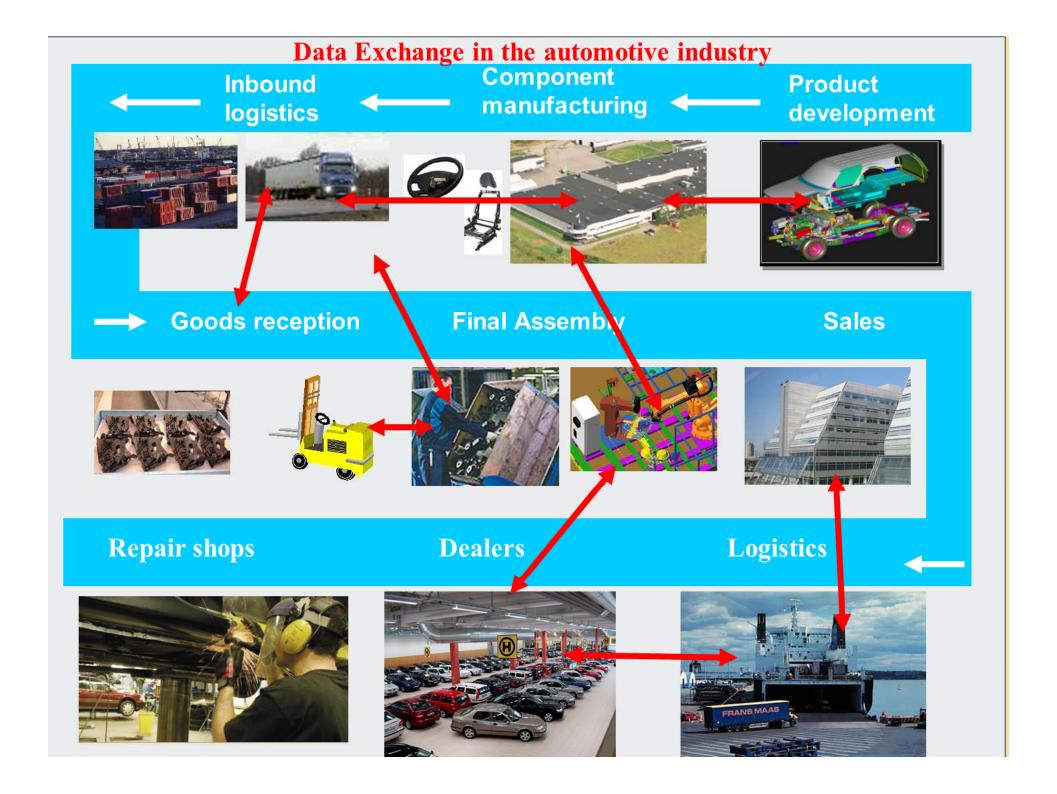


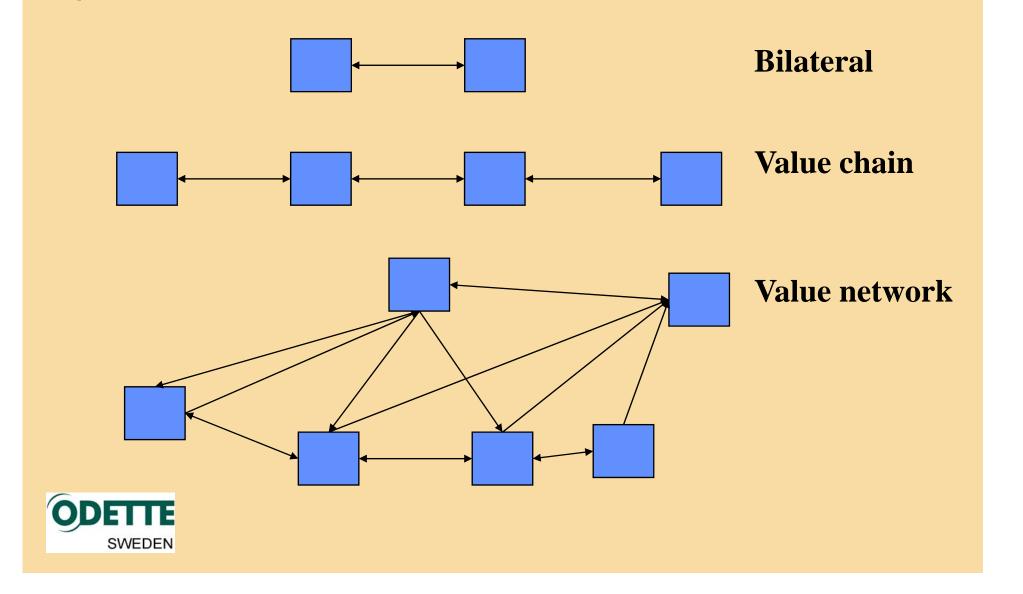
OFTP2 kurs

Odette File Transfer Protocol 2

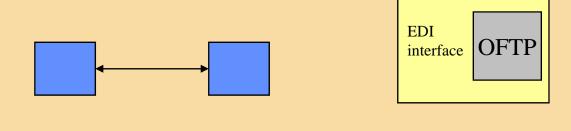


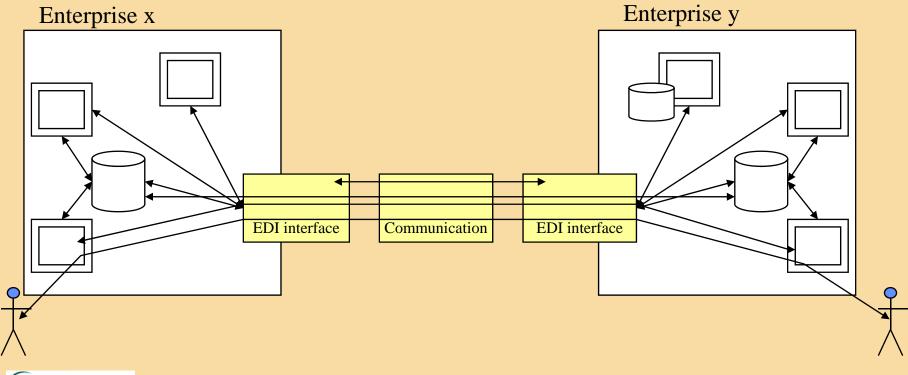


Main data flows in between Trading Partners in various Business structures



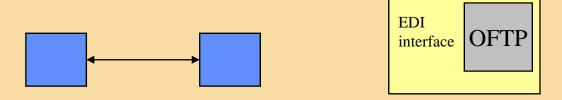
