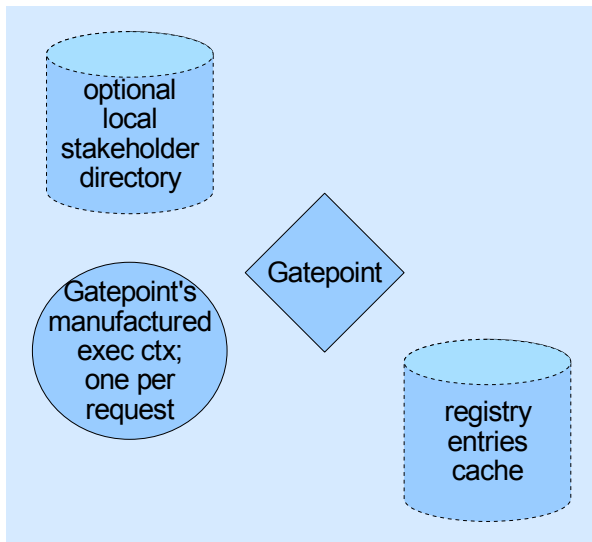


Components in a deployed CDCL Gatepoint installation;
dotted lines indicate optional or transient items;
the exec ctx is present only at a run-time redaction event

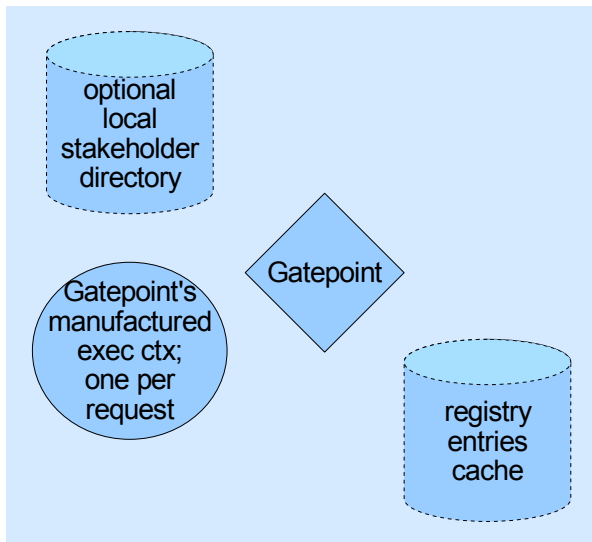


The receiver is a party other than the client who will get the resulting redacted document

(future)
receiver of
"forwarded"
redacted
document

A third party PEP is feasible, but it would be invoked not from a Gatepoint but rather from some entity with a document containing decision mark-ups, such as a Gatepoint *client*

optional
3rd party
policy
enforcement
point

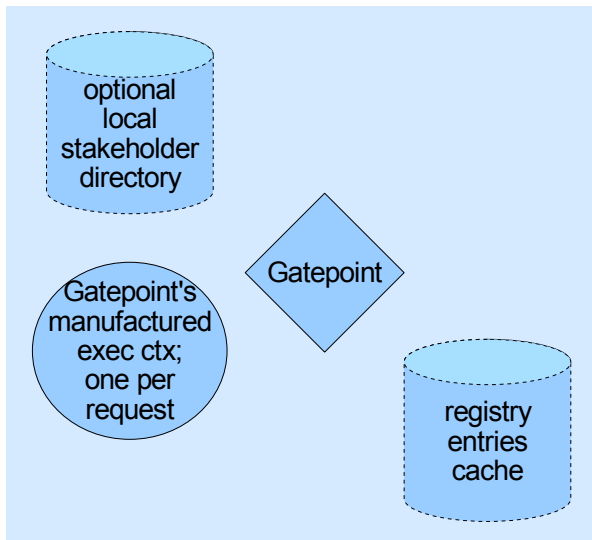


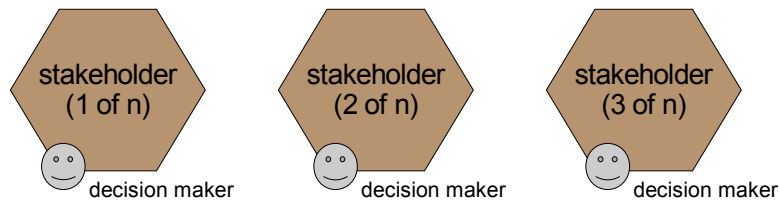
client
requesting
redaction
of document

(future)
receiver of
"forwarded"
redacted
document

For now, the client will be the entity that receives the resulting redacted document and/or any response meta-data for the request transaction

optional
3rd party
policy
enforcement
point



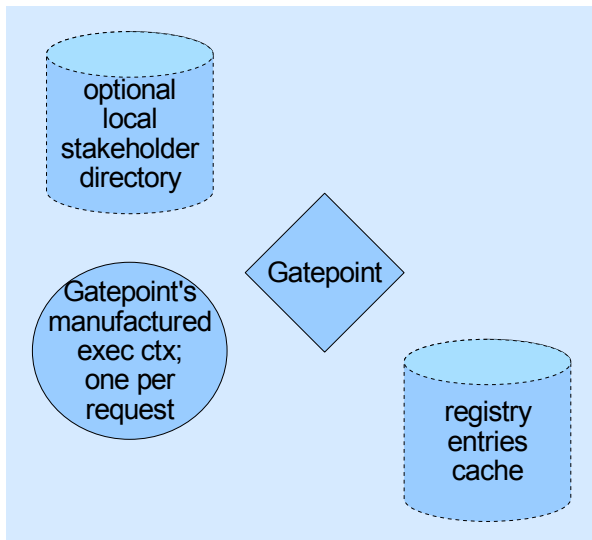


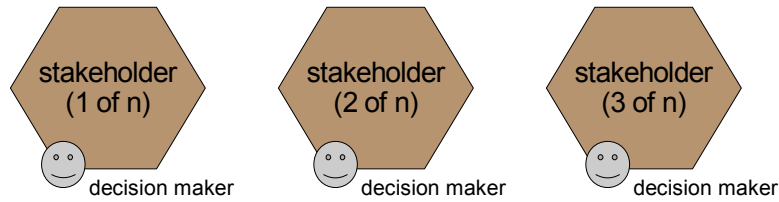
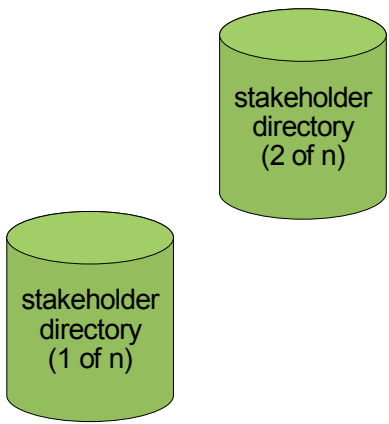
client
requesting
redaction
of document

(future)
receiver of
"forwarded"
redacted
document

Stakeholders don't have any direct involvement with a Gatepoint, but they are the ultimate decision making authorities, along with various server administrators, for declaring most dependencies within a redaction "problem"

optional
3rd party
policy
enforcement
point





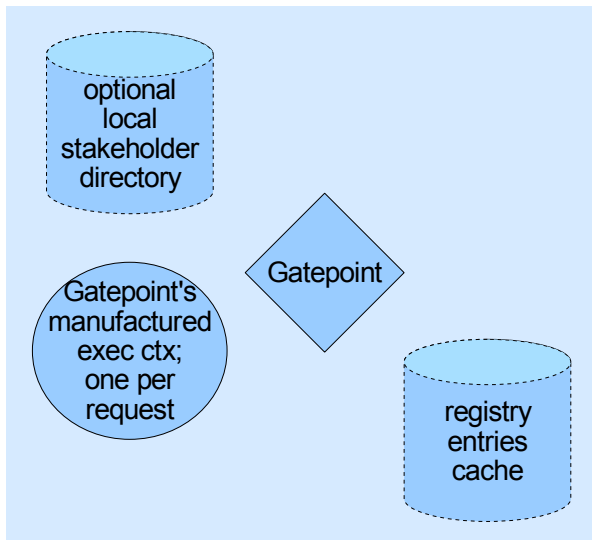
client
requesting
redaction
of document

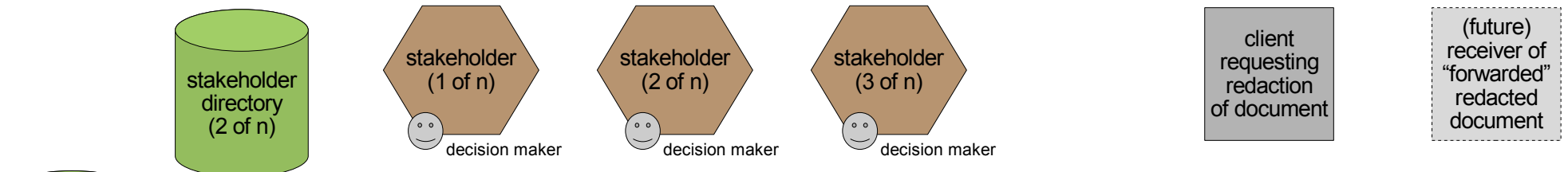
(future)
receiver of
"forwarded"
redacted
document

For example, stakeholders request admittance into stakeholder directories and request associations to other stakeholders and to document "problem spaces" or "types". Also, stakeholders authorize rulesheet authors.

