

# EUROCONTROL Specification for SWIM Technical Infrastructure (TI) Yellow Profile

**EUROCONTROL Specification  
for  
SWIM Technical Infrastructure  
(TI) Yellow Profile**

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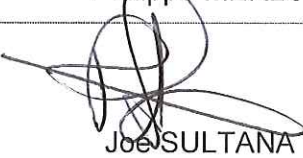


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Abstract			
<p>This specification contains requirements for system interfaces (e.g. protocols) and for IT infrastructure capabilities required to enable a reliable, secure and efficient exchange of information in the context of Initial System Wide Information Management (iSWIM). This contributes to technical interoperability.</p>			
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# CONTENTS

<b>DOCUMENT CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>DOCUMENT APPROVAL</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>DOCUMENT CHANGE RECORD</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>CONTENTS</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>1. Introduction</b> .....	<b>10</b>
1.1 Purpose.....	10
1.2 Scope .....	10
1.3 Applicability .....	10
1.4 Target Audience .....	11
1.5 Conventions .....	11
1.6 Abbreviations .....	12
1.7 Definitions.....	15
1.8 Reference material .....	17
1.9 Document Structure.....	18
1.10 Maintenance of the Specification.....	18
<b>2. Conformance</b> .....	<b>19</b>
2.1 Interface Binding Conformance .....	19
2.2 Infrastructure Capabilities Conformance .....	20
<b>3. Interface Binding Specifications</b> .....	<b>21</b>
3.1 Interface Bindings Catalogue .....	21
3.1.1 Service Interface Bindings.....	21
3.1.1.1 WS Light .....	23
3.1.1.2 WS SOAP .....	23
3.1.1.3 WS SOAP with Basic Message Security.....	24
3.1.1.4 WS SOAP with Message Security .....	24
3.1.1.5 WS SOAP with Federated Security .....	25
3.1.1.6 WS-N SOAP .....	26
3.1.1.7 WS-N SOAP with Basic Message Security.....	27
3.1.1.8 WS-N SOAP with Message Security .....	28
3.1.1.9 WS-N SOAP with Federated Security .....	29
3.1.1.10 AMQP Messaging.....	30

<b>3.1.2 Network Interface Bindings .....</b>	<b>30</b>
3.1.2.1 IPv4 Unicast .....	30
3.1.2.2 IPv4 Secure Unicast.....	30
3.1.2.3 IPv6 Unicast .....	31
3.1.2.4 IPv6 Secure Unicast.....	31
<b>3.2 Interface Binding Requirements.....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>4. Infrastructure Capabilities Specification.....</b>	<b>49</b>
4.1 Security.....	49
4.2 Messaging.....	63
4.3 Monitoring.....	65
4.4 Reliability .....	66
<b>ANNEX A – Conformity Checklist.....</b>	<b>68</b>
A.1 Conformity with Interface Bindings .....	68
A.2 Conformity with Infrastructure Capabilities .....	69
<b>ANNEX B – List of Contributors .....</b>	<b>71</b>

# LIST OF FIGURES

**Figure 1 – Interface Binding Conformance Overview..... 19**



## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table 1 – Requirement structure .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Table 2 – List of abbreviations.....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Table 3 – List of terms with definition .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Table 4 – Service Interface Bindings Overview .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Table 5 – WS Light Service Interface Binding.....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Table 6 – WS SOAP Service Interface Binding .....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Table 7 – WS SOAP with Basic Message Security Service Interface Binding .....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Table 8 – WS SOAP with Message Security Service Interface Binding.....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Table 9 – WS SOAP with Federated Security Service Interface Binding.....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Table 10 – WS-N SOAP Service Interface Binding.....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Table 11 – WS-N SOAP with Basic Message Security Service Interface Binding .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Table 12 – WS-N SOAP with Message Security Service Interface Binding .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Table 13 – WS-N SOAP with Federated Security Service Interface Binding .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Table 14 – AMQP Messaging Service Interface Binding .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Table 15 – Network Interface Bindings Overview .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Table 16 – IPv4 Unicast Network Interface Binding.....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Table 17 – IPv4 Secure Unicast Network Interface Binding.....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Table 18 – IPv6 Unicast Network Interface Binding.....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Table 19 – IPv6 Secure Unicast Network Interface Binding.....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Table 20 – Level of implementation .....</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Table 21 – Conformity checklist .....</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Table 22 – List of subject matter experts .....</b>	<b>71</b>

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This specification contains requirements for the implementation of technical infrastructure supporting information exchanges in Initial System Wide Information Management (iSWIM).

