

1 ebXML Case Study: XML in Ontario 2 (XiO)

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11 Abstract:

12 During 2001, Corporate Architecture Branch (CAB) initiated a project known as XML in
13 Ontario (XiO) to research and investigate into the XML technology.

14 Phase I of the project (completed in May 2002) mainly focused on understanding how the
15 technology can be positioned in the G2G context within the Ontario Public Service (OPS). It
16 developed a vision and architecture framework for the future applications of XML within OPS.
17 Phase I also recommended ebXML as the e_government framework for OPS.

18 XiO completed Phase 2 at the end of February 2003. The project was responsible for
19 development of the following deliverables. Currently, the team is securing support for Phase 3.

- 20 • Define requirements and technology architectures based on the ebXML framework from the
21 business owner's view, XML designer's view and runtime view. The architectures also
22 included OPS specified requirements.

23 Define ebXML Registry/Repository requirements.

- 24 • Evaluate and select ebXML compliant repository product based on defined requirements.

25 Design and implement a prototype ebXML registry/repository.

- 26 • Extend OSDML specifications based on the latest release of ebXML specifications. OSDML
27 (Ontario Services Description Markup Language) is a common vocabulary to describe
28 government services and transactions, which was developed in XiO Phase I.

29 Conduct roadshows to various ministries and clusters for a widely adoption in OPS.

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51 1 Executive Overview

52 The goal of the second phase of XML in Ontario (XiO) was to build on the successes of
53 the Phase 1 and to further evolve the architecture design and prototype of the key technologies of
54 ebXML, at the same time continue to monitor the changes in this dynamic industry including
55 standards, tools and user trends. XiO Phase 2 completed in late February 2003.

56 The specific objectives of the second phase of the project are to:

- 57 • Review of toolsets for defining and management of government program and services
58 including ebXML registry/repository.
- 59 • Continue to collaborate with ESDi (a ministry project) for next phase development and usage
60 of Common Data Element (CDE) schemas and toolsets as well as change management
61 framework for the management of schemas.
- 62 • Participate in industry standards and forums to represent e-government program and
63 services requirements and make appropriate recommendations
- 64 • Collaborate with governments in evolving G2G standards.

65 1.1 Business Need

66 e_government requires a framework which provides:

- 67 • Standards based interoperability
- 68 • Secure and reliable messaging
- 69 • Business process support
- 70 • Accessible, distributed information stores
- 71 • Loosely coupled collaboration between parties
- 72 • Non-proprietary technology

73 1.2 Project Description

74 The project will be responsible for development of the following deliverables.

- 75 • Define requirements and technology architectures based on the ebXML framework from the
76 business owner's view, XML designer's view and runtime view. The architectures also
77 included OPS specified requirements. (Second draft completed)

78 Define ebXML Registry/Repository requirements. (Second draft completed)

- 79 • Evaluate and select ebXML compliant repository product based on defined requirements.
80 (Second draft completed)

81 Design and implement a prototype ebXML registry/repository. (Ongoing, Global XML
82 registry 3.0 is used right now.)

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- 83 • Define Change Management framework and processes for management of XML schemas.
84 (First draft completed)
- 85 • Extend OSDML specifications based on the latest release of ebXML specifications. OSDML
86 (Ontario Services Description Markup Language) is a common vocabulary to describe
87 government services and transactions, which was developed in XiO Phase I. (Ongoing)
- 88 Conduct roadshows to various ministries and clusters for a widely adoption in OPS.
89 (Ongoing)
90

91 2 Participants

- 92 Corporate Architecture Branch, Management Board Secretariat
93 e_Business Service Delivery Individual (ESDi)
94 Economics and Business Cluster (EBC)

95 2.1 Industry

96 2.2 Users

- 97 Economics and Business Cluster (EBC)
98 Ministry Transportation of Ontario (MTO)
99 Training, College and University (TCU)
100 Ministry of Health (MOH)

101 2.3 Other

102 3 ebXML Specifications Used

- 103 ebXML RSS2.0
104 ebXML MS 2.0
105 ebXML RIM2.0
106 ebXML BPSS1.01

107 3.1 Other Standards Used (where applicable)

- 108 CDEM (v.17d) – Common Data Element Model
109 CDES (v.1.7d) – Common Data Element Schema
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110 **4 Technical Description**

111 Prototype of ebXML registry/repository

112 **5 Benefits and Challenges**

113 **5.1 Business**

- 114 • Increased efficiency
- 115 • Increased interoperability
- 116 • Reduced costs
- 117 • Increased accountability
- 118 • Increased availability
- 119 • Increased citizen satisfaction

120

121 **5.2 Technical**

- 122 • Currently, ebXML is the best framework for e-government.

123 **5.3 Lessons Learned**

- 124 • Not many knowledgeable and experienced consulting firms in the ebXML area.
- 125 • Vendor products are immature and expensive.

126 **6 Future Plans**

127 Phase 3 is under consideration and funding decisions are being made. For Phase 3, Reg/Rep
128 V3.0 will be considered.

129 **Appendix A. Acknowledgments**

130 The following individuals were instrumental in the success or progress of this effort:

- 131 • None at this time.

132

Appendix B. Revision History

Rev	Date	By Whom	What
XIO-01	04-03-2003	Zheng Liang zheng.liang@mbs.gov.on.ca	Initial version

133

134 **Appendix C. Notices**

135 None provided.