** MAY be provided by an initiator to denote the date after which a message is to be seen as obsolete for delivery and/or consumption.

If and how this information is handled by this endpoint this message is targeted to if outlined in the policy of this endpoint; see chapter [10.2.2] for details.

`/osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:Delivery ?`

This element of type **`xs:dateTime`** MUST be provided by a recipient (synchronous MEP) or MsgBox node when accepting an incoming message and MUST be set to the value of the actual time.

`/osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:InitialFetch ?`

This element of type **`xs:dateTime`** MUST be provided by a MsgBox node with the value of the actual MsgBox server time when an authorized recipient initially pulls the message from his MsgBox instance and commits the successful initial reception of this message. This SHOULD be done by a recipient after the first successful pulling of the message from his MsgBox.

This element MUST NOT be updated during subsequent pull processing on the same message.

`/osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:Reception ?`

This element of type **`xs:dateTime`** MAY be set by (or triggered through) a reader to his actual system time when successfully accepting an incoming message, but it should be considered that the signature is invalidated which was applied over SOAP header and body elements by the message issuing instance.

It MUST be set by a MsgBox node to its actual server time when the Recipient commits the reception of a message through a MsgBoxGetNextRequest or MsgBoxCloceRequest.

8.2 Accessing Message Boxes

The following chapters define how to access MsgBox services for searching and pulling out messages as well as how to gain status lists describing content of message boxes. Statuses of those requests are delivered in the SOAP header block of the correlating responses, while the pulled messages respective status lists are delivered in the SOAP body block.

At first we describe the requests, followed by the respective responses and additional messages to model "get next", "commit", and "close" semantics for iterative MsgBox access sequences.

NOTE: To leverage implementation efforts, in aberration to foregoing versions of OSCI 2 transport specifications, MsgBox service implementations are not obligated to support all search criteria for messages as described below. If search expressions present in **`osci:MsgSelector`** are not supported, the according request MUST be discarded and a fault MUST be generated:

Fault 8: **MsgSelectorNotSupported**
[Code] Sender
[Subcode] MsgSelectorNotSupported
[Reason] Presented selection criteria not supported

The selection expression leading to this fault SHOULD be provided in the fault [Details] property in this case.

8.2.1 MsgBoxFetchRequest

To request a message from an endpoint, a recipient MUST send a MsgBoxFetchRequest message to his MsgBox instance endpoint.

The normative outline for a MsgBoxFetchRequest request is:

```
<s12:Envelope ...>
 <s12:Header ...>
  ...
   <wsa:Action>
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/MsgBoxFetchRequest
   </wsa:Action>
   <wsa:MessageID>xs:anyURI</wsa:MessageID>
   <wsa:To>xs:anyURI</wsa:To>
<osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario wsa:IsReferenceParameter="1">
 xs:anyURI
</osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario>
  ...
 </s12:Header>
 <s12:Body ...>
  <osci:MsgBoxFetchRequest MsgPart=("Envelope" | "Body" | "Header")? >
    <osci:MsgSelector newEntry=("true" | "false")>
      <wsa:MessageID> xs:anyURI </wsa:MessageID> *
      <wsa:RelatesTo> xs:anyURI </wsa:RelatesTo> *
      <osci:MsgBoxEntryTimeFrom>
           xs:dateTime
      </osci:MsgBoxEntryTimeFrom> ?
      <osci:MsgBoxEntryTimeTo> xs:dateTime </osci:MsgBoxEntryTimeTo> ?
      <osci:Extension> xs:anyType </osci:Extension> ?
    </osci:MsgSelector> ?
  </osci:MsgBoxFetchRequest>
 </s12:Body>
</s12:Envelope>
```

The following describes normative constraints on the outline listed above:

`/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:Action`

The value indicated herein MUST be used for that URI.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:MessageID

The request MUST carry a unique WS-Addressing MessageID.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:To

The address of the MsgBox (request destination) endpoint.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario

This value of the instantiation of **/wsa:ReferenceParameters** MUST be supplied for this message type. The value of **/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario** is taken as message selection argument and SHOULD match one of those accepted by this endpoint. If a MsgBoxFetchRequest contains no other arguments for message selection in the SOAP body element **osci:MsgBoxFetchRequest/osci:MsgSelector**, the messages to be selected MUST be those which have not yet been fetched. Those are all messages in the addressed MsgBox which have no SOAP header element or a value of zero in the time instant element .../**osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:InitalFetched.** They MUST be delivered one per request-/ response in a FIFO-manner to the endpoint denoted by **/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:ReplyTo**.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario/
@wsa:IsReferenceParameter

In the following WS-Addressing, the element MUST be attributed with **@wsa:IsReferenceParameter="1"**

The body of this message contains the actual request in a structure

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxFetchRequest

Container holding detailed selection arguments in addition to **/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario** above; this element MAY be empty if no further selection criteria shall be provided.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxFetchRequest/@MsgPart

This optional attribute of type xs:NMTOKEN allows the recipient to denote which part of a message shall be returned in the SOAP body of the subsequent MsgBoxResponse messages:

- "Envelope" – returns the whole s12:Envelope container of the selected messages as child element of the SOAP body block of the response message.
- "Header": whole resulting SOAP header elements are included as child elements of the SOAP body block of the response message.
- "Body": only the original SOAP body child element[20] MUST be included unchanged as child element of the SOAP body of the response message.

NOTE: This attribute has been introduced with version 2.0.1 of this specification.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxFetchRequest/osci:MsgSelector ?

If this optional element is present, arguments of the attribute **@newEntry** and sub-elements MsgSelector MUST be processed as logical AND (after first OR-processing of the sequences of MessageIDs in the SOAP body elements **.../osci:MessagID** and **.../osci:RelatesTo**, if present).

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxFetchRequest/osci:MsgSelector/@newEntry ?

[20] As recommended in chapter [5], a SOAP body is assumed to carry only one child element.

This optional Boolean attribute is defaulted to the value "true", if not present. If present, this attribute denotes whether only already pulled or new entered messages have to be selected from the MsgBox. "New" messages are indicated by having no SOAP header element or the value "zero" in the time instant element …/**osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:InitalFetched.**

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxFetchRequest/osci:MsgSelector/ osci:MessageID *

If present, this element contains a sequence of WS-Addressing MessageIDs. By including this element, the request of a MsgBox service MUST limit its search to just those messages with these values in the WS-Addressing SOAP header element **.../wsa:MessageID.**

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxFetchRequest/osci:MsgSelector/ osci:RelatesTo *

If present, this element contains a sequence of WS-Addressing MessageIDs. By including this element, the request of a MsgBox service MUST limit its search to just those messages with these values in the WS-Addressing SOAP header elements **.../wsa:RelatesTo.**

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxFetchRequest/osci:MsgSelector/ osci:MsgBoxEntryTimeFrom ?

If present, this element denotes a value of type **xs:dateTime** as lower value when a message has been accepted by a MsgBox service. The resulting search expression is …**/osci:MsgBoxEntryTimeFrom** >= the value of …**/osci:Delivery** in the message SOAP header block **osci:MsgTimeStamps** if the correlated element …/**osci:MsgBoxEntryTimeTo** is not present in …**/osci:MsgSelector**.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxFetchRequest/osci:MsgSelector/ osci:MsgBoxEntryTo ?

If present, this element denotes a value of **xs:dateTime** as upper value when a message has been accepted by a MsgBox service. The resulting search expression is …**/osci:MsgBoxEntryTimeTo** <= the value of …**/osci:Delivery** in the message SOAP header block **osci:MsgTimeStamps** if the correlated element …/**MsgBoxEntryTimeFrom** is not present in …**/osci:MsgSelector**.

If latter elements are both set, the resulting search expression is …**/osci:MsgBoxEntryFrom** >= **.../osci:Delivery** <= …**/osci:MsgBoxEntryTimeTo**; the value of …**/osci:MsgBoxEntryFrom** MUST be less or equal to the value of …**/osci:MsgBoxEntryTo**.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxFetchRequest/osci:MsgSelector/ osci:Extension/{any} *

This is an extensibility mechanism to allow other search criteria to be passed. For example, an XPath query could be used to search for messages that match a certain pattern. Implementations may use this element for defining search criteria on agreements outbound to this specification.

NOTE: For implementations implementing version 2.0.1 and higher of this specification, it is RECOMMENDED to support XPath-querying based on the header Block **oscimeta:MessageMetaData** introduced with version 2.0.1 of this specification.

Upon receipt and authentication of this message, the MsgBox service MUST locate any message that matches the selection criteria. Only messages originally targeted to this EPR MUST be returned. The search criteria MUST include examinations of the child elements inside the SOAP body element …**/osci:MsgSelector**.

Selected messages MUST be given back to the requestor one by one in the response to this request in an ascending order given by the values of the SOAP header block element **`/osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:Delivery`** ("FIFO"). A MsgBox service MUST hold the complete list corresponding to the selection criteria and deliver an ID for this list to the requestor with the response. In subsequent requests (see MsgBoxGetNextRequest in chapter [8.2.4]) the requestor is able to pull further messages of a selection result with reference to this list. Remaining messages of the complete list MUST be retained for following messages of type MsgBoxGetNextRequest.

8.2.2 MsgBoxStatusListRequest

To request a message status list from a MsgBox service endpoint, a requestor MUST send a MsgBoxStatusListRequest message to his MsgBox instance endpoint.

The normative outline for a MsgBoxStatusListRequest request is akin to the MsgBoxFetchRequest:

```
<s12:Envelope ...>
 <s12:Header ...>
  ...
   <wsa:Action>
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/MsgBoxStatusListRe
quest
   </wsa:Action>
   <wsa:MessageID>xs:anyURI</wsa:MessageID>
   <wsa:To>xs:anyURI</wsa:To>
     <osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario wsa:IsReferenceParameter="1">
      xs:anyURI
     </osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario>

  ...
 </s12:Header>
 <s12:Body ...>
  <osci:MsgBoxStatusListRequest maxListItems="xs:positiveInteger"
              ListForm= ("MsgAttributes" | "MessageMetaData")?>
     <osci:MsgSelector newEntry=("true" | "false")>
       <osci:MessageId> xs:anyURI </osci:MessageId> *
       <osci:RelatesTo> xs:anyURI </osci:RelatesTo> *
       <osci:MsgBoxEntryTimeFrom>
          xs:dateTime
       </osci:MsgBoxEntryTimeFrom> ?
       <osci:MsgBoxEntryTimeTo>
          xs:dateTime
       </osci:MsgBoxEntryTimeTo> ?
       <osci:Extension> xs:anyType </osci:Extension> ?
     </osci:MsgSelector> ?
  </osci:MsgBoxStatusListRequest>
 </s12:Body>
</s12:Envelope>
```

Description of normative constraints on the outline listed above:

`/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:Action`

The value indicated herein MUST be used for that URI.

`/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:MessageID`

The request MUST carry a unique WS-Addressing MessageID.

`/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:To`

The address of the MsgBox (request destination) endpoint.

`/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario`

This value of the instantiation of **`/wsa:ReferenceParameters`** MUST be supplied for this message type. The value of **`/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario`** is taken as message selection argument and SHOULD match one of those accepted by this endpoint. As an alternative in this special case a value of "*" MAY be supplied here, to select the message status list for all messages in this MsgBox instance. Such an entry MUST lead to a message

box status list containing all messages, with no regard to a specific addressed business scenario of this endpoint, actually exposed as able to serve.

Only status lists of messages originally targeted to the EPR outlined MUST be returned. If a MsgBoxFetchRequest contains no other arguments for message selection in the SOAP body element **osci:MsgBoxStatusListRequest**, the messages to be selected MUST be those which have not yet been fetched. That are all messages in the addressed MsgBox having no SOAP header element or the value zero in the **.../osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:InitalFetched** time instant element.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario/ @wsa:IsReferenceParameter

In the following WS-Addressing, the element MUST be attributed with **@wsa:IsReferenceParameter="1"**

The body of this message contains the actual request in the structure

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxStatusListRequest

Container holding detailed selection arguments in addition to **/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario** above; this element MAY contain no child elements if no further selection criteria shall be provided.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxStatusListRequest/@maxListItems ?

The requestor MAY limit the length of the message status list he expects in the response with this attribute of type **xs:positiveInteger**. A MsgBox service MUST hold the complete list corresponding to the selection criteria and deliver an ID for this list to the requestor together with the response. In subsequent requests (see MsgBoxGetNextRequest in chapter [8.2.4]), the requestor is able to request further portions of a selection result with reference to this list.

A MsgBox instance MAY limit the value of **@maxListItems** to any value greater zero.

If provided, a MsgBox instance MUST retain this value – if not decreased by its configured limit - together with the result set until the whole result set is delivered to the requestor or the requestor cancels an iteration sequence (see MsgBoxCloseRequest in chapter [8.2.5].

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxStatusListRequest/@ListForm ?

This optional attribute of type **xs:NMTOKEN** with the values listed below allows the recipient to denote whether the **osci:MsgStatusList** to be returned shall contain:

- "MsgAttributes" –for selected messages it returns a sequence of **osci:MsgAttributes** elements as described in [8.2.3.2]. This is the default value and functionality as specified in version 2.0 of this specification
- "MessageMetaData": –for selected messages it returns a sequence of **oscimeta:MessageMetaData** elements as described in [8.2.3.2]..

NOTE: This attribute has been introduced with version 2.0.1 of this specification.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxStatusListRequest/osci:MsgSelector

For the content of this complex element, which defines selection criteria for messages, see description in last chapter [8.2.1].

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxStatusListRequest/osci:MsgSelector/ osci:Extension/{any} *

This is an extensibility mechanism to allow other search criteria to be passed. See respective explanation for **osci:MsgBoxStatusListRequest.**

Upon receipt and authentication of this message, the MsgBox service will locate any message that matches the selection criteria. Only messages originally targeted to this EPR MUST be selected for the required message status list. The search criteria MUST include examinations of the child elements inside the **/osci:MsgSelector** SOAP body element.

The message status list that is to be given back to the requestor, MUST be of the maximum size denoted by **/osci:MsgBoxStatusListRequest/@maxListItems** or a lower size according to possible configured restrictions of the requested MsgBox instance. The list MUST be built up and sorted in an ascending order, given by the message SOAP header block element **/osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:Delivery** ("FIFO"). Remaining items of the complete list, not deliverable to the requestor directly in the response to the initial MsgBoxStatusListRequest, MUST be retained for following messages of type MsgBoxGetNextRequest.

8.2.3 MsgBoxResponse

Request messages MsgBoxFetchRequest und MsgBoxStatusListRequest are both responded by the same status information in the SOAP header block of the response, only the body parts differ as outlined in the following chapters.

NOTE: It is strongly recommended to encrypt the SOAP body block of a MsgBoxResponse using the Recipients X509 encryption certificate.

The normative outline for a MsgBoxResponse header is:

```
<s12:Envelope ...>
 <s12:Header ...>
  ...
   <wsa:Action>
    http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/MsgBoxResponse
   </wsa:Action>
   <wsa:MessageID>xs:anyURI</wsa:MessageID>
   <wsa:FaultTo> wsa:EndpointReference </wsa:FaultTo> ?
   ...
  <osci:MsgBoxResponse MsgBoxRequestID="xs:anyURI"
      wsu:Id = "xs:ID" ?
        <osci:NoMessageAvailable
            reason=
        ( "http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/MsgBox/reasons/NoMatch" |
"http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/MsgBox/reasons/SearchArgsInvalid"|
"http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/MsgBox/reasons/RequestIdInvalid"|
            "xs:anyUri" />
        |
        <osci:ItemsPending>
            xs:positvelnteger
        </osci:ItemsPending>
   </osci:MsgBoxResponse>
  ...
 </s12:Header>
 <s12:Body ...>

 </s12:Body>
</s12:Envelope>
```

Description of normative constraints of the outline listed above (WS-Addressing header elements are to be handled according to chapter [6, Addressing Endpoints]):

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:Action

The value indicated herein MUST be used for that URI.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:MessageID

The request MUST carry a unique WS-Addressing MessageID.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:FaultTo ?

The optional Endpoint Reference (EPR) SOAP fault messages should be routed to.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/osci:MsgBoxResponse

The container for the status response; the status response is a choice of two alternatives, depending on request fulfilment.

The following attributes MUST be set:

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/osci:MsgBoxResponse/@MsgBoxRequestID

This mandatory element of type **xs:anyURI** MUST carry a unique value of type UUID according to [RFC4122]. It serves to identify messages of type MsgBoxFetchRequest and MsgBoxStatusListRequest and MUST be used by the requestor in subsequent messages of type MsgBoxGetNextRequest or MsgBoxCloseRequest explained below. The value MUST be generated by a MsgBox instance for every incoming MsgBoxFestRequest or MsgBoxStatusListRequest and MUST be retained and correlated to these requests with their individual search criteria.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/osci:MsgBoxResponse/@wsu:Id ?

For ease of referencing this SOAP body block, this optional attribute of type **wsu:Id** MAY be provided.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Hedader/osci:MsgBoxResponse/osci:NoMessageAvailable

This element of the choice of **. . . /MsgBoxResponse** MUST be set if

there are no messages available. Corresponding to the selection criteria

there where errors detected in the selection criteria.

The element carries the following attribute:

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/osci:MsgBoxResponse/osci:NoMessageAvailable/ @reason

Attribute of type **xs:anyURI**, identifies the reason of **/osci:NoMessageAvailable** set with the following defined meanings:

@reason URI	Meaning
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/ MsgBox/reasons/NoMatch	No messages matching the search criteria could be found
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/ MsgBox/reasons/SearchArgsInvalid	Error contained in search arguments
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/urn/ MsgBox/reasons/RequestIdInvalid	RequestId of subsequent GetNext- Close- Request is not known or no longer available at the MsgBox instance

@reason URI	Meaning
Any other URI	Specific other reasons MAY be defined by implementations

Table 8: Predefined business scenario types

The alternative of the choice of .../**MsgBoxResponse** MUST be set if there are – according to the selection criteria of the request - messages or message status list items pending (not yet deliverable to the requestor in the actual response):

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/osci:MsgBoxResponse/osci:ItemsPending

This element of type **xs:nonNegativeInteger** MUST be set with the number of the remaining items. If this is the last portion of a result set delivered to the requestor with this actual response, the value MUST be set to zero to signal this fact.

8.2.3.1 MsgBoxResponse - body to MsgBoxFetchRequest

For this type of foregoing initial request, the requested message MUST be delivered in following the manner:

Rule for OSCI version 2.0 conformant implementations:

- A SOAP Envelope with all child elements MUST be build up containing a header block with the ones of the original message, except for header elements, which have initially been targeted to and successfully executed by the MsgBox node, as well as the transport encryption and signature elements, which have been supplied by the Initiator of this message.
- The SOAP header element **osci:MsgTimeStamps** MUST be inserted (or completed, if present) as described in chapter [8.1].
- All original WS-Addressing, **osci:X509TokenContainer** , **xkms:ValidateResult** (inside a **xkms:CompoundResult**) and original security token and WS-Trust header elements MUST be included.
- If present in the original message, the **osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand** header element MUST be included.
- If present in the original message, the **oscimeta:MessageMetaData** header element MUST be included.
- The original SOAP body child elements MUST be included unchanged as child elements of the SOAP body of this SOAP Envelope to be built up.
- The recipient may have interest in the authentication and authorization data originally carried in the SOAP WS Security header when delivering a message to the recipient's MsgBox. Therefore, this security token MUST be inserted as additional child element into the SOAP header of this SOAP Envelope to be built up.

The resulting SOAP envelope MUST be included as child element of the SOAP body block of the response message.

Rule for implementations conformant to OSCI version 2.0.1 and higher:

If the value of attribute **@MsgPart** of **osci:MsgBoxFetchRequest** is set to

- "Envelope": rule above applies – whole resulting SOAP envelope MUST be included as child element of the SOAP body block of the response message.
- "Header": whole resulting SOAP header elements MUST be included as child element of the SOAP body block of the response message.

- "Body": only the original SOAP body child element[21] MUST be included unchanged as child element in the SOAP body of the response message.

8.2.3.2 MsgBoxResponse - Body to MsgBoxStatusListRequest

For this type of foregoing initial request, the requested list MUST be built up in the SOAP body block of the response message. This is the same for responses to subsequent requests of type MsgBoxGetNextRequest (see MsgBoxGetNextRequest in chapter [8.2.4]).

The normative outline for a MsgStatusList is:

```
<osci:MsgStatusList>
  <osci:MsgAttributes>
    <wsa:MessageID>xs:anyUri</wsa:MessageID>
    <wsa:RelatesTo>xs:anyUri</wsa:RelatesTo> *
    <wsa:From>endpoint-reference</wsa:From> ?
    <osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario>xs:anyUri</osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario>
    <osci:MsgSize>xs:positiveInteger</osci:msgSize>
    <osci:ObsoleteAfterDate> xs:date </osci:ObsoleteAfterDate> ?
    <osci:DeliveryTime> xs:dateTime </osci:DeliveryTime>
    <osci:InitialFetchedTime> xs:dateTime </osci:InitialFetchTime> ?
  </osci:MsgAttributes> *
  </osci:metа:MessageMetaData/> *
</osci:MsgStatusList>
```

The whole structure MUST be positioned under **`/s12:Envelope/s12:Body.`**

`/osci:MsgStatusList`

Container for the items of the list. According to the value of attribute **`@ListForm`** of the foregoing osci:MsgBoxStatusListRequest, the list MUST be built of a sequence of **`../osci:MsgAttributes`** (default behaviour) …**`/oscimeta:MessageMetaData`** elements.[22]

For selected messages not carrying a header **`/oscimeta:MessageMetaData,`** …**`/osci:MsgAttributes`** MUST be returned.

`/osci:MsgStatusList/osci:MsgAttributes *`

The container for the attributes of one message of the status list. The number of occurrences is determined by the number of items of he selection result list not yet delivered to the requestor and the value of …**`/osci:MsgBoxStatusListRequest/@maxListItems`** of the initial MsgBoxStatusListRequest, which MAY be modified to a lower value greater zero set by the requested MsgBox instance.

`/osci:MsgStatusList/osci:MsgAttributes/wsa:MessageID`

MessageID of the message, derived from respective header element.

`/osci:MsgStatusList/osci:MsgAttributes/wsa:RelatesTo *`

MessageIDs of related messages of the message, derived from respective header elements, if present there they MUST be included in **`/osci:MsgStatusList`**.

`/osci:MsgStatusList/osci:MsgAttributes/wsa:From ?`

Optional element, From-EPR of the message, derived from the respective header element, if present there it MUST be included in **`/osci:MsgStatusList`**.

`/osci:MsgStatusList/osci:MsgAttributes/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario`

[21] As recommended in chapter [5], a SOAP body is assumed to carry only one child element.

[22] Due to downwards compatibility, **`/osci21:MessageMetaData,`** …**`/osci:MsgAttributes`** are not defined as choice.

This URI denotes the type of addressed business scenario of the intended recipient of the message. It is derived from the **/wsa:ReferenceParameters /osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario** associated to the WS-Addressing SOAP header element **/wsa:To** of the message.

/osci:MsgStatusList/osci:MsgAttributes/osci:MsgSize

The size of the message in kilobytes, has to be supplied here as **xs:positiveInteger**.

The following timestamps are provided in an **osci:MsgStatusList** according to the **/osci:MsgTimeStamps** described in chapter [8.1]:

/osci:MsgStatusList/osci:MsgAttributes/ObsoleteAfterDate ?

Optional element of type **xs:date**, contains - if present in the underlying message - the value of the SOAP header block element **/osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:ObsoleteAfter** present in the underlying message.

/osci:MsgStatusList/osci:MsgAttributes/DeliveryTime

This element of type **xs:dateTime** contains the value of the SOAP header block element …**/osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:Delivery**, which MUST be present in a message stored by a MsgBox instance.

/osci:MsgStatusList/osci:MsgAttributes/InitialFetchedTime ?

This optional element of type **xs:dateTime** contains the value of the SOAP header block element …**/osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:InitialFetch,** which MAY be present in a message stored by a MsgBox instance. Only if not present or present with the value zero, the MsgBox instance MUST provide this element with its actual server time before message delivery.

/osci:MsgStatusList/oscimeta:MessageMetaData *

Sequence of according header block elements of selected messages. For number of sequence entries see …**/MsgAttributes** above.

8.2.4 MsgBoxGetNextRequest

To request subsequent, not yet delivered results from foregoing requests of type MsgBoxStatusListRequest or MsgBoxFetchRequest, a requestor MUST send a MsgBoxGetNextRequest message to the same MsgBox instance.

The normative outline for a MsgBoxGetNextRequest:

```
<s12:Envelope ...>
 <s12:Header ...>
  ...
   <wsa:Action>
   http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/
         MsgBoxGetNextRequest
   </wsa:Action>
   <wsa:MessageID>xs:anyURI</wsa:MessageID>
   <wsa:To>xs:anyURI</wsa:To>
<osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario wsa:IsReferenceParameter="1">
 xs:anyURI </osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario>
   ...
 </s12:Header>
 <s12:Body ...>
  <osci:MsgBoxGetNextRequest MsgBoxRequestID="xs:anyURI">
   <osci:LastMsgReceived> wsa:MessageID </osci:LastMsgReceived> *
  </osci:MsgBoxGetNextRequest>
 </s12:Body>
</s12:Envelope>
```

Description of normative constraints on the outline listed above:

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:Action

The value indicated herein MUST be used for that URI.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:MessageID

The request MUST carry a unique WS-Addressing MessageID.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:To

The address of the MsgBox (request destination) endpoint.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario

The corresponding value of the initial MsgBoxFetchRequest or MsgBoxStatusListRequest MUST be supplied for this message type.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario/ @wsa:IsReferenceParameter

According to WS-Addressing, the element MUST be attributed with **@wsa:IsReferenceParameter="1"**

The body of this message contains the actual **/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxGetNextRequest.**

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxGetNextRequest/@MsgBoxRequestID

This attribute of type **xs:anyURI** MUST be provided with the value of the foregoing **MsgBoxResponse/@MsgBoxRequestID.** The MsgBox service MUST use it to correlate this MsgBoxGetNextRequest to the initial MsgBoxFetchRequest respective MsgBoxStatusListRequest.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxGetNextRequest/osci:LastMsgReceived *

These optional elements of type **wsa:AttributedURIType** MAY be provided, when the underlying initial request was of type MsgBoxFetchRequest. The requestor SHOULD provide here the value(s) of the **/wsa:MessageID** of the last message(s) he received in the body of the foregoing response(s) to commit successful reception of those messages. This has to be realized as "reception acknowledged by requester" by the MsgBox instance: If the SOAP header element .../**osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:Reception** is absent or the value of the SOAP header element **.../osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:Reception** is zero, the actual server time of the MsgBox instance MUST now be set here and the value has to be signed according to chapter [8.1]. The resulting changes in the SOAP header block **/osci:MsgTimeStamps** MUST now be persisted in the MsgBox store.

Upon receipt and authentication of this message, the MsgBox service MUST – depending on type of initial request referenced by **osci:MsgBoxGetNextRequest/@MsBoxRequestID**

- deliver a MsgBoxResponse with the next message of the list indicated by **/osci:MsgBoxResponse/@MsBoxRequestID** in the body of the response (rules denoted in chapter [8.2.3.1] apply)
- deliver a MsgBoxResponse with the next portion of a **/osci:MsgStatusList** indicated by **/osci:MsgBoxResponse/@MsBoxRequestID** in the body of the response (rules denoted in chapter [8.2.3.1] apply).

Inside the SOAP header the element …**/osci:MsgBoxResponse**, choice …**/osci:ItemsPending** MUST be set to the actual value. If …**/osci:ItemsPending** becomes the value zero, this fact signals the requestor that the MsgBox instance may have discarded the search result list referenced by the identifier **/osci:MsgBoxResponse/@MsBoxRequestID**.

8.2.5 MsgBoxCloseRequest

The functionalities of this message type are:

- Recipient successful commits reception of messages from his MsgBox instance
- Recipient signals the abortion of an iterative pull process of sequences of result requests of foregoing initial MsgBoxFetchRequest respective MsgBoxStatusListRequest.

NOTE: In case of successful processing of a MsgBoxCloseRequest by the targeted MsgBox instance a response MUST NOT be generated.

The normative outline for the MsgBoxCloseRequest:

```
<s12:Envelope ...>
 <s12:Header ...>
  ...
   <wsa:Action>
http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/MsgBoxCloseRequest
   </wsa:Action>
   <wsa:MessageID>xs:anyURI</wsa:MessageID>
   <wsa:To>xs:anyURI</wsa:To>
<osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario wsa:IsReferenceParameter="1">
 xs:anyURI
</osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario>

   ...
 </s12:Header>
 <s12:Body ...>
   <osci:MsgBoxCloseRequest MsgBoxRequestID="xs:anyURI">
    <osci:LastMsgReceived>wsa:MessageID</LastMsgReceived> *
   </osci:MsgBoxCloseRequest>
 </s12:Body>
</s12:Envelope>
```

Description of normative constraints on the outline listed above:

`/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:Action`

The value indicated herein MUST be used for that URI.

`/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:MessageID`

The request MUST carry a unique WS-Addressing MessageID.

`/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:To`

The address of the MsgBox (request destination) endpoint.

`/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario`

The corresponding value of the initial MsgBoxFetchRequest or MsgBoxStatusListRequest MUST be supplied for this message type.

`/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario/`
`@wsa:IsReferenceParameter`

Acording to WS-Addressing, the element MUST be attributed with **`@wsa:IsReferenceParameter="1"`**

The body of this message contains the actual
`/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxCloseRequest.`

`/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxGetNextRequest/@MsgBoxRequestID`

This attribute of type **`xs:anyURI`** MUST be provided with the value of the foregoing **`MsgBoxResponse/@MsgBoxRequestID.`** The MsgBox service MUST use it to correlate this MsgBoxCloseRequest to the initial MsgBoxFetchRequest respective MsgBoxStatusListRequest.

`/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:MsgBoxCloseRequest/LastMsgReceived ?`

These optional elements of type **`wsa:AttributedURIType`** MAY be provided, when the underlying initial request was of type MsgBoxFetchRequest. The requestor SHOULD provide

here the value(s) of the **/wsa:MessageID** of the last message(s) he received in the body of the foregoing response(s) to successfully commit reception of those messages. This has to be realized as "reception acknowledged by requester" by the MsgBox instance: If the SOAP header element …**/osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:InitialFetch** is absent or present with the value zero, the actual server time of the MsgBox instance MUST now be set here and the value has to be signed according to chapter [8.1]. The resulting changes in the SOAP header block **/osci:MsgTimeStamps** MUST now be persisted in the MsgBox store.

It should be noted, that this message type MUST be sent to the MsgBox instance always when a MsgBoxFetchRequest was the initial message sent and the requestor pulled a message successfully the first time (a new message). This triggers the commitment of the SOAP header **/osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:Reception** and **/osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:InitialFetch** time instances. *It is up to implementations of recipient instances, how to distinguish between "new" and already processed messages*, because the recipient transport gateway has no implicit control on the state of the successful body processing (for example to mark message as "read" or "processed" – this at least is under the control of the application targeted by the message).

To avoid situations, where successfully pulled messages on the MsgBox instance side remain in the state unpulled, it is strongly recommended to commit every MsgBoxResponse to an initial MsgBoxFetchRequest and following series of MsgBoxGetNextRequest.

8.2.6 Processing Rules for MsgBoxGetNext/CloseRequest

MsgBox instances are free to configure a timeout value to retain search result lists identified by **/osci:MsgBoxResponse/@MsgBoxRequestID.**

If a MsgBox instance receives a MsgBoxGetNextRequest or a MsgBoxCloseRequest not at all or no longer known here, no processing on the message database must be done and a following fault MUST be generated:

Fault 9: **MsgBoxRequestWrongReference**	
[Code]	Sender
[Subcode]	MsgBoxRequestWrongReference
[Reason]	MsgBoxRequestID unknown or timed out.

8.3 Receipts

Requirements for receipting message exchange were outlined in "OSCI-Transport 2.0 – Functional Requirements and Design Objectives" and "OSCI-Transport 2 – Technical Features Overview"

Besides provableness of what has been delivered / received when, for messages exchange patterns using the MsgBox service it may be of interest for the Initiator to be informed, when the intended recipient pulls the message from his MsgBox. More concrete – the business-scenario-needs of an asynchronous message are bound to reaction times. In this case, a service requestor has to have control to in-time delivery to the targeted recipient. In doubt of recipient activity concerning the request, a service requestor (or even responder) may choose other communication channels to get in contact.

As there may be non-conformant implementations which don’t answer to a requested ReceptionReceipt, for additional comfort of control whether a message has been pulled yet by the intended recipient, the construct of a **FetchedNotification** is foreseen, which alike described for receipts, can be demanded by initiator and recipient instances. If requested, the recipients MsgBox instance MUST deliver such a notification to the endpoint, the initiator specified in his message; contents are the SOAP header elements indicating source and destination of the message and the time instant when it is pulled by the intended recipient. No separate signature is foreseen for this notification. The FetchedNotification is delivered in the SOAP body of a separate osci:Request to the

endpoint to be exposed in the demand for this FetchedNotification – which again in general should be the MsgBox of the requesting initiator or recipient node.

8.3.1 Demanding Receipts

To demand receipts and define its details, for each specific demand the here defined SOAP header blocks MAY be provided in outbound messages of type osci:Request and osci:Response by SOAP/OSCI endpoints (initiator or recipient).

8.3.1.1 Demand for Delivery Receipt

If at the next logical OSCI node a message of type osci:Request is targeted is requested to deliver a DeliveryReceipt in the backchannel of the osci:Response message, the following SOAP header block MUST be included in the message:

```
<osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand wsu:Id="xs:ID"
   @s12:role=
   "http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope/role/next" ?
   @s12:mustUnderstand="true" | "false" ?
   @qualTSPforReceipt="true" | "false" ?
   @echoRequest="true" | "false" ? >
  <wsa:ReplyTo> wsa:EndpointReference </wsa:ReplyTo>
</osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand> ?
```

Description of elements and attributes in the schema overview above:

`/osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand ?`

Optional SOAP header for indicating requirements for a DeliveryReceipt. It MUST be provided under the conditions mentioned above.

`/osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand/@wsu:Id`

This attribute of type **`wsu:Id`** SHOULD be provided so that unambiguous references can be applied to this element.

`/osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand/@s12:role`

This attribute of type **`xs:anyURI`** MAY be provided. It defaults to the URI outlined above. If this attribute is provided, it MUST be set to this value. According to the semantics of [SOAP12], this SOAP header block is designated to the next SOAP-node passed on the message route.

`/osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand/@s12:mustUnderstand`

This Boolean attribute SHOULD be provided with the value "true". Following the semantics of [SOAP12], this SOAP header block MUST be understood and processed by the next SOAP-node passed on the message route willing to act in the role denoted by the foregoing attribute **`/osci:ReceiptDemand/@s12:role.`** For interoperability reasons with web service implementations not able to process the receipts defined here, it may be set to "false" or not present (which is equivalent to the value "false").

`/osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand/@qualTSPforReceipt ?`

This optional Boolean attribute signals – if set to "true" – a qualified timestamp for the requested receipt information . If such a service is not available on the node, the receipt is demanded from, a fault (see chapter [8.3.2]) MUST be generated to the requesting node and the incoming message MUST be discarded.

`/osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand/@echoRequest ?`

This optional Boolean attribute signals – if set to "true" – that the requesting node requires the retransmission of the whole message in the required receipt. In this case, the node the receipt is demanded from, MUST provide the whole message in binary format in the receipt

part of the response message (see chapter [8.3.2.1]). Care should be taken to use this feature with regard to caused overhead and bandwidth consumption.

If absent, this attribute defaults to "false".

/osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand/wsa:ReplyTo

This required element of type **wsa:EndpointReferenceType** denotes the endpoint, where the requestor wishes the receipt should be routed to. In case of a DeliveryReceipt demand in a message of type osci:Request, the value herein for .../**wsa:Address** SHOULD be **http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/anonymous;** the DeliveryReceipt is returned directly in the header of the response to the incoming message in the same HTTP-connection.

If the requestor wishes that a DeliveryReceipt should be routed, some specialized endpoint consuming receipts of the EPR of the endpoint MUST be exposed here. The DeliveryReceipt in this case MUST be delivered in the SOAP body of a separate new osci:Request message. Hence, this EPR SHOULD be the one of the MsgBox instance of the requestor. It MAY even be a specialized endpoint consuming receipt. The EPR MUST contain reference properties according to chapter [6, Addressing Endpoints]. A …**/wsa:ReferenceParameters** of following value SHOULD be provided:

<osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario>

www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/urn/messageTypes/Receipt

</osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario>.

For delivering a receipt to a MsgBox instance, this is the default value for separating receipt message types from other ones (see chapter [6, Addressing Endpoints]).

An **/osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand** header block MUST NOT be included in an osci:Response message. As for an osci:Response, there is no network backchannel available; in this case DeliveryReceipt could not be delivered in the standard manner. If provability of response delivery is needed, an **/osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand** should be used instead.

For synchronous request-response scenarios driven point-to-point between instances of initiator and recipient, it is advisable to economize demands for receipts to avoid overhead and processing of not needed DeliveryReceipts. Provability of communication here MAY be gained by a reception receipt requirement, positioned in one or more messages of the request-response sequence, depending on underlying concrete business process needs. Certainty of delivery itself is implicitly given by successful processing of such a scenario.

8.3.1.2 Demand for ReceptionReceipt

If an endpoint a message of type osci:Request or osci:Response is targeted to shall deliver a ReceptionReceipt, the following SOAP header block MUST be included in the message. The underlying schema is the same as for an **osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand** SOAP header block; possible attribute/element values and semantics differ in detail as described below.

```
<osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand wsu:Id="..."
   @s12:role=
   "http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope/role/ultimateReceiver" ?
   @s12:mustUnderstand="true" | "false" ?
   @qualTSPforReceipt="true" | "false" ?
   @echoRequest="true" | "false") ? >
  <wsa:ReplyTo> wsa:EndpointReference <wsa:ReplyTo>
</osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand> ?
```

Description of elements and attributes in the schema overview above:

/osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand ?

Optional SOAP header for indicating requirements for a ReceptionReceipt.

/osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand/@wsu:Id

This attribute of type **wsu:Id** SHOULD be provided so that unambiguous references can be made to this element.

/osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand/@s12:role

This attribute of type **xs:anyURI** MAY be provided. It defaults to the URI outlined above. If this attribute is provided, it MUST be set to this value; following the semantics of [SOAP12], this SOAP header block is designated to a SOAP-node acting in the role of an ultimate receiver – which is the node the SOAP body is finally designated to, corresponding to the UltimateRecipient node in the role model of this specification.

/osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand/@s12:mustUnderstand

This Boolean attribute SHOULD be provided with the value "true". Following the semantics of [SOAP12], this SOAP header block MUST be understood and processed by the next SOAP-node, passed on the message route willing to act in the role denoted by the foregoing attribute **/osci:ReceiptDemand/@s12:role.** For interoperability reasons, with web service implementations not able to process the receipts defined here, it may be set to "false" or not present (which is equivalent to "false").

/osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand/@qualTSPforReceipt ?

This optional Boolean attribute signals – if set to the value "true" – that a qualified timestamp is requested for the receipt information. If such a service is not available on the node, the receipt is demanded from, a fault (see chapter [8.3.2]) MUST be generated to the requesting node and the message MUST be discarded.

/osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand/@echoRequest ?

This optional Boolean attribute signals – if set to the value "true" – that the requesting node requires the retransmission of the whole message in the required receipt. In this case, the node the receipt is demanded from MUST provide the whole message in binary format in the receipt part of the response message (see chapter [8.3.2.2]). Care should be taken while using this feature since it can cause overhead and bandwidth consumption.

If absent, this attribute defaults to a value of "false".

/osci:ReceptionReceiptTo/wsa:ReplyTo

This required element of type **wsa:EndpointReferenceType** denotes the endpoint, where the requestor wishes the receipt should be routed to. A ReceptionReceipt in general MUST be delivered in the SOAP body of a separate new osci:Request message, hence this EPR SHOULD be the one of the MsgBox instance of the requestor or MAY be a specialized endpoint consuming receipts. The EPR MUST contain reference properties according to chapter [6, Addressing Endpoints]. A …**/wsa:ReferenceParameters** of following value SHOULD be provided:

<osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario>

www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/urn/messageTypes/Receipt

</osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario>.

In case of delivering a receipt to a MsgBox instance, this is the default value for separating receipt message types from other ones (see chapter [6, Addressing Endpoints]).

8.3.2 Receipt Format and Processing

NOTE: To facilitate interoperable implementations, it is strongly recommended to use **"http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#sha256"** as digest algorithm for the receipt signatures.

8.3.2.1 Delivery Receipt

DeliveryReceipts MUST be produced immediately after successful acceptance of an incoming message of type osci:Request, if a SOAP header element **/osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand** is present in the incoming osci:Request message.

The data for this type of receipt has to be carried in the resulting SOAP response message in the following SOAP header block **/osci:DeliveryReceipt:**

```
<osci:DeliveryReceipt   @wsu:Id="xs:ID"
  <osci:ReceiptInfo
    @wsu:Id="..."
    @osci:ReceiptIssuerRole=
          "http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/MsgBox"  |
          "http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/Recipient"  |
          "http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/Sender"  |
          "http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/Relay"  >
    <wsa:MessageID>xs:anyURI</wsa:MessageID>
    <osci:MsgTimeStamps/>
    <wsa:RelatesTo/> *
    <osci:To> wsa:EndpointReference </osci:To>
    <wsa:ReplyTo> wsa:EndpointReference </wsa:ReplyTo>
    <wsa:From> wsa:EndpointReference </wsa:From> ?
    <osci:RequestEcho> xs:base64Binary </RequestEcho> ?
  </osci:ReceiptInfo>
  <ds:Signature/>
</osci:DeliveryReceipt>
```

Description of elements and attributes in the schema overview above:

/osci:DeliveryReceipt

Container holding the child elements receipt data …**/osci:ReceiptInfo** and a **ds:Signature** element over …**/osci:ReceiptInfo**.

/osci:DeliveryReceipt/@wsu:Id

This attribute of type **xs:ID** MUST be provided so that unambiguous references (i.e. for transport signature and encryption) can be made to this **/osci:DeliveryReceipt** block.

/osci:DeliveryReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo

Container to hold the receipt details.

/osci:DeliveryReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo/wsu:@Id

This attribute of type **xs:ID** MUST be provided; the element must be referenceable from the signature element described below.

/osci:DeliveryReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo/osci:ReceiptIssuerRole

This element of type **xs:anyURI** MUST be provided with one of the URIs outlined above. The concrete value MUST expose the role of the receipt issuing node. If an osci:Request is targeted to a MsgBox instance, the value MUST be **"http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/MsgBox"**. If an osci:Request is targeted directly to the recipients OSCI Gateway or an osci:Response message containing a demand for a DeliveryReceipt, the value MUST be **"http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/Recipient"**.

If the receipt issuing node is a sender initially submitting the message, the value MUST be **"http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/Sender"**; if an active intermediary is just enriching and relaying the message, the value MUST be **"http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/Relay"**.

/osci:DeliveryReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo/wsa:MessageID

The **/wsa:MessageID** SOAP header block of the message to be receipted.

/osci:ReceptionReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo/osci:MsgTimeStamps

The **/osci:MsgTimeStamps** SOAP header block; this element MUST be inserted after the receipting node has inserted its specific timestamps according to chapter [8.1].

/osci:DeliveryReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo/wsa:RelatesTo *

The **/wsa:RelatesTo** SOAP header blocks of the message to be receipted.

/osci:DeliveryReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo/osci:To

This element of type **wsa:EndpointReference** denotes the destination EPR of the message to be receipted. At least, it MUST contain the **/wsa:To** SOAP header block of this message and those SOAP header blocks attributed by **@wsa:IsReferenceParameter="1".**

/osci:DeliveryReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo/wsa:From ?

If present in the message to be receipted, the **/wsa:From** SOAP header block of the message to be receipted.

/osci:DeliveryReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo/wsa:ReplyTo

The **/wsa:From** SOAP header block of the message to be receipted.

/osci:DeliveryReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo/osci:RequestEcho ?

This element MUST be included, if the demand for the receipt contains the attribute **/osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand/@echoRequest** set to **"true"**. The complete incoming message MUST be placed in this element in base64Binary format.

To be able to proof what has been sent, the initiator in this case is strongly advised to encrypt the message body for himself, too.

/osci:DeliveryReceipt/ds:Signature

A digital signature of the DeliveryReceipt according to chapter [7.2].

One **ds:Signature** child element **ds:Reference** MUST points to the element **/osci:DeliveryReceipt/ReceiptInfo** using the same-URI reference mechanism via the ID-attribute of this element.

A second **/ds:Signature/ds:Reference** element MUST point to the **/s12:Envelope/s12:Body** block of the message to be receipted using the same-URI reference mechanism via the ID-attribute of the SOAP body block.

For a DeliveryReceipt, the received SOAP body block MUST to be signed "as is". The actual server time in UTC-format MUST be provided in
/osci:DeliveryReceipt/ds:Signature/ds:Object/
xades:QualifiyingProperties/xades:SignedProperties/
xades:SignedSignatureProperties/xades/SigningTime.

If the attribute **/osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand/@qualTSPforReceipt** is set to **"true"** and can be served from this instance, the signature element MUST be extended by a *qualified timestamp over the signature itself*. For the timestamp itself, the specification [RFC3161] applies, the placement in the signature element follows [XAdES] as described in chapter [7.2.2]:

../ds:Signature/ds:Object/xades:QualifiyingProperties/
xades:UnsignedProperties /xades:UnsignedSignatureProperties/
xades:SignatureTimeStamp/xades:EncapsulatedTimeStamp

If no appropriate qualified TSP-service can be provided, a fault MUST be generated to the requestor and the processing of the incoming message MUST be aborted.

Fault 10: **QualTSPServiceNotAvailable**

[Code] Sender

[Subcode] QualTSPServiceNotAvailable

[Reason] Requested qualified TSP service not provided by targeted node

The fault [Details] property MUST outline that this timestamp was requested for a DeliveryReceipt and that the message is not accepted.

If an incoming message of type osci:Request is to be receipted, the block **/osci:DeliveryReceipt** MUST be included as SOAP header in the corresponding osci:Response message.

If the message to be receipted is of type osci:Response, the block **/osci:DeliveryReceipt** MUST be positioned as SOAP body of a new osci:Request message. This osci:Request message MUST be targeted to the endpoint denoted in **/osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand/wsa:ReplyTo.** The SOAP header block **/wsa:RelatesTo** of this message MUST be supplied with the **/wsa:MessageID** SOAP header block of the message to be receipted.

NOTE: If a requested DeliveryReceipt cannot be produced due to processing errors or other reasons, an according SOAP fault MUST be generated, according to chapter [5] and the message MUST be discarded.

Extension made with version 2.0.1: Additional types of receipt requests have been defined for message submission and message relay, see chapter [8.4.2.1]. The according receipts to be produced are **osci:SubmissionReceipt** and **osci:RelayReceipt**, both of the same type as described above for osci:DeliveryReceipt.

8.3.2.2 Reception Receipt

If requested by an **osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand** SOAP header of an osci:Request or osci:Response message, Reception Receipts MUST be processed after successful decryption of the SOAP body block. Depending on the concrete arrangement of roles in an OSCI endpoint implementation, it may be possible that decryption of the SOAP body and processing of a ReceptionReceipt demand is decoupled from the node that accepts incoming requests, respective responses (where DeliveryReceipt demands have to be processed immediately). Thus, a ReceptionReceipt is generated by Ultimate Recipient instances. For a message of type osci:Response, this is the Ultimate Recipient instance on the initiator side.

The data for this type of receipt has to be placed into the following block **/osci:ReceptionReceipt** by the receipt generating node. The underlying schema is nearly the same as for an **osci:DeliveryReceipt** SOAP header block; possible attribute/element values and semantics differ in detail as described here.

```
<osci:ReceptionReceipt   @wsu:Id="xs:ID" ? >
  <osci:ReceiptInfo   @wsu:Id="..." >

    <wsa:MessageID>xs:anyURI</wsa:MessageID>
    <osci:MsgTimeStamps/>
    <wsa:RelatesTo/> *
    <osci:To> wsa:EndpointReference </osci:To>
    <wsa:ReplyTo> wsa:EndpointReference </wsa:ReplyTo>
    <wsa:From> wsa:EndpointReference </wsa:From> ?
    <osci:RequestEcho> xs:base64Binary </RequestEcho> ?
  </osci:ReceiptInfo>
  <ds:Signature/>
</osci:ReceptionReceipt>
```

Description of elements and attributes in the schema overview above:

/osci:ReceptionReceipt

Container holding the child elements receipt data …**/osci:ReceiptInfo** and a **ds:Signature** element over …**/osci:ReceiptInfo**.

/osci:ReceptionReceipt/@wsu:Id

This attribute of type **xs:ID** SHOULD be provided so that unambiguous can be made to this **/osci:ReceptionReceipt** block.

/osci:ReceptionReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo

Container to hold the receipt details.

