

SOFiE S3 Architecture

From SOFiE Release v6.07.03

Status	Finalized
Author:	Worldline Europe Support Team
Document date:	23 January 2024
Classification:	Public
Version:	V1.0

Public

Version history

Version no.	Version date	Status	Edited by	Most important edit(s)
1.0	23/01/2024	Initial version	Bodereau Piere-Edouard Christophe Staub	Initial version

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1 General Description and Background

As a follow-up to the implementation plan for an S3 transfer solution initiated by the CSSF, we wish to inform you of the necessity for a new release of our SOFiE solution. This update is imperative to accommodate the newly defined technical imperatives.

It has been decided to adopt an approach aimed at isolating the file transfer within a distinct directory structure named "CetSec_S3". This decision has been made with the primary objective of minimizing any potential impact on the existing setup.

We emphasize that this new organizational approach will greatly facilitate the supervision of requests and feedback

2 SOFiE S3 Directories Architecture

2.1 Architecture Solution

In order to maintain consistency with the existing user experience, the S3 directory structure adheres to the same logic established for a non-S3 SOFiE installation.

It prominently distinguishes between files to be processed (**to_crypt_prod**), files in error (**error**), and files that have already been processed (**archive**).

As you can observe in section 2.2, the directory structure to be implemented is well-organized and straightforward to comprehend.

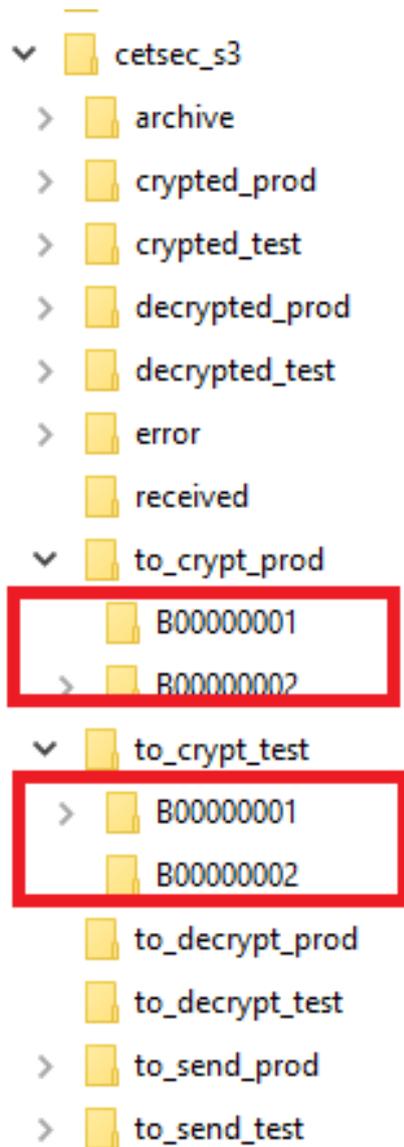
In addition as the S3 solution is inherently secure, the double encryption in SOFiE is no longer required. Consequently, only the SOFiE Transport component is utilized and affected in the context of S3 transfers with the CSSF.

As a result, the existing setup remains unaffected, and no modifications are necessary for non-S3 reports.

2.2 Directories Structure

The global cetsec_s3 directory is automatically created during the SOFiE update. But the directory in red must be created manually after the release installation.

For your information, It is mandatory to use the 9-character ID nomenclature.



2.3 Directories Details

Example, for an SOFiE ID TRANSPORT 999901234 the S3 structure will be available in "data/999901234/CetSec_S3".

PROCESSING FOLDER :

- **archive**: this is the directory where files that have been successfully processed will be stored.
- **error**: similar to the archive directory, but for files that have fallen into error.
- **crypted_prod**: working directory in which the Transport will store encrypted files in the "Production" context
- **crypted_test**: working directory in which the Transport will store encrypted files in the "Test" context
- **to_send_prod**: working directory in which the Transport will deposit encrypted files in the "Production" context, waiting to be sent to the Sofie server.
- **to_send_test**: working directory in which the Transport will drop files encrypted in the "Test" context and waiting to be sent to the Sofie server
- **received**: working directory in which the Transport will drop files retrieved from the Sofie server.
- **to_decrypt**: working directory into which the Transport will drop files awaiting decryption

REQUEST FOLDER :

- **to_crypt_prod**: directory containing the sub-directory in which the files to be encrypted by the Transport client in the "Production" context are to be put by the user
- **to_crypt_test**: directory containing the sub-directory in which the files to be encrypted by the Transport client in the "Test" context should be put by the user

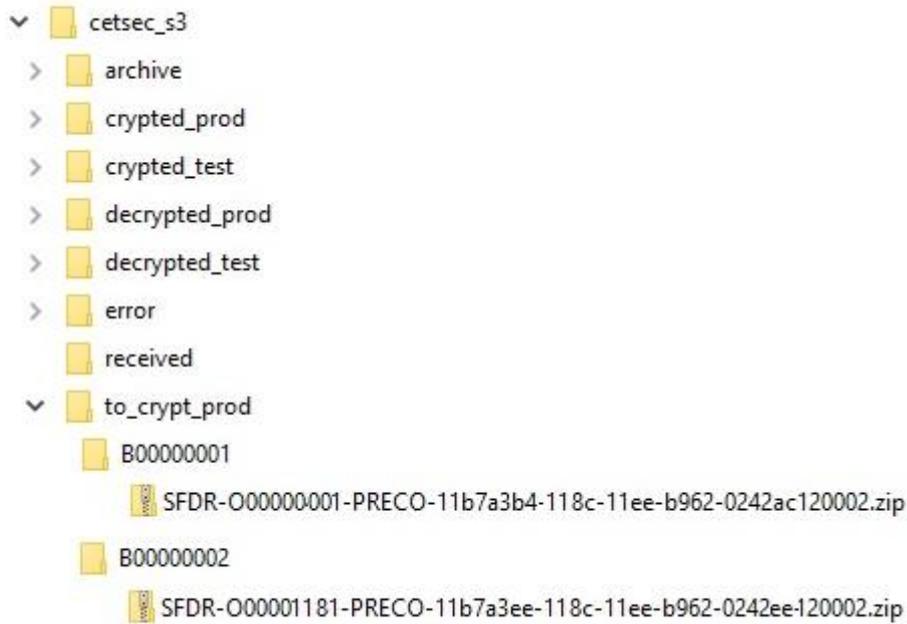
FEEDBACK FOLDER :

- **decrypted_prod**: directory in which the Transport will put unencrypted files for the "Production" context
- **decrypted_test**: directory into which the Transport will put unencrypted files for the "Test" context

3 Example of use

Here is an example of sending 2 different reports for 2 different CSSF identifiers
In the folder “to_crypt_prod”, place the reports in the subdirectory corresponding to the desired CSSF ID.

REQUEST :



After processing by the CSSF, you will find the feedback file in JSON format in the 'decrypted_prod' directory. As with the requests file, the feedback files are located in the subdirectory corresponding to the requested CSSF_ID

RESPONSE:

