



4th SSN LRIT Group Meeting

SSN – Monitoring of Web Services

Agenda item 4.4.2

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Background

- MS national SSN are required to perform data buffering during central SSN downtimes
- Before any intervention at central SSN, EMSA MSS sends an email to all MSs
- In the past, ad-hoc approaches have been used by MS to monitor central SSN availability
- At 2nd SSN / LRIT Group meeting EMSA presented a proposal for harmonizing monitoring by MS
- Several MS confirmed to EMSA that they perform monitoring in line with the EMSA proposal
- Belgium suggested to extend the monitoring to cover also the processing of response messages - by sending a ship AIS request message



Monitoring approach

- Two levels of monitoring the central SSN web services are proposed:
 - 1st level: objective is to minimize the impact on central SSN, by calling the service WSDL or sending an empty message.
 - Max frequency = every 5 minutes 
 - 2nd level: aims at monitoring central SSN two-way communication, by sending a ship AIS request (for a test vessel) and waiting for the asynchronous response
 - Max frequency = every 30 minutes 
- Details are presented in document's Annex



Monitoring approach

- Monitoring of central SSN is on a voluntary basis
- Monitoring protocol should be aligned with the messaging interface (XML or SOAP) used for notifications and/or requests
- Data buffering and retransmission shall continue to be performed - detected in case of lack of Receipt (time out) or Receipt message with ServerError status code (sent by central SSN)

Action required

- MS are invited to provide comments on the revised monitoring proposal



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