It enables technical interoperability by specifying standardised technical interfaces (e.g. protocols) and the capabilities required to enable a reliable, secure and efficient exchange of information.

This specification is modular and provides different implementation options based on mainstream technology, taking into account a wide range of information exchange needs (e.g. security).

This specification is intended for use by technical experts designing and implementing systems and services.

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose

This specification contains requirements for the implementation of technical infrastructure in the context of Initial System Wide Information Management (iSWIM) in Europe. The requirements are necessary for technical interoperability, enabling IT systems to communicate and exchange data.

In order to achieve technical interoperability, it is essential that IT systems use standardised interfaces and have the capabilities required to enable a reliable, secure and efficient exchange of information.

## 1.2 Scope

This specification focuses on technical interoperability, providing requirements for:

- the specification of IT system interfaces that enable the exchange of information based on standardised protocols. More specifically, it focuses on the interfaces of services that enable the exchange of information between ATM organisations, providing interconnectivity requirements, hereinafter referred to as Interface Binding Specifications; and
- the specification of IT infrastructure capabilities that determine the required functional and non-functional technical capabilities for exchanging information in SWIM, hereinafter referred to as Infrastructure Capabilities Specifications.

Among the IT infrastructure capabilities considered in this specification:

1. **Messaging**: Fundamental capability of the technical infrastructure responsible for the effective exchange of information;
2. **Security**: (All requirements in this category are traced to existing security standards<sup>1</sup>)
  - **Authentication**: Ensuring that the identity of a subject can be proved to be the one claimed;
  - **Authorization**: Granting of rights and, based on these rights, the granting of access;
  - **Integrity**: Protecting information from modification by unauthorized parties;
  - **Confidentiality**: Protecting information from disclosure to unauthorized parties;
  - **Data Protection**: Ensuring that the integrity and confidentiality of data is preserved and that its origin can be traced back to the relevant identity; and
  - **Recording**: Ensuring that security-related events are recorded for real-time or deferred analysis;
3. **Monitoring** (of infrastructure components and services); and
4. **Reliability** (focused on availability, fault tolerance and recoverability).

This specification relates to, but does not include, requirements for interfacing with infrastructure services shared among various organisations, e.g. Public Key Infrastructure (PKI), Security Token Infrastructure (STI)<sup>2</sup>, and Service Registry<sup>3</sup>.

## 1.3 Applicability

iSWIM supports “*information exchanges that are built on standards and delivered through an*

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<sup>1</sup> Security requirements are traced to NIST SP 800-53 rev4 that enables traceability to ISO/IEC 27001:2013. NIST SP 800-53 has been chosen as the main reference in this specification as it provides a system-oriented point of view for security controls.

<sup>2</sup> PKI and STI were addressed in SESAR as part of the SWIM TI Identity Management Technical Specifications.

<sup>3</sup> The Runtime Service Registry (a specialised service registry that interfaces with systems) was initially addressed in SESAR and the definition work continued in SESAR 2020.

*internet protocol (IP)-based network by SWIM enabled systems”* [RD 1]. It lists four areas for information exchanges:

1. aeronautical information exchange;
2. meteorological information exchange;
3. cooperative network information exchange; and
4. flight information exchange.

The Pilot Common Project Regulation (PCP) [RD 1] requires the use of the SWIM Technical Infrastructure (TI) Yellow Profile specification for the implementation of the above-listed information exchanges.

Satisfying the requirements of this specification can be considered a means of compliance for the implementation of the iSWIM ATM functionality as defined by the PCP [RD 1] in relation to IT system interfaces and IT infrastructure capabilities.