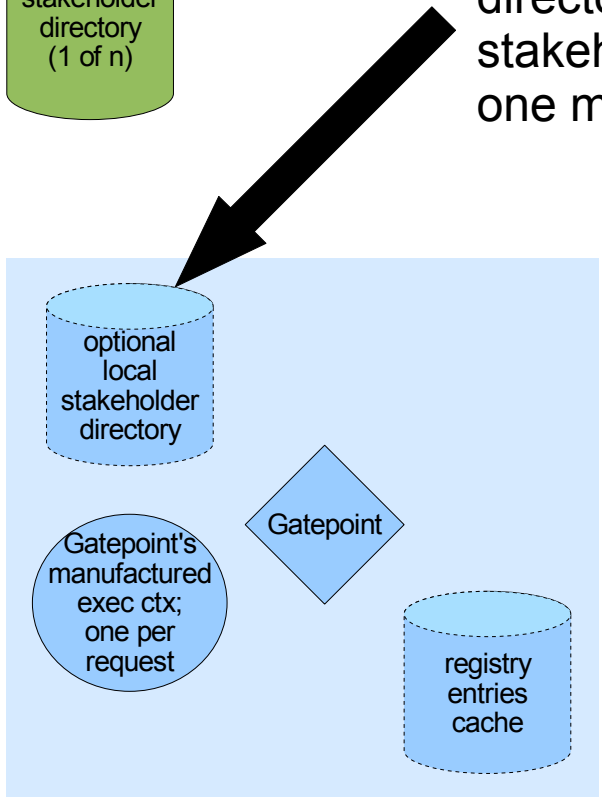
optional
3rd party
policy
enforcement
point

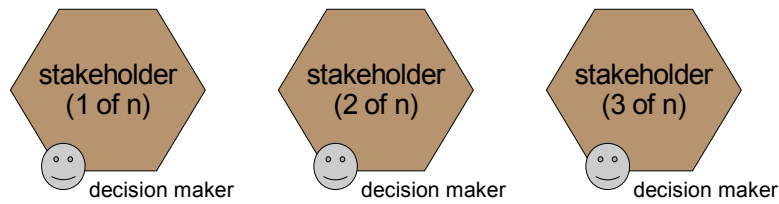
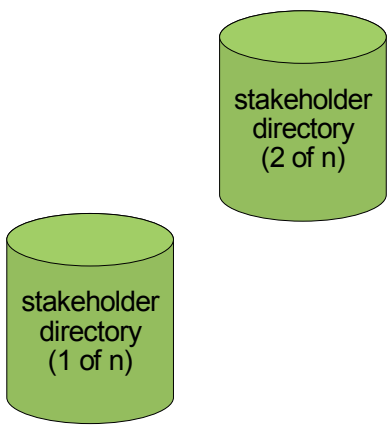
This information is all held within stakeholder directories





A Gatepoint can optionally be installed with a stakeholder directory. A Gatepoint must know of at least one stakeholder directory, and of all the directories it knows, one may be such a "local" installation.



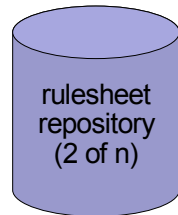
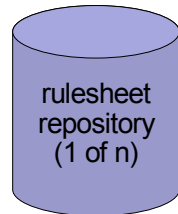
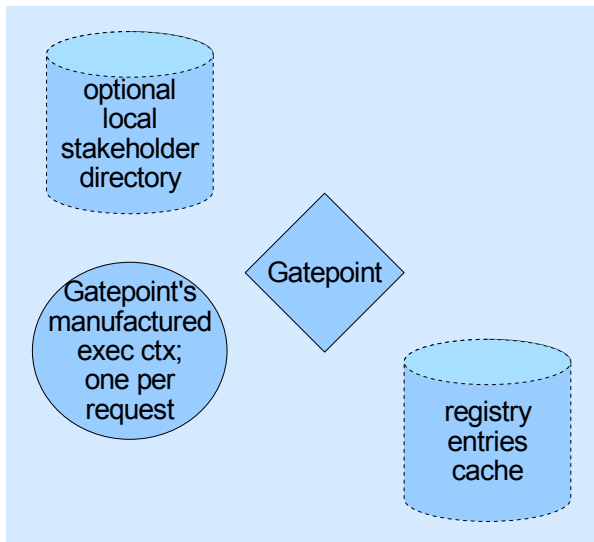


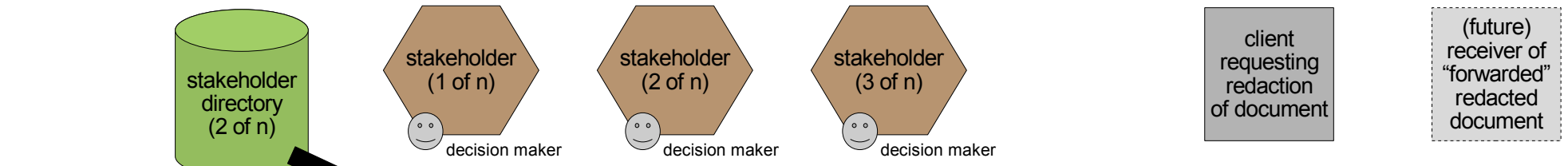
client
requesting
redaction
of document

(future)
receiver of
"forwarded"
redacted
document

Rulesheet repositories are version control systems for CDCL rulesheets written by authors. Through stakeholder authorizations held in stakeholder directories, authors may declare associations between rulesheets and stakeholders, and these associations are stored within the rulesheet repositories as rulesheet meta-data

optional
3rd party
policy
enforcement
point

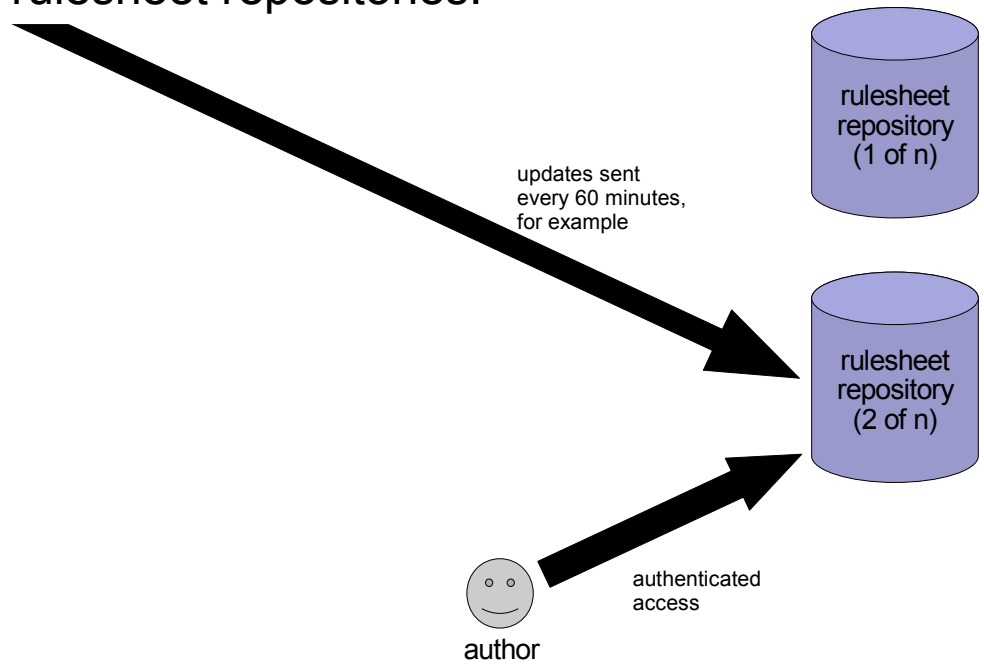
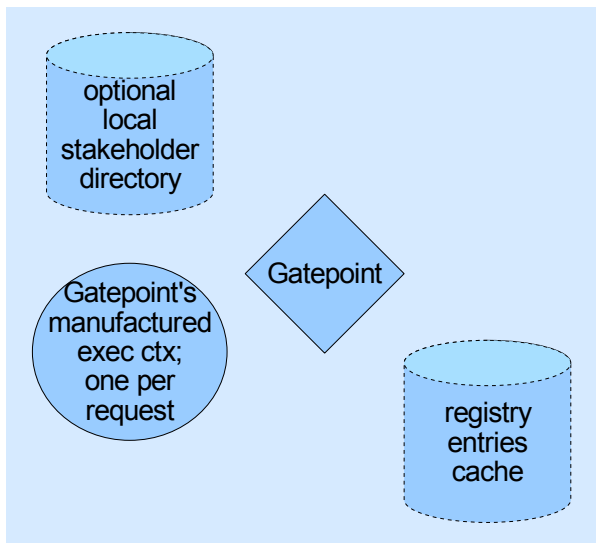
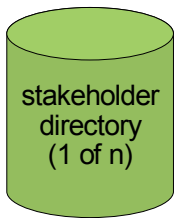


