

DIGITÁLNÍ A INFORMAČNÍ AGENTURA_

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Obsah

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eGovernment On-Line Service Bus / Shared Service Information System

The eGovernment On-Line Service Bus (eGSB), also known as the Information Shared Service System (ISSS) according to the legislative wording, is a unified interface for sharing data between different public administration information systems. It is part of the [reference_interface](#) allowing individual AIS to draw on and publish data held on individual legal entities. Where an agency is required by law to maintain its own data records, it is obliged to publish its data to other agencies through [eGSB/ISSS](#) as a secure, standardised and documented interface for authorised readers. It is managed and operated by the Basic Registries Administration. The [eGSB / ISSS](#) interface allows:

- Publish services for sharing data relating to specific subjects and objects of law
- Use data sharing based on published services
- Translation of agency identifiers of individuals for whom data is exchanged between agencies (AIFO translation)
- Exchange of data files with data on subjects based on pseudonymised identifiers in relation to translated AIFO identifiers
- Provision of claim, [notification](#) and update services for data provided by AIS services
- Provision of independent auditing of the data exchange (stores information identifying the query and response and the technical cryptographic fingerprint of the message - hash)

The aim is that public administration clients are not forced to prove facts that the public administration already knows about or that have even arisen from a public administration decision. Most of the facts needed for public administration decision-making are already recorded somewhere, in the form of data in public administration information systems. There are also facts which, although they are the basis for public administration decisions, are not yet recorded as data in the AIS (examples are study certificates, sheltered workshop agreements, etc.). The mapping of the data in the various agencies, which is now taking place as part of the new reporting obligations of the notifiers to [RPP](#), has gradually established a basic map of the data recorded, required and provided in the various agencies and where and how they are recorded and in which AIS. This, as already described above, creates a basic data map of the public administration, and it is therefore possible to analyse it and identify those data and facts that are used in multiple agendas

The functionality of the principle is verified on the reference data held in the basic registers, where the client does not have to prove these data and their changes, but the whole public administration obtains these data through [ISZR](#) services and then makes decisions based on them. The principle of data sharing via [eGSB / ISSS](#) is only an extension of this functional unit to include other data.

Two main roles are defined for the use of [eGSB / ISSS](#):

Role	Description	What it provides
Publisher (provider)	ISVS administrator from which data is provided	Services publishing data via eGSB / ISSS , based on the agenda providing data from the AIS
Reader (user)	OVM retrieving data from another agenda based on its permission in RPP	Connection to eGSB / ISSS and calling publisher services (even multiple AIS of a given agenda), AIFO translation from the provider's agenda is used, the reader calls according to the AIFO of its agenda in case of a natural person. No translation is used for a legal entity.

In the context of data sharing via [eGSB / ISSS](#), the following aspects apply:

- The data are reported in the [register of rights and obligations](#) as data processed by the agenda on the basis of a legal mandate.
- The data must be held in the AIS
- The data is clear how it was created, who is responsible for its entry, changes and management, in which

AIS it is held and how it can be amended or cancelled.

- The data provider is always the administrator of the AIS in which the data is held and recorded.
- The data is always linked to a right subject or right object in [ZR](#).
- It shall be possible for the right holder to extract the data as an extract from the public administration information system.

As the aim is to link data efficiently and effectively, primarily to reduce the need for the client to prove facts, the data will be retrievable by the public authority:

1. on the basis of the consent of the right holder (on behalf of the right holder), or
2. on the basis of a legal mandate to keep the data in an agenda with a drawdown flag in [RPP](#) (ex officio)

Information on the data sharing information system is available at [Mol website](#), including documents:

- Publication of AIS on eGSB / ISSS
- Posting and Reading AIS on eGSB / ISSS
- Use of eGSB / ISSS services by reading and publishing AIS

List of eGSB / ISSS services

Code	Detailed description of the service	Version
G1	gsbCtiData	1.00
G2	gsbCtiZmeny	1.00
G3	gsbVlozOdpoved	1.01
G4	gsbVlozSoubor	1.00
G5	gsbCtiSoubor	1.00
G6	gsbVypisFronty	1.00
G7	gsbOdpovedZFronty	1.00
G8	gsbSmazatFrontu	1.00
G9	gsbProbe	1.00
G10	gsbCtiKontexty	1.00
G11	gsbZapisData	1.03
K1	katCtiSluzby	1.00
K2	katCtiDetailServices	1.00
K3	katCtiPrilohu	1.00
K4	katCtiEndpoint	1.00

Context eGSB / ISSS

A view of the integration platform interconnections



[Interconnected Data Pool, eGSB, ISSS, Functional Unit](#)

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