For exchanges related to “*flight information between ATC centres and between ATC and Network Manager*” the PCP [RD 1] requires the use of the SWIM TI Blue Profile<sup>4</sup>.

Beyond the PCP context, this specification is applicable to a wide variety of information exchanges, including those that require:

- use of mainstream technology;
- cost-efficient implementation for the consumers; or
- security over private networks as well as the internet.

## 1.4 Target Audience

The target audience for this specification includes, but is not limited to:

- operational stakeholders implementing services supporting the exchange of information over SWIM. This audience includes:
  - business experts procuring systems and services; and
  - technical experts designing and implementing systems and services.
- oversight authorities.

## 1.5 Conventions

The following conventions are used in this EUROCONTROL specification:

- ‘**shall**’ - indicates a requirement that must be implemented to provide conformity with this specification;
- ‘**should**’ - indicates a requirement that is recommended to achieve the best possible implementation of this specification; and
- ‘**may**’ - indicates an option.

Each requirement is detailed in a table with the following structure.

<b>Title</b>	Title of the requirement, used as a short name for the requirement for mnemonic and readability purposes.
<b>Identifier</b>	Unique identifier of the requirement.

<sup>4</sup> The SWIM TI Blue Profile is an alternative specification to the SWIM TI Yellow Profile focused on real time communications requiring extremely high availability. At the time of this writing, the SWIM TI Blue profile is still in a research phase and not ready for standardisation.

<b>Requirement</b>	Statement expressing the requirement.
<b>Clarification</b>	Additional information providing the rationale, a particular interpretation of the requirement, a reference to similar requirements, as well as an example or any other description that facilitates understanding of the requirement.
<b>Verification</b>	<p>Providing an indication of the method to be used to verify the proper satisfaction of the requirement. The following verification methods are used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Document Inspection (information describing the infrastructure is analysed to assess proper compliance with a requirement)</li> <li>2) Configuration Inspection (information used by the infrastructure to specify its behaviour or characteristics of its components is analysed to assess proper compliance with a requirement)</li> <li>3) Demonstration (using the infrastructure as intended, confirming that the results are aligned with the requirement)</li> <li>4) Test (functional, measurable characteristics, operability, supportability, or performance capability is quantitatively verified when subjected to controlled conditions that are real or simulated)</li> <li>5) Analysis (based on analytical evidence obtained without any intervention on the infrastructure using mathematical or probabilistic calculation, logical reasoning, modelling and/or simulation under defined conditions to show theoretical compliance)</li> </ol>

**Table 1 – Requirement structure**

## 1.6 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Term
<b>ABAC</b>	Attribute Based Access Control
<b>AIRM</b>	ATM Information Reference Model
<b>AMQP</b>	Advanced Message Queuing Protocol
<b>ATC</b>	Air Traffic Control
<b>ATM</b>	Air Traffic Management
<b>CAVP</b>	Cryptographic Algorithm Validation Program
<b>CMVP</b>	Cryptographic Module Validation Program
<b>CTR</b>	Common Time Reference
<b>DoS</b>	Denial of Service
<b>DDoS</b>	Distributed Denial of Service
<b>ERAF</b>	EUROCONTROL Advisory Framework

Abbreviation	Term
<b>HMI</b>	Human Machine Interface
<b>HTTP</b>	Hypertext Transfer Protocol
<b>ICMP</b>	Internet Control message Protocol
<b>IP</b>	Internet Protocol
<b>ISO</b>	International Organization for Standardization
<b>ISO/IEC</b>	International Organization for Standardization / International Electrotechnical Committee
<b>iSWIM</b>	Initial System Wide Information Management
<b>IT</b>	Information Technology
<b>MAC</b>	Message Authentication Code
<b>MEP</b>	Message Exchange Pattern
<b>MTOM</b>	Message Transmission Optimisation Mechanism
<b>NIST</b>	National Institute of Standards and Technology
<b>OASIS</b>	Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards
<b>PCP</b>	Pilot Common Projects
<b>PKI</b>	Public Key Infrastructure
<b>QoS</b>	Quality of Service
<b>RBAC</b>	Role Based Access Control
<b>SESAR</b>	Single European Sky ATM Research
<b>SOAP</b>	Simple Object Access Protocol
<b>STI</b>	Security Token Infrastructure
<b>SWIM</b>	System Wide Information Management
<b>TCP</b>	Transmission Control Protocol
<b>TI</b>	Technical Infrastructure
<b>TLS</b>	Transport Layer Security Protocol
<b>VPN</b>	Virtual Private Network
<b>W3C</b>	World Wide Web Consortium