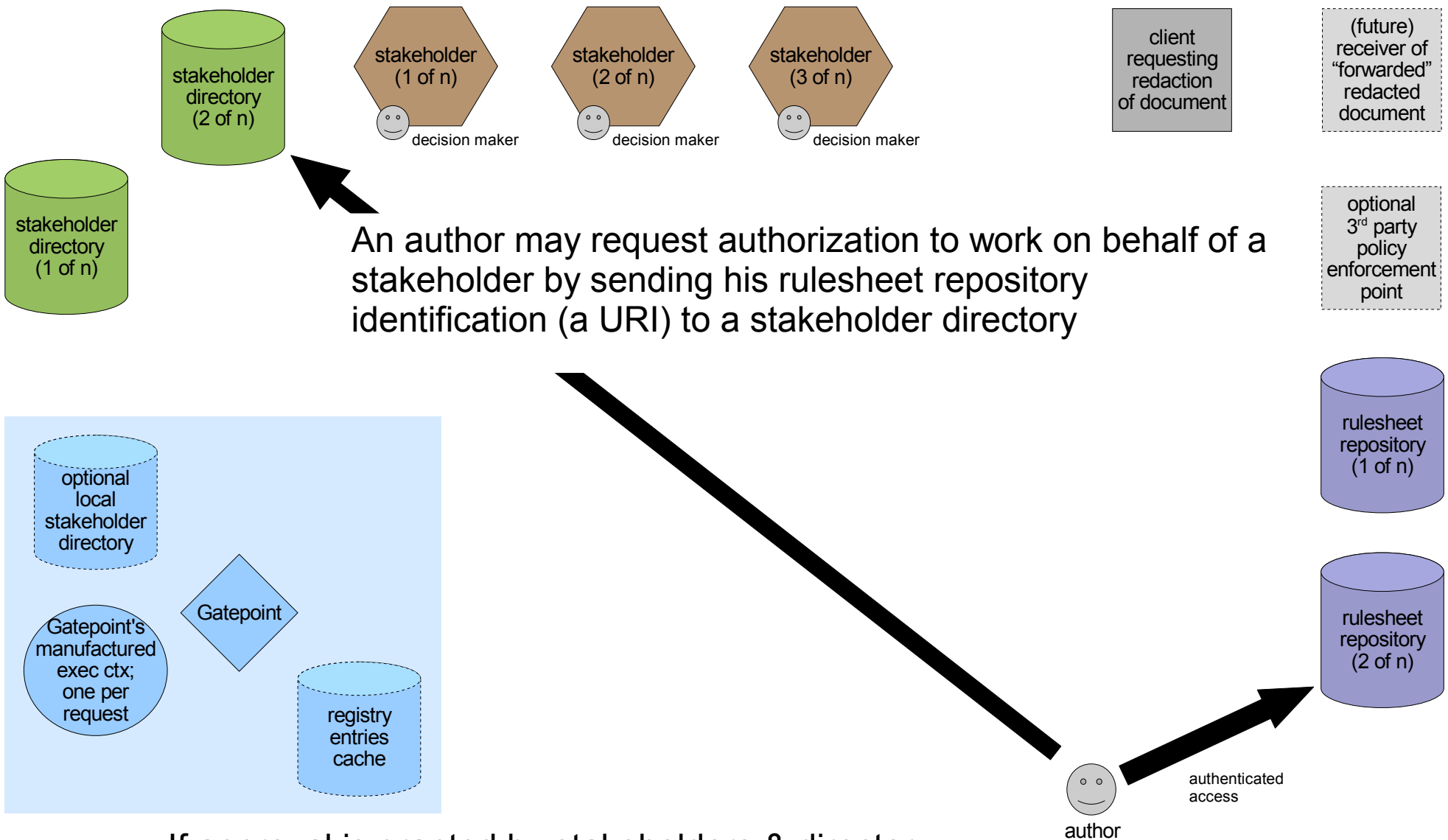


An author gains account access to a rulesheet repository by whatever means the repository dictates.

Separately, stakeholder directories periodically send authorizations to known rulesheet repositories.

optional 3rd party policy enforcement point

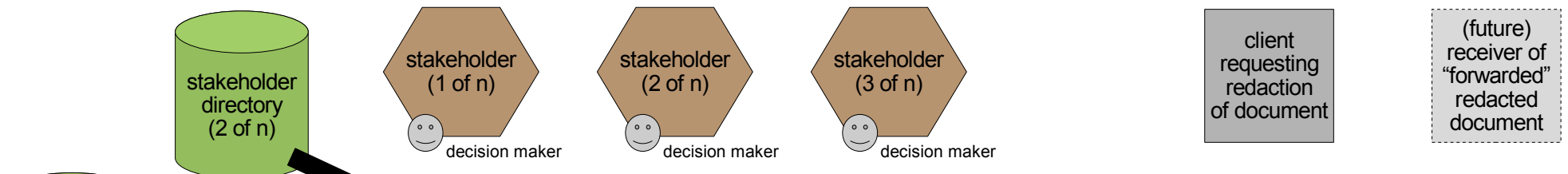




An author may request authorization to work on behalf of a stakeholder by sending his rulesheet repository identification (a URI) to a stakeholder directory

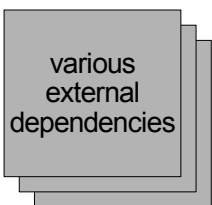
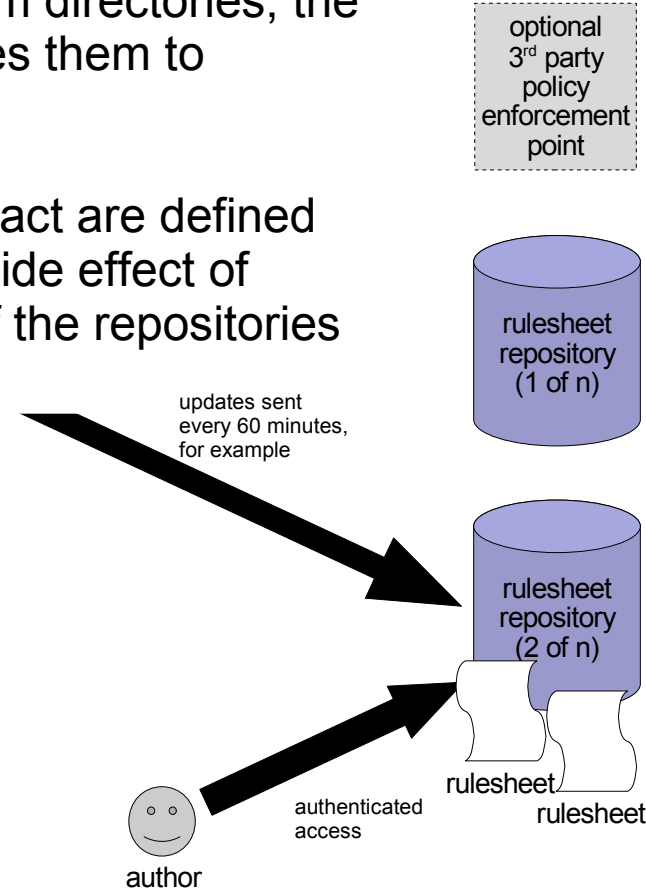
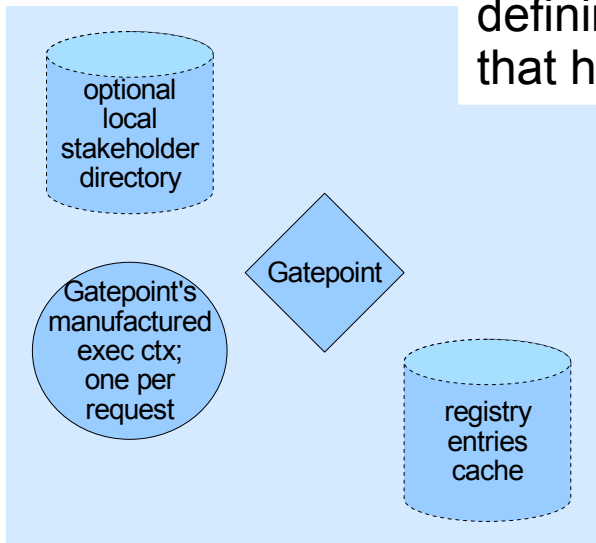
If approval is granted by stakeholders & directory administrators, the authorization for *this author at this repository* for the *specific stakeholder* is persisted in the directory and then included in subsequent updates the directory sends periodically to the repository.