/osci:ReceptionReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo/wsu:@Id

This attribute of type **xs:ID** MUST be provided; the element must be referenceable from the signature element described below.

/osci:ReceptionReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo/wsa:MessageID

The **/wsa:MessageID** SOAP header block of the message to be receipted.

/osci:ReceptionReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo/osci:MsgTimeStamps

The **/osci:MsgTimeStamps** SOAP header block; this element MUST be inserted after the receipting node that has inserted its specific timestamps according to chapter [8.1].

/osci:ReceptionReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo/wsa:RelatesTo *

The **/wsa:RelatesTo** SOAP header blocks of the message to be receipted.

/osci:ReceptionReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo/osci:To

This element of type **wsa:EndpointReference** denotes the destination EPR of the message to be receipted. At least, it MUST contain the **/wsa:To** SOAP header block of this message and those SOAP header blocks attributed by **@wsa:IsReferenceParameter="1".**

/osci:ReceptionReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo/wsa:From ?

If present in the message to be receipted, this is the **/wsa:From** SOAP header block of the message to be receipted.

/osci:ReceptionReceipt/osci:ReceiptInfo/wsa:ReplyTo

The **/wsa:ReplyTo** SOAP header block of the message to be receipted.

/osci:ReceptionReceipt/osci:RequestEcho ?

This element MUST be included, if the demand for the receipt contains the attribute **/osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand/@echoRequest** set to the value **"true"**. The complete incoming message MUST be placed in this element in base64Binary format.

/osci:ReceptionReceipt/ds:Signature

A digital signature of the ReceptionReceipt according to chapter [7.2.2]. The signature MUST be generated by the Ultimate Recipient after successful decryption of the whole SOAP body block. In case of a synchronous osci:Response to an osci:Request containing a ReceptionReceipt demand, this is the respective UltimateRecipient node on the initiator side. If complete decryption of the received SOAP body is not possible, a fault MUST be generated and further message processing MUST be aborted.

Fault 11: **MsgBodyDecryptionError**

[Code] Sender

[Subcode] MsgBodyDecryptionError

[Reason] Message body decryption failed.

The fault [Details] property MAY outline – if known to the decrypting instance - the **ds:X509IssuerSerial** element of the certificate initially used for encryption.

One **ds:Signature** child element **ds:Reference** MUST point to the element **/osci:ReceptionReceipt/ReceiptInfo** using the same-URI reference mechanism via the ID-attribute of this element.

A second **/ds:Signature/ds:Reference** element MUST point to the **/s12:Envelope/s12:Body** element of the message to be receipted, using the same-URI reference mechanism via the ID-attribute of the SOAP body block. As already mentioned, the SOAP body block in advance MUST have been successfully decrypted.

The actual server time in UTC-format MUST be provided in the child element **/xades:SigningTime** of **/osci:ReceptionReceipt/ds:Signature/ds:Object/ xades:QualifiyingProperties/xades:SignedProperties/ xades:SignedSignatureProperties.**

If the attribute **/osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand/@qualTSPforReceipt** is set to the value **"true"** and can be served from this instance, the signature element MUST be extended by a *qualified timestamp over the signature itself*. For the timestamp itself, the specification [RFC3161] applies, the placement in the signature element follows [XAdES] as described in chapter [7.2.2]:

.../ds:Signature/ds:Object/xades:QualifiyingProperties/ xades:UnsignedProperties/ xades:UnsignedSignatureProperties/ xades:SignatureTimeStamp/xades:EncapsulatedTimeStamp

If no appropriate qualified TSP-service can be provided, a fault MUST be generated to the requestor instead of the ReceptionReceipt; processing of the incoming message MAY proceed (subject to policy to be defined for the concrete endpoint). See fault **QualTSPServiceNotAvailable** as defined in chapter [8.3.2.1]; the fault [Details] property MUST outline that this timestamp was requested for a ReceptionReceipt and it must state whether further message processing takes place or not.

The block **/osci:ReceptionReceipt** MUST be positioned as SOAP body of a new osci:Request message. This osci:Request message MUST be targeted to the endpoint denoted in **/osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand/wsa:ReplyTo.** The SOAP header block **/wsa:RelatesTo** of this message MUST be supplied with the **/wsa:MessageID** SOAP header block of the message to be receipted.

8.3.3 Submission and Relay Receipt

With version 2.0.1, additional types of receipt requests have been defined for message submission and message relay, see chapter [8.4.2.1]. The according receipts to be produced are **osci:SubmissionReceipt** and **osci:RelayReceipt**, both of the same type as described above for **osci:DeliveryReceipt**.

8.3.4 Fetched Notification

To request a FetchedNotification from a recipient MsgBox instance where the message is relayed, the following SOAP header block MUST be provided in an osci:Request message:

```
<osci:FetchedNotificationDemand wsu:Id="..." ?
    @s12:role="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/MsgBox" ? >
  <wsa:ReplyTo>wsa:EndpointReference</wsa:ReplyTo>
</osci:FetchedNotificationDemand>
```

Description of elements and attributes in the schema overview above:

/osci:FetchedNotificationDemand

Header block containing the demand.

/osci:FetchedNotificationDemand/@wsu:Id

For ease of referencing, this SOAP header block from WS Security SOAP header elements, this attribute of type wsu:Id SHOULD be provided.

/osci:FetchedNotificationDemand/@s12:role

This attribute of type **xs:anyURI** SHOULD[23] be provided with the URI outlined above. Only nodes acting in the role MsgBox are addressed by this type of demand.

/osci:ReceiptTo/wsa:ReplyTo

This required element of type **wsa:EndpointReferenceType** denotes the endpoint, where the requestor wishes the notification should be routed to. As FetchedNotifications can only be delivered in the SOAP body of a separate new message, this EPR SHOULD be the one of the MsgBox instance of the requestor or MAY be a specialized endpoint consuming notifications. The EPR MUST contain reference properties according to chapter [6, Addressing Endpoints]. A .../**wsa:ReferenceParameters** of the following value SHOULD be provided:
<osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario>www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/urn/messageTypes/Notification/>. In case of delivering a receipt to a MsgBox instance, this is the defaulted value for separating notification message types from other ones (see chapter [6, Addressing Endpoints]).

A SOAP header **/osci:FetchedNotificationDemand** MUST be processed by a node acting in the role of MsgBox when the message is pulled for the first time by the recipient of the message. It MUST be delivered in a separate message to the endpoint denoted in the appropriate demand. They MUST only be produced by MsgBox instances. The **/osci:FetchedNotification** block is positioned in the body of such a message, other body parts MUST NOT be included.

[23] Properly, this should be a "MUST" – but has been leveraged to SHOULD for interoperability reasons. The current Microsoft WCF-implementation does not accept other URIs for `s12:role` as predefined in the SOAP 1.2 specification. This hopefully wil be changed in future releases of WCF, as [SOAP12] explicitely outlines: "… other role names MAY be used as necessary to meet the needs of SOAP applications."

Syntax for messages to deliver FetchedNotifications:

```
<s12:Envelope ...>
 <s12:Header ...>
  ...
   <wsa:Action>
    http://www.osci.eu/2008/05/transport/urn/messageTypes/OSCIRequest
   </wsa:Action>
   <wsa:MessageID>xs:anyURI</wsa:MessageID>
   <wsa:RelatesTo>xs:anyURI</wsa:RelatesTo>
   <wsa:To>xs:anyURI</wsa:To>
<osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario wsa:IsReferenceParameter="1">
 "http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/urn/messageTypes/Notification"
</osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario>
   ...
  </s12:Header>
 <s12:Body>
  <osci:FetchedNotification wsu:Id="..." ?>
  <osci:FetchedTime> xs:dateTime </osci:FetchedTime>
    <wsa:MessageID>xs:anyURI</wsa:MessageID>
      <wsa:To> wsa:Address </wsa:To>
    <wsa:From> wsa:EndpointReference </wsa:From>
  </osci:FetchedNotification>
</s12:Body>
</s12:Envelope>
```

Description of elements and attributes in the schema overview above:

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:Action

The value indicated herein MUST be used for that URI.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:MessageID

The message MUST carry a unique WS-Addressing MessageID.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:RelatesTo

The message MUST carry the WS-Addressing MessageID for the message a FetchedNotification was requested for.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/wsa:To

The address of the destination endpoint which was stated in the EPR of the request header element **/osci:FetchedNotificationTo/wsa:ReplyTo/wsa:Address** of the request message.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario

This is the instantiation of **/wsa:ReferenceParameters** bound to this EPR. It MUST be taken from the request header element **/osci:FetchedNotificationTo/wsa:ReplyTo/wsa:ReferenceParameters** of the request message.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Header/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario/ @wsa:IsReferenceParameter

According to WS-Addressing, the element MUST be attributed with **@wsa:IsReferenceParameter="1"**

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:FetchedNotification

Container holding the FetchedNotification.

/s12:Envelope/s12:Body/osci:FetchedNotification/osci:FetchedTime

This element of type **xs:dateTime** MUST be set to the actual server time in UTC format when the MsgBox node processes the FetchedNotification demand (message pulled by the recipient for the first time).

8.3.5 Additional Receipt/Notification Demand Fault Processing Rules

As fault occurrence is imaginable while processing receipt demands, it must be foreseen to communicate those faults to the requestor of a receipt. As far as a receipt has to be delivered directly in the SOAP header of a response to a request in the same HTTP-connection, such a fault occurrence is directly communicated to the requestor by the general SOAP/OSCI fault processing mechanisms and the message is discarded. **No receipt SOAP header block MUST be built up and inserted in the response in this case.**

For receipts, which have to be processed in asynchronous mode and/or delivered in a separate osci:Request message, the receipt requestor has to be informed about possible fault occurrences asynchronously. This MUST be done by placing the fault information in the body of an osci:Request instead of the receipt block and delivered to the same endpoint the receipt message is expected at.

If the message to be receipted carries a **wsa:FaultTo** SOAP header block, this is the EPR the osci:Request message carrying the fault MUST be targeted to. If this header is absent or – if present and carrying the value **http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/anonymous** in **wsa:FaultTo/Address**, it MUST be targeted to the endpoint denoted in **/osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand/wsa:ReplyTo/Address**. The according **wsa:ReferenceParameters** SOAP header block MUST be

```
<osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario wsa:IsReferenceParameter="true">
    www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/urn/messageTypes/Fault
</osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario>
```

The SOAP header block **/wsa:RelatesTo** of this message MUST be supplied with the **/wsa:MessageID** SOAP header block of the message to be receipted.

ReceptionReceipts and FetchedNotification in general have to be delivered in asynchronous mode. If the request for these doesn't indicate a valid address they can be successfully targeted to, standard SOAP addressing error handling applies, according to [WSASOAP]; see chapter [5.2] for additional information.

NOTE: Message processing MUST NOT be aborted in these situations.[24]

8.3.5.1 Receipt Signature Validation

Receipt signatures MUST be verified by receipt consuming nodes. If signature verification fails, a fault MUST be generated and be made available to the source application instance initially triggering the corresponding receipt demand. Fault delivery in this case is a matter of implementation.

Fault 12: **SignatureOfReceiptInvalid**	
[Code]	Sender
[Subcode]	SignatureOfReceiptInvalid
[Reason]	Receipt signature verification failed.

The fault [Details] property SHOULD outline the concrete verification failure. The source application has to handle this situation.

[24] Mechanisms SHOULD be considered how to inform the Initiator about the situation that requested receipts/notifications cannot be delivered. This is out of scope of this specification.

8.4 Message Meta Data

With specification version 2.0.1 a new optional SOAP header block was introduced, which is **`oscimeta:MessageMetaData`** containing information related to transport and meta data describing the message payload carried in the SOAP body.

NOTE: This header block must only be handled by implementations aware for OSCI version 2.0.1 and higher according to the rules described in this section.

This SOAP header block is intended to provide a convenient interface to the OSCI Transport infrastructure, carrying all meta information needed for core OSCI transport functionality itself, as well as those meta information needed by additional infrastructure facilities, such as logical addressing of end entities, message routing, selection and correlation outside the OSCI transport route, and application specific needs. Parts of contents of the header carry information already contained in headers defined by OSCI Transport Version 2.0; these are **`osci:MsgTimeStamps`** and those for demanding receipts/notifications (**`osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand`**, **`osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand`**, **`osci:FetchedNotificationDemand`**).

NOTE: In future versions of OSCI Transport, these headers will be withdrawn[25]. For downwards compatibility, they MUST be provided and processed according to details described below. If end entities provide an element **`oscimeta:MessageMetaData`**, version 2.01 aware implementations MUST copy related entries to headers mentioned above and maintain timestamps semantically identical in both headers; processing of receipts still MUST be done based on the information contained in the receipts/notification demand headers.

8.4.1 Re-used Type Definitions

Prior to the description of **`oscimeta:MessageMetaData`** below, the following sections specify types used for

- modelling logical identifiers/addresses and few, often used additional attributes for end entities and
- generic modelling of diverse properties assertable to a message,

8.4.1.1 Non-empty String and URI

These simple types are reused frequently in the scheme, restricting **`xs.string`** and **`xs:anyURI`** to non-empty ones:

```
<xs:simpleType name="NonEmptyStringType">
   <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
     <xs:minLength value="1"/>
   </xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>

<xs:simpleType name="NonEmptyURIType">
   <xs:restriction base="xs:anyURI">
     <xs:minLength value="1"/>
   </xs:restriction>
/xs:simpleType>
```

8.4.1.2 Type Definitions used for Logical Addressing

Usually, applications and user agents deal with logical identifiers for parties involved in their likewise processing, communication and data exchange. Resolution of these identifiers to technical addresses – wsa:To EPRs like used by OSCI – often is done by use of according service- and/or participant directories. Direct use of WS Addressing EPRs respective HTTP-resources has barriers with regard to ease of use and should be hideable on application- / user agent level.

[25] Proposal will be submitted for a planned open consultation process

Commonly, application scenarios use different participant identifier schemes, which then are base for specific mapping / address resolution and routing details; a specific scheme may even determinate a channel/protocol to be chosen for data exchange.

The **oscimeta:PartyIdentifierType** below basically models a unique party by an identifier value, attributed by a type outlining the scheme of this value. Optional additional attributes carry informational items, not used for addressing purposes.

```
<xs:complexType name="PartyIdentifierType">
   <xs:annotation>
     <xs:documentation>Value of generic party identifier, as classified by
@type attribute,  e.g.: Prefix:Kennung</xs:documentation>
   </xs:annotation>
   <xs:simpleContent>
     <xs:extension base="xs:normalizedString">
       <xs:attribute name="type" type="oscimeta:NonEmptyStringType"
use="required">
         <xs:annotation>
           <xs:documentation>Orientation: ebMS Core: type, how to interpret
Party-Id value, e.g.: xöv oder Justiz</xs:documentation>
         </xs:annotation>
       </xs:attribute>
       <xs:attribute name="name" type="oscimeta:NonEmptyStringType">
         <xs:annotation>
           <xs:documentation>optional "friendly name" value for displaying in
user agents (as e.g. known from eMail)</xs:documentation>
         </xs:annotation>
       </xs:attribute>
       <xs:attribute name="category" type="xs: oscimeta:NonEmptyStringType">
         <xs:annotation>
           <xs:documentation>Concrete role of party in business scenario (e.g.
"buyer", "Meldebehörde", "Standesamt"...)</xs:documentation>
         </xs:annotation>
       </xs:attribute>
     </xs:extension>
   </xs:simpleContent>
</xs:complexType>
```

Description of the type definition above:

/oscimeta:PartyIdentifierType

> **xs:normalizedString** carrying the party identifier value, extended by the attributes below.

/oscimeta:PartyIdentifierType/@type

> **oscimeta:NonEmptyStringType** outlining the scheme of this identifier value. Values to be agreed upon by scenarios implementing this specification based on this specific **@type** value.

/oscimeta:PartyIdentifierType/@name

> Optional non-empty **xs:string** intended to carry a "friendly name" of the party instance for e.g. displaying purposes in user agents.

/oscimeta:PartyIdentifierType/@category

> Optional non-empty **xs:string** intended to carry a role of the party instance in a specific business-/communication-scenario. Definition of values of **@category** is out of scope of this specification.

NOTE for implementations aware of logical addressing:

> If an author respective reader for response messages does not provide WS Addressing header information as described in section [6], a sender respective recipient MUST derive these details via the resolution path (e.g. service- or participant-directory) bound to the values of the **@type** attribute above. If this value is not known by these nodes, a fault MUST

be generated to the requestor (author or reader) and processing of the incoming message MUST be aborted.

Fault 13: **UnknownPartyIdentifierType**	
[Code]	Sender
[Subcode]	Unknown PartyIdentifierType
[Reason]	Party identifier type not known for actual subelement *[name of subelement*] in **<oscimeta:MessageMetaData>**

If **@type** attribute value is known and faults occur during resolution of the logical identifier (e.g. directory lookup technical error or value of **oscimeta:PartyIdentifierType** not found during lookup) , a fault MUST be generated to the requestor (author or reader) and processing of the incoming message MUST be aborted.

Fault 14: PartyIdentifierResolutionFault	
[Code]	Sender (if identifier not found); Receiver (if technical error)
[Subcode]	PartyIdentifierResolutionFault
[Reason]	Party identifier not found or technical error when resolving actual subelement [*[name of subelement]* in **<oscimeta:MessageMetaData>**
[Details]	Related response of service used SHOULD be given here.

A further complex **oscimeta:PartyType** is provided, extending the type above by optional security tokens or references to those, as well as a username/password token. This may be needed by scenarios dealing with end entity authentication on application level or encryption/ signature to be applied on payload level.

```
<xs:complexType name="PartyType">
   <xs:annotation>
     <xs:documentation>Logical identifier and optional security tokens of
that entity (binary, may carry SAML, too) </xs:documentation>
   </xs:annotation>
   <xs:sequence>
     <xs:element name="Identifier" type="oscimeta:PartyIdentifierType"/>
     <xs:element name="SecurityToken" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
       <xs:complexType>
         <xs:choice>
           <xs:element ref="wsse:BinarySecurityToken"/>
           <xs:element ref="wsse:SecurityTokenReference"/>
           <xs:element ref="wsse:UsernameToken"/>
         </xs:choice>
         <xs:attribute name="usage">
           <xs:simpleType>
             <xs:restriction base="xs:NMTOKEN">
               <xs:enumeration value="AUTHENTICATION"/>
               <xs:enumeration value="ENCRYPTION"/>
               <xs:enumeration value="SIGNATURE"/>
             </xs:restriction>
           </xs:simpleType>
         </xs:attribute>
         <xs:attribute name="payloadRef" type="xs:IDREF"/>
       </xs:complexType>
     </xs:element>
   </xs:sequence>
 </xs:complexType>
```

Description of the type definition above:

/oscimeta:PartyType

xs:sequence carrying the elements below.

/oscimeta:PartyType/Identifier

Element of type **oscimeta:PartyIdentifierType** as defined above.

/oscimeta:PartyType/oscimeta:SecurityToken *

Optional complex elements carrying security tokens used by party or references to those.

/oscimeta:PartyType/oscimeta:SecurityToken/@usage

Attribute of type xs:NMTOKEN, outlining the application usage of this security token.
Enumeration values: AUTHENTICATION | ENCRYPTION | SIGNATURE

/oscimeta:PartyType/oscimeta:SecurityToken/@payloadRef

Optional attribute of type xs:IDREF. If token is carried elsewhere in the message, e.g. in the message body, attribute may be used to point to this element using the IDREF-mechanism.

Choice for token value:

/oscimeta:PartyType/oscimeta:SecurityToken/wsse:BinarySecurityToken

Element of type **wsse:BinarySecurityTokenType** as specified in [WSS]. If present, MUST carry a security token (e.g. SAML, X509) of the party instance.

/oscimeta:PartyType/oscimeta:SecurityToken/wsse:BinarySecurityToken/@ValueType

This optional attribute according to [WSS] MUST be provided, outlining the type of actual token carried here.

/oscimeta:PartyType/oscimeta:SecurityToken/wsse:BinarySecurityToken

/@EndcodingType

This optional attribute according to [WSS] SHOULD default to **#Base64Binary**. For sake of interoperability, this token encoding SHOULD NOT be changed.

or

/oscimeta:PartyType/oscimeta:SecurityToken/wsse:SecurityTokenReference

Element provides an open content model for referencing key bearing elements as specified in [WSS].

/oscimeta:PartyType/oscimeta:SecurityToken/wsse:SecurityTokenReference

/@TokenType

This optional attribute according to [WSS] MUST be provided, depicting the type of actual token referenced.

or

/oscimeta:PartyType/oscimeta:SecurityToken/wsse:UsernameToken

Applications may require a UsernameToken as a mean of identifying the requestor by "username", and optionally using a password (or shared secret, or password equivalent) to authenticate that identity. In this case, this element according [WSS] SHOULD be provided.[26]

8.4.1.3 Property and KeyCode Type

Description of properties auf a message is based on a key/value principle, whereas the key name itself resides in a certain scheme. Specification of schemes, keys, values, and assigned semantics of properties is out of scope of this specification; code tables defined elsewhere may serve as one possible reference.The **oscimeta:KeyCodeType** is the model for several Meta Data elements which are intended to carry applicable code values in tables maintained centrally or domain-specific; these code tables are referenced at run-time. This type adopts artifacts of the "generic codelist" specification of German Administration IT-Standards, "XÖV Handbuch"[27], which in turn is based on OASIS Genericode[28]. The type **xoev-dt:Code** is used with the restriction both attributes **@listURI** and **@listversionID** being mandatory. For details, "XÖV-Handbuch" should be considered.

```
<xs:complexType name="KeyCodeType">
   <xs:complexContent>
     <xs:restriction base="xoev-dt:Code">
       <xs:sequence>
         <xs:element name="code" type="xs:token" form="unqualified"/>
         <xs:element name="name" type="xs:normalizedString"
              form="unqualified" minOccurs="0"/>
       </xs:sequence>
       <xs:attribute name="listURI" type="xs:anyURI" use="required"/>
       <xs:attribute name="listVersionID" type="xs:normalizedString"
            use="required"/>
     </xs:restriction>
   </xs:complexContent>
 </xs:complexType>
```

Attribute **@listURI** MUST point to a code table instance held locally or provided at a remote location.

```
<xs:complexType name="PropertyType">
   <xs:sequence>
     <xs:element name="Key" type="oscimeta:KeyCodeType"/>
     <xs:element name="Value" type="oscimeta:NonEmptyStringType"/>
   </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
```

Description of the type definition above:

/oscimeta:PropertyType

xs:sequence of elements below

/oscimeta:PropertyType/oscimeta:Key

Mandatory element of type **oscimeta:KeyCodeType**, which in turn is a sequence of following two elements:

[26] Additional semantics are defined in the the OASIS specificaion Web Services Security Username Token Profile Version [WSSUSER].

[27] See section 6 and 8 in [XOEVHB].

[28] See http://docs.oasis-open.org/codelist/cs-genericode-1.0/doc/oasis-code-list-representation-genericode.html

/oscimeta:PropertyType/oscimeta:Key/code

Mandatory element of type **xs:token** carrying the key code of this property.

/oscimeta:PropertyType/oscimeta:Key/name

Optional element of type **xs:normalizedString**; may be used as illustrative decryption of the key code.

oscimeta:KeyCodeType has following two attributes:

/oscimeta:PropertyType/oscimeta:Key/@listURI

Mandatory attribute of type is **xs:anyURI**. Value should point to a concrete codelist instance or at least depict the namspace the **xoev-dt:code** value is bound to.

/oscimeta:PropertyType/oscimeta:Key/@listVersionID

Mandatory attribute of type is **xs:normalizedString**. Value should depict a concrete version of the codelist **@listURI** points to.

/oscimeta:PropertyType/oscimeta:Value

Mandatory element of type **oscimeta:NonEmptyStringType** carrying the key value of this property.

NOTE: A unique key/value tupel of an element instance of type **oscimeta:PropertyType** MUST be given by the combination of values for **/oscimeta:Key/@listURI, /oscimeta:Key/code** and **oscimeta:Value**. The concrete version value **/oscimeta:Key/@listURI** must be outlined in addition.

8.4.2 Description of Message Meta Data Header

For ease of understanding, we provide a graphical overview, first.