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Term</b>
<b>WS</b>	Web Services
<b>WSDL</b>	Web Services Description Language
<b>XML</b>	Extensible Markup Language
<b>YP</b>	Yellow Profile

***Table 2 – List of abbreviations***

## 1.7 Definitions

Term	Definition	Source
<b>access control</b>	A procedure used to determine whether an entity should be granted access to resources, facilities, services, or information based on pre-established rules and specific rights or authority associated with the requesting party.	ITU X.1252:2010 [RD 4]
<b>accountability</b>	The degree to which the actions of an entity can be traced uniquely to the entity.	ISO/IEC 25010:2011 [RD 5]
<b>analysis (verification method)</b>	Technique based on analytical evidence obtained without any intervention on the submitted element using mathematical or probabilistic calculation, logical reasoning (including the theory of predicates), modelling and/or simulation under defined conditions to show theoretical compliance. Mainly used where testing to realistic conditions cannot be achieved or is not cost-effective.	SEBoK:2017 [RD 10]
<b>authenticity</b>	The degree to which the identity of a subject or resource can be proved to be the one claimed.	ISO/IEC 25010:2011 [RD 5]
<b>authorization</b>	The granting of rights and, based on these rights, the granting of access.	ITU X.1252:2010 [RD 4]
<b>availability</b>	The degree to which a system, product or component is operational and accessible when required for use.	ISO/IEC 25010:2011 [RD 5]
<b>capability</b>	A functional or non-functional ability for performing a particular task.	–
<b>confidentiality</b>	The degree to which a product or system ensures that data is accessible only to those authorized to have access.	ISO/IEC 25010:2011 [RD 5]
<b>configuration inspection (verification method)</b>	Verification method for a system whereby information used by the system to specify system behaviour or characteristics of its components is analysed to assess proper compliance with a requirement.	–
<b>demonstration (verification method)</b>	Verification method for a product or system that consists in using it as intended, confirming that the results are as planned or expected.	–
<b>digital identity</b>	A digital representation of the information known about an entity (individual, group or organization).	ITU X.1252:2010 [RD 4]
<b>document inspection (verification method)</b>	Verification method for a product or system whereby information describing the product or system is analysed to assess proper compliance with a requirement.	–
<b>entity</b>	Something that has separate and distinct existence and that can be identified in context.	ITU X.1252:2010



Term	Definition	Source
	<i>Note: An entity can be a physical person, an animal, a juridical person, an organization, an active or passive thing, a device, a software application, a service, etc., or a group of these entities. In the context of telecommunications, examples of entities include access points, subscribers, users, network elements, networks, software applications, services and devices, interfaces, etc.</i>	[RD 4]
<b>identity</b>	A representation of an entity in the form of one or more attributes that allow the entity to be sufficiently distinguished within context.	ITU X.1252:2010 [RD 4]
<b>information service</b>	A type of service that provides an information exchange capability.	–
<b>integrity</b>	The degree to which a system, product or component prevents unauthorized access to, or modification of, computer programs or data.	ISO/IEC 25010:2011 [RD 5]
<b>interface binding</b>	Specification of the protocol and data format to be used in transmitting messages defined by the associated interface.	W3C Web Services Description Requirements: 2002, [RD 6]
<b>interoperability</b>	The ability of information and communication technology (ICT) systems and of the business processes they support to exchange data and to enable the sharing of information and knowledge.	–
<b>IT infrastructure</b>	All the hardware, software, networks, facilities, etc. required to develop, test, deliver, monitor, control or support applications and IT services. The term includes all the information technology but not the associated people, processes and documentation.	ITIL v3:2007
<b>message</b>	A message is a discrete unit of communication intended by the source for consumption by a given recipient or group of recipients.	–
<b>message exchange pattern</b>	A Message Exchange Pattern (MEP) is a template, devoid of application semantics, that describes a generic pattern for the exchange of messages between agents. It describes relationships (e.g. temporal, causal, sequential, etc.) of multiple messages exchanged in conformance with the pattern, as well as the normal and abnormal termination of any message exchange conforming to the pattern.	W3C Web Services Glossary [RD 7]
<b>non-repudiation</b>	The degree to which actions or events can be proven to have taken place, so that the events or actions cannot be repudiated later.	ISO/IEC 25010:2011 [RD 5]
<b>performance efficiency</b>	The performance relative to the amount of resources used under stated conditions. It includes time behaviour, resource utilization and capacity.	ISO/IEC 25010:2011 [RD 5]