The author may thereafter associate rulesheets to that stakeholder.

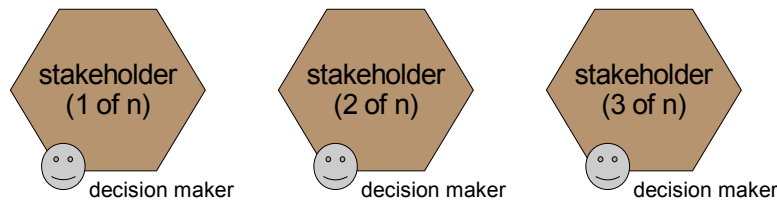
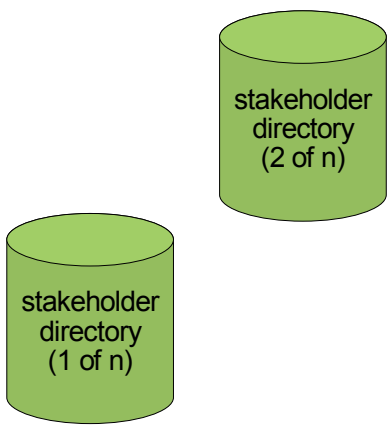


Based on the authorizations arriving from directories, the author creates rulesheets and associates them to stakeholders.

The repositories the directory must contact are defined within the authors' URIs. This has the side effect of defining the stakeholder's declaration of the repositories that hold its policy rulesheets.



The author may cite various external dependencies within the rules, such as whether a license number exists in a given database. We'll see later how these external dependencies fit within the puzzle.



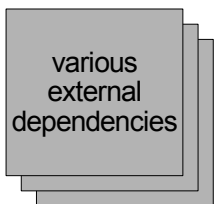
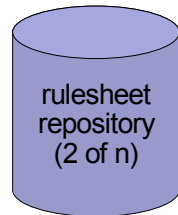
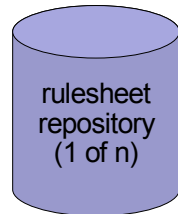
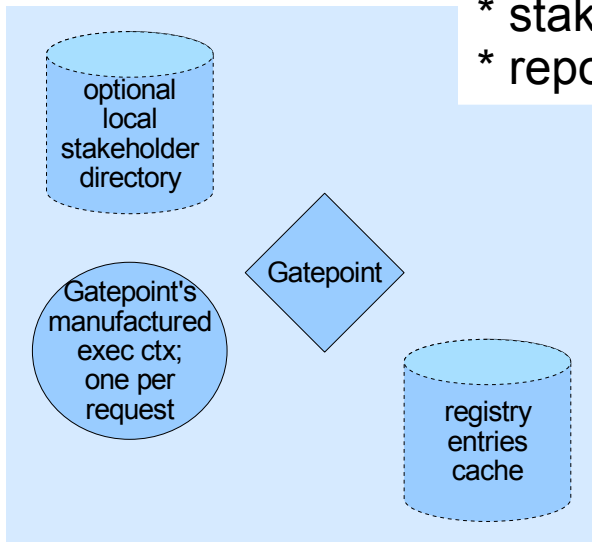
client
requesting
redaction
of document

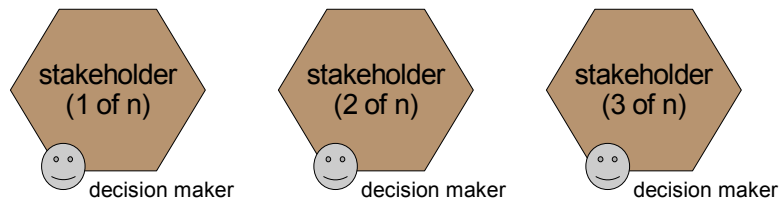
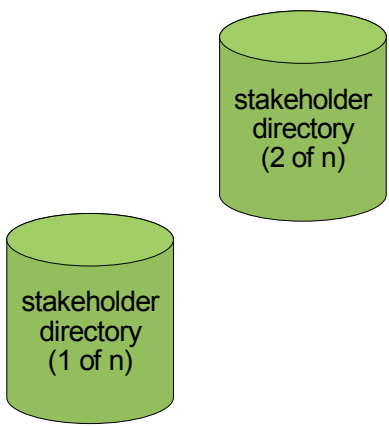
(future)
receiver of
"forwarded"
redacted
document

So, the stakeholder directories hold the keys to the CDCL operational kingdom. Within the directories is stored most information that defines how a rulesheet deck will get assembled:

- * stakeholder associations to other stakeholders
- * stakeholder associations to document "problem spaces"
- * stakeholder authorizations of rulesheet authors
- * repositories' URIs that store stakeholders' policies

optional
3rd party
policy
enforcement
point



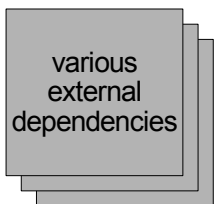
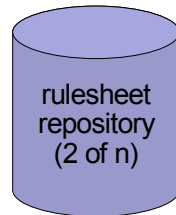
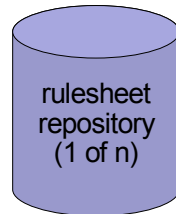
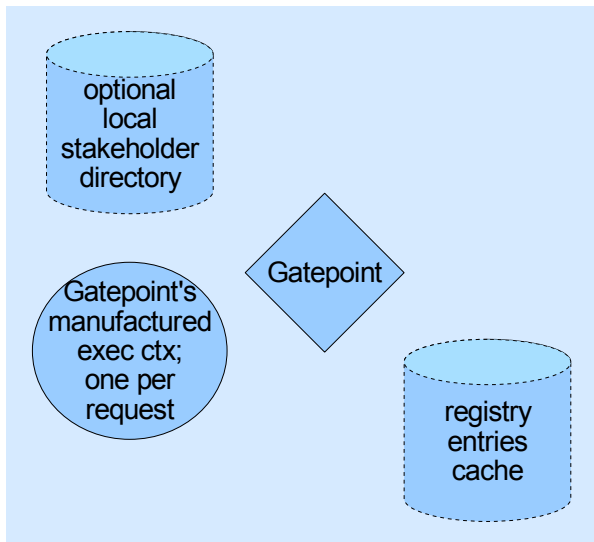


client requesting redaction of document

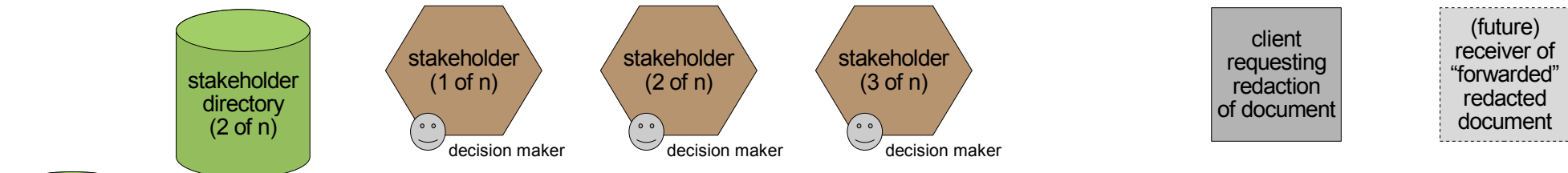
(future) receiver of "forwarded" redacted document

A rulesheet editor may be employed by an author if a repository does not provide suitable/desirable editing features. But the rulesheets are still committed to a repository for version controlled storage and retrieval by Gatepoints.

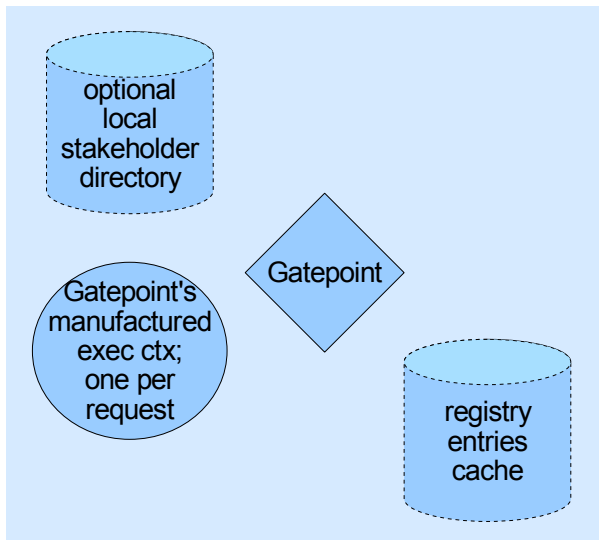
optional 3rd party policy enforcement point



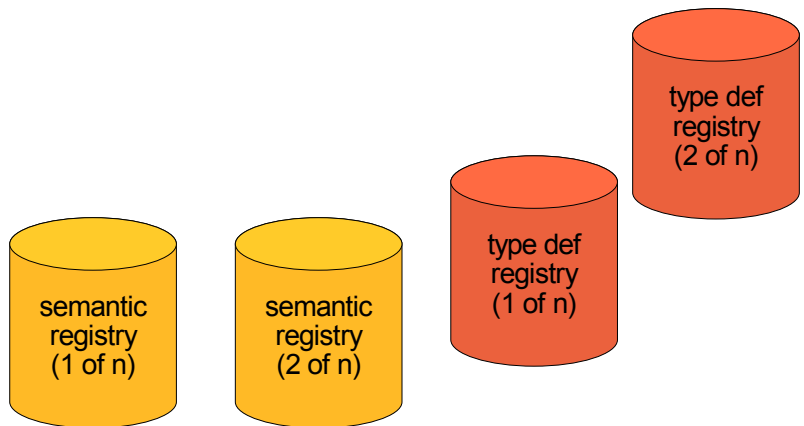
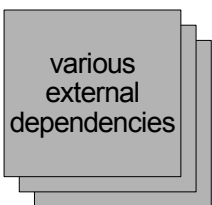
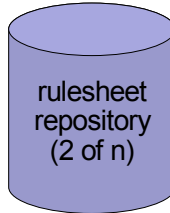
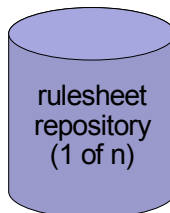
optional rulesheet editor



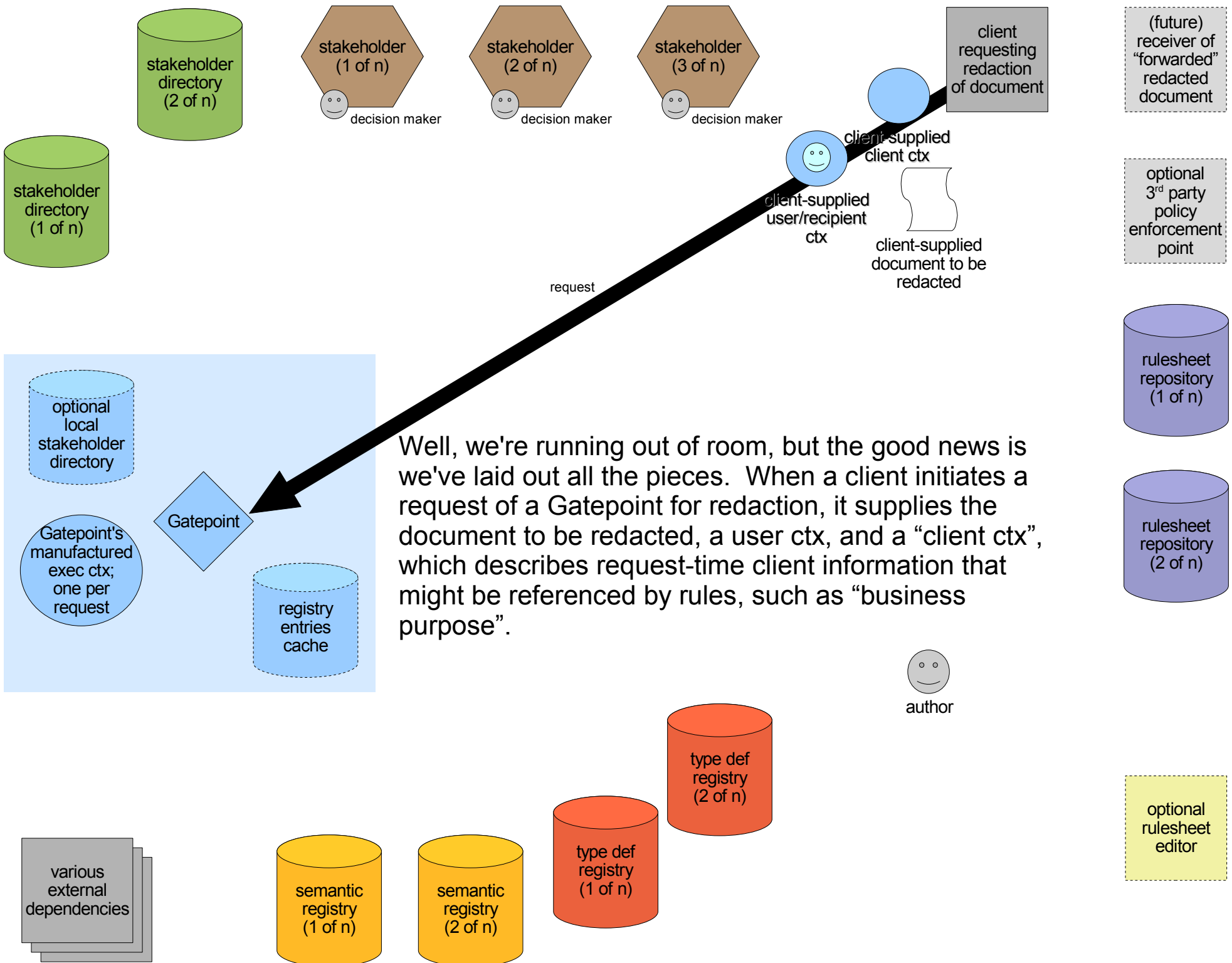
Various registries shall exist that resolve *semantic URIs* and *type definition URIs*. These are expected to be managed by business domain experts and might be private (intra-enterprise), standards-body-managed, or managed by consortia. This work is akin to the work currently done by similar people in defining XML schema.



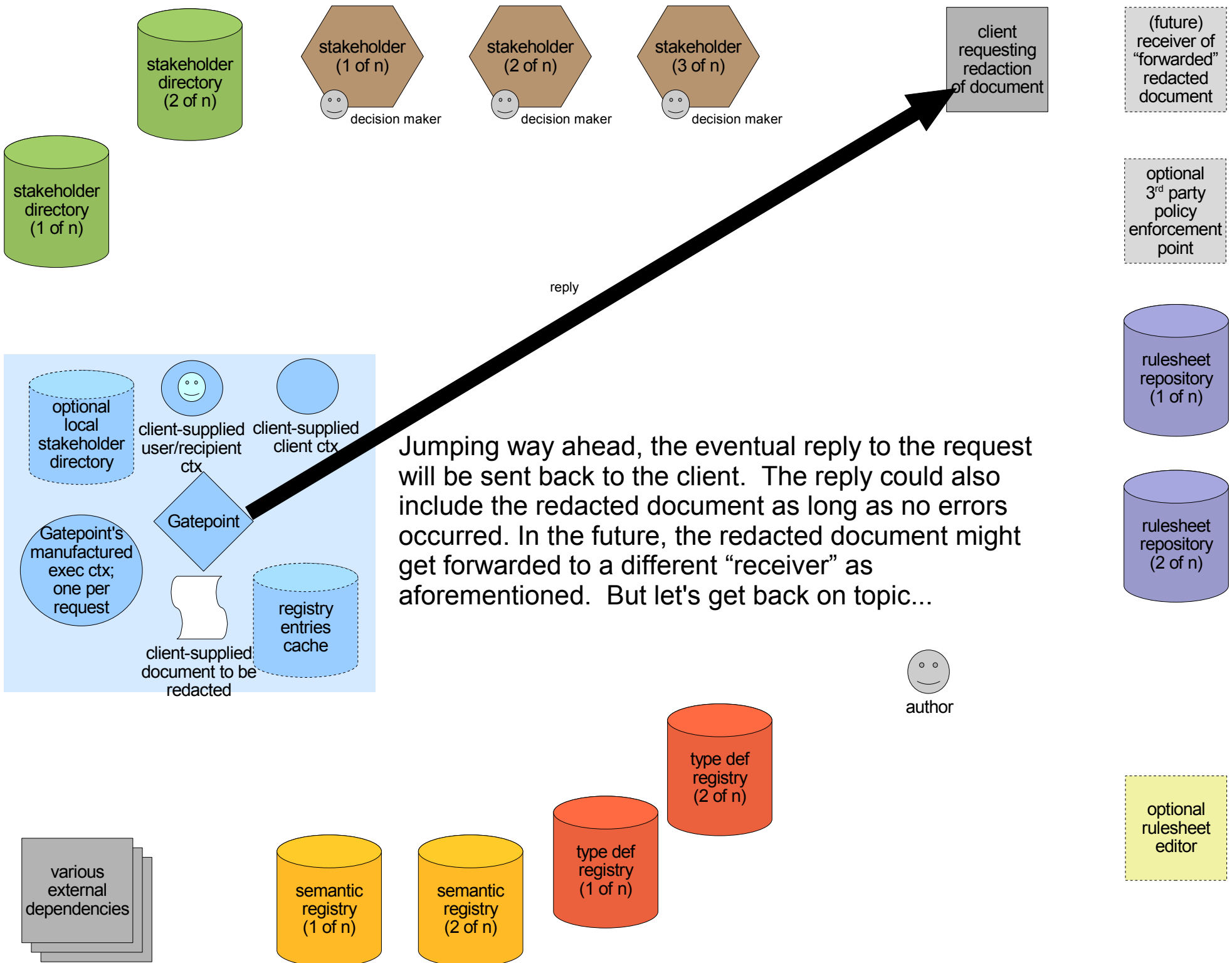
optional 3rd party policy enforcement point

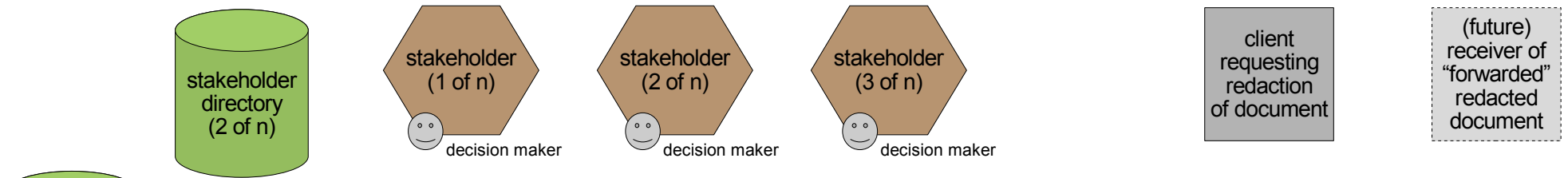


optional rulesheet editor

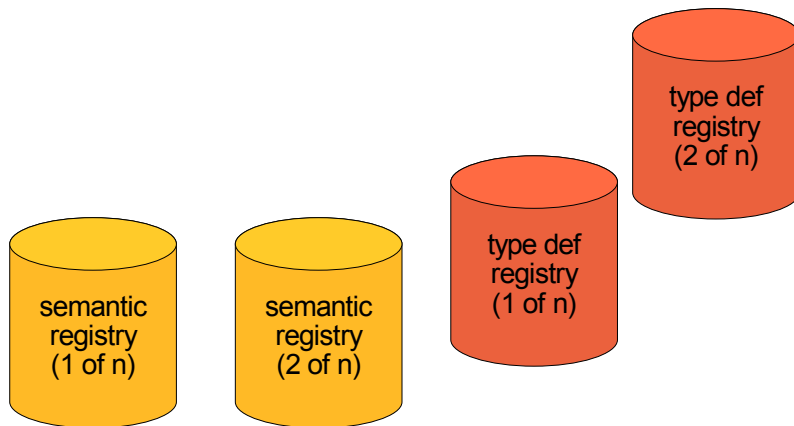
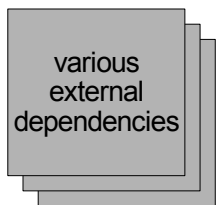
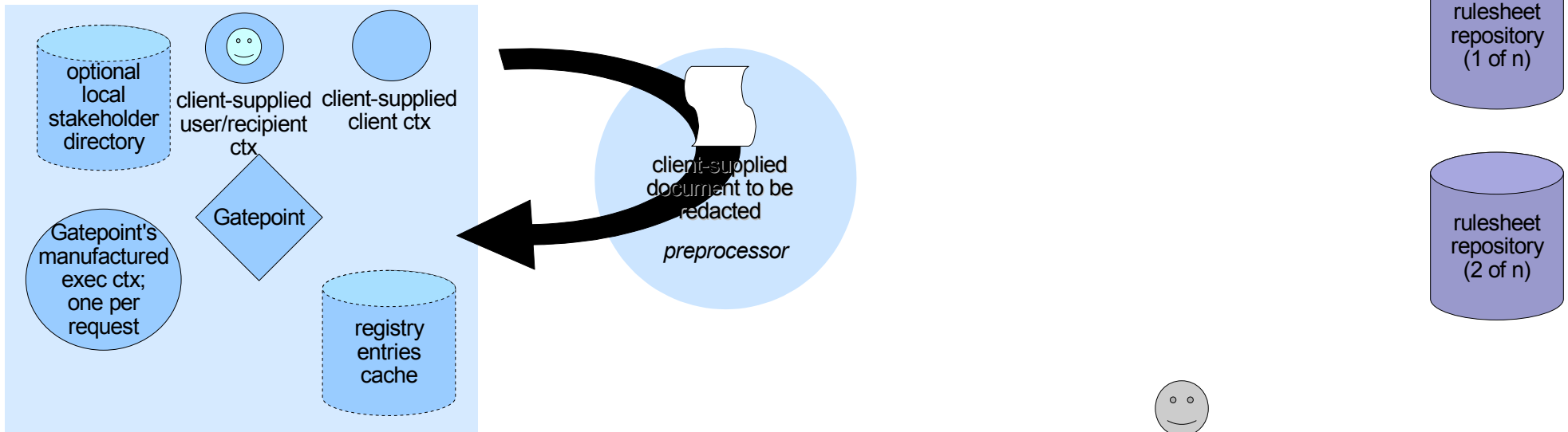


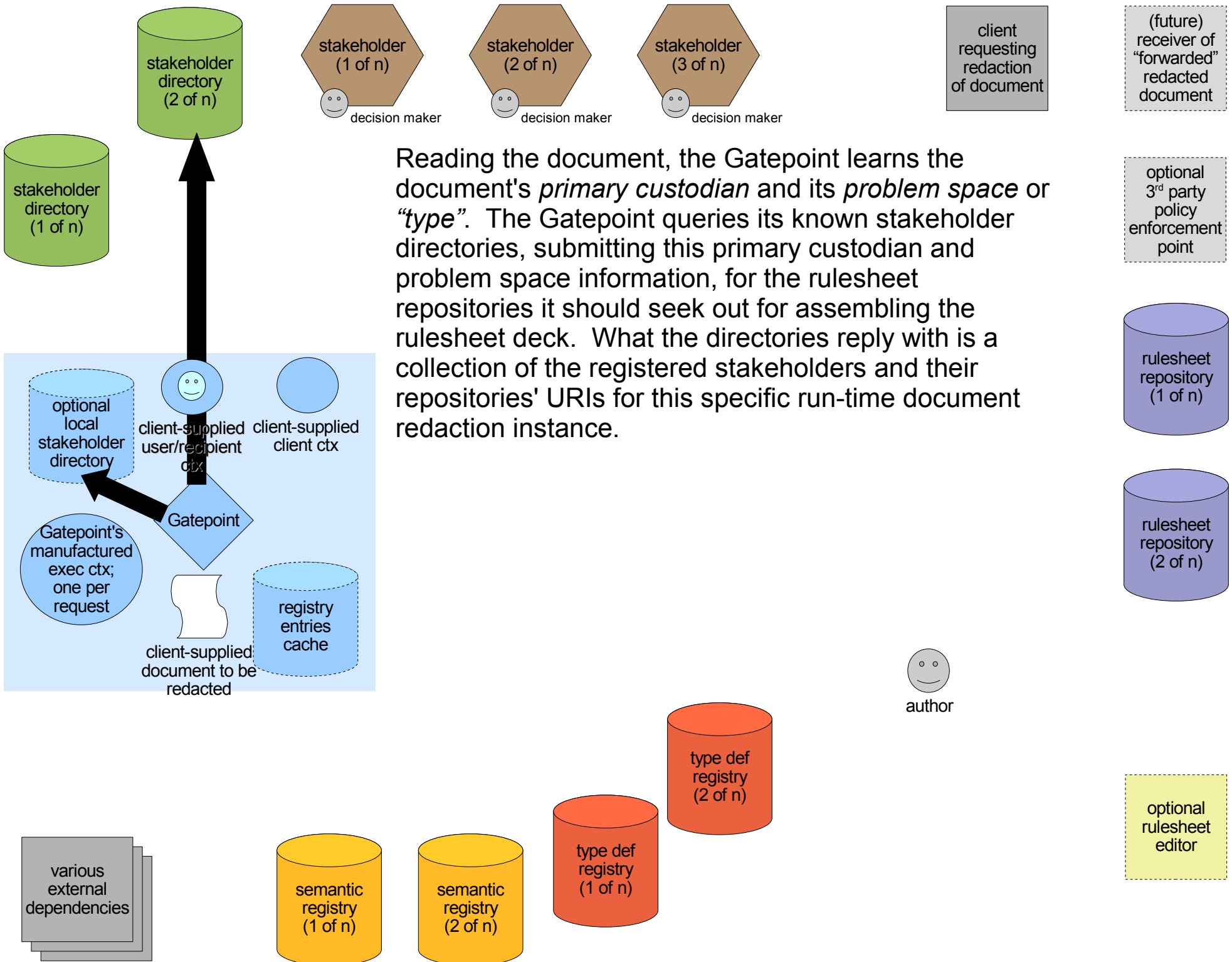
Well, we're running out of room, but the good news is we've laid out all the pieces. When a client initiates a request of a Gatepoint for redaction, it supplies the document to be redacted, a user ctx, and a "client ctx", which describes request-time client information that might be referenced by rules, such as "business purpose".



