

# DIGITÁLNÍ A INFORMAČNÍ AGENTURA\_

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# Obsah

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# Context eGSB/ISSS

Each agenda is defined by the relevant legislation. Within the agenda, the data necessary and specific for its execution are kept on subjects and objects. These data can also only be recorded on the basis of the relevant legal provisions. Subjects and objects are dealt with within an agenda in a certain context (given by legislation), i.e. subjects and objects are understood in a certain 'context' within the performance of that agenda. These contexts differ in the execution of different agendas, which is reflected, inter alia, by the fact that different objects are dealt with in relation to subjects in different agendas and different data are recorded and, where appropriate, exchanged on subjects and objects. We can therefore say that the context:

- determines the legal status of the entity (subject or object) within the agendas and
- the specific data (attributes) of the entity defined in the agenda are associated with it.

Methodologies for creating contexts address the detailed process

- [Methodology for context creation](#)
- [Methodology for implementing a new context for a subject or object of a right transmitted via eGSB/ISSS](#)

The context creation methodology introduces two levels of context - technical and conceptual. The technical level of context consists of an XSD schema that defines the syntax of the XML messages in which the shared data is expressed. In particular, to use [eGSB/ISSS](#) services for a linked data pool, it is necessary to know:

- The agency from which the reader wants to use the data,
- The agenda that the reader is executing and in which the data is read,
- The context for querying the data from the publishing AIS.

Before using [eGSB/ISSS](#), the reader must first determine the context and its XSD schema according to which it will receive query responses in the [eGSB/ISSS](#) services. Therefore, he must first call a special [eGSB/ISSS](#) service to read the Context Catalog, in which he then finds out which context he must call to get the data from the providing agenda.

## Conceptual Context Models

The conceptual level of a context consists of a conceptual model that defines the semantics (meaning) of a context by describing its semantic (meaning) links to other contexts maintained within the same agenda, as well as in other agendas, and by describing its semantic links to the public administration ontology. The ontology of public administration defines the basic concepts of public administration that exist across the legal order of the Czech Republic and the semantic links between them. Examples of such concepts are subject of law, object of law, natural person, legal person, etc.

The ambition of the conceptual model of the context is not to model the real world, but its abstraction describing the subjects and objects of data, data about them and the relationships between them as they are defined in the legislation and as they are understood in the given agenda. The conceptual model is derived from the general meanings defined in the ontology of public administration, it takes over, specialises and extends these and redefines them if necessary. The elements of the conceptual model are linked to the corresponding legislative provisions from which they derive. As the conceptual model of context is linked to the conceptual models of related contexts and to the ontology of public administration, it is itself an ontology. The set of conceptual models of all contexts then forms an ontology describing

- the subjects and objects of law,
- the contexts in which they exist,
- the data held about them in the contexts
- the semantic relationships between them

This forms a conceptual semantic map of the data held by the public administration.

## List of contexts



A detailed list of contexts is available at <https://egsbkatalog.cms2.cz/>. **This list is only available from the CMS/KIVS network, not from the public internet.**

Code	Name**
A1046.1	CPR Owner
A1046.RidicRozsirene	Driver - extended data
A1046.RidicBasic	Driver - basic data
A1046.RidicBasic	Driver - basic data
A1061.1	NBU Avizations
A121.1	Authenticated Person Data Overview
A121.2	List of business entity data
A124.1	ISKN - Record of rights for a person
A124.2	ISKN - Certificate of Ownership
A1341.1	Verification of the insured person's v.z.p.
A1341.2	OSVC PP notification
A1341.3	OsVC PP ZP notification
A1341.4	List of OSVC PP
A3726.1	Patient
A385.1	OSVC PP Notification
A385.2	List of OSVC PP
A392.1	Debtor
A392.2	ODU
A4003.1	Health Service Providers
A4003.2	Patient medical records
A418.1	Person under investigation
A418.2	Vehicle under investigation
A418.3	NBU Lustration
A483.1	Criminal Records Bureau Extract

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