Term	Definition	Source
<b>protocol</b>	A set of semantic and syntactic rules for exchanging information.	ISO/IEC 14519:2001 [RD 8]
<b>reliability</b>	The degree to which a system, product or component performs specified functions under specified conditions for a specified period of time. It includes maturity, availability, fault tolerance and recoverability.	ISO/IEC 25010:2011 [RD 5]
<b>security</b>	The degree to which a product or system protects information and data so that persons or other products or systems have the degree of data access appropriate to their types and levels of authorization. It includes confidentiality, integrity, non-repudiation, accountability, authenticity.	ISO/IEC 25010:2011 [RD 5]
<b>security token</b>	Something that a claiming entity possesses and controls (typically a cryptographic module or password) that is used to authenticate the entity's identity.	NIST SP 800-63-2:2013 [RD 11]
<b>service</b>	A mechanism to enable access to one or more capabilities, where the access is provided using a prescribed interface.	OASIS (2006) [RD 9]
<b>service description</b>	The information needed in order to use, or consider using, a service.	OASIS (2006) [RD 9]
<b>service interface</b>	The means by which the underlying capabilities of a service are accessed. <i>Note: the service interface is the means for interacting with a service.</i>	OASIS (2006) [RD 9]
<b>SWIM TI</b>	A technical infrastructure conformant to one or more SWIM TI specifications (e.g. SWIM TI YP Specification).	–
<b>SWIM TI Profile</b>	Specification defining an implementation of the SWIM TI. Multiple SWIM TI Profiles can coexist, each of them focused on the implementation of technical infrastructure but with different scope and applicability.	–
<b>technical infrastructure (TI)</b>	The software and hardware used in an organization that enables the provision of information services. <i>Note: Technical infrastructure is a subset of IT Infrastructure.</i>	–
<b>test (verification method)</b>	Technique performed onto the submitted element by which functional, measurable characteristics, operability, supportability, or performance capability is quantitatively verified when subjected to controlled conditions that are real or simulated. Testing often uses special test equipment or instrumentation to obtain accurate quantitative data to be analysed.	SEBoK:2017 [RD 10]

**Table 3 – List of terms with definition**

## 1.8 Reference material

**[RD 1]** Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 716/2014 of 27 June 2014 on the

establishment of the Pilot Common Project supporting the implementation of the European Air Traffic Management Master Plan