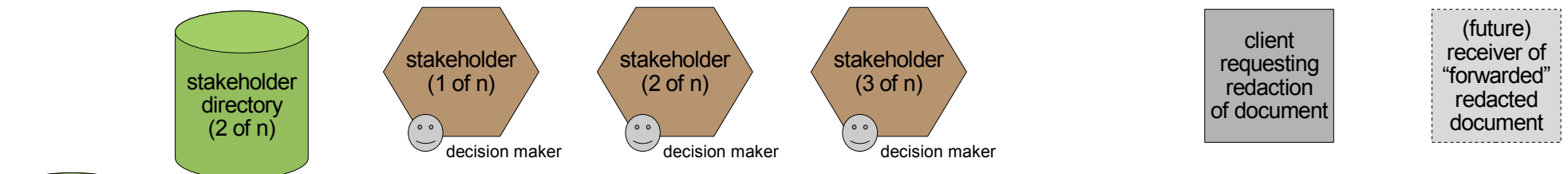


For legacy clients that are incapable of sending documents properly marked up with semantic URIs and/or documents with **flexible schemas***, a Gatepoint may employ a preprocessing step to correct such a primitive document. This could also be applied to the user ctx and client ctx.

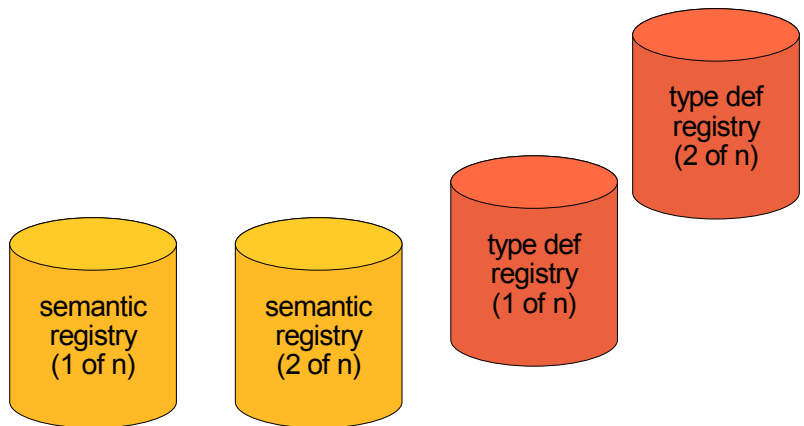
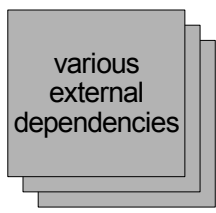
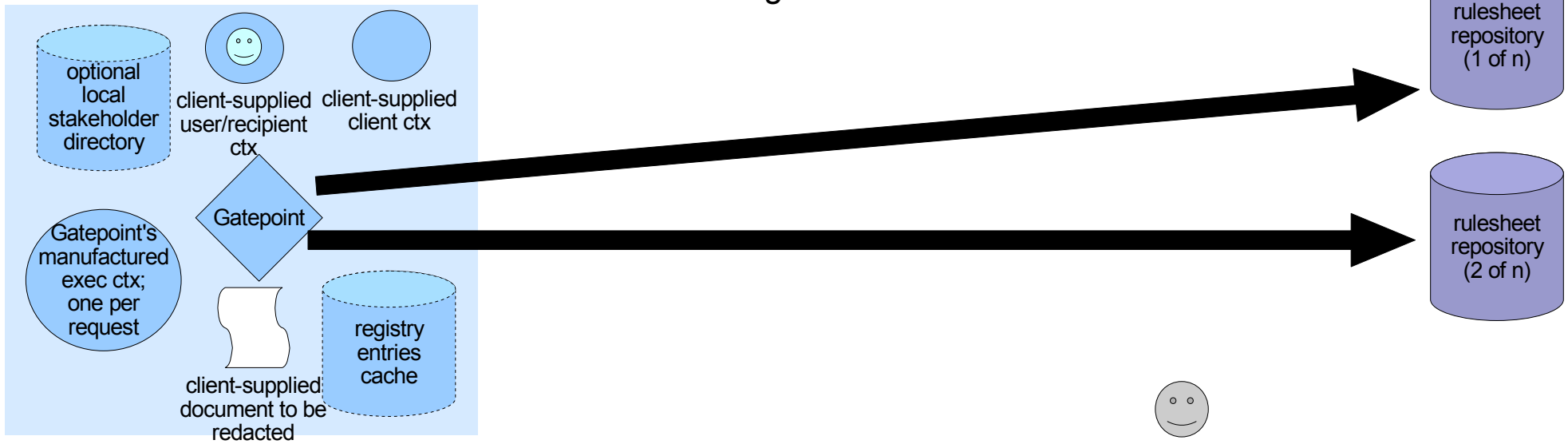


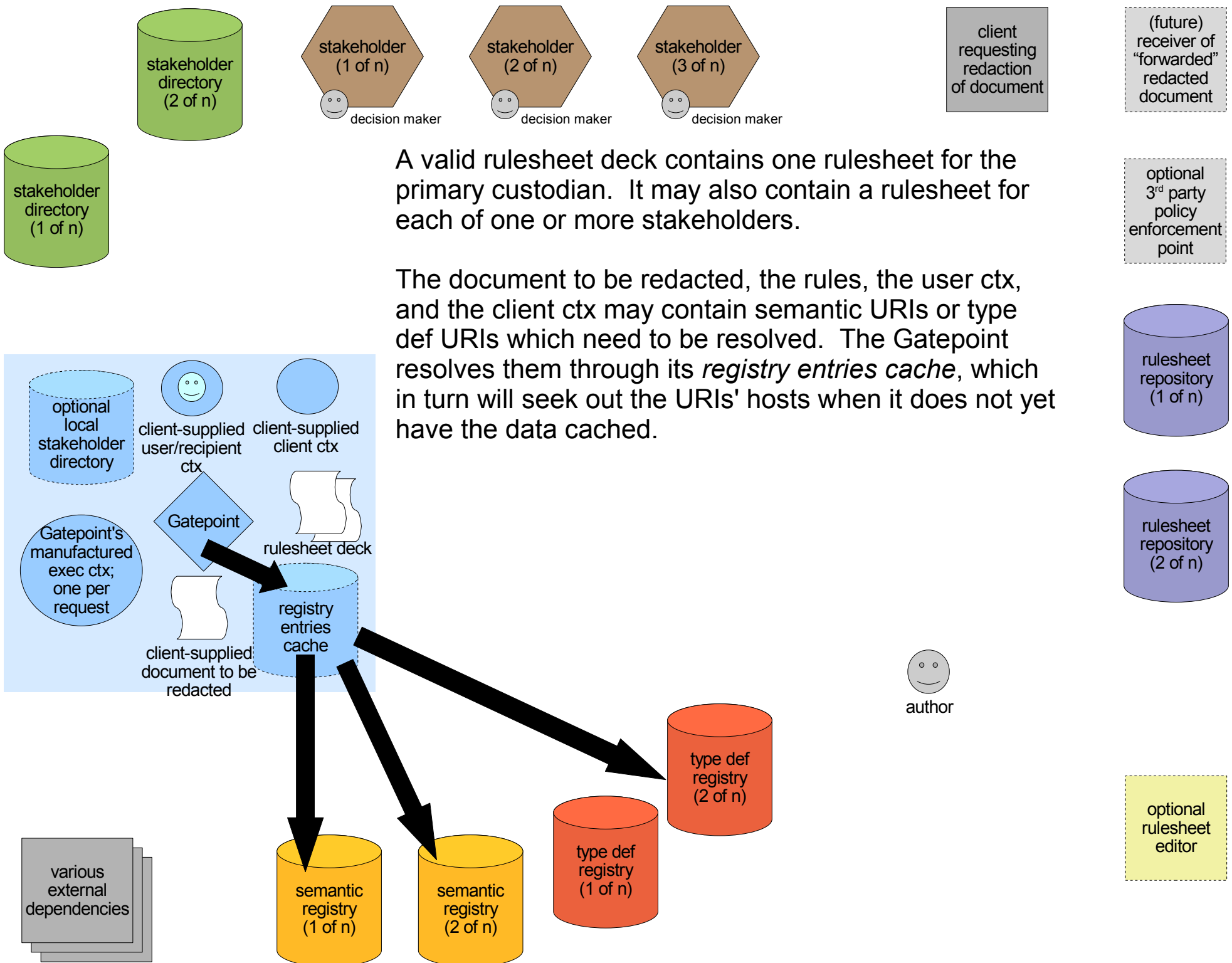


Reading the document, the Gatepoint learns the document's *primary custodian* and its *problem space* or "type". The Gatepoint queries its known stakeholder directories, submitting this primary custodian and problem space information, for the rulesheet repositories it should seek out for assembling the rulesheet deck. What the directories reply with is a collection of the registered stakeholders and their repositories' URIs for this specific run-time document redaction instance.



Now that the Gatepoint learned from the directories which repositories to go after, it queries each of those repositories by submitting the stakeholder URI, the role the stakeholder plays in this run-time redaction instance, and the document's primary custodian and problem space. The response to each query is either no rulesheet or a single rulesheet.



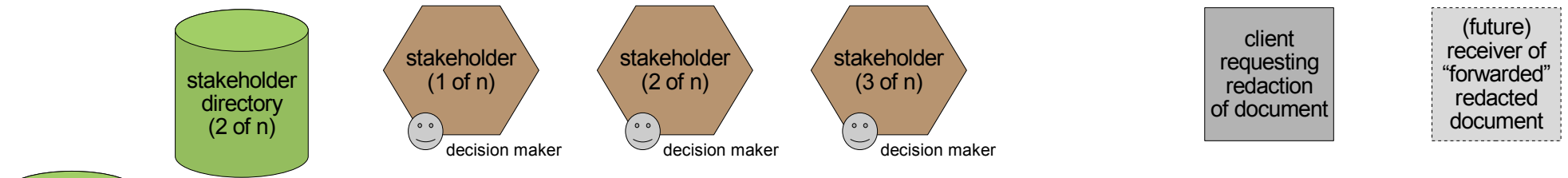


A valid rulesheet deck contains one rulesheet for the primary custodian. It may also contain a rulesheet for each of one or more stakeholders.

The document to be redacted, the rules, the user ctx, and the client ctx may contain semantic URIs or type def URIs which need to be resolved. The Gatepoint resolves them through its *registry entries cache*, which in turn will seek out the URIs' hosts when it does not yet have the data cached.

various external dependencies

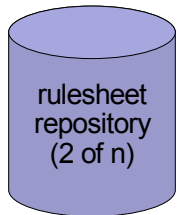
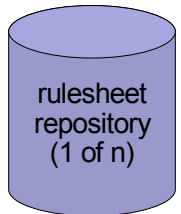
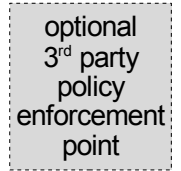
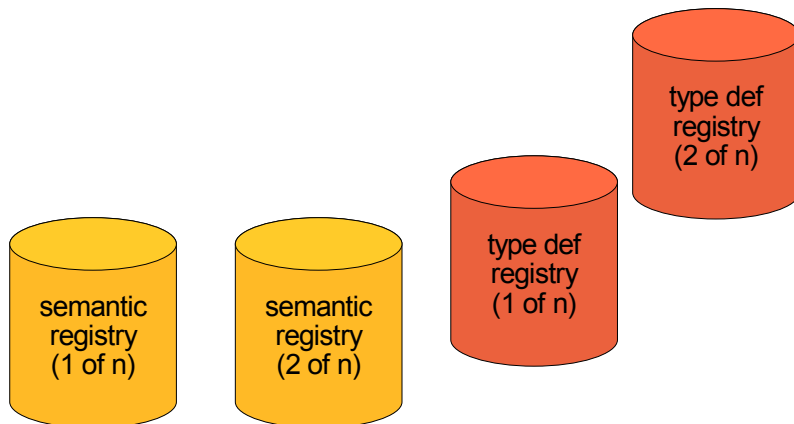
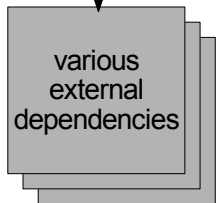
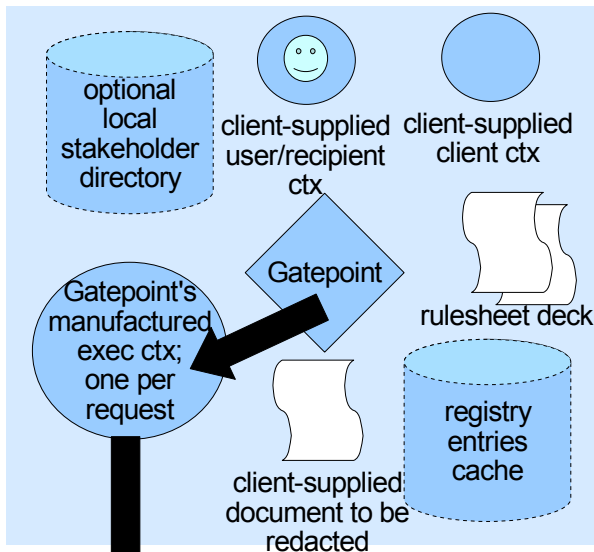
optional rulesheet editor

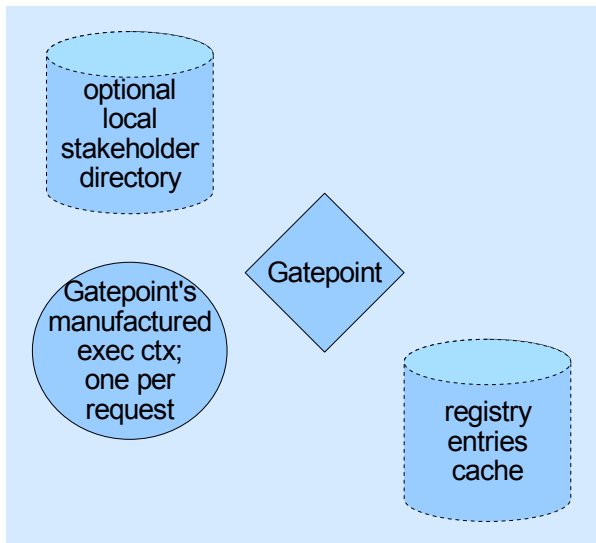
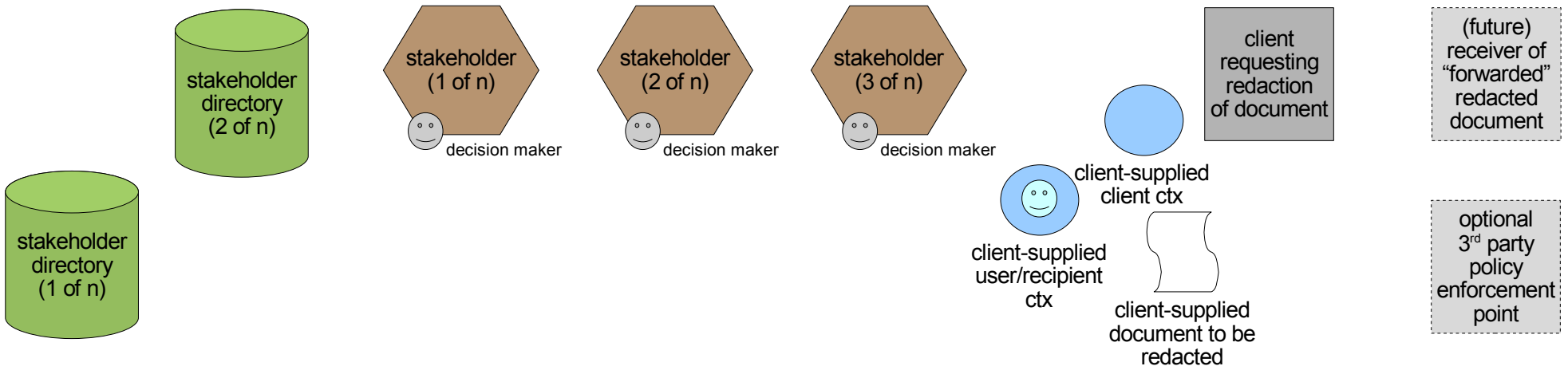


The rules may cite external dependencies. The Gatepoint will manufacture an execution ctx, and it in turn will attempt to resolve those dependencies.

At this stage, the Gatepoint now knows all it can for evaluating the rules and making disclosure control decisions. If it's so configured, the Gatepoint will follow decision making with a step of enforcement. This entire process ought to result in a redacted document and possibly the attempt to deliver alerts, should rules dictate such.

The Gatepoint will log necessary information about this run-time request for potential audit purposes.





CDCL landscape