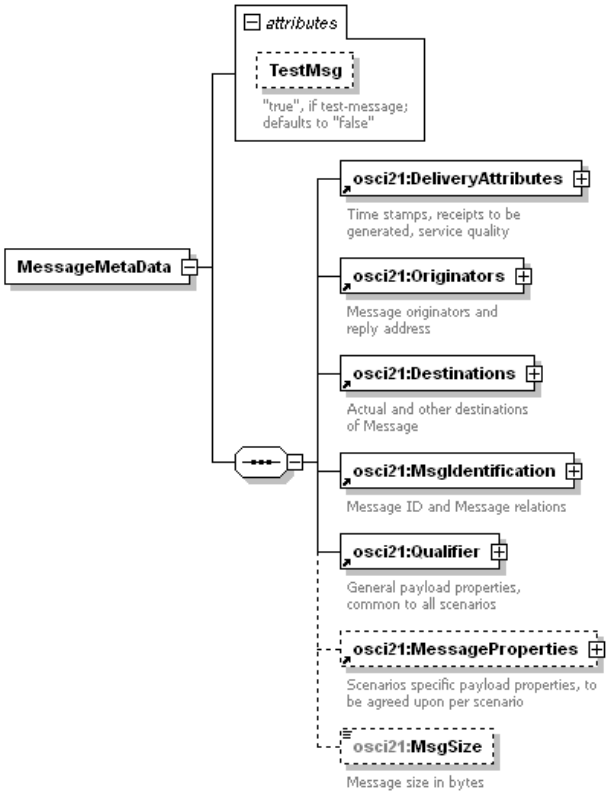


Figure 9: MessageMetaData overview

This header covers bricks visualized above, grouping different aspects of message meta information according to the annotations in Figure 9. All complex subelements carry information related to core transport and general payload depiction, except sub-element **oscimeta:MessageProperties**, which is intended to cover meta information, agreed upon in specific business scenarios, which in most cases would only be meaningful and processable inside these distinct scenarios.

The optional Boolean attribute **@TestMsg** may be provided with the value "true" to signal a message exchange test scenario.

To facilitate message streaming at nodes, the transport of a message is targeted to, the optional element **oscimeta:MsgSize** of type **xs:positiveInteger** SHOULD be set by the initially sending OSCI Gateway with the total message size in bytes.

8.4.2.1 Delivery Attributes

This container carries transport route timestamps, required service quality and requested transport receipts.

```
<osci meta: Del i veryAt t ri but es> ?
  <osci meta: Or i gi n> xs: dat eTi me </ osci meta: Or i gi n> ?
  <osci meta: I ni t i al Send> xs: dat eTi me </ osci meta: I ni t i al Send> ?
  <osci meta: Not Bef or e> xs: dat eTi me </ osci meta: Not Bef or e> ?
  <osci meta: Obsol et eAf t er > xs: dat e</ osci meta: Obsol et eAf t er > ?
  <osci meta: Del i very> xs: dat eTi me </ osci meta: Del i very> ?
  <osci meta: I ni t i al Fet ch> xs: dat eTi me </ osci meta: I ni t i al Fet ch> ?
  <osci meta: Recept i on> xs: dat eTi me </ osci meta: Recept i on> ?
  <osci meta: Ser vi ceQual i t y> osci meta: AnyType </ osci meta: Ser vi ceQual i t y> ?
  <osci meta: Recei pt Request s>
    <osci meta: Submi ssi on/ > ?
    <osci meta: Rel ay/ > ?
    <osci meta: Del i very/ >  ?
    <osci meta: Fet ch/ > ?
    <osci meta: Recept i on/ > ?
    <osci meta: Recei pt To> wsa: Endpoi nt Ref erence </ osci meta: Recei pt To> ?
  </ osci meta: Recei pt Request s> ?
</ osci meta: Del i veryAt t ri but es>
```

Description of elements contained in **oscimeta:DeliveryAttributes**:

NOTE: Elements of **oscimeta:DeliveryAttributes** MUST NOT be provided or changed by other nodes on the message path than described here.

…**/oscimeta:Origin ?**

This element of type **xs:dateTime** MAY be provided by an author to denote the time a message is created by the author and targeted to the sender.

…**/oscimeta:InitialSend**

This element of type **xs:dateTime** MUST be provided by a sender to denote the time, a message is targeted to the receiver.

…**/oscimeta:NotBefore ?**

This element of type **xs:dateTime** MAY be provided by an author to denote the time a sender shall initiate message delivery. Senders MUST NOT initiate delivery before; if the value is in the past, delivery MUST be initiated immediately.

…**/oscimeta:ObsoleteAfter ?**

This element of type **xs:date** MAY be provided by an author to denote the date after which a message is to be seen as obsolete for delivery and/or consumption. If and how this information is handled by this endpoint this message is targeted to, is outlined in the policy of this endpoint; see chapter [10.2.2] for details.

To ensure downward compatibility, the sender MUST copy the element to the corresponding one in **osci:MsgTimeStamps**.

…**/oscimeta:Delivery ?**

This element of type **xs:dateTime** MUST be provided by a recipient or MsgBox node when accepting an incoming message and MUST be set to the value of the actual time.

To ensure downward compatibility, the recipient or MsgBox node MUST copy the element to the corresponding one in **osci:MsgTimeStamps**.

…**/oscimeta:InitialFetch ?**

This element of type **xs:dateTime** MUST be provided by a MsgBox node with the value of the actual MsgBox server time when an authorized recipient initially pulls the message from his MsgBox instance and commits the successful initial reception of this message. This SHOULD be done by a recipient after the first successful pulling of the message from his MsgBox.

This element MUST NOT be updated during subsequent pull processing on the same message.

To ensure downward compatibility, a MsgBox node MUST copy the element to the corresponding one in **osci:MsgTimeStamps**.

…**/oscimeta:Reception ?**

This element of type **xs:dateTime** MAY be set by a recipient to his actual server time when successfully accepting an incoming message, but it should be considered that the signature is invalidated which was applied over SOAP header and body elements by the message issuing instance. A recipient MAY copy the element to the corresponding one in **osci:MsgTimeStamps**.

It MUST be set by a MsgBox node to his actual server time when the recipient commits the reception of a message through a MsgBoxGetNextRequest or MsgBoxCloseRequest.

To ensure downwards compatibility, a MsgBox node MUST copy the element to the corresponding one in **osci:MsgTimeStamps**.

…**/oscimeta:ServiceQuality ?**

This element of type **oscimeta:NonEmptyStringType** is intended to carry information for a certain transport profile with requirements regarding priority, confidentiality and other service level aspects. Specification of according properties and their semantics actually is out of scope of this specification.[29]

Details may be defined for specific application domains; according implementation extensions must be made available in this case.

…**/oscimeta:ReceiptRequests ?**

Container carrying a sequence of optional empty elements to denote which types of delivery receipts are required by the author respective sender of a message.[30]

NOTE: In aberration to OSCI 2.0, OSCI 2.1 type of receipt requests provide no possibility to request a qualified timestamp to be applied to the receipt as well as no demand to the

[29] Actually used by XTA-Project to point to “Diensteprofil” (Service quality profile) held elsewhere.

[30] It is to unburden an author from receipt request per individual message, it is advisable to hold standard request sets in the configuration of a sender node, may be asserted to different values of **osci21:BusinessScenario** or even **osci21:MessageType** (both elements of **osci21:MessageMetaData** explained below), to address the likewise receipt requirements. If provided different from an author, theses settings MUST have precedence.

retransmit the whole initial message in the required receipt (as defined above in section 8.3.1). These variants proved to not being used in practice and thus will be dropped finally in a future version of this specification.

…**/oscimeta:ReceiptRequests/oscimeta:Submission**[31] **?**

Empty element, to be set by author if sender shall provide a receipt upon successful submission of the message.

…**/oscimeta:ReceiptRequests/oscimeta:Relay ?**

Empty element, to be set by author or sender, if active nodes on the message path forwarding the message shall provide a receipt upon successful relay.

…**/oscimeta:ReceiptRequests/oscimeta:Delivery ?**

Empty element, to be set by author if sender indicates demand for a DeliveryReceipt. For downward compatibility, sender MUST built up an according **osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand** header block, **osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand/wsa:ReplyTo** MUST be set to …**/oscimeta:ReceiptRequest/oscimeta:ReceiptTo**, if provided; else this value defaults to the **wsa:From** header element. Attributes defined for **osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand** MUST NOT be set (both default to false).

…**/oscimeta:ReceiptRequests/oscimeta:Fetch ?**

Empty element, to be set by author if sender indicates demand for a FetchedNotification. To ensure downward compatibility, sender MUST built up an according **osci:FetchedNotificationDemand** header block, **osci:FetchedNotificationDemand/wsa:ReplyTo** MUST be set to …**/oscimeta:ReceiptRequest/oscimeta:ReceiptTo**, if provided; else this value defaults to the **wsa:From** header element.

…**/oscimeta:ReceiptRequests/oscimeta:Reception ?**

Empty element, to be set by author if sender indicates demand for a ReceptionReceipt. For downward compatibility, sender MUST built up an according **osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand** header block, **osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand/wsa:ReplyTo** MUST be set to …**/oscimeta:ReceiptRequest/oscimeta:ReceiptTo**, if provided; else this value defaults to the **wsa:From** header element. Attributes defined for **osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand** MUST NOT be set (both default to false).

…**/oscimeta:ReceiptRequests/oscimeta:ReceiptTo ?**

Element of type **wsa:EndpointReference**, to be set by the author. If the required Receipt should be routed some specialized endpoint consuming receipts the EPR of this endpoint MUST be exposed here.

If absent, the value defaults to the one for the **wsa:From** header block.

8.4.2.2 Originators

This complex element carries details about message author and – if different - sender.

```
<oscimeta:Originators>
  <oscimeta:Author> oscimeta:PartyType </oscimeta:Author>
  <oscimeta:Sender> oscimeta:PartyType </oscimeta:Sender> ?
  <oscimeta:ReplyTo> oscimeta:PartyType </oscimeta:ReplyTo> ?
</oscimeta:Originators>
```

[31] The format of receipts to be generated is as defined for the DeliveryReceipt as specified in chapter [8.3.2.1]. According to the **osci21:ReceiptRequest** element , the value of the receipt MUST be **osci:SubmissionReceipt** respective **osci:RelayReceipt**.

Description of elements contained in **oscimeta:Originators**:

NOTE: Elements of **oscimeta:Originators** here MUST NOT be provided or changed by other nodes on the message path than described here.

…**/oscimeta:Author ?**

This element of type **oscimeta:PartyType** MUST be provided by an author of a message respective reader when responding to it.

…**/oscimeta:Sender ?**

This element of type **oscimeta:PartyType** MAY be provided by a sender of a message respective receiver when responding to it and these nodes have different ones from author respective reader.

…**/oscimeta:ReplyTo ?**

This element of type **oscimeta:PartyType** MAY be provided by an author or a sender of a message respective reader or receiver when responding to it, when replying to an address different to the one outlined in author is intended.

8.4.2.3 Destinations

This complex element carries details about message destinations.

```
<oscimeta:Destinations>
  <oscimeta:Reader> oscimeta:PartyType </oscimeta:Reader>
  <oscimeta:OtherDestinations>
    <oscimeta:OtherReaders> oscimeta:PartyIdentifierType
  </oscimeta:OtherReaders> *
    <oscimeta:CcReaders> oscimeta:PartyIdentifierType </oscimeta:CcReaders> *
   </oscimeta:OtherDestinations> ?
</oscimeta:Destinations>
```

Description of elements contained in **oscimeta:Destinations**:

NOTE: Elements of **oscimeta:Destinations** here MUST NOT be provided or changed by other nodes on the message path than Initiators.

…**/oscimeta:Reader**

This element of type **oscimeta:PartyType** MUST be provided by an author of a message respective reader when responding to it. It identifies the destinations of this actual message (or responds to such).

…**/oscimeta:OtherDestinations ?**

Container carrying an informational list of possible other addresses of this message.

…**/oscimeta:OtherDestinations/OtherReaders ***

These elements of type **oscimeta:PartyIdentifierType** MAY be provided by an initiator of a message respective response to it, to outline other addressed readers.

…**/oscimeta:OtherDestinations/CcReaders ***

These elements of type **oscimeta:PartyIdentifierType** MAY be provided by an initiator of a message respective response to it, to outline other addressed readers in "carbon copy" role.

8.4.2.4 MsgIdentification

This complex element carries the application level identification of the actual message and its relation to other ones. It refers to the following **oscimeta:ProcessIdentifierType**:

```
<xs:complexType name="ProcessIdentifierType">
   <xs:annotation>
     <xs:documentation>Process ID message is related to</xs:documentation>
   </xs:annotation>
   <xs:simpleContent>
     <xs:extension base="oscimeta:NonEmptyStringType">
       <xs:attribute name="ProccesName" type="oscimeta:NonEmptyStringType">
         <xs:annotation>
         <xs:documentation>Process may have a name, e.g. "order"
         </xs:documentation>
         </xs:annotation>
       </xs:attribute>
     </xs:extension>
   </xs:simpleContent>
</xs:complexType>
```

This type is used to express the relation of a message to a distinct business process, identified by a non-empty string.

An optional attribute **@ProcessName** of type **oscimeta:NonEmptyStringType** may be used to outline a process name.

```
<oscimeta:MsgIdentification>
  <wsa:MessageID> wsa:AttributedURIType </wsa.MessageID>
  <oscimeta:In-Reply-To> wsa:AttributedURIType </oscimeta:In-Reply-to> *
  <oscimeta:ProcessRef> ?
    <oscimeta:Requester>   oscimeta:ProcessIdentifierType
</oscimeta:Requester> ?
    <oscimeta:Responder>   oscimeta:ProcessIdentifierType
</oscimeta:Responder> ?
   </oscimeta:ProcessRef> ?
</oscimeta:MsgIdentification>
```

Description of elements contained in **oscimeta:MsgIdentification**:

…**/wsa:MessageID**

Mandatory element of type **wsa:AttributedURIType.** It SHOULD carry a unique message ID (UUID) according to IETF RFC "A Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) URN Namespace" [RFC4122]. This is the message ID as known on application level by author/reader, which may be different from the **wsa:MessageID** used in the according WS-Addressing header element on OSCI transport level.

…**/oscimeta:In-Reply-To ***

Optional elements of type **wsa:AttributedURIType;** MAY be used to identify application-level message IDs to which the actual message is a reply.

…**/oscimeta:ProcessRef ?**

Optional container holding the elements described below, outlining the assignment of the message to a certain business process ID (which may be different on service-requestor and -responder side).

…**/oscimeta:ProcessRef/Requester ?**

Optional element of type **oscimeta:ProcessIdentiferType**, outlining the process assignment on requestor side.

…**/oscimeta:ProcessRef/Responder ?**

Optional element of type **oscimeta:ProcessIdentiferType**, outlining the process assignment on responder side.

8.4.2.5 Qualifier

This complex element carries information qualifying the message payload commonly applicable by all business scenarios, intended to be used as criteria for selective message processing outside the OSCI Transport infrastructure respective for selective message access in OSCI message boxes.

```
<osci meta: Qual i fi er>
  <osci meta: Subj ect> xs: string </osci meta: Subj ect> ?
  <osci meta: Busi nessScenari o>
     <osci meta: Defi ned> osci meta. KeyCodeType </osci meta: Defi ned>
|
     <osci meta: UnDefi ned> xs: Normal i zedStri ng </osci meta: UnDefi ned>
  </osci meta: Busi nessScenari o>
  <osci meta: Servi ce> xs: anyURI </osci meta: Servi ce>
  <osci meta: MessageType> @osci meta: NonEmpyURI Type
     osci meta: KeyCodeType
     </osci meta: MessageType>
</osci meta: Qual i fi er>
```

Description of elements contained in **`oscimeta:Qualifier`**:

…**`/oscimeta:Subject`**

Optional element of type **`xs:string`**, carrying informational text about this message (as known from e-mail "about")

…**`/oscimeta:BusinessScenario`**

Choice of:

…**`/oscimeta:BusinessScenario/Defined`**

This element of type **`oscimeta:KeyCodeType`** (see section [8.4.1.3]) denotes in its **`code`** subelement a known business scenario defined in an underlying defined code table, which is referenced at runtime according values for its attributes **`/oscimeta:Defined/@listURI`** and **`/oscimeta:Defined/@listVersionID.`**

or

…**`/oscimeta:BusinessScenario/UnDefined`**

For business scenarios not already defined in a code table, this alternative may be taken. Elemet is of type **`xs:normalizedString`**.

…**`/oscimeta:Service`**

This element of type **`xs:anyURI`** MUST be provided. It denotes a distinct service in a certain business scenario. Possible values are out of scope of this specification; they must be agreed upon per business scenario.

…**`/oscimeta:MessageType`**

This element is an extanseion of type **`oscimeta:KeyCodeType`** (see section [8.4.1.3]) MUST be provided. The value of its mandatory sub-element code denotes the type of message or document carried in the payload; possible values should normally be bound to specific business scenarios. Code tables are out of scope of this specification; they must be agreed upon per business scenario.

…**`/oscimeta:MessageType/@payloadSchema`**

This mandatory attribute of type **`oscimeta:NonEmtyURIType`** MUST outline the XML schema of the actual message carried in the SOAP body.

8.4.2.6 MessageProperties

This optional sequence of **`oscimeta:Property`** elements is intended to carry information qualifying the message payload in a manner defined inside certain business scenarios.

Possible names and values of properties are out of scope of this specification; they must be agreed upon per business scenario and specified elsewhere. Existing code tables may be referred to using URNs.

```
<osci meta: Messagepr oper t i es>
  <osci meta: Pr oper t y>
    osci meta: Pr oper t yType
  </ osci meta: Pr oper t y> *
</ osci meta:  Messagepr oper t i es> ?
```

Description of elements contained in **`oscimeta:MessageProperties`**:

…**`/oscimeta:Property`**

Optional elements of type **`oscimeta:PropertyType`**[32], carrying a property value of a key in a certain namespace or external codelist.

8.5 X.509-Token Validation on the Message Route

A custom SOAP header is defined here for carrying X.509 certificates and details per usage instance in the referred message body block parts.

Certificate validation processing SOAP nodes MUST enrich the message SOAP header block with the gathered certificate validation results and – for processing optimization purposes – mark those usage instances of a certificate as "checked", if validation could be processed successfully.

NOTE: This custom SOAP header is optional. It SHOULD be provided in infrastructures able to perform certificate validation on the message route (which means, having a node available implementing the syntax and semantics defined her).

An XML syntax to carry validation results is defined by XKMS 2/XKISS [XKMS], which is incorporated here. The **`/xkms:ValidateResult`** specified in XKMS includes original validation responses from CAs like OCSP responses and CRLs. In addition to [XKMS], extensions are defined to satisfy requirements coming out of the German Digital Signature Act regarding certificate validation. These extensions are optional in general, but MUST be provided from OSCI service providers in Germany.

Ultimate Recipients of messages MAY rely on the validation information thus once included in the message body. As at least the inner CA responses are verifiable, as they are carrying signatures of respective validation responders (OCSP, CRL…). In general, it's up to each node or endpoint on the message route to rely on the validation information found in the message or to initiate revalidation of used certificates following own needs und trust relations.

This specification enforces no rules how a node serving certificate validation obtains certificate validation results. It SHOULD be preferred to use the services of a trusted XKMS/XKISS responder instance, like this a **`/xkms:ValidateResult`** can easily be gathered by the corresponding **`/xkms:ValidateRequest`**. If the used XKMS/XKISS responder is designed as a relay bridging links to all relevant CAs concerning the overall requirements of a concrete OSCI based communication network , the burden of administrating CA-links and serving further protocols for those links is delegated to the XKMS/XKISS responder provider.

If using an XKMS responder, it is advisable to use the advantage of compound validation request offered by the XKMS/XKISS protocol. All validation requests for all usage instances of the certificates exposed in the **`/osci:X509TokenContainer`** custom SOAP header block MAY be combined in one

[32] Definiton see section [8.4.1.3].

compound request, which leads to a corresponding compound response. See [XKMS] for further details.

8.5.1 X.509-Token Container

This chapter describes this optional custom header to carry those certificates. In addition to the token themselves, following information is carried, which has to be provided by source- /target applications per token-usage:

- Where a certificate is used in the body (by IDREF); information may be useful at recipient side when parsing a message after SOAP body block decryption and grouping together derived body block parts with their respective certificates/validation results (at least. validation of signatures contained in the body SHOULD happen now)
- Application time instant (this is the time instant a certificate must be proven as valid)
- Possibility to indicate forced online OCSP request to downstream validation service nodes (force bypassing possible caching of once gained OCSP responses).

While processing the validation, such a node supplies the following additional information:

- A reference to the corresponding **`/xkms:ValidateResult`** per usage instance
- An indicator "validated" if all usage instance of a token have successfully been validated (note: the only indication is the fact of validation, not the result!)
- An indicator "validation completed" when all usage instances of all carried token have successfully been validated.

As under certain circumstances it may be, that a certificate validations serving node is not able to gather all needed **`/xkms:ValidateResult(`**s) completely, the latter two indicators only serve for processing optimization – they can be used to avoid iterating through the X509 token container and checking for outstanding **`/xkms:ValidateResult`**(s) by downstream nodes / endpoints on the message route.

Syntax for an optional **`/osci:X509TokenContainer`**:

```
<osci:X509TokenContainer validateCompleted=("true" | "false")? >
  <osci:X509TokenInfo Id="xs:ID"
            validated=("true" | "false")? >
    <ds:X509Data>
      <ds:X509Certificate>
    </ds:X509Data>
    <osci:TokenApplication
      ocspNoCache=("true" | "false")? >
      validateResultRef="xs:IDREF" ? >
        <osci:TimeInstant>xs:dateTime</osci:TimeInstant>
        <osci:MsgItemRef>xs:IDREF</osci:MsgItemRef>
    </osci:TokenApplication> +
  </osci:X509TokenInfo> +
</osci:X509TokenContainer>
```

Description of elements and attributes in the schema overview above:

`/osci:X509TokenContainer ?`

Optional SOAP header block containing the X.509 certificates which SHOULD be validated by a node on the message route with validation capabilities.

This container SHOULD be provided by a source application together with the payload to be placed in the message body block at OSCI gateway entry point towards applications. If present in an incoming message, it MUST be provided to the addressed Target Application by the recipient's OSCI gateway.

`/osci:X509TokenContainer/@validateCompleted ?`

This optional Boolean attribute MUST be provided with the value "true" by a validation processing node, when processing was successfully passed for all application instances of all contained items **/osci:X509TokenInfo**. It MUST NOT be provided with the value "true" if this condition is false – i.e. only partially successful validation processing. It MUST NOT be provided or changed by other logical instances than validation processing nodes.

/osci:X509TokenContainer/osci:X509TokenInfo +

If an **/osci:X509TokenContainer** is present, it MUST contain at least one item of this type; content description follows here:

/osci:X509TokenContainer/osci:X509TokenInfo/@Id

This mandatory attribute of type **xs:ID** MUST be provided. As the whole **/osci:X509TokenContainer** is initially to be generated by a source application instance, the value must be a UUID; the UUID-value MUST NOT start with a character unlike the **xs:ID** production rules and SHOULD therefore be preceded by a string of "uuid:". This attribute MUST NOT be provided or changed by other logical instances than source applications.

/osci:X509TokenContainer/osci:X509TokenInfo/@validated ?

This optional Boolean attribute of type **xs:ID** MUST be provided with a value of "true" by a validation processing node, when processing was successfully passed for all application instances of this item **/osci:X509TokenInfo**. It MUST NOT be provided with the value "true" if this condition is false – i.e. only partially successful validation processing. It MUST NOT be provided or changed by other logical instances than validation processing nodes.

/osci:X509TokenContainer/osci:X509TokenInfo/ds:X509Data

The X.509-Token of type **ds:Data** MUST be provided here by the source application instance. Other sub-elements than **X509Certificate** foreseen in **ds:X509Data** MUST NOT be provided.

/osci:X509TokenContainer/osci:X509TokenInfo/ds:X509Data/ds:X509Certificate

Subelement .../**ds:509Certificate** MUST be provided. It MUST NOT be provided or changed by other logical instances than source applications.

/osci:X509TokenContainer/osci:X509TokenInfo/osci:TokenApplication

A source application MUST initially provide this container containing application details of the X.509-Token.

/osci:X509TokenContainer/osci:X509TokenInfo/osci:TokenApplication/ @ocspNoCache ?

This optional Boolean attribute MUST be provided with a value of "true" by the source application instance, when the downstream validation service node shall be forced bypassing possible caching of OCSP responses while validating this certificate. If not provided with the value "true", a validation service node MAY use caching mechanisms to build up validation results. It MUST NOT be provided or changed by other logical instances than a source application instance.

/osci:X509TokenContainer/osci:X509TokenInfo/osci:TokenApplication/ @validateResultRef ?

Validation processing nodes MUST provide an **xs:IDREF** here when processing was successfully passed for this instance of **/osci:X509TokenInfo/TokenApplication**. It must point to the related **/xkms:ValidateResult** header child element (see next chapter). It MUST NOT be provided or changed by other logical instances than validation processing nodes. If present, this attribute indicates, that this instance of **/osci:X509TokenInfo/osci:TokenApplication** is validated.