- [RD 2]** EUROCONTROL Specification for SWIM Information Definition, Ed. 1.0, 01 December 2017
- [RD 3]** EUROCONTROL Specification for SWIM Service Description, Ed. 1.0, 01 December 2017
- [RD 4]** International telecommunication Union X.1252: Baseline identity management terms and definitions, April 2010
- [RD 5]** International Organization for Standardization - ISO/IEC 25010:2011 – Systems and software engineering – Systems and Software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) – System and Software quality models
- [RD 6]** World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) Web Services Description Requirements (2002), <http://www.w3.org/TR/ws-desc-reqs/>
- [RD 7]** World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) Web Services Glossary (2004), <http://www.w3.org/TR/ws-gloss/>
- [RD 8]** International Organization for Standardization - ISO/IEC 14519:2001 – Information Technology – POSIX Ada Language Interfaces – Binding for System Application Program Interface (API)
- [RD 9]** OASIS Reference Model for Service Oriented Architecture 1.0 (2006), <http://docs.oasis-open.org/soa-rm/v1.0/soa-rm.pdf>
- [RD 10]** Guide to the Systems Engineering Body of Knowledge (SEBoK) [http://sebokwiki.org/wiki/Guide\\_to\\_the\\_Systems\\_Engineering\\_Body\\_of\\_Knowledge\\_\(SEBoK\)](http://sebokwiki.org/wiki/Guide_to_the_Systems_Engineering_Body_of_Knowledge_(SEBoK))
- [RD 11]** NIST Electronic Authentication Guideline (2013), <http://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-63-2.pdf>

Note: This specification is based on the work carried out in SESAR related to the SWIM TI Yellow Profile (YP).

## 1.9 Document Structure

Chapter 1 introduces this document, including its purpose, scope and audience.

Chapter 2 provides Conformance Statements which specify how to conform to the SWIM TI YP Specification taking into account the different integrating parts of this specification.

Chapter 3 specifies Interface Bindings, providing requirements for the implementation of service and network interfaces.

Chapter 4 specifies Infrastructure Capabilities, providing requirements for the implementation of an infrastructure that enables the reliable, secure and efficient exchange of information.

Annex A summarises the requirements to be met when assessing conformity to this specification.

Annex B lists contributing subject matter experts.

## 1.10 Maintenance of the Specification

This EUROCONTROL Specification has been developed under the EUROCONTROL Advisory Framework (ERAF) and is maintained by EUROCONTROL in accordance with this framework.

## 2. Conformance

The SWIM TI YP provides requirements related to Interface Bindings (chapter 3) and Infrastructure Capabilities (chapter 4). Conformance with the SWIM TI YP specification requires conformance with both as explained by the conformance statements of this section.

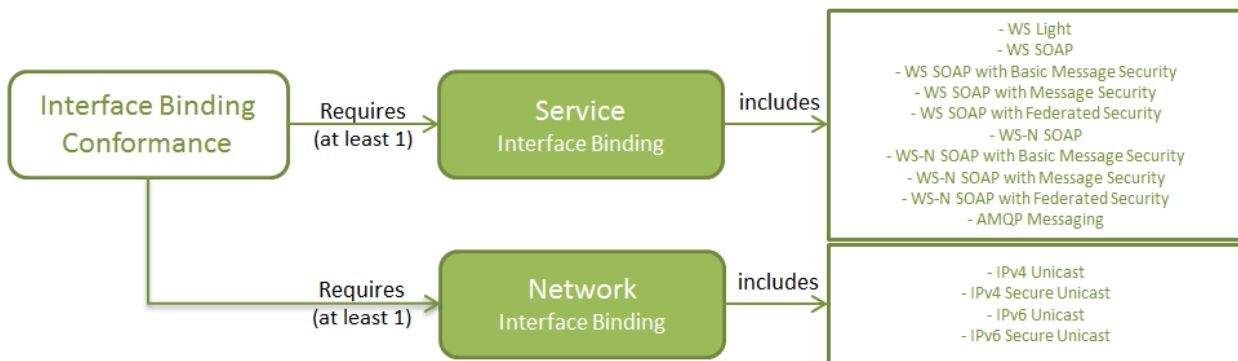
Conformance with this specification is not expected to conflict with the conformance required by existing national or international regulations<sup>5</sup> that in case of conflict prevail over this specification.

When a requirement of this specification requires conformance with externally defined specifications (e.g. OASIS WS-I):

- conformance is expected in accordance to the rules of this externally defined specification
- partial conformance is acceptable if the non-conformant elements are limited to unused or not-applicable aspects; and
- conformance is expected to the referenced version; however newer versions are acceptable if they are backwards compatible with the referenced version.

