CPR

Manual

on

CPR services

Annex 3

Explanation of
CPR concepts

The CPR Office
Website: www.cpr.dk

Explanation of concepts used in connection with using the CPR

Derived persons	Derived persons are e.g. a spouse or a child of the central person. The central person is the person on whom a look-up or an update is made.
CPR service	A set of programs which provides direct access to information in the CPR database. The programs are located on a server at CSC's operating centre, and can be used by the authorities' own case-processing systems.
CWI	CICS Web Interface is the program that provides the client with access to the CPR server.
GCTP	General Case Transfer Protocol is the CPR Office's limited way of expressing itself within the XML standard. I.e. the format in which data is transported between CPR services and the authority's system.
Historical information	The same as previous information. Data which is no longer applicable. For example, the address the person lived at before the person's current address will be a former address.
Central person	The person on whom a look-up or an update is made. Derived persons are e.g. a spouse or a child of the central person.
Incident	Event resulting in information having to be registered in the CPR, such as moving, marriage and death. There is a service for each incident.
Identification key	When an authority has access to the requested update service, the server sends a communication timestamp to the client. This timestamp is a required field which the client must subsequently submit. The server uses this timestamp to identify the client.
Reporting fields	Fields in which the user reports data in connection with updating data in the CPR. The service sends the reporting fields to the client marking what fields are required, optional or locked. A "mandatory field" is a field which must be filled in by the client and returned to the server. Locked fields cannot be updated, but can be used as information for the user. The content of these fields is called presentation data.
	Presentation data helps ensure that the right object (e.g. a person) is updated.

Type of confirmation	A service can be returned with the following types of confirmation:

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<u>Warning</u>
Warning means that the service sends a notice/warning to the case officer. This may be about something the case officer should check or update later. A warning can be ignored so that the update can be completed. Therefore one just validates or saves again. Then the warning will not be shown again.

<u>Error</u>
Error means that data must be corrected before attempting to carry out the update again.

<u>System error</u>
System error is used in connection with technical errors in the CPR system. The cause will appear in the error message. The user should note down the error type and contact the CPR Office.

<u>Completion message</u>
The server sends a message to the client that the server has completed the client's request.

Key   Fields which can provide unambiguous identification of the data to be updated/searched for.
Keys are sent to an update service or a search service to initiate it. An example of a key can be:

- Civil registration number
- Start date for the registration
- Timestamp on the registration

Primary incident   In connection with update services, access can be granted to other services which are also included in case processing. This means that access can be granted to a service that the authority only has access to as a consequential incident of the original incident.

The CPR system uses the term "primary incident" for the original incident and "secondary incident" for the incident following the original incident.

Presentation data   Presentation data provides supplementary data about the objects (e.g. persons) that an update service is processing.

This is information that is made available to the user, but which is not part of the update in progress.

	Presentation data helps ensure that the right object (e.g. a person) is updated.
Role	Roles are used to manage data fields that originate from derived persons as these data fields occur several times in the same file, for example name and address of the persons involved. Name and address fields will occur several times in the service's reply to the client. In order to be able to link the different persons with data that relates to them, data is grouped under the individual persons' role.
Secondary incident	In connection with update services, access can be granted to other services which are also included in case processing. This means that access can be granted to a service that the authority only has access to as a consequential incident of the original incident. The CPR system uses the term "primary incident" for the original incident and "secondary incident" for the incident following the original incident.
Previous information	Data which is no longer applicable. For example, the address the person lived at before the person's current address will be a former address.
XML	eXtensible Markup Language. A standardised way to exchange data structures between programs. In XML the data structures are called documents.