/osci:X509TokenContainer/osci:X509TokenInfo/osci:TokenApplication/ osci:TimeInstant

This element of type **xs:dateTime** MUST be provided by the source application instance and carry the token application time instant. This time instant MUST be taken as validation time instant by the validation processing node (see next chapter). It MUST NOT be provided or changed by other logical instances than source applications.

/osci:X509TokenContainer/osci:X509TokenInfo/osci:TokenApplication/ osci:MsgItemRef

This element of type **xs:IDREF** MUST be provided by the source application instance and carry a reference to the cryptographic element in the message body where the token was used. It MUST NOT be provided or changed by other logical instances than source applications.

8.5.2 X.509-Token Validation Results

SOAP nodes, which are willing and able to process validation for X.509 certificates contained in the **/osci:X509TokenContainer** SOAP header block, MUST insert the processing result in SOAP header blocks /**xkms:CompoundResult** containing one or more **/xkms:ValidateResult** elements conformant to the part XKISS of the XKMS specification, see [XKMS] for details, whereby following profiling applies:

R1100: Validation results MUST be signed by the generating instance. This MAY be a XKMS responder involved or – if no dedicated XKMS responder is used – the node generating the header block **/xkms:CompoundResult** containing **the /xkms:ValidateResult** elements. Hence, the element **/xkms:CompoundResult/ds:Signature** MUST be present. The subordinate signature elements **/xkms:ValidateResult/ds:Signature** SHOULD be omitted.

R1120: Nodes, consuming the validation results, MUST be able to establish trust to the validation results generating node through the certificate used for this signature. If no trust can be established, these nodes MUST ignore the affected header block **/xkms:CompoundResult** and MUST revalidate the affected certificates using a service trusted by this node.

R1130: Nodes, consuming the validation results, MUST validate the signature of the **/xkms:CompoundResult.** If signature validation fails, this fact MUST be logged as a security error including the affected header block and validation results present in this tThis header block MUST be ignored.

For XKMS messages an abstract extension point **xkms:MessageExtension** is foreseen to carry additional information. German regulations as well as EU-wide efforts for alignment of interoperable use of electronic signatures, require detailed information on certificate quality, validity status, used algorithm suitability, and the validation process itself. Thus, an **/xkms:ValidateResult** SHOULD contain an extension block **/xkmsEU,** XML namespace **http://uri.peppol.eu/xkmsExt/v2#** as defined in chapter 5.3 of [XKMSEU] [33].

8.5.3 Verification of XKMS Validate Result Signatures

Signatures of **xkms:CompoundResult** header elements MUST be verified by nodes consuming these header elements during the process of Content Data signatures. If signature verification fails, a fault MUST be generated and must be made available to the instance validating Content Data signatures. The affected **xkms:CompoundResult** header element MUST NOT be consumed,

[33] These extensions are subject to alignment in the context of running EU-wide "Large Scale Pilot" (lsp) projects. Concrete work on these issues is done by the procject PEPPOL, see www.peppol.eu. One goal is a common XKMS responder infrastructure in the EU member states. The namespace has to be seen as preliminary. The concrete XKMS extension structure is subject to further refinement in 2009.

certificate validation processing MUST be reprocessed by means out of scope of this specification. It is strongly RECOMMENDED to log this security error. Fault delivery is an implementation matter.

Fault 15: **SignatureOfValidateResultInvalid**	
[Code]	Sender
[Subcode]	SignatureOfValidateResultInvalid
[Reason]	Verification failed for XKMS validate result

The fault [Details] property SHOULD outline the concrete verification failure.

8.6 General Processing of Custom Header Faults

Nodes a message is targeted to MUST validate the structure of the OSCI extension headers. If syntactically invalid or not conformant to this specification, the message MUST be discarded and following fault MUST be generated:

Fault 16: **MsgHeaderStructureSchemaViolation**	
[Code]	Sender
[Subcode]	MsgHeaderStructureSchemaViolation
[Reason]	One or more OSCI headers violate schema definitions

More information SHOULD be given in the fault [Details] property, at least for the concrete header element the error was located at in form of an XPath expression relative to the **s12: Envel ope** element.

9 Constituents of OSCI Message Types

For all OSCI message types, the SOAP header and body block assemblies are defined in this chapter.

For a quick overview, constituents of each message type are illustrated in diagrams[34].

NOTE for transport security: If applying asymmetric binding for transport security, all SOAP header blocks as well as the SOAP body MUST be signed and encrypted. These blocks MUST be included in the transport encryption according to chapter [7], if no symmetric binding (transport over HTTPS) is used or the network between nodes, involved in the message transport, is secured by other precautions.

[34] All pictures have been revised in this specification version.

9.1 osci:Request

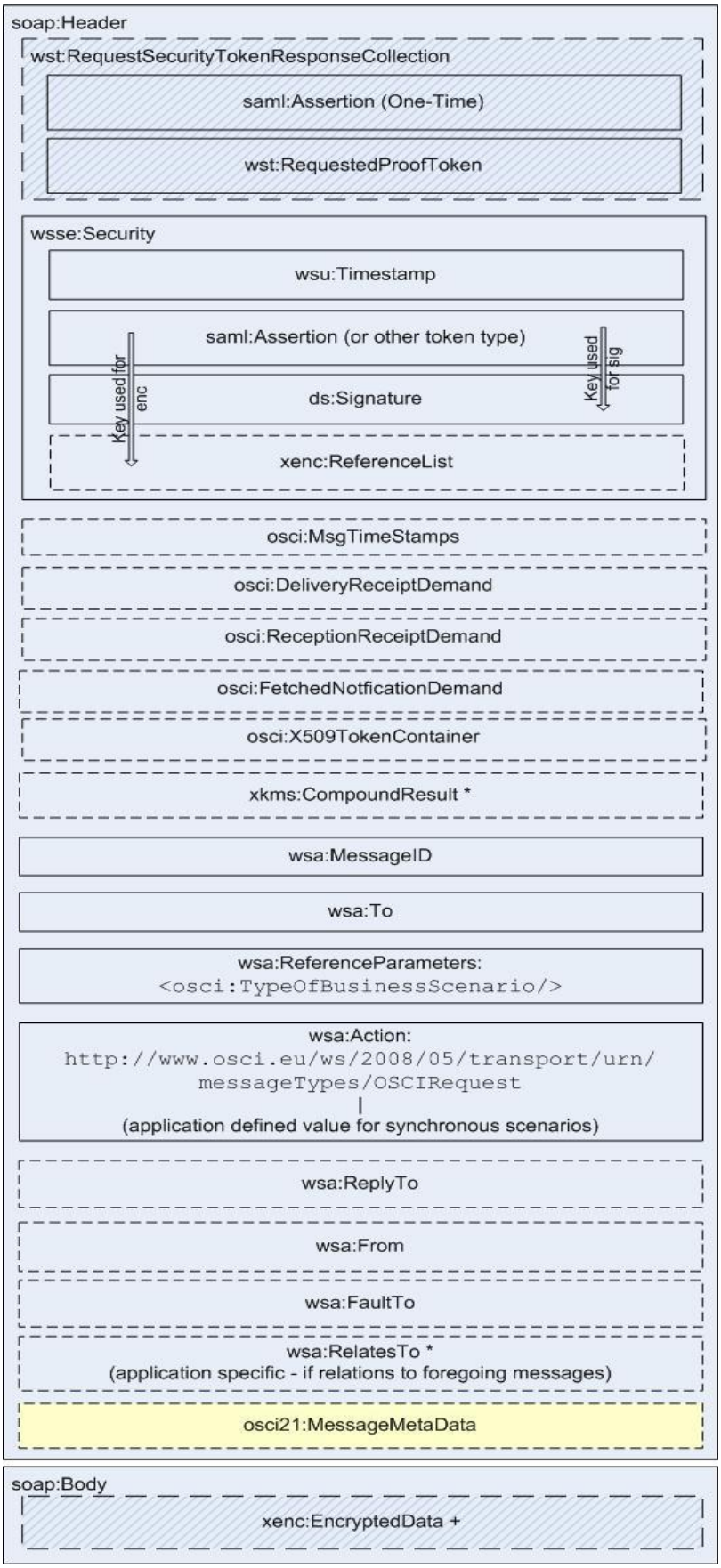


Figure 10: osci:Request header and body block assembly

SOAP header blocks:

/wst:RequestSecurityTokenResponseCollection ?

This header block carries the SAML token, which is needed for asynchronous delivery of receipts and notification (see chapter [7.5.5] for details). It MUST only be present, if these receipts and/or notification are required from a node in a foreign TD.

/wsse:Security

This header block MUST be present, carrying message protection data and initiator authentication and authorization information items according to the security policy of the node, the message is targeted to, see chapter [7.1] for details.

/osci:MsgTimeStamps ?

This optional header block MUST only be set by the initiator, if he wishes to supply a …**/osci:ObsoleteAfter** date in here. This header block MUST be set by a MsgBox instance and MAY be set – if not yet present - by a recipient instance. This header block MUST always be relayed, see chapter [8.1] for details.

/osci:DeliveryReceiptDemand ?

This optional header block MUST only be set by the initiator, if he wishes to receive a DeliveryReceipt in the backchannel response message. This header block MUST be removed from the message by the node processing it, see chapter [8.3.1.1] for details.

/osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand ?

This optional header block MUST only be set by the initiator, if he wishes to receive a ReceptionReceipt. This header block MUST be removed from the message by the node processing it, see chapter [8.3.1.2] for details.

/osci:FetchedNotificationDemand ?

This optional header block MUST only be set by the initiator, if he wishes to receive a FetchedNotification. This header block MUST only be processed by a MsgBox node instance and MUST be removed from the message after processing it, see chapter [8.3.4] for details.

/osci:X509TokenContainer ?

This optional header block SHOULD be provided by the initiator, if he wishes to enable certificate validation on the message route. This header block MUST always be relayed, see chapter [8.5.1] for details.

/xkms:CompoundResult *

These optional header blocks MUST be provided by nodes processing the header block **/osci:X509TokenContainer**. These header blocks - containing **/xkms:ValidateResult** elements - MUST always be relayed, see chapter [8.5.2] for details.

/wsa:*

All WS-Addressing headers MUST (if in continuous blocks) /MAY (if in dashed blocks) be supplied by the initiator and MUST always be relayed, see chapter [6.1.2] for details.

/oscimeta:MessageMetaData ?

For version 2.0.1/2.0.2 aware implementations, this optional header block MUST be provided by the source application, see chapter [8.4] for details. It MAY be provided informational for version 2.0 aware implementations. This header block MUST always be relayed.

SOAP body:

Carries the request message ContentData, generally MUST be encrypted by the source application or initiator for the Ultimate Recipient.

9.2 osci:Response

Figure 11: osci:Response header and body block assembly

SOAP header blocks:

/wst:RequestSecurityTokenResponseCollection ?

This header block carries the SAML token which is needed for asynchronous delivery of receipts and notification (see chapter [7.5.5] for details). It MUST only be present, when these receipts and/or notification are required from a node in a foreign TD.

/wsse:Security

This header block MUST be present, carrying message protection data, see chapter [7.1] for details.

/osci:DeliveryReceipt ?

This optional header block MUST be provided by the responding endpoint, if a demand for a DeliveryReceipt is present in the corresponding request. This header block MUST not be discarded or changed on the message route, see chapter [8.3.2] for details.

/osci:ReceptionReceiptDemand ?

This optional header block MUST only be set by the responding recipient, if he wishes to receive a ReceptionReceipt for the response message. This header block MUST NOT be set by a MsgBox instance. This header block MUST be removed from the message by the node processing it, see chapter [8.3.1.2] for details.

/osci:X509TokenContainer ?

This optional header block SHOULD be provided by the responding recipient, if he wishes to enable certificate validation on the message route. This header block SHOULD NOT be set by a MsgBox instance. This header block MUST always be relayed, see chapter [8.5.1] for details.

/xkms:CompoundResult *

These optional header blocks MUST be provided by nodes processing the header block **/osci:X509TokenContainer**. These header blocks - containing **/xkms:ValidateResult** elements - MUST always be relayed, see chapter [8.5.2] for details.

/wsa:*

All WS-Addressing headers MUST (if in continuous blocks) /MAY (if in dashed blocks) be supplied by the resending endpoint and MUST always be relayed, see chapter [6.1.2] for details.

/oscimeta:MessageMetaData ?

For version 2.0.1 aware implementations, this optional header block MUST be provided by the responding target application, see chapter [8.4] for details. It MAY be provided informational for version 2.0 aware implementations. This header block MUST always be relayed.

SOAP body:

May carry the response message ContentData in case of point-to-point scenarios. If present, it generally MUST be encrypted by the target application or recipient for the initiator. If an error occurred, a fault message is placed here instead.

9.3 MsgBoxFetchRequest

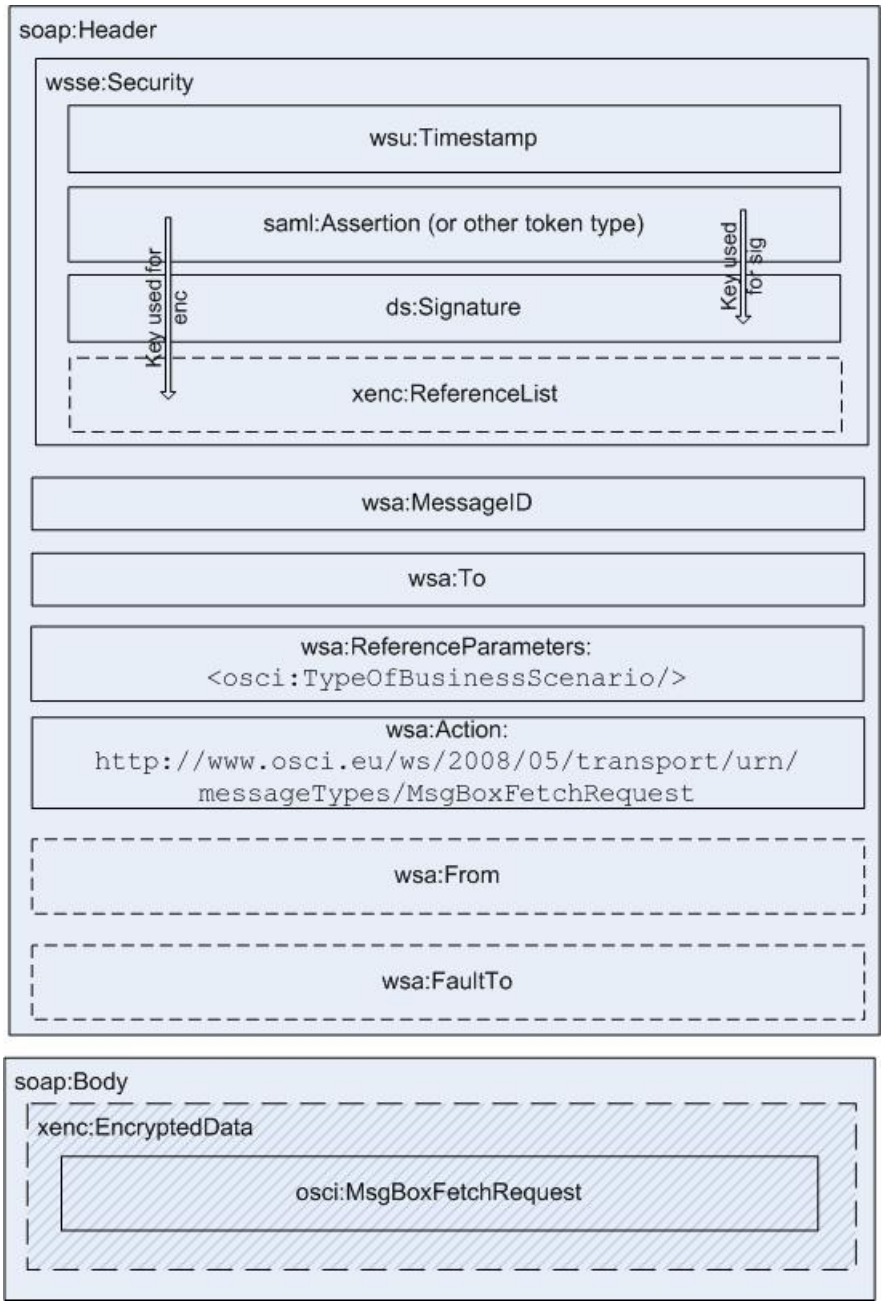


Figure 12: MsgBoxFetchRequest header and body block assembly

SOAP header blocks:

`/wsse:Security`

This header block MUST be present, carrying message protection data and requestor (MsgBox owner in this case) authentication and authorization information items, according to the security policy MsgBox instance, see chapter [7.1] for details.

`/wsa:*`

All WS-Addressing headers MUST (if in continuous blocks) /MAY (if in dashed blocks) be supplied by the initiator, see chapter [6.1.2] and [8.2.1] for details.

SOAP body:

Carries the details of the MsgBoxFetchRequest, generally MUST be transport encrypted, see chapter [8.2.1] for details.

9.4 MsgBoxStatusListRequest

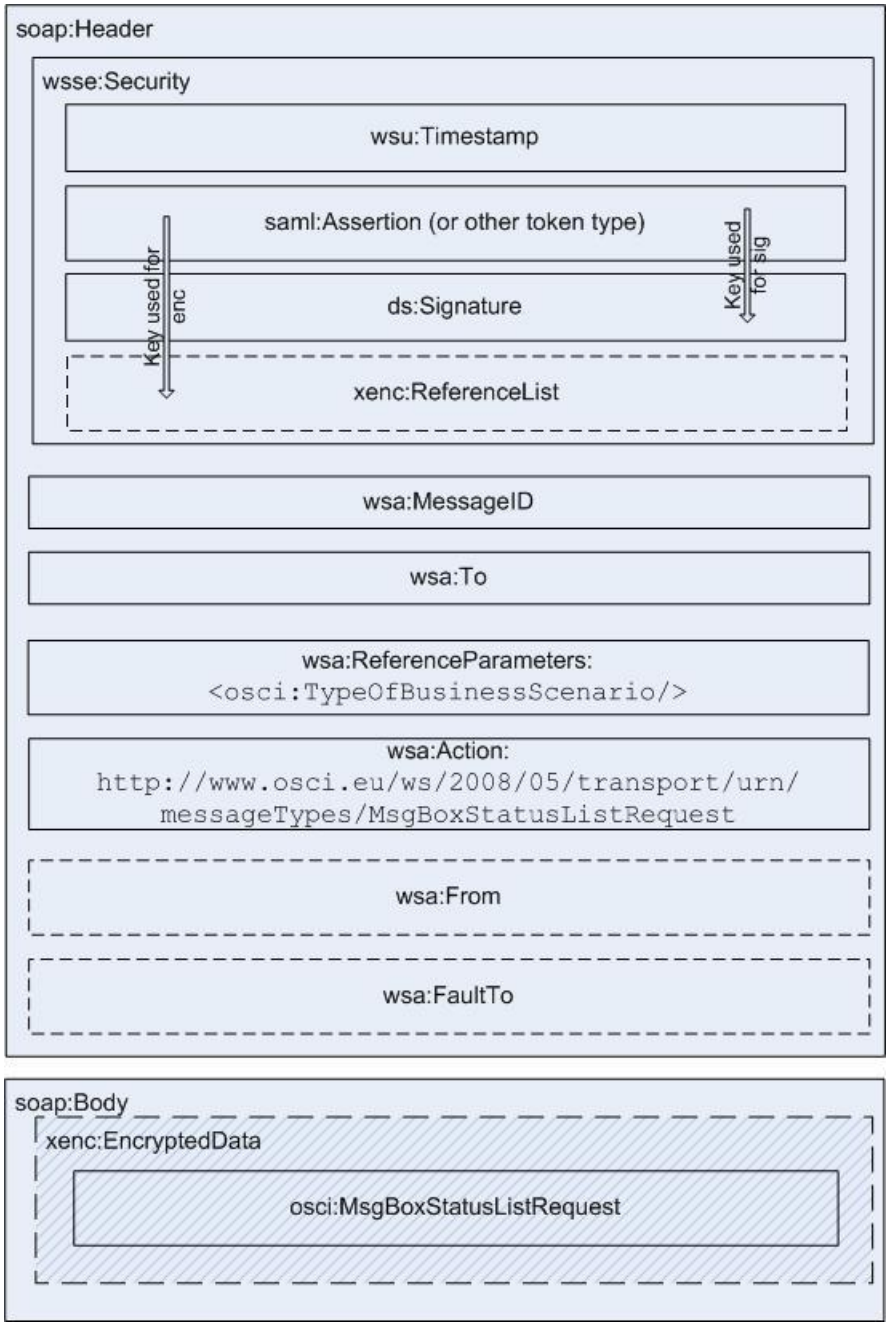


Figure 13: MsgBoxStatusListRequest header and body block assembly

SOAP header blocks:

`/wsse:Security`

This header block MUST be present, carrying message protection data and requestor (MsgBox owner in this case) authentication and authorization information items according the security policy MsgBox instance, see chapter [7.1] for details.

/wsa:*

All WS-Addressing headers MUST (if in continuous blocks) /MAY (if in dashed blocks) be supplied by the initiator, see chapter [6.1.2] and [8.2.2] for details.

SOAP body:

Carries the details of the MsgBoxFetchRequest, generally MUST be transport encrypted, see chapter [8.2.2] for details.

9.5 MsgBoxResponse

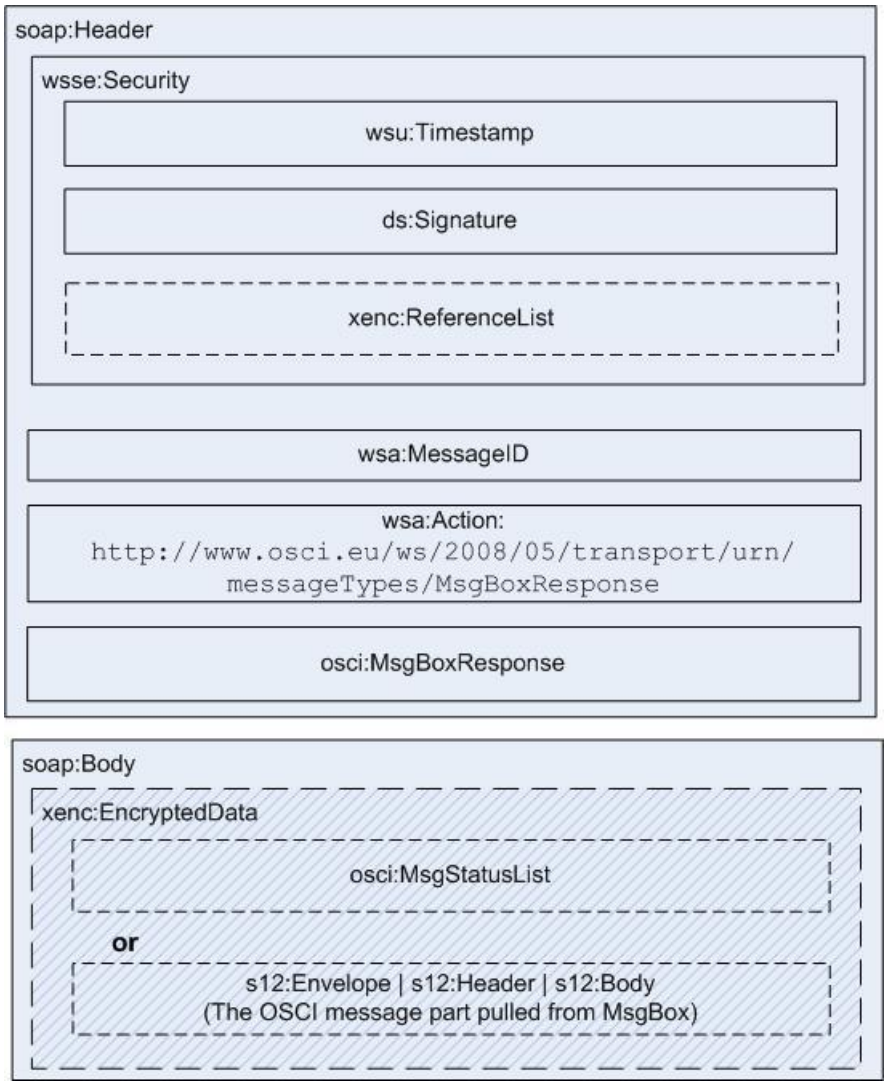


Figure 14: MsgBoxResponse header and body block assembly

SOAP header blocks:

/wsse:Security

This header block MUST be present, carrying message protection data, see chapter [7.1] for details.