Flow of files in B2B EDI, sketch

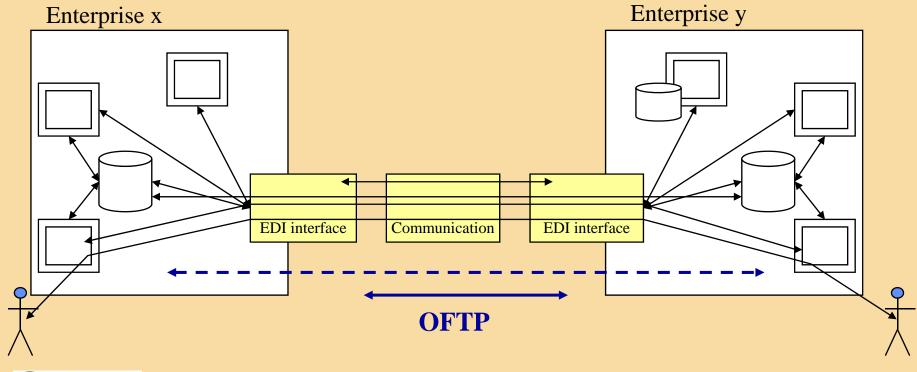






Flow of files in B2B EDI, sketch







e-Business maturity among trading partners

Capable Trading Partners:

Flexible, standards based B2B gateway Always ready to connect Robust trading partner and community management

