



**Manual
on
CPR services**

**Annex 4
Establishment of
internet
connection to the
CPR,
programming
guidelines**

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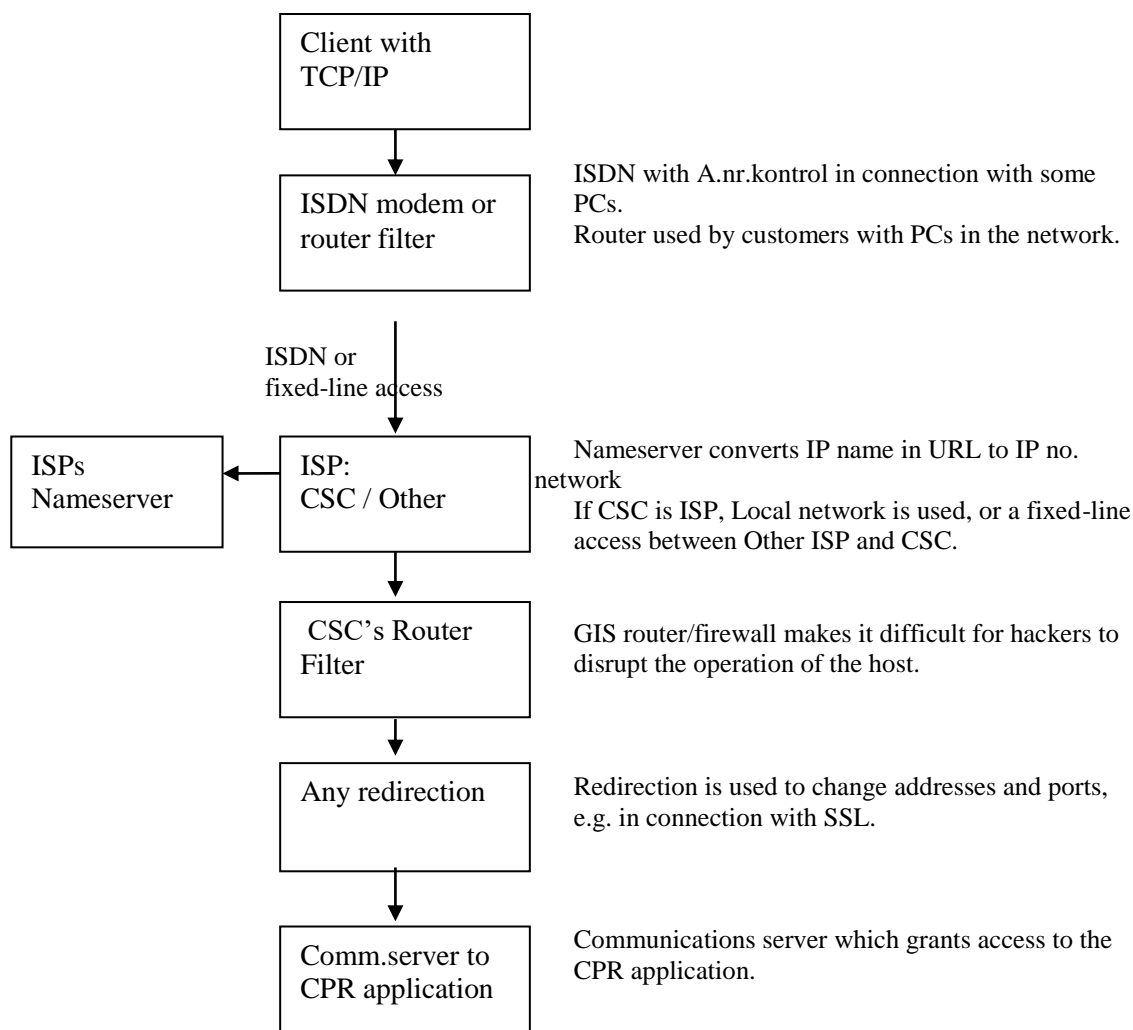
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1. Objective

This document is for network administrators who ensure access through router filters. The document contains information about the specific addresses used.

2. Communication

The following figure shows the most common types of communication used between the authority's clients and CPR services.



3. IP address: Port/Path

URL consists of the following: <IP-name>:<Port>/< Path to function>

The production system for the CPR has the following link between operating environment and IP address: port:

| Environment | <IP-name>:<Port> |
|---------------|--|
| Production | prod.ajou.cpr.dk:683 |
| Demo | demo.ajou.cpr.dk:681 |
| External test | xtst.ajou.cpr.dk:682 |

In the environments above the link between function and path is:

| Function | <Path to function> |
|------------|--------------------|
| Log-on | cics/dmwg/cscwsgn |
| CPR server | cpcacpra/ajou/xyz |

Example of <IP-name>:<Port>/<Path to service> in the CPR server in the production environment:

prod.ajou.cpr.dk:683/cpcacpra/ajou/xyz

4. Opening in router filters

In connection with communication with CSC, the customers must open up in their router filter to communicate with a nameserver as well as the CPR server.

In order to open up in a CSC router filter, customers must state what external IP address(es) their clients have. This must be notified in writing to the CPR command-line administration.