/wsa:*

All WS-Addressing headers MUST (if in continuous blocks) /MAY (if in dashed blocks) be supplied by the initiator, see chapter [6.1.2] and [8.2.3] for details.

`/osci:MsgBoxResponse`

This header, carrying status information concerning the actual message box access, MUST be set by the resending MsgBox instance, see chapter [8.2.3] for details.

SOAP body:

Carries the requested message status list or the message fetched from the MsgBox – depending on the initial request. It generally MUST be transport encrypted, see chapter [8.2.3.1] and [8.2.3.2] for details. If an error occurred, a fault message is placed here instead.

9.6 MsgBoxGetNextRequest

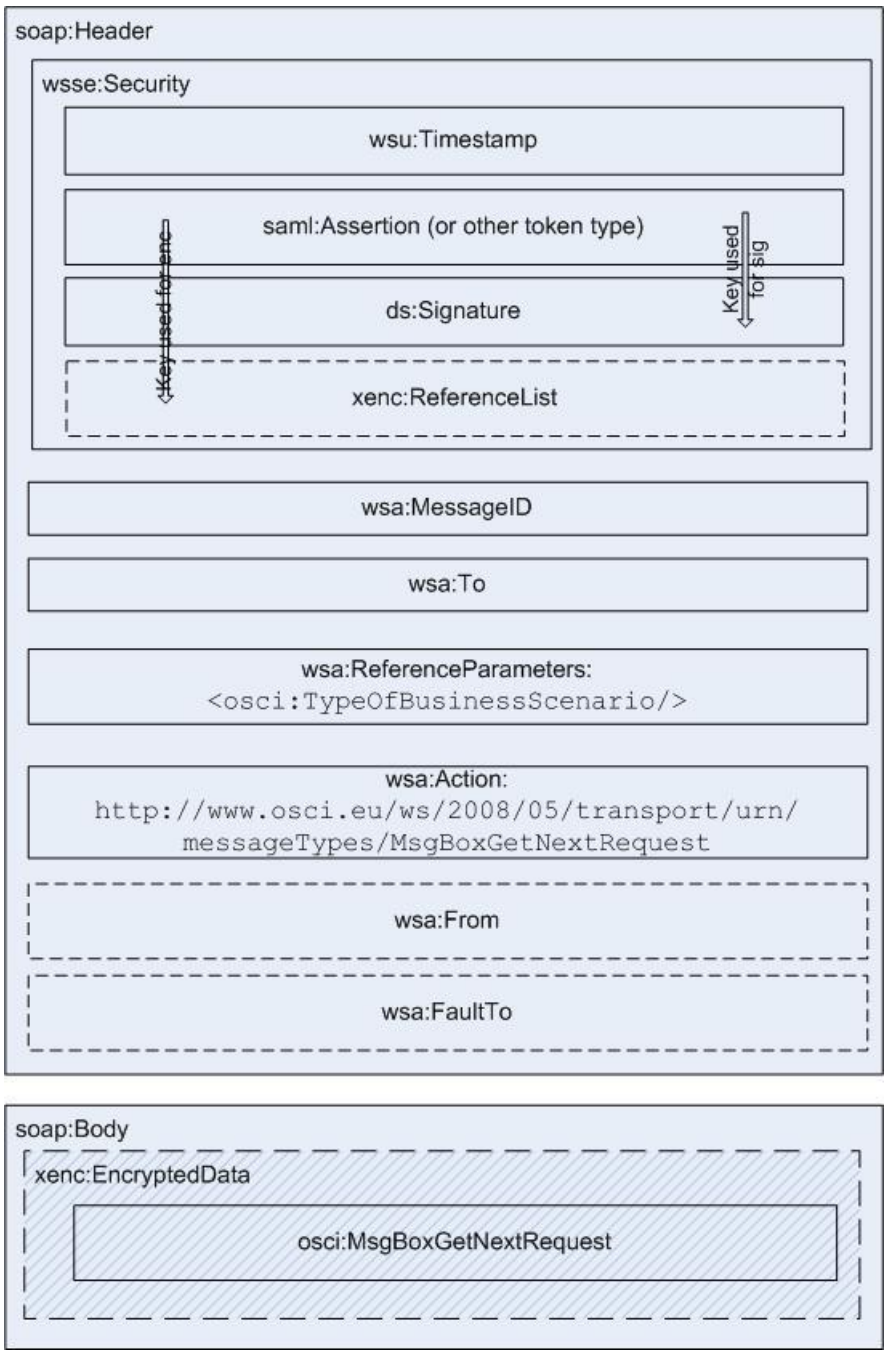


Figure 15: MsgBoxGetNextRequest header and body block assembly

SOAP header blocks:

/wsse:Security

This header block MUST be present, carrying message protection data and requestor (MsgBox owner in this case) authentication and authorization information items according the security policy MsgBox instance, see chapter [7.1] for details.

/wsa:*

All WS-Addressing headers MUST (if in continuous blocks) /MAY (if in dashed blocks) be supplied by the Initiator, see chapter [6.1.2] and [8.2.4] for details.

SOAP body:

Carries the details of the MsgBoxGetNextRequest, generally MUST be transport encrypted, see chapter [8.2.4] for details.

9.7 MsgBoxCloseRequest

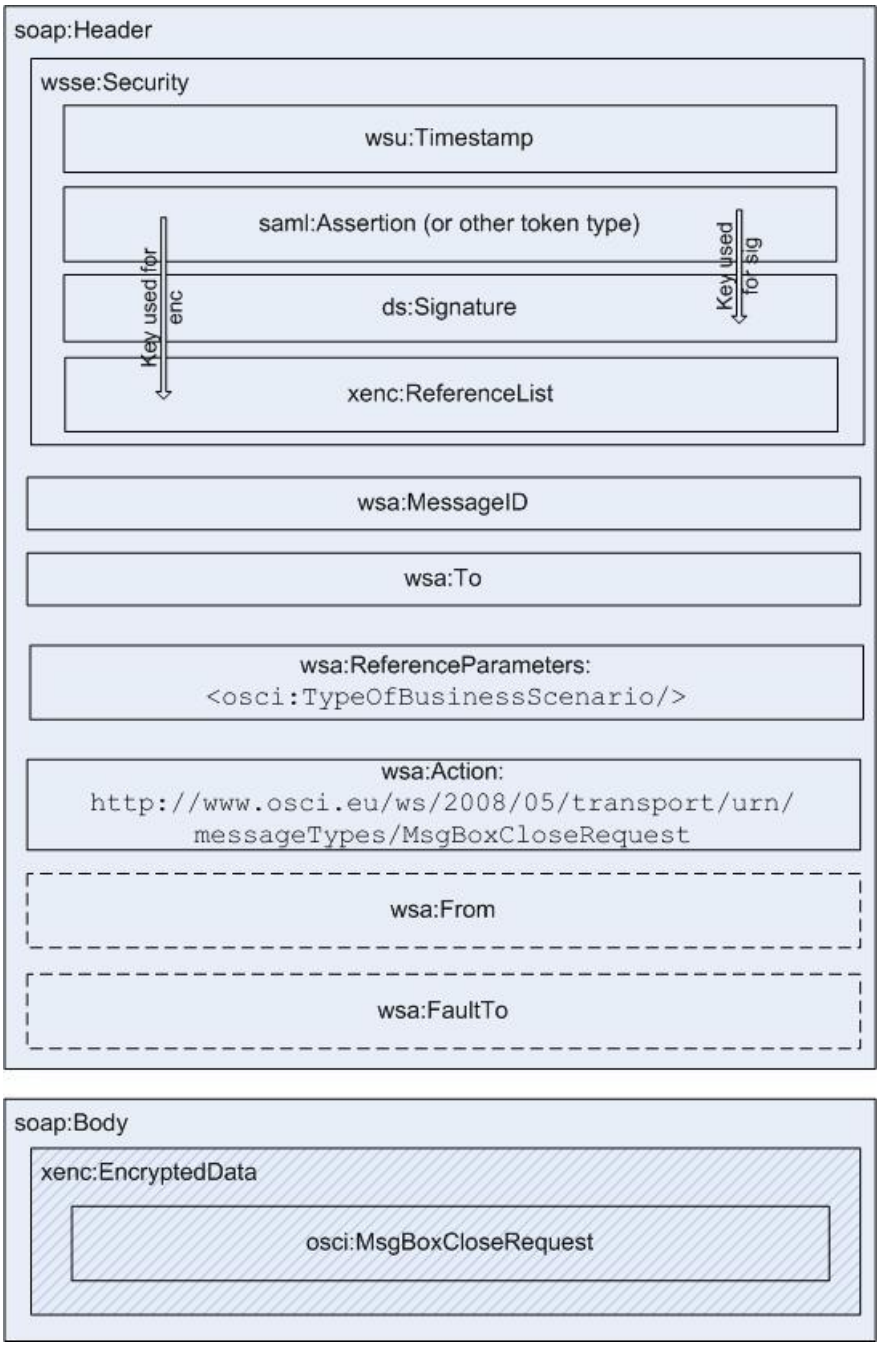


Figure 16: MsgBoxClose header and body block assembly

SOAP header blocks:

`/wsse:Security`

This header block MUST be present, carrying message protection data and requestor (MsgBox owner in this case) authentication and authorization information items according the security policy MsgBox instance, see chapter [7.1] for details.

`/wsa:*`

All WS-Addressing headers MUST (if in continuous blocks) /MAY (if in dashed blocks) be supplied by the initiator, see chapter [6.1.2] and [8.2.5] for details.

SOAP body:

Carries the details of the MsgBoxCloseRequest, generally MUST be transport encrypted, see chapter [8.2.5] for details.

10 Policies and Metadata of Communication Nodes and Endpoints

10.1 General Usage of Web Service Description Language

The Web Service Description Language (WSDL) provides a broadly adopted foundation on which interoperable web services can be built. The WS-Policy Framework [WSPF] and WS-Policy Attachment [WSPA] collectively define a framework, model, and grammar for expressing the requirements and general characteristics of entities in an XML web services-based system.

In general, endpoint properties and requirements MUST be described in machine readable form of WSDLs and policies. For sake of interoperability with currently available implementations of the WS-Stack, this specification restricts to Web Service Description Language 1.1 [WSDL11].

This specification does not assume a mandatory mechanism how WSDLs of endpoints must be made available. To facilitate retrieval and online exchange of WSDLs, they SHOULD be exposed in appropriate directories in OSCI communication networks; the base established mechanism to access a WSDL of a concrete web service endpoint is a HTTP(S) GET-Request in the form

`http(s)://endpoint-url?WSDL.`

Conformant implementations SHOULD at least support this mechanism. The specification WS Metadata Exchange [WSMEX] describes a more sophisticated way to encapsulate services metadata and a protocol to retrieve it. It allows the client to interact with the service automatically, fetch all relevant metadata and aids the client in self-configuring. Support of WS Metadata Exchange is strongly RECOMMENDED.

NOTE on WSDL/Policy integrity: Policies and WSDL files MUST be secured by digital signatures to allow detection of possible corruptions. Unfortunately, there is no standard format and placement defined so far by the WS-Policy Framework for adequate digital signatures, which obviously results in the lack of integrity check mechanisms in known framework implementations, when accessing policies and WSDL files. An appropriate specification and recommendation for implementers will be published by the OSCI Steering Office mid 2009 after finishing actually running tests on solution variants addressing this issue.[35]

Endpoints are not forced to expose their properties and requirements in form of online available and machine readable WSDLs and/or policies. Developers may exchange this information on informal basis out of scope of this specification (i.e. word-of-mouth, documentation).

NOTE on WSDL/Policy examples: Patterns of WSDL instances and reference policies for classes of OSCI based scenarios will be developed in a distinct project and be made available step by step in 2009 as addendum to this document.

Technical NOTE for policy instances: All policies defined for an endpoint MUST carry an Id-Attribute for the outer element **`/wsp:Policy/@wsu:Id`** to be referenceable for policy attachment and metadata exchange purposes.

10.1.1 WSDL and Policies for MEP Synchronous Point-To-Point

For this communication scenario, a description of endpoint requirements and abilities SHOULD be outlined in one WSDL, containing all services and ports with their respective policies available here. The following general requirements MUST be considered when designing WSDL instances:

R1200 - A **`/wsdl11:port`** MUST always contain an entry **`/wsa:EndpointReference`** with the …**`/wsa:Address`** element as well as …**`/wsa:ReferenceParameters`** outlining the URI

[35] This work is done in the context of the OSCI Profiling project and will be published as an addendum to this specification. Results are planned to be brought to the appropriate OASIS standardization body.

of the …**/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario** served by this port[36]. Each specific **/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario** itself correlates to a concrete Content Data message structure given by the **/wsdl11:port** reference chain to a **/wsdl11:binding** and **/wsdl11:portType** entry in this WSDL instance.

10.1.2 WSDL and Policies for Asynchronous MEPs via Message Boxes

These MEPs at least have two endpoints in view, a message is targeted to:

- Initially, a source application has to be built up the SOAP body content, according to a concrete schema bound to the actual underlying **/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario.** In addition, security requirements bound to the recipient apply like end-to-end encryption and digital signatures to be applied to Content Data, which SHOULD be expressed by according WS Security Policy expressions.
- For transport to the recipient's MsgBox instance, the WSDL and policies of this target node apply. For every **/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario** accepted here, the body structure is of type **xenc:EncryptedData**. The WS Security Policy, if effect here, MUST NOT lead to initiate body description processing, as the therefore needed private encryption key is only known to the recipient node.

As of today known WS-Framework implementations, WS Security Policies attached in the WSDL of the node, a message is targeted to, are completely in effect at the targeted node; it is not possible to bind them e.g. to a specific **s12:role** without in-depth change of processing logic of standard WS-Framework implementations.

To solve this problem for this version of the OSCI Transport specification, the following recommendation applies[37]:

- The MsgBox node exposes the WSDL and policies according to its needs on opaque body, transport security and authentication/authorization per accepted **/osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario.**
- WSDL and policies in effect for the recipient node are referenced or contained in the **/wsa:EndpointReference/wsa:Metadata** element as described in chapter [6.1.1], bound to the **/wdsl11:port** policy attachment point.

10.2 OSCI Specific Characteristics of Endpoints

To enable OSCI endpoints to describe their requirements and capabilities, this specification defines OSCI policy assertions that leverage the WS-Policy Framework. In general, it is RECOMMENDED to attach the policy assertions defined here to a to a port [WSDL11] respective endpoint [WSDL20] policy subject.

10.2.1 Certificates used for Signatures and Encryption

For OSCI based message exchange, X.509v3 certificates MUST be used for the following purposes:

- Encryption to be processed on initiator side
  - End-to-end encryption of Content Data targeted from a source application to a target application
  - Transport encryption, in cases where asymmetric encryption is required by a specific application scenario – in general expressed by an adequate security policy

[36] Following chapter [6.1.1], use of WS-Addressing in OSCI

[37] A WSDL/Policies template for this MEP as well as MsgBox access through the recipient will be made available as addendum immediately after publishing this specification.

- Certificates used for signatures at recipient side (respective his MsgBox service); an initiator MAY – in cases of doubt - cross-check whether received signatures are generated with the certificates exposed in this endpoint policy (detection of possible man-in-the-middle attacks):
    - Signature application for OSCI receipts and possible other message parts – in cases where the signature must be useable for long term provableness
    - If offered: generation of cryptographic timestamps.

Additional application purposes MAY be defined and supported by dedicated implementations.

Syntax for the OSCI policy containing assertions for X.509v3 certificate usages:

```
<wsp:Policy wsu:Id="xs:ID">
  <osci:X509CertificateAssertion>
    <wsp:ALL>
      <wsse:SecurityTokenReference wsu:Id="xs:ID" ?
         Usage=
  "http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/names/TokenUsage/e2eContentEncryption"   |
  "http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/names/TokenUsage/TransportEncryption"
  |
  "http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/names/TokenUsage/ReceiptSigning"
  |
  "http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/names/TokenUsage/TSPSigning" *
        osci:Role=
      "http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/Recipient"  |
      "http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/MsgBox"  |
      "http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope/role/ultimateReceiver" * >

      ( <wsse:Embedded ValueType="xs:anyURI" ? >
          <wsse:BinarySecurityToken  wsu:Id="xs:ID" ?
              ValueType=
                "http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/
                   oasis-200401-wss-x509-token-profile-1.0#X509v3"
              EncodingType=
                 "http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/
                  oasis-200401-wss-soapmessage-security-1.0#Base64Binary" >
            xs:base64Binary
          </wsse:BinarySecurityToken>
        </wsse:Embedded> )
          |
      ( <wsse:Reference URI="xs:anyUri"
              ValueType=
                "http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/
                   oasis-200401-wss-x509-token-profile-1.0#X509v3" /> )
          |
      ( <wsse:KeyIdentifier wsu:Id="xs:ID" ?
             ValueType=
                  "http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/
                     oasis-wss-soap-message-security-1.1#ThumbprintSHA1"
             EncodingType=
                  "http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/
                     oasis-200401-wss-soapmessage-security-1.0#Base64Binary">
             xs:base64Binary
        </wsse:KeyIdentifier> )

      </wsse:SecurityTokenReference
    </wsp:ALL>
  <osci:X509CertificateAssertion>
<wsp:Policy>
```

Description of elements and attributes in the schema overview above:

/wsp:Policy

The whole assertion MUST be embedded in a policy block according to WS Policy.

/wsp:Policy/@wsu:Id

To be referenceable, the policy MUST carry an attribute of type **xs:ID**.

/wsp:Policy/osci:X509CertificateAssertion

The policy block containing all assertions.

/wsp:Policy/osci:X509CertificateAssertion/wsp:ALL

Following the semantics of WS Policy Framework [WSPF], all behaviours represented by the assertions embedded in this block are required/valid.

/wsp:Policy/osci:X509CertificateAssertion/wsp:ALL/wsse:SecurityTokenReference

This element defined in WS Security [WSS] MUST be used as container for a single X.509v3 certificate (or a reference to it) and its attributes.

As all single certificate details are contained in this block, for brevity full path qualification **/wsp:Policy/osci:X509CertificateAssertion/wsp:ALL/wsse:SecurityTokenReference** is symbolized by **[SingleToken]** in the following descriptions.

[SingleToken]/@wsu:id

A certificate contained/described in this policy MUST be uniquely referenceable – i.e., from other policies describing the same endpoint. This attribute of type **xs:ID** MUST carry an appropriate unique value.

[SingleToken]/@Usage

This attribute defines the purposes a certificate is used for, at least one of the URIs outlined above MUST be supplied as value in this attribute of type list of **xs:anyURI**.

Predefined usage semantics are:

Usage for	URI
End-to-end encryption of Content Data	**http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/names/TokenUsage/e2eContentEncryption**
Asymmetric transport encryption	**http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/names/TokenUsage/TransportEncryption**
Signature of OSCI receipts; also applicable for signatures of other message parts	**http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/names/TokenUsage/ReceiptSigning**
Generation of cryptographic timestamps	**http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/common/names/TokenUsage/TSPSigning**

Table 9: OSCI X.509-Token usages

[SingleToken]/@osci:Role

This attribute defines logical roles a certificate is assigned to, for one of the URIs outlined above a value MUST be supplied in this attribute of type list of **xs:anyURI**. Regularly, a single certificate SHOULD NOT be assigned to more the one role; as constellations are imaginable, where logical roles are pooled – like for a recipient and Ultimate Recipient, which are using the same signature certificate - in these cases more than one role assignment MAY be used.

For example, this role attribute allows initiators to control, whether a receipt is signed with the right certificate used by the specific receipt issuer role outlined in the receipt.

Predefined logical roles are:

Usage for	URI
OSCI recipient – i.e. using this certificate for signing DeliveryReceipts in synchronous case or as transport encryption certificate	**http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/Recipient**
Ultimate receiver in the sense of [SOAP12]; i.e. an Ultimate Recipient using this certificate for end-to-end encryption or ReceptionReceipt signing	**http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope/role/ultimateReceiver**
MsgBox service node; i.e. may have his own transport encryption certificate (as MUST be used for "one time tokens")	**http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05 /common/names/role/MsgBox**

Table 10: SOAP/OSCI roles assigned to token usages

R1200 - Inside a [SingleToken], the certificate itself may be embedded, referenced or identified by a thumbprint. Other choices foreseen by WS-Security for **/wsse:SecurityTokenReference** MUST NOT be used.

Choice for embedded tokens

[SingleToken]/wsse:Embedded

This choice MUST be taken for embedding X.509v3 certificates. It is strongly RECOMMENDED to use this choice for certificates, to be used for encryption purposes, as an initiator and STS may need the respective public key for encryption. Referencing those certificates would cause additional to network connection needs.

[SingleToken]/wsse:Embedded/@ValueType

This element MAY carry this attribute of type xs:anyURI. It is not used in the context of this policy.

[SingleToken]/wsse:Embedded/wsse:BinarySecurityToken

Generic container to carry security tokens in binary format; MUST contain the X.509v3 certificate in base64Binary format.

[SingleToken]/wsse:Embedded/wsse:BinarySecurityToken/@wsu:Id

This attribute of type **xs:ID** is optional. It is not used in the context of this policy.

[SingleToken]/wsse:Embedded/wsse:BinarySecurityToken/@ValueType

As only X.509v3 certificates are described/contained here, the URI outlined above MUST be supplied as value in this attribute of type of **xs:anyURI**.

[SingleToken]/wsse:Embedded/wsse:BinarySecurityToken/@EncodingType

Hence X.509v3 certificates MUST be encoded in base64Binary format here, the URI outlined above MUST be supplied as value in this attribute of type of **xs:anyURI**.

Choice for directly referencing tokens

[SingleToken]/wsse:Reference

This choice MUST be taken, if referencing X.509v3 certificates stored otherwise.

[SingleToken]/wsse:Reference/@URI

This attribute of type **xs:anyURI** MUST identify an X.509v3 certificate. If a fragment is specified, then it indicates the local ID of the security token being referenced. The URI MUST NOT identify a **/wsse:SecurityTokenReference** element, a **/wsse:Embedded** element, a **/wsse:Reference** element, or a **/wsse:KeyIdentifier** element.

[SingleToken]/wsse:Reference/@ValueType

As only X.509v3 certificates are described/contained here, the URI outlined above MUST be supplied as value in this attribute of type of **xs:anyURI**.

Choice for referencing tokens by thumbprint

This choice SHOULD NOT be used for certificates to be used for encryption purposes, as this may burden initiator and STS to locate the needed public key for encryption.

[SingleToken]/wsse:KeyIdentifier

R1210: This choice MUST be taken if referencing X.509v3 certificates by thumbprint. Other choices foreseen by WS-Security for **/wsse:KeyIdentifier** MUST NOT be used.

[SingleToken]/wsse:KeyIdentifier/@wsu:Id

This attribute of type **xs:ID** is optional. It is not used in the context of this policy.

[SingleToken]/wsse:KeyIdentifier/@ValueType

As only thumbprints are allowed for referencing here, the URI outlined above MUST be supplied as value in this attribute of type of **xs:anyURI**.

[SingleToken]/wsse:KeyIdentifier/@EncodingType

Hence thumbprints MUST be encoded in base64Binary format here, the URI outlined above MUST be supplied as value in this attribute of type of **xs:anyURI**.

NOTE on usage of alternate certificates for the same purpose and role:

If more than one certificate may be used for a combination of **[SingleToken]/@osci:Role** and **[SingleToken]/@wsse:Usage,** these policy elements **/wsse:SecurityTokenReference** MUST be grouped in a /**wsp:ExactlyOne** container to express that only one of the alternatives may be chosen.

10.2.2 Endpoint Services and Limitations

OSCI recipients respective MsgBox services MAY offer/expose the following services and limits:

- Qualified timestamp application for signatures; this service is requestable by an initiator for receipts;
- Message lifetime control; this service interprets the /**osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:ObsoleteAfter** SOAP header element, probably set by an initiator. This marker only makes sense in asynchronous MEPs, hence the processing policy assigned is only of interest for MsgBox instances;
- Maximum accepted message size and acceptance frequency per hour.

Syntax for OSCI endpoint services policy assertions:

```
<wsp:Policy wsu:Id="xs:ID">

  <osci:QualTSPAssertion PolicyRef="xs:anyURI"? > ?

  <osci:ObsoleteAfterAssertion PolicyRef="xs:anyURI" ? > ?
    <osci:MsgRetainDays>
      xs:positiveInteger
    </osci:MsgRetainDays> ?
    <osci:WarningMsgBeforeObsolete>
      xs:nonNegativeInteger
    </osci:WarningMsgBeforeObsolete> ?
  </osci:ObsoleteAfterAssertion> ?

  <osci:MsgLimitsAssertion>
      <osci:MaxSize>
        xs:positiveInteger
      </osci:MaxSize> ?
      <osci:MaxPerHour>
        xs:positiveInteger
      </osci:MaxPerHour> ?
  </osci:MsgLimitsAssertion> ?

<wsp:Policy>
```

Description of elements and attributes in the schema overview above:

/wsp:Policy

The whole assertion MUST be embedded in a policy block according to WS Policy.

/wsp:Policy/@wsu:Id

To be referenceable, the policy MUST carry an attribute of type **xs:ID**.

/wsp:Policy/osci:QualTSPAssertion ?

The presence of this element signals the availability of a qualified timestamp service.

/wsp:Policy/osci:QualTSPAssertion/@PolicyRef ?

This optional attribute of type **xs:anyURI** SHOULD be provided and should carry a link to i.e. human readable policies, describing terms and conditions under which this service is made available.

/wsp:Policy/osci:ObsoleteAfterAssertion ?

The presence of this element signals the fact that this endpoint will care about a SOAP header entry /**osci:MsgTimeStamps/osci:ObsoleteAfter.**

/wsp:Policy/osci:ObsoleteAfterAssertion/@PolicyRef ?

This optional attribute of type **xs:anyURI** MAY be provided and carry a link to i.e. human readable policies describing terms and conditions about deletion of messages, marked to be obsolete meanwhile.

/wsp:Policy/osci:ObsoleteAfterAssertion/MsgRetainDays ?

This optional element of type **xs:positiveInteger** SHOULD be provided to expose the number of days, a message is still hold available after the date provided by the **.../osci:ObsoleteAfter** entry.

/wsp:Policy/osci:ObsoleteAfterAssertion/WarningBeforeObsolete ?

This optional element of type **xs:nonNegativeInteger** SHOULD be provided to expose the number of days a warning is generated before the date provided by the **.../osci:ObsoleteAfter** entry. Thus, an escalation procedure could be triggered for messages seen to be of high importance. How this warning is generated and delivered is a matter of implementation of this service and SHOULD be described in the terms and conditions policy.[38]

/wsp:Policy/osci:MsgLimitsAssertion ?

The presence of this element signals the fact that this endpoint has restrictions for incoming messages.

/wsp:Policy/osci: MsgLimitsAssertion/MaxSize ?

This optional element of type **xs:positiveInteger** outlines the maximum size in kilobytes for incoming messages that this endpoint accepts.

If an incoming message exceeds this limit, it MUST be withdrawn and a fault MUST be returned to the targeting node:

Fault 17: **MsgSizeLimitExceeded**

[Code] Sender

[Subcode] MsgSizeLimitExceeded

[Reason] Message size exceeds policy

/wsp:Policy/osci: MsgLimitsAssertion/MaxPerHour ?

This optional element of type **xs:positiveInteger** outlines the maximum amount of messages accepted per hour from the same originating node[39].

If an incoming message that originates from the same targeting node, exceeds this limit, the message MUST be withdrawn and a fault MUST be returned to the targeting node:

Fault 18: **MsgFrequencyLimitExceeded**

[Code] Sender

[Subcode] MsgFrequencyLimitExceeded

[Reason] Message frequency per hour exceeds policy

10.3 WS Addressing Metadata and WS MakeConnection

Hence the use of WS-Addressing is mandatory for OSCI, an endpoint policy MUST contain WS-Addressing properties described here in terms of WS-Addressing Metadata [WSAM] .

The following policy assertions MUST be bound to the **wsld11:port** (WSDL 2.0: endpoints) or **wsdl11:binding** endpoint policy subjects, which accept messages of type osci:Request; WS MakeConnection is not supported in this case:

```
<wsp:Policy wsu:Id="xs:ID" ?>
    <wsam:Addressing>
      <wsp:Policy/> ?
    </wsam:Addressing>
</wsp:Policy>
```

[38] This warning could e.g. be delivered in the body of an osci:Request to the initiator alike the FetchedNotification message.

[39] No further details defined here, it is left to implementations how to define appropriate count starting and reset points

This policy ascertains the use of WS-Addressing and that the endpoint requires request messages to use response endpoint EPRs that contain something other than the anonymous URI as the value in the SOAP header element **/wsa:ReplyTo/wsa:Address.**

```
<wsp:Policy wsu:Id="xs:ID" ?>
    <wsmc:MCSupported/>
</wsp:Policy> ?
```

This policy assertion MUST only be used, if WS MakeConnection is supported by this endpoint (see chapter [6.2]). In this case, the value of **/wsa:ReplyTo/wsa:Address** MUST be the WS-MC anonymous URI template.

http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsmc/200702/anonymous?id={unique-String}.

The following policy assertions MUST be bound **to wsdl11:ports** (WSDL 2.0: endpoints) or **wsdl11:binding** policy subjects, accepting messages for MsgBox access - these are the messages of type MsgBoxFetchRequest, MsgBoxStatusListRequest, MsgBoxGetNextRequest, and MsgBoxCloseRequest:

```
<wsp:Policy wsu:Id="xs:ID" ?>
  <wsam:Addressing>
     <wsp:Policy>
       <wsam:AnonymousResponses/>
     <wsp:Policy>
  </wsam:Addressing>
</wsp:Policy>
```

This policy ascertains the use of WS-Addressing and that the endpoint requires request messages to use response endpoint EPRs that carry an URI value of

"http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/anonymous"

in the SOAP header element **/wsa:ReplyTo/wsa:Address**.

10.4 WS Reliable Messaging Policy Assertions

Support of WS Reliable Messaging is strongly recommended for OSCI version 2 conformant implementations. Adequate policy assertions MUST be used to ascertain the details of reliable messaging exchange. We refer to the specification WS Reliable Messaging Policy Assertions Version 1.1 [WSRMP] in this point, with no further profiling.

10.5 MTOM Policy Assertion

The SOAP Message Transmission Optimization Mechanism [MTOM] MUST be supported by conformant implementations. The MTOM policy assertion MUST be attached to either a **wsdl11:binding** or **wsdl11:port** endpoint policy subject. It is expressed as

```
<wsp:Policy wsu:Id="xs:ID" ?>
    <wspmtom:OptimizedMimeSerialization/>
</wsp:Policy> ?
```

We refer to the specification draft [MTOMP].

10.6 WS Security Profile and Policy Assertions

10.6.1 Endpoint Policy Subject Assertions

The bindings, outlined in this chapter, apply for transport level encryption and signature[40].

10.6.1.1 Symmetric Binding

The symmetric binding assertion defines details of message protection by means of WS-Security [WSS]. In both directions from the initiator to the recipient or his MsgBox instance and backwards the same security tokens are used for transport level encryption and signature.

According to [WSSP], this assertion SHOULD apply to the endpoint policy subject **`wsdl11:binding`**; it MAY apply to operation policy subject **`wsdl11:binding/wsdl11:operation`**.

Requirements outlined in this document for message security lead to the following restrictions of overall options defined by WS Security Policy (see [WSSP], chapter 7.4).

As described in chapter [7.5, R0600], SAML Token issued by STS instances MUST be used, which here leads to:

R1230 - This profiling restricts the usage of **`wssp:ProctectionToken`**; distinct **`wssp:EncryptionToken`** and **`wssp:SignatureToken`** MUST NOT be used.

10.6.1.2 Asymmetric Binding

For the asymmetric binding, public keys of X.509v3 certificates are used as security tokens. The support of this binding is OPTIONAL; it MUST be used in case anonymous access is supported as described in chapter [6.2].

According to [WSSP], this assertion SHOULD apply to the endpoint policy subject **`wsdl11:binding`**; it MAY apply to operation policy subject **`wsdl11:binding/wsdl11:operation`**.

Used certificates MUST have the according key usage set; R0610 and R0620 (see chapter [7.4]) apply here and in addition:

R1240 - The node, a message is targeted to, MUST verify the validity of certificates used for encryption; in case a value other than valid at time of usage is stated, the message MUST be discarded and a fault MUST be generated.

Fault 19: **EncryptionCertNotValid**	
[Code]	Sender
[Subcode]	EncryptionCertNotValid
[Reason]	Encryption certificate not stated to be valid

More information about the certificate validation results SHOULD be provided in the fault [Details] property in this case. It is strongly RECOMMENDED to log such faults to be able to detect possible security violation attacks.

In the context where certificates are used by a recipient or his MsgBox node (as described in the chapter [10.2.1]), the assertions **`/wssp:RecipientEncryptionToken`** and **`/wssp:RecipientSignatureToken`** SHOULD point to the according certificate entries in in the recipients metadata file.

[40] Note that for end-to-end encryption of content data a hybrid technique as defined in [7.3.1] must be used.

10.6.1.3 Transport Binding

The transport binding MAY be used in scenarios, in which message protection and security correlation is provided by means other than WS-Security. We restrict to HTTPS here:

R1250 - HTTPS MUST be used, if message protection is provided by the underlying transport protocol.

This assertion MUST apply to the endpoint policy subject **`wsdl11:binding`**.

10.6.2 Message Policy Subject Assertions

[WSSP] offers policy statements for directions, which message parts must be present and which message parts have to be signed and encrypted. For the here presented profiling, assertions on the SOAP header and body block level are REQUIRED, assertions on element level according to [WSSP] MAY be used in addition.

Following outlines only show the syntax of these assertions; following requirement applies:

R1260 - Concrete instances MUST enumerate the header and body blocks marked as mandatory for presence, to be signed and/or encrypted according to definitions made per message type in chapter [9, Constituents of OSCI Message Types].

Required message parts policy assertion:

```
<wsp:Policy>
  <wsp:ExactlyOnce>
    <wsp:ALL>
      <wssp:RequiredParts xmlns:wssp="..." ... >
        <wssp:Header Name="xs:NCName"? Namespace="xs:anyURI" ... /> +
      </wssp:RequiredParts>
    </wsp:ALL>
  </wsp:ExactlyOnce>
</wsp:Policy>
```

Signed message parts policy assertion:

```
<wsp:Policy>
  <wsp:ExactlyOnce>
    <wsp:ALL>
      <wssp:SignedParts xmlns:wssp="..." ... >
        <wssp:Body />
        <wssp:Header Name="xs:NCName"? Namespace="xs:anyURI" ... /> +
      </wssp:SignedParts>
    </wsp:ALL>
  </wsp:ExactlyOnce>
</wsp:Policy>
```

NOTE: According to R1230, the SOAP body block always MUST be included in the transport signature to ensure integrity of coherence with the message header block parts.

Encrypted message parts policy assertion:

```
<wsp:Policy>
  <wsp:ExactlyOnce>
    <wsp:ALL>
      <wssp:EncryptedParts xmlns:wssp="..." ... >
        <wssp:Body /> ?
        <wssp:Header Name="xs:NCName"? Namespace="xs:anyURI" ... /> *
      </wssp:EnrypedParts>
    </wsp:ALL>
  </wsp:ExactlyOnce>
</wsp:Policy>
```

If potentially unsecured network connections are used for message exchange, the following requirement applies:

R1270 - If the Content Data carried in the SOAP body is not encrypted end-to-end, the body block MUST be transport encrypted.

To include the required SOAP header blocks of the different OSCI message types, the following requirement applies:

R1280 - These policy assertions MUST be bound to the message policy subject:

wsdl11:binding/wsdl11:operation/wsdl11:input

respective

wsdl11:binding/wsdl11:operation/wsdl11:output

10.6.3 Algorithm Suite Assertions

In the chapters [7.2.1 and 0, restrictions are defined to suitable cryptographic algorithms, which leads to the following restrictions[41]:

R1290 - For the symmetric case, the following restriction applies for the algorithm suite assertion:

```
<wsp:Policy>
  <wssp:AlgorithmSuite>
     <wsp:Policy>
       ( <wssp:Basic256Sha256 .../> |
         <wssp:Basic192Sha256 .../> |
         <wssp:Basic128Sha256 .../> |
        <wssp:TripleDesSha256 .../> )
     </wsp:Policy>
   </wssp:AlgorithmSuite>
</wsp:Policy>
```

R1300 - For the asymmetric case, the following restriction applies for the algorithm suite assertion:

```
<wsp:Policy>
  <wssp:AlgorithmSuite>
     <wsp:Policy>
       ( <wssp:Basic256Sha256Rsa15 .../> |
         <wssp:Basic192Sha256Rsa15 .../> |
         <wssp:Basic128Sha256Rsa15 .../> |
         <wssp:TripleDesSha256Rsa15 .../> )
     </wsp:Policy>
   </wssp:AlgorithmSuite>
</wsp:Policy>
```

The scope of these assertions is defined by its containing assertion.

R1310 - Algorithm suite assertions MUST at least be included in assertions bound to the endpoint policy subject **`wsdl11:binding`**. In addition, variations MAY be bound to subordinary policy subjects, to express specific requirements.

[41] As of today, there are not yet algorrihm identifier assertions defined for SHA512 and RIPEMD160. As these are recommended algorithms, this will be aligned with the reposible OASIS TC and completed as soon as possible by corrigenda for this document.

11 Applying End-to-end Encryption and Digital Signatures on Content Data

Predominant for OSCI is exchange of data in an authentic, confidential manner with support for legal binding. Hence, functionalities are needed for content data end-to-end encryption and decryption, application of digital signatures to content data, and signature validation.

To ensure interoperability and conformance with the EC-Directive on Digital Signatures as well the German Digital Signature Act and -Ordinance and underlying technical specifications, these optional functionalities – if provided – MUST be realized conformant to the "Common PKI Specifications for Interoperable Applications, Part 7: Signature API" [COMPKI]. This specification is a subset of the "eCard-API Framework" [eCardAPI], based on standards worked out by the OASIS Digital Signature Services Technical Committee [DSS].

The Common PKI Signature API defines – among others – an XML interface for the following functions:

- SignRequest
- VerifyRequest
- EncryptRequest
- DecryptRequest.

API bindings are defined for C and Java; based on the XML definitions, the defined functions could also be realized as services provided by an OSCI Gateway implementation.

To use the OSCI feature of certificate validation on the message route, messages producing instances SHOULD supply certificates used for cryptographical operations on Content Data level in a structure described as "X.509-Token Container" in chapter [8.5.1]. This container must be carried in a message as custom SOAP header block.

On the message consuming side, the resulting custom SOAP headers **`/xkms:ValidateResponse`** SHOULD be used to simplify signature verification, as the burden of connecting to CAs is delegated to specialized nodes on the message route, see chapter [8.4] for details.

12 Indices

12.1 Tables

12.2 Pictures

12.3 OSCI specific faults

12.4 Listings

13 References

13.1 Normative

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Appendix A. **Schema OSCI Transport 2.02**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#"
xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing"
xmlns:osci="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport"
xmlns:oscimeta="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2014/10/transport"
xmlns:wsu="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-
utility-1.0.xsd" xmlns:s12="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
xmlns:wsp="http://www.w3.org/ns/ws-policy"
targetNamespace="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport"
elementFormDefault="qualified" attributeFormDefault="unqualified">
  <!--OSCI Transport Version 2.02 schema - last edited 2015-01-27 -->
  <!--OSCI  Transport 2.02 schema extended by metadata header  for OSCI2.0,
according modification for MsgBoxStatusList; MsgBoxFetchRequest attributed for
reqeuesting whole envelope, headers of body of original message only-->
  <!--xs:import namespace="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2014/10/transport"
schemaLocation="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2014/10/transport/OSCI21_MessageMetaData_V2.0
2.xsd"/-->
  <xs:import namespace="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2014/10/transport"
schemaLocation="OSCI_MessageMetaData_V2.02.xsd"/>
  <xs:import namespace="http://www.w3.org/ns/ws-policy"
schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/2007/02/ws-policy.xsd"/>
  <xs:import namespace="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing"
schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/2006/03/addressing/ws-addr.xsd"/>
  <xs:import namespace="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#"
schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-core/xmldsig-core-schema.xsd"/>
  <xs:import namespace="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope/"/>
  <xs:import namespace="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-
wssecurity-utility-1.0.xsd" schemaLocation="http://docs.oasis-
open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-utility-1.0.xsd"/>
  <!--WSA-Extension: BusinessScenarioType-->
  <xs:complexType name="TypeOfBusinessScenarioType">
    <xs:simpleContent>
      <xs:extension base="xs:anyURI">
        <xs:attribute ref="wsa:IsReferenceParameter" use="optional"/>
      </xs:extension>
    </xs:simpleContent>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:element name="TypeOfBusinessScenario" type="osci:TypeOfBusinessScenarioType"/>
  <!--General header-part of OSCI messages: timestamps-->
  <xs:complexType name="MsgTimeStampsType">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element name="ObsoleteAfter" type="xs:date" minOccurs="0">
        <xs:annotation>
          <xs:documentation>Date, when this message is obsolete; may be set by
Initiator</xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
      </xs:element>
      <xs:element name="Delivery" type="xs:dateTime" minOccurs="0">
        <xs:annotation>
          <xs:documentation>Time of entry in a Recipient MsgBox</xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
      </xs:element>
      <xs:element name="InitialFetch" type="xs:dateTime" minOccurs="0">
        <xs:annotation>
          <xs:documentation>Time of first comitted fetch from MsgBox by the
Recipient</xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
      </xs:element>
      <xs:element name="Reception" type="xs:dateTime" minOccurs="0">
        <xs:annotation>
          <xs:documentation>Reception Time set by the Recipient</xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
```

```
      </xs:element>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:element name="MsgTimeStamps" type="osci:MsgTimeStampsType"/>
  <!--Types and Elements for MsgBox request/responses-->
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Template for MsgBox-Requests</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:complexType name="MsgBoxRequestType">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="osci:MsgSelector" minOccurs="0"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:simpleType name="MsgBoxReasonEnum">
    <xs:restriction base="xs:anyURI">
      <xs:enumeration
value="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/MsgBox/reasons/NoMatch"/>
      <xs:enumeration
value="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/MsgBox/reasons/SearchArgsInvalid"/>
      <xs:enumeration
value="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/MsgBox/reasons/RequestIdInvalid"/>
    </xs:restriction>
  </xs:simpleType>
  <xs:simpleType name="MsgBoxReasonOpenEnum">
    <xs:union memberTypes="osci:MsgBoxReasonEnum xs:anyURI"/>
  </xs:simpleType>
  <xs:complexType name="MsgBoxResponseType">
    <xs:choice>
      <xs:element name="NoMessageAvailable">
        <xs:complexType>
          <xs:attribute name="reason" type="osci:MsgBoxReasonOpenEnum"
use="required"/>
        </xs:complexType>
      </xs:element>
      <xs:element name="ItemsPending" type="xs:nonNegativeInteger"/>
    </xs:choice>
    <xs:attribute name="MsgBoxRequestID" type="xs:anyURI" use="required"/>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:complexType name="MsgAttributeListType">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="wsa:MessageID"/>
      <xs:element ref="wsa:RelatesTo" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      <xs:element ref="wsa:From" minOccurs="0"/>
      <xs:element ref="osci:TypeOfBusinessScenario"/>
      <xs:element name="MsgSize" type="xs:int"/>
      <!--xs:element ref="osci:MsgTimeStamps"/-->
      <xs:element name="ObsoleteAfterDate" type="xs:date" minOccurs="0"/>
      <xs:element name="DeliveryTime" type="xs:dateTime"/>
      <xs:element name="InitialFetchedTime" type="xs:dateTime" minOccurs="0"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:attribute name="MsgBoxRequestID" type="xs:anyURI"/>
  <xs:element name="MsgSelector">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence minOccurs="0">
        <xs:element ref="wsa:MessageID" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <xs:element ref="wsa:RelatesTo" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <xs:element name="MsgBoxEntryTimeFrom" type="xs:dateTime" minOccurs="0"/>
        <xs:element name="MsgBoxEntryTimeTo" type="xs:dateTime" minOccurs="0"/>
        <xs:element name="Extension" type="xs:anyType" minOccurs="0"/>
      </xs:sequence>
      <xs:attribute name="newEntry" type="xs:boolean"/>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name="MsgStatusList" type="osci:MsgStatusListType"/>
  <xs:complexType name="MsgStatusListType">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element name="MsgAttributes" type="osci:MsgAttributeListType" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
```

```
      <xs:element ref="oscimeta:MessageMetaData" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:element name="MsgBoxFetchRequest">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:complexContent>
        <xs:extension base="osci:MsgBoxRequestType">
          <xs:attribute name="MsgPart" default="Envelope">
            <xs:simpleType>
              <xs:restriction base="xs:NMTOKEN">
                <xs:enumeration value="Envelope"/>
                <xs:enumeration value="Header"/>
                <xs:enumeration value="Body"/>
              </xs:restriction>
            </xs:simpleType>
          </xs:attribute>
        </xs:extension>
      </xs:complexContent>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name="MsgBoxStatusListRequest"
type="osci:MsgBoxStatusListRequestType"/>
  <xs:complexType name="MsgBoxStatusListRequestType">
    <xs:complexContent>
      <xs:extension base="osci:MsgBoxRequestType">
        <xs:attribute name="maxListItems" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
        <xs:attribute name="ListForm">
          <xs:simpleType>
            <xs:restriction base="xs:NMTOKEN">
              <xs:enumeration value="MsgAtrributes"/>
              <xs:enumeration value="MessageMetaData"/>
            </xs:restriction>
          </xs:simpleType>
        </xs:attribute>
      </xs:extension>
    </xs:complexContent>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:element name="MsgBoxResponse" type="osci:MsgBoxResponseType"/>
  <xs:element name="MsgBoxGetNextRequest" type="osci:MsgBoxGetNextRequestType"/>
  <xs:complexType name="MsgBoxGetNextRequestType">
    <xs:sequence minOccurs="0">
      <xs:element name="LastMsgReceived" type="wsa:AttributedURIType"
maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </xs:sequence>
    <xs:attribute name="MsgBoxRequestID" type="xs:anyURI" use="required"/>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:element name="MsgBoxCloseRequest" type="osci:MsgBoxCloseRequestType"/>
  <xs:complexType name="MsgBoxCloseRequestType">
    <xs:sequence minOccurs="0">
      <xs:element name="LastMsgReceived" type="wsa:AttributedURIType"
maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </xs:sequence>
    <xs:attribute name="MsgBoxRequestID" type="xs:anyURI" use="required"/>
  </xs:complexType>
  <!--Types and Elements for Receipt- and Notification Handling-->
  <xs:attribute name="qualTSPForReceipt" type="xs:boolean" default="false"/>
  <xs:attribute name="echoRequest" type="xs:boolean" default="false"/>
  <xs:complexType name="ReceiptDemandType">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="wsa:ReplyTo"/>
    </xs:sequence>
    <xs:attribute name="qualTSPForReceipt" type="xs:boolean" default="false"/>
    <xs:attribute name="echoRequest" type="xs:boolean" default="false"/>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:element name="DeliveryReceiptDemand" type="osci:DeliveryReceiptDemandType"/>
  <xs:element name="ReceptionReceiptDemand" type="osci:ReceptionReceiptDemandType"/>
  <xs:element name="ReceiptInfo" type="osci:ReceiptInfoType"/>
  <xs:complexType name="ReceiptInfoType">
```

```
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="wsa:MessageID"/>
      <xs:element ref="osci:MsgTimeStamps"/>
      <xs:element ref="wsa:RelatesTo" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      <xs:element name="To" type="wsa:EndpointReferenceType"/>
      <xs:element ref="wsa:From" minOccurs="0"/>
      <xs:element ref="wsa:ReplyTo"/>
      <xs:element name="RequestEcho" type="xs:base64Binary" minOccurs="0"/>
      <xs:element ref="oscimeta:MessageMetaData" minOccurs="0"/>
    </xs:sequence>
    <xs:attribute name="Id" type="xs:ID" use="required"/>
    <xs:attribute name="ReceiptIssuerRole" use="optional">
      <xs:simpleType>
        <xs:restriction base="xs:anyURI">
          <xs:enumeration
value="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/MsgBox"/>
          <xs:enumeration
value="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/Recipient"/>
          <xs:enumeration value="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/Sender
"/>
          <xs:enumeration value="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/Relay
"/>
        </xs:restriction>
      </xs:simpleType>
    </xs:attribute>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:complexType name="DeliveryReceiptDemandType">
    <xs:complexContent>
      <xs:restriction base="osci:ReceiptDemandType">
        <xs:sequence>
          <xs:element ref="wsa:ReplyTo"/>
        </xs:sequence>
      </xs:restriction>
    </xs:complexContent>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:complexType name="ReceptionReceiptDemandType">
    <xs:complexContent>
      <xs:restriction base="osci:ReceiptDemandType">
        <xs:sequence>
          <xs:element ref="wsa:ReplyTo"/>
        </xs:sequence>
      </xs:restriction>
      <!-- xs:attribute ref="s12:role" fixed="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-
envelope/role/ultimateReceiver"/-->
    </xs:complexContent>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:complexType name="DeliveryReceiptType">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="osci:ReceiptInfo"/>
      <xs:element ref="ds:Signature"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:element name="DeliveryReceipt" type="osci:DeliveryReceiptType"/>
  <xs:element name="SubmissionReceipt" type="osci:DeliveryReceiptType"/>
  <xs:element name="RelayReceipt" type="osci:DeliveryReceiptType"/>
  <xs:complexType name="ReceptionReceiptType">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="osci:ReceiptInfo"/>
      <xs:element ref="ds:Signature"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:element name="ReceptionReceipt" type="osci:ReceptionReceiptType"/>
  <xs:complexType name="FetchedNotificationDemandType">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="wsa:ReplyTo"/>
    </xs:sequence>
    <xs:attribute ref="s12:role"
default="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/MsgBox"/>
  </xs:complexType>
```

```
  <xs:element name="FetchedNotificationDemand"
type="osci:FetchedNotificationDemandType"/>
  <xs:complexType name="FetchedNotificationType">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element name="FetchedTime" type="xs:dateTime"/>
      <xs:element ref="wsa:MessageID"/>
      <xs:element ref="wsa:To"/>
      <xs:element ref="wsa:From"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:element name="FetchedNotification" type="osci:FetchedNotificationType"/>
  <!--Extentensions for Key usage context-->
  <xs:complexType name="X509TokenContainerType">
    <xs:sequence maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xs:element ref="osci:X509TokenInfo"/>
    </xs:sequence>
    <xs:attribute name="validateCompleted" type="xs:boolean" default="false"/>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:element name="X509TokenContainer" type="osci:X509TokenContainerType"/>
  <xs:element name="X509TokenInfo">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element ref="ds:X509Data"/>
        <xs:element name="TokenApplication" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <xs:complexType>
            <xs:sequence>
              <xs:element name="TimeInstant" type="xs:dateTime"/>
              <xs:element name="MsgItemRef" type="xs:IDREF" minOccurs="0"/>
            </xs:sequence>
            <xs:attribute name="validateResultRef" type="xs:IDREF"/>
            <xs:attribute name="ocspNoCache" type="xs:boolean"/>
          </xs:complexType>
        </xs:element>
      </xs:sequence>
      <xs:attribute name="validated" type="xs:boolean" default="false"/>
      <xs:attribute name="Id" type="xs:ID" use="required"/>
      <!-- RFC 3280 for KeyUsage with Extentensions Attribute Certificate and usage
for Authentication -->
    </xs:complexType>
    <!--OSCI Policy Asserstions-->
    <!--Policy qualified Timestamp Servcie available-->
  </xs:element>
  <!--Poliy Assertion carrying Endpoints X509Certificates-->
  <xs:element name="X509CertificateAssertion">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element ref="wsp:All"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
  <!--Policy, when qualified TSP service can be requested from this node-->
  <xs:element name="QualTspAssertion">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:attribute name="PolicyRef" type="xs:anyURI"/>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
  <!--Policy if and how MsgTimeStamps:OsoleteAfter is handled-->
  <xs:element name="ObsoleteAfterAssertion">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="MsgRetainDays" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
        <xs:element name="WarningBeforeMsgObsolete" type="xs:positiveInteger"
minOccurs="0"/>
      </xs:sequence>
      <xs:attribute name="PolicyRef" type="xs:anyURI"/>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
  <!--Poliy for MakeConnection: Response Retention Days-->
  <xs:element name="MsgRetainDays" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
```

```
  <!--Enumeration for possible X509 Token Usages-->
  <xs:attribute name="TokenUsage">
    <xs:simpleType>
      <xs:restriction base="xs:anyURI">
        <xs:enumeration
value="http://www.osci.eu/common/names/TokenUsage/e2eContentEncryption"/>
        <xs:enumeration
value="http://www.osci.eu/common/names/TokenUsage/TransportEncryption"/>
        <xs:enumeration
value="http://www.osci.eu/common/names/TokenUsage/ReceiptSigning"/>
        <xs:enumeration
value="http://www.osci.eu/common/names/TokenUsage/TSPSigning"/>
      </xs:restriction>
    </xs:simpleType>
  </xs:attribute>
  <!--Opaque Body Type - not used-->
  <!--Policy maximum accepted Message size and Frequency per hour-->
  <xs:element name="AcceptedMsgLimits">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="MaxSize" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
        <xs:element name="MaxPerHour" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:complexType name="MessageBody">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:any namespace="##any" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:schema>
```

Appendix B. OSCI Transport 2.02 – Schema MessageMetaData

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!--Schema for OSCI Message Meta Data - last edited 2015-02-19 -->
<!-- Change 2015-02-19: MessageType amended by mandatory attribte @payloadSchema --
>
<!-- Change 2015-01-23: Alignment with XTA/KoSIT: introduced KeyCodeType, changed
PropertyType, BusinessScenarioType, MessageType; ServiceQuality (to #any type),
SecurityToken may carry IDREF attribute to token in payload now; usage attribute
mandatory now -->
<!-- Change 2014-11-30: xoev basis data type schema version changed from 1_0 to 1_1
-->
<!-- Last recent changes: Codelist for BusinessScenarioTypes defined and imported -
->
<!-- Changes: 2.0.2: Adoption of xoev:Codelist type for some elements; eliminating
QName typed attributes/elements; PartyType elements now may include optional
SecurityTokens (as e.g. used in XVergabe) -->
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
xmlns:oscimeta="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2014/10/transport"
xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing" xmlns:wsse="http://docs.oasis-
open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-secext-1.0.xsd" xmlns:xoev-
dt="http://xoev.de/schemata/basisdatentypen/1_1"
targetNamespace="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2014/10/transport"
elementFormDefault="qualified" attributeFormDefault="unqualified">
  <xs:import namespace="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing"
schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/2006/03/addressing/ws-addr.xsd"/>
  <xs:import namespace="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-
wssecurity-secext-1.0.xsd" schemaLocation="http://docs.oasis-
open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-secext-1.0.xsd"/>
  <xs:import namespace="http://xoev.de/schemata/basisdatentypen/1_1"
schemaLocation="http://xoev.de/schemata/basisdatentypen/1_1/xoev-
basisdatentypen.xsd"/>
  <xs:simpleType name="NonEmptyStringType">
    <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
      <xs:minLength value="1"/>
    </xs:restriction>
  </xs:simpleType>
  <xs:simpleType name="NonEmptyURIType">
    <xs:restriction base="xs:anyURI">
      <xs:minLength value="1"/>
    </xs:restriction>
  </xs:simpleType>
  <xs:complexType name="AnyType" mixed="true">
    <xs:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xs:any namespace="##any" processContents="lax"/>
    </xs:sequence>
    <xs:anyAttribute namespace="##any"/>
  </xs:complexType>
  <!-- End AnyType -->
  <xs:complexType name="ReceiptRequestType">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element name="Submission" minOccurs="0">
        <xs:annotation>
          <xs:documentation>Sending node: Message accepted for delivery and
submitted</xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
      </xs:element>
      <xs:element name="Relay" minOccurs="0">
        <xs:annotation>
          <xs:documentation>Active node on the delivery route: Message forwarded to
next hop</xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
      </xs:element>
      <xs:element name="Delivery" minOccurs="0">
```

```
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>Destination node:Successful  delivery to Recipient in
synchronous scenarios, to MsgBox if asynchronous</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="Fetch" minOccurs="0">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>Only MsgBox node: Initial fetch of Message by Recipient
from his MsgBox</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="Reception" minOccurs="0">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>Ultimate Recipient node, after  acceptance of message,
after successful decryption of payload</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="ReceiptTo" type="wsa:EndpointReferenceType" minOccurs="0"/>
   </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:complexType name="DeliveryAttributesType">
    <xs:annotation>
     <xs:documentation>Message delivery time instants, quality and receipts
requested</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
    <xs:sequence>
     <xs:annotation>
       <xs:documentation>Timestamps, priority etc.</xs:documentation>
     </xs:annotation>
     <xs:element name="Origin" type="xs:dateTime" minOccurs="0">
       <xs:annotation>
         <xs:documentation>Production of content by Requester respective (response)
Provider</xs:documentation>
       </xs:annotation>
     </xs:element>
     <xs:element name="InitialSend" type="xs:dateTime" minOccurs="0">
       <xs:annotation>
         <xs:documentation>Time when delivery was started (submission by Senders
node)</xs:documentation>
       </xs:annotation>
     </xs:element>
     <xs:element name="NotBefore" type="xs:dateTime" minOccurs="0">
       <xs:annotation>
         <xs:documentation>Time when sending node should submit
message</xs:documentation>
       </xs:annotation>
     </xs:element>
     <xs:element name="ObsoleteAfter" type="xs:date" minOccurs="0">
       <xs:annotation>
         <xs:documentation>Date, when this message is obsolete; may be set by
Initiator</xs:documentation>
       </xs:annotation>
     </xs:element>
     <xs:element name="Delivery" type="xs:dateTime" minOccurs="0">
       <xs:annotation>
         <xs:documentation>Time of entry in a Recipients MsgBox or reception by
Recipient in synchronous case</xs:documentation>
       </xs:annotation>
     </xs:element>
     <xs:element name="InitialFetch" type="xs:dateTime" minOccurs="0">
       <xs:annotation>
         <xs:documentation>Time of first comitted fetch from MsgBox by
recipient</xs:documentation>
       </xs:annotation>
     </xs:element>
     <xs:element name="Reception" type="xs:dateTime" minOccurs="0">
       <xs:annotation>
         <xs:documentation>Reception time set by the Ultimate Recipient ("Reader",
target application)</xs:documentation>
```

```
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="ServiceQuality" type="oscimeta:NonEmptyStringType"
minOccurs="0">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation> Property like priority etc. - XTA here points to "Service
Profile </xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="ReceiptRequests" type="oscimeta:ReceiptRequestType"
minOccurs="0">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>Receipts requested by sender or author</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
  </xs:sequence>
 </xs:complexType>
 <xs:element name="SecurityToken">
  <xs:complexType>
   <xs:choice>
    <xs:element ref="wsse:BinarySecurityToken"/>
    <xs:element ref="wsse:SecurityTokenReference"/>
    <xs:element ref="wsse:UsernameToken"/>
   </xs:choice>
   <xs:attribute name="usage" use="required">
    <xs:simpleType>
     <xs:restriction base="xs:NMTOKEN">
      <xs:enumeration value="AUTHENTICATION"/>
      <xs:enumeration value="ENCRYPTION"/>
      <xs:enumeration value="SIGNATURE"/>
     </xs:restriction>
    </xs:simpleType>
   </xs:attribute>
   <xs:attribute name="payloadRef" type="xs:IDREF"/>
  </xs:complexType>
 </xs:element>
 <xs:complexType name="PartyType">
  <xs:annotation>
   <xs:documentation>Logical identifier and optional security tokens of that
entity (binary, may carry SAML, too) </xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:sequence>
   <xs:element name="Identifier" type="oscimeta:PartyIdentifierType"/>
   <xs:element ref="oscimeta:SecurityToken" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </xs:sequence>
 </xs:complexType>
 <xs:complexType name="PartyIdentifierType">
  <xs:annotation>
   <xs:documentation>Value of generic party identifier, as classified by @type
attribute,  e.g.: Prefix:Kennung</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:simpleContent>
   <xs:extension base="xs:normalizedString">
    <xs:attribute name="type" type="oscimeta:NonEmptyStringType" use="required">
     <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>Orientation: ebMS Core: type, how to interpret Party-Id
value, e.g.: xöv oder Justiz</xs:documentation>
     </xs:annotation>
    </xs:attribute>
    <xs:attribute name="name" type="oscimeta:NonEmptyStringType">
     <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>optional "friendly name" value for displaying in user
agents (as e.g. known from eMail)</xs:documentation>
     </xs:annotation>
    </xs:attribute>
    <xs:attribute name="category" type="oscimeta:NonEmptyStringType">
     <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>Concrete role of party in business scenario (e.g.
"buyer", "Meldehörde", "Standesamt"...)</xs:documentation>
```

```
        </xs:annotation>
      </xs:attribute>
    </xs:extension>
  </xs:simpleContent>
 </xs:complexType>
 <xs:element name="Author" type="oscimeta:PartyType">
  <xs:annotation>
   <xs:documentation>Requester resp. (response-) Provider</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
 </xs:element>
 <xs:element name="Reader" type="oscimeta:PartyType">
  <xs:annotation>
   <xs:documentation>Destinations of the message</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
 </xs:element>
 <xs:complexType name="OriginatorsType">
  <xs:sequence>
   <xs:element ref="oscimeta:Author"/>
   <xs:element ref="oscimeta:Sender" minOccurs="0"/>
   <xs:element name="ReplyTo" type="oscimeta:PartyType" minOccurs="0">
    <xs:annotation>
     <xs:documentation>If response expected different from value outlined in
"From" address</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
   </xs:element>
  </xs:sequence>
 </xs:complexType>
 <xs:complexType name="DestinationsType">
  <xs:sequence>
   <xs:element ref="oscimeta:Reader">
    <xs:annotation>
     <xs:documentation>Ultimate target of the message</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
   </xs:element>
   <xs:element ref="oscimeta:OtherDestinations" minOccurs="0"/>
  </xs:sequence>
 </xs:complexType>
 <xs:complexType name="ProcessIdentifierType">
  <xs:annotation>
   <xs:documentation>Process ID message is realated to</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:simpleContent>
   <xs:extension base="oscimeta:NonEmptyStringType">
    <xs:attribute name="ProccesName" type="oscimeta:NonEmptyStringType">
     <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>Process may have a name, e.g. "order"</xs:documentation>
     </xs:annotation>
    </xs:attribute>
   </xs:extension>
  </xs:simpleContent>
 </xs:complexType>
 <xs:complexType name="MsgIdentificationType">
  <xs:sequence>
   <xs:element ref="wsa:MessageID"/>
   <xs:element name="In-Reply-To" type="wsa:AttributedURIType" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <xs:annotation>
     <xs:documentation>Referenced application level Message-
Id(s)</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
   </xs:element>
   <xs:element name="ProcessRef" minOccurs="0">
    <xs:annotation>
     <xs:documentation>References to business process-id's (like ebMS
Conversation-Id, "Aktenzeichen" in Germany)</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
    <xs:complexType>
     <xs:sequence>
```

```
          <xs:element name="Requester" type="oscimeta:ProcessIdentifierType"
minOccurs="0">
            <xs:annotation>
              <xs:documentation>Ref on requester (Source Application)
side</xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
          </xs:element>
          <xs:element name="Responder" type="oscimeta:ProcessIdentifierType"
minOccurs="0">
            <xs:annotation>
              <xs:documentation>Ref on responder (Target Application) side, if
different</xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
          </xs:element>
        </xs:sequence>
      </xs:complexType>
    </xs:element>
  </xs:sequence>
 </xs:complexType>
 <xs:complexType name="KeyCodeType">
  <xs:complexContent>
   <xs:restriction base="xoev-dt:Code">
    <xs:sequence>
     <xs:element name="code" type="xs:token" form="unqualified"/>
     <xs:element name="name" type="xs:normalizedString" form="unqualified"
minOccurs="0"/>
    </xs:sequence>
    <xs:attribute name="listURI" type="xs:anyURI" use="required"/>
    <xs:attribute name="listVersionID" type="xs:normalizedString"
use="required"/>
   </xs:restriction>
  </xs:complexContent>
 </xs:complexType>
 <xs:complexType name="PropertyType">
  <xs:sequence>
   <xs:element name="Key" type="oscimeta:KeyCodeType"/>
   <xs:element name="Value" type="oscimeta:NonEmptyStringType"/>
  </xs:sequence>
 </xs:complexType>
 <xs:complexType name="MessagePropertiesType">
  <xs:sequence>
   <xs:element name="Property" type="oscimeta:PropertyType"
maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </xs:sequence>
 </xs:complexType>
 <xs:complexType name="QualifierType">
  <xs:sequence>
   <xs:element name="Subject" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0">
    <xs:annotation>
     <xs:documentation>Message subject text (informational)</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
   </xs:element>
   <xs:element name="Service" type="xs:anyURI">
    <xs:annotation>
     <xs:documentation>Distinct  service in a certain business scenario context;
in the XÖV context this is the "Dienste URI"</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
   </xs:element>
   <xs:element name="BusinessScenario">
    <xs:annotation>
     <xs:documentation>Domain qualifier, e.g. Meldewesen,
XVergabe...</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
    <xs:complexType>
     <xs:choice>
      <xs:element name="Defined" type="oscimeta:KeyCodeType"/>
      <xs:element name="Undefined" type="xs:normalizedString"/>
     </xs:choice>
    </xs:complexType>
```

```
      </xs:element>
      <xs:element name="MessageType">
        <xs:annotation>
          <xs:documentation>Payload: Type of document or message. MessageTypes
normally bound to specific BusinessScenario</xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
        <xs:complexType>
          <xs:complexContent>
            <xs:extension base="oscimeta:KeyCodeType">
              <xs:attribute name="payloadSchema" type="oscimeta:NonEmptyURIType"
use="required"/>
            </xs:extension>
          </xs:complexContent>
        </xs:complexType>
      </xs:element>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:element name="DeliveryAttributes" type="oscimeta:DeliveryAttributesType">
    <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>Time stamps, receipts to be generated, service
quality</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name="Originators" type="oscimeta:OriginatorsType">
    <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>Message originators and reply address</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name="Destinations" type="oscimeta:DestinationsType">
    <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>Actual and other destinations of Message</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name="MsgIdentification" type="oscimeta:MsgIdentificationType">
    <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>Message ID and Message relations</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name="Qualifier" type="oscimeta:QualifierType">
    <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>General payload properties, common to all
scenarios</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name="MessageProperties">
    <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>Scenarios specific payload properties, to be agreed upon per
scenario</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="Property" type="oscimeta:PropertyType"
maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name="Sender" type="oscimeta:PartyType">
    <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>Sending node, entry may be added by Sender
node</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name="OtherDestinations">
    <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>Other destinations of message - informational, as known from
e-mail</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
```

```
      <xs:element ref="oscimeta:OtherReaders" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      <xs:element ref="oscimeta:CcReaders" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
 </xs:element>
 <xs:element name="OtherReaders" type="oscimeta:PartyIdentifierType"/>
 <xs:element name="CcReaders" type="oscimeta:PartyIdentifierType">
  <xs:annotation>
   <xs:documentation>Destinations in cc role</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
 </xs:element>
 <xs:element name="MessageMetaData">
  <xs:complexType>
   <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element ref="oscimeta:DeliveryAttributes"/>
    <xs:element ref="oscimeta:Originators"/>
    <xs:element ref="oscimeta:Destinations"/>
    <xs:element ref="oscimeta:MsgIdentification"/>
    <xs:element ref="oscimeta:Qualifier"/>
    <xs:element ref="oscimeta:MessageProperties" minOccurs="0"/>
    <xs:element name="MsgSize" type="xs:positiveInteger" minOccurs="0">
     <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>Message size in bytes</xs:documentation>
     </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
   </xs:sequence>
   <xs:attribute name="TestMsg" type="xs:boolean" default="false">
    <xs:annotation>
     <xs:documentation>"true", if test-message; defaults to
"false"</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
   </xs:attribute>
  </xs:complexType>
 </xs:element>
</xs:schema>
```

Appendix C. Example: OSCI Endpoint Metadata Instance

This example is a policy instance of the schema explained in chapter [10.2]. The encryption and signature certificates exposed in this policy are addressed by URI refererences; according to [WSS] they could also be embedded in this policy file itself in base64Binary format.

This enpoint exposes different encryption and signature certificates for the MsgBox and recipient / UltimateRecipient instances. The [ObsoleteAfter] property is handled by this endpoint, while a service for qualified timestamps is not offered.

For readability of policies used in the OSCI Transport context, it is strongly RECOMMENDED to generally use the **`wsu:id`** attribute values highligthed **bold** in this example, as these policy parts and certificates are referenced by other policies or service instances like a STS (i.e., the latter needs access to the endpoint encryption certificate for appropriate SAML token encryption).

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!--- OSCI specific endpoint metadata / policies -->
<wsp:Policy Name="ExampleEndpointOSCIPolicy"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/policy
http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/policy/ws-policy.xsd"
xmlns:wsu="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-
utility-1.0.xsd" xmlns:wsp="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/policy"
xmlns:wspmtom="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/policy/optimizedmimeserializat
ion" xmlns:wsse="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-
wssecurity-secext-1.0.xsd"
xmlns:fimac="urn:de:egov:names:fim:1.0:authenticationcontext"
xmlns:osci="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport.xsd"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <wsp:All>

    <wsp:Policy wsu:id="X509CertificateAssertion">
      <osci:X509CertificateAssertion>
        <wsp:ALL>
          <wsse:SecurityTokenReference wsu:id="UltimateRecipientEncCert"
wsse:Usage="http://www.osci.eu/2008/05/common/names/TokenUsage/e2eContentEncryption
" osci:Role="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope/role/ultimateReceiver">
            <wsse:Reference URI="REPLACE_WITH_ACTUAL_URL to UltimateRecipientEncCert"
ValueType="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-x509-token-
profile-1.0#X509v3"/>
          </wsse:SecurityTokenReference>
          <wsse:SecurityTokenReference wsu:id="RecipientSigCert"
wsse:Usage="http://www.osci.eu/2008/05/common/names/TokenUsage/ReceiptSigning"
osci:Role="http://www.osci.eu/ws/2008/05/transport/role/Recipient">
            <wsse:Reference URI="REPLACE_WITH_ACTUAL_URL to RecipientSigCert"
ValueType="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-x509-token-
profile-1.0#X509v3"/>
          </wsse:SecurityTokenReference>
          <wsse:SecurityTokenReference wsu:id="MsgBoxEncCert"
wsse:Usage="http://www.osci.eu/2008/05/common/names/TokenUsage/TransportEncryption"
osci:Role="http://www.osci.eu/2008/05/common/names/role/MsgBox">
            <wsse:Reference URI="REPLACE_WITH_ACTUAL_URL to MsgBoxEncCert"
ValueType="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-x509-token-
profile-1.0#X509v3"/>
          </wsse:SecurityTokenReference>
```

```
            <wsse:SecurityTokenReference wsu:id="MsgBoxSigCert"
wsse:Usage="http://www.osci.eu/2008/05/common/names/TokenUsage/ReceiptSigning"
osci:Role="http://www.osci.eu/2008/05/common/names/role/MsgBox">
              <wsse:Reference URI="REPLACE_WITH_ACTUAL_URL to MsgBoxSigCert"
ValueType="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-x509-token-
profile-1.0#X509v3"/>
            </wsse:SecurityTokenReference>
          </wsp:ALL>
        </osci:X509CertificateAssertion>
      </wsp:Policy>

      <wsp:Policy wsu:id="ServicesAssertion">
        <osci:ObsoleteAfterAssertion
PolicyRef="http://www.OSCIExmapleEndPoint/MsgRetainPolicy.htm">
          <osci:MsgRetainDays>7</osci:MsgRetainDays>
        </osci:ObsoleteAfterAssertion>
      </wsp:Policy>

      <wsp:Policy wsu:id="AuthLevelPolicy">

    <fimac:Authentication>urn:de:egov:names:fim:1.0:securityLevel:high</fimac:Authenti
cation>

    <fimac:Registration>urn:de:egov:names:fim:1.0:securityLevel:veryhigh</fimac:Regist
ration>
      </wsp:Policy>
    </wsp:All>
</wsp:Policy>
```

Listing 1: ExampleEndpointOSCIPolicy.xml

Appendix D. **Change History**

Ver-sion	as of	Author	Changes made in chapter / Comments
2.0.1	04/07/13	A. Wall, J. Apitzsch	Finalization, formal QA
2.0.2	14/10/14 – 13/03/15	J. Apitzsch	• Changes to 2.9.1 according introduction section • Changes to various chapters according disposition of comments(commenting round 1) • Disposition of comments (round 2): - oscimeta:MessageMetaData – codelist adoption revised again according alignment with XTA project experts - SAML1 usage optional now, as outphasing version - In chapter 7, now referencing to relvant BSI Technical Guidelines, as suggested by commnets of BKA • Mandatory attribute @payloadSchema added to element <MessageType> in oscimeta:MessageMetaData • <ServiceQuality> in oscimeta:MessageMetaData defined as non-empty string now

Appendix E. **Acknowledgements**

Revision 2.01 of the OSCI 2.0 Transport specification first of all profited from work done in the years 2012-2013 by the technical working group of the project "XTA" of the German "IT-Planungsrat".

For details see: http://www.it-planungsrat.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Entscheidungen/7._Sitzung/TOP_23_Anlage%202_XTA_Projektauftrag_Langfassung.pdf?__blob=publicationFile.

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