Examples: Bosch, SKF, ZF, DHL

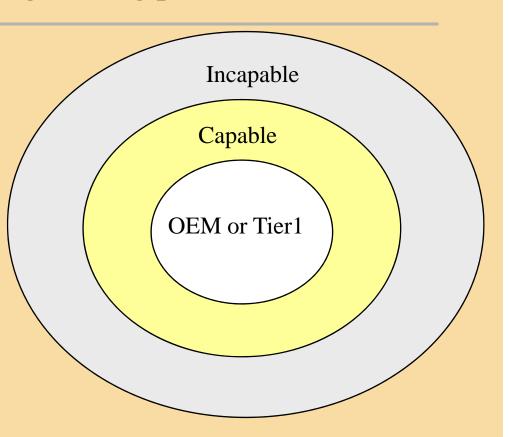
Challenging Trading Partners:

Connectivity that does not require persistent Internet connections
Minimize security changes required of trading partners

Automated provisioning of End-Points Support for non-standard and legacy communications

Examples: Medium sized manufacturing companies or forwarders, finance industry





Incapable Trading Partners:

Secure, controlled web-based messaging

Flexible and easy to use data transformation & validation webEDI solutions

Examples: Emerging markets

Communications services for B2B Data Exchange (EDI)

Challenges

- Handling EDI Capable trading partners
- Handling less EDI capable trading partners
- Handling trading partners in emerging countries
- EDI support for time critical processes
- Managing a large and growing number of EDI relations and growing volumes of information, with all related parameters

Taking advantage of Internet

- Gaining bandwidth and lowering cost
- Without putting the business and it s information at risk



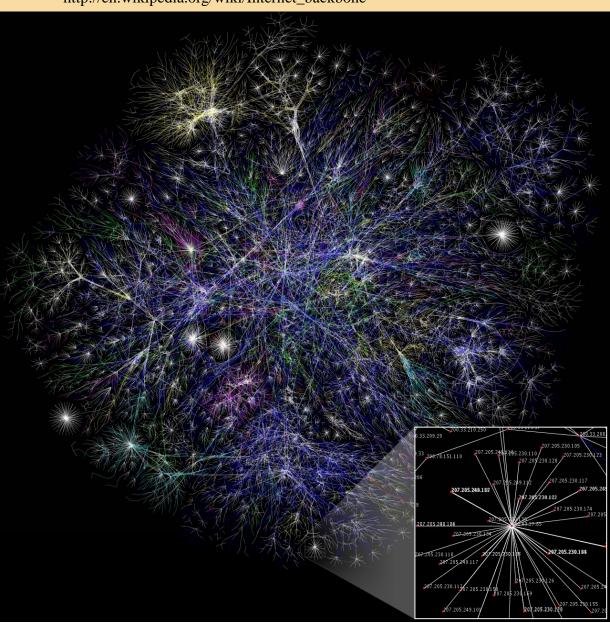
Internet Backbone

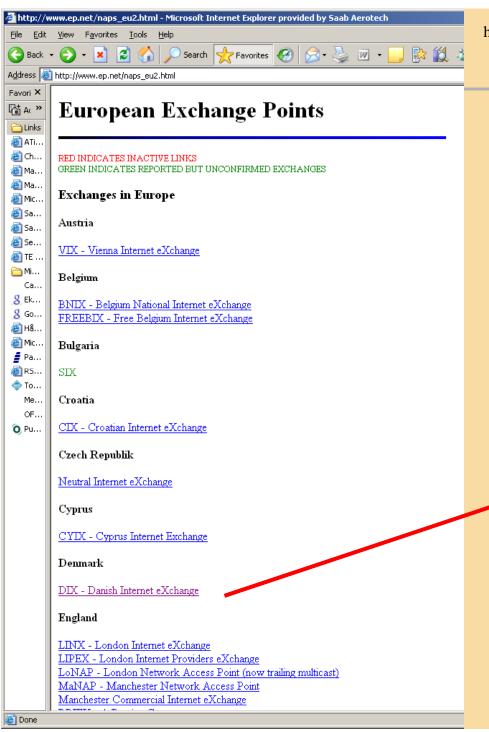
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_backbone

The **Internet backbone** refers to the main "trunk" connections of the Internet. It is made up of a large collection of interconnected commercial, government, academic and other high-capacity data routes and core routers that carry data across the countries, continents and oceans of the world.