### 2.1 Interface Binding Conformance

The SWIM TI YP specification provides different alternatives for the implementation of interfaces (i.e. interface bindings) and requires the implementer to make a selection.



**Figure 1 – Interface Binding Conformance Overview**

The statements provided in this chapter describe how to conform to the SWIM TI YP specification for the implementation of interfaces:

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0001
<b>Title</b>	Conformance with Service Interface Bindings Specification
<b>Conformance Statement</b>	A SWIM TI YP implementation <b>shall</b> be conformant with at least one of the Service Interface Bindings included in the SWIM TI YP Specification.
<b>Clarification</b>	The SWIM TI YP specification standardises, from a TI perspective, different types of service interfaces to address different exchange needs. These are the Service Interface Binding specifications. This conformance statement

<sup>5</sup> In case of security requirements, other requirements based on Directive (EU) 2016/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the security of network and information systems should be considered. Furthermore, additional security requirements on service providers could already exist when a provider or consumer is identified as a European critical infrastructure in the context of Council Directive 2008/114/EC or when the service provision is in scope of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/373 or Commission Regulation (EU) 677/2011.

	mandates the implementation of at least one Service Interface Binding for an implementation of the SWIM TI YP to be conformant.
<b>Verification</b>	Analysis

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0002
<b>Title</b>	Conformance with Network Interface Bindings Specification
<b>Conformance Statement</b>	A SWIM TI YP implementation <b>shall</b> be conformant with at least one of the Network Interface Bindings included in the SWIM TI YP Specification.
<b>Clarification</b>	The SWIM TI YP uses a network to effectively exchange information with other systems. In order to ensure that the SWIM TI YP can interface with the network, it has to support at least one of the Network Interface Bindings included in the SWIM TI YP specification.
<b>Verification</b>	Analysis

The conformance to an interface binding specification implies conformance to each of its integrating requirements, as indicated by the operative verbs described in section 1.5 (shall, should, may).

## 2.2 Infrastructure Capabilities Conformance

The SWIM TI YP specification provides requirements on infrastructure capabilities that enable a reliable, secure and efficient exchange of information, with a special focus on cost effective protective capabilities.

This chapter specifies how to conform to the SWIM TI YP specification for the implementation of infrastructure capabilities:

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0003
<b>Title</b>	Conformance with Infrastructure Capabilities
<b>Conformance Statement</b>	A SWIM TI YP implementation <b>shall</b> conform to the Infrastructure Capabilities Specification.
<b>Clarification</b>	The Infrastructure Capabilities Specification is a sub-specification of the SWIM TI YP that specifies the minimum set of requirements, the recommended set of requirements and optional requirements for the implementation of infrastructure capabilities.
<b>Verification</b>	Analysis

Conformance to the infrastructure capabilities section of the SWIM TI YP implies conformance to each of its integrating requirements, as indicated by the operative verbs described in section 1.5 (shall, should, may). ANNEX A – provides a table summarising the requirements and their relation to the operative verbs.

## 3. Interface Binding Specifications

An Interface Binding specification is a consistent, self-contained grouping of interface requirements. Interface requirements focus mainly on the protocols and configuration options to be used for the transmission of messages. The SWIM TI YP includes a variety of Interface Binding specifications covering different technologies which provide different alternatives to implementers.

### 3.1 Interface Bindings Catalogue

This section provides an overview of all Interface Binding specifications included in the SWIM TI YP, describing their main differentiating characteristics. Interface Bindings are grouped into two categories:

1. Service Interface Bindings that enable services to exchange data with consuming applications;
2. Network Interface Bindings that enable the SWIM TI to exchange data with the network.

#### 3.1.1 Service Interface Bindings

Service Interface Bindings can be differentiated from each other based on messaging and security characteristics:

- Exchange cardinality describes whether the information is intended to be sent from one endpoint to another or to several ones during the exchange (1 to 1, 1 to N).
- Time Decoupling determines whether the participating entities need to be available at the same time in order to exchange information.
- Process Decoupling determines whether the process originating the exchange remains blocked until there is a response from the entity addressed.
- Supported<sup