The resilience of the Internet is due to its core architectural feature of storing as little as possible network state in the network elements and rather relying on the endpoints of communication to handle most of the processing to ensure data integrity, reliability, and authentication. In addition, the high level of redundancy of today's network links and sophisticated real-time routing protocols provide alternate paths of communications for load balancing and congestion avoidance.







http://www.ep.net/naps eu2.html



FAQ Contact Joining information Connection agreement Peering agreement Service information Connected networks Administrative contacts Technical contacts AS-list Other European IX's Download

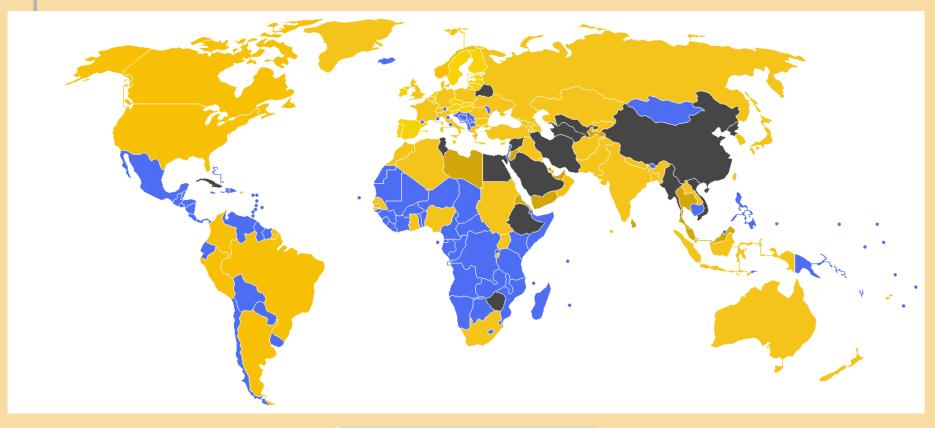
UNI•C

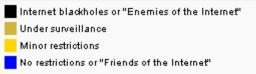
Connected networks

- A+ Arrownet
- AT&T Business Denmark
- Bahnhof AB
- Bredbandsbolaget
- Broadcom ApS
- Butlernetworks A/S
- Change Networks A/S
- Cogent Communications Deutschland
- Cohaesio A/S
- COLT Telecom
- Comendo A/S
- Comflex
- ComX Networks
- <u>CyberCity</u> Danmarks R
- Dansk Bredbånd A/S
- DCS (Data Com Scandinavia Networks)
- Global Connect
- EUnet
- EuroTransit GmbH
- Forskningsnettet
- IBM SDC A/S
- Info-Connect A/S
- Init7 IP-Only Telecommunication AB
- IP Exchange
- Jay.net
- KMD A/S
- Lambdanet Communications
- Lycos Europe/Spray Network
- MCI UUNET
- Netgroup A/S
- nianet A/S
- Novo Nordisk IT
- Orange Business Denmark
- Perspektiv Bredband AB
- Rix Telecom AB
- Siminn Danmark A/S
- Song Networks Sonofon
- TDC
- Telenor
- Tele2 Sverige AB
- TRE-FOR Bredbaand A/S
- Versatel Nord-Deutschland GmbH
- Zen Systems ApS

Internet censorship

December 2008







http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_censorship

Internet stack and protocols

Encapsulation of application data descending through the protocol stack

The IETF has repeatedly stated that Internet protocol and architecture development is not intended to be OSI-compliant.

Application

DNS, TFTP, TLS/SSL, FTP, Gopher, HTTP, IMAP, IRC, NNTP, POP3, SIP, SMTP, SNMP, SSH, Telnet, Echo, RTP, PNRP, rlogin, ENRP

Routing protocols like BGP and RIP which run over TCP/UDP, may also be considered part of the Internet Layer.

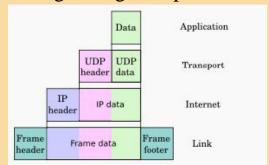
Transport TCP, UDP, DCCP, SCTP, IL, RUDP, RSVP

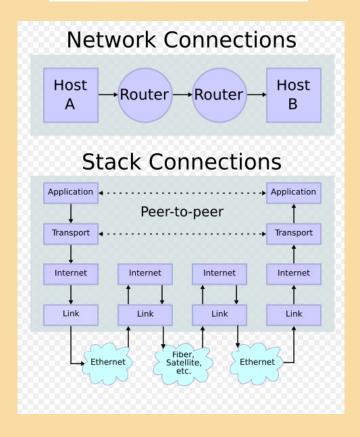
Internet IP (IPv4, IPv6) ICMP, IGMP, and ICMPv6

OSPF for IPv4 was initially considered IP layer protocol since it runs per IP-subnet, but has been placed on the Link since RFC 2740.

Link ARP, RARP, OSPF (IPv4/IPv6), IS-IS, NDP







Issues (Challenges) (Pros and Cons) when running EDI over Internet

- Multi-purpose network
- Global coverage
- Reliability
- Security
- Cost-effectiveness

Reduced traffic costs

X25: 16 KSEK/year plus volume fee, low for national traffic and high for international traffic

ISDN: 6 KSEK/year (more for X.31) + normal traffic fee nationally and internationally

HW/SW costs

X25 card 10 KSEK, Router 25 KSEK

ISDN: HW modem for one station 0,6 KSEK, Router
12 KSEK

Company usage of Internet

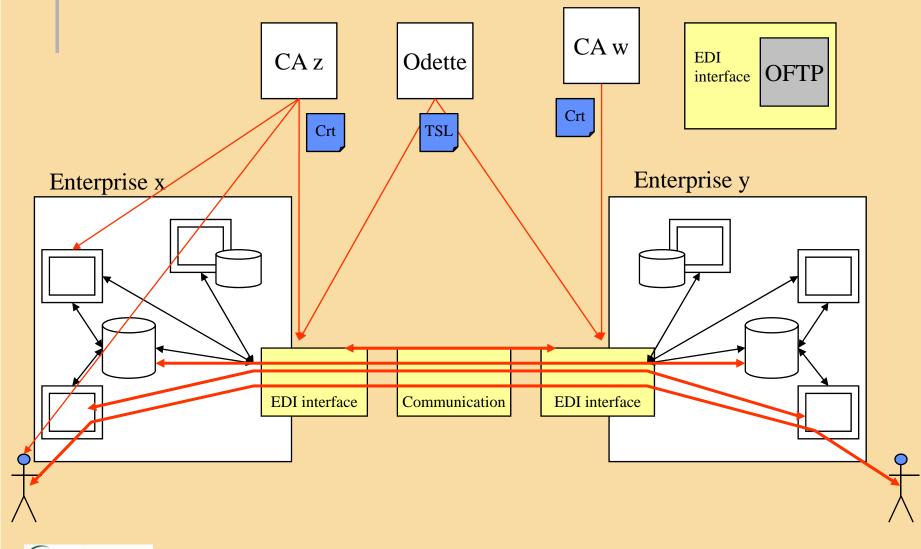
Cost shared with many in a company, EDI/B2B Exchange very small part of total usage

Adding more partners

Adding more partners cheap and easy due to global Internet coverage



Flow of TSL, Certificates and files in secure communication





OFTP2 Certificate Policy Version 1.0

Certificate Usage:

OFTP2 application usage for encryption, authentication and integrity.

Certificate Requirements:

Types of certificates

- **TLS**:
 - One for session authentication and encryption,
- OFTP protocol:
 - One for OFTP authentication (challenge encryption),
 - One for EERP signing,
- File security service (CMS):
 - One for file signature,
 - One for file encryption.



The role of Odette as a Trust Centre

- Realised by the Odette community, i.e the Central Office and the National Organisations
- Odette has close links to the industry in our countries and can make sure the system is facilitated and maintained to fit exactly to the needs of the automotive supply chain.
- Odette is a non-profit organisation and provides the service to members free of charge



Odette support for EDI

- Odette TSL list
- Odette CA –certificates
- Oscar codes

 Odette knowledge support regarding OFTP x and EDI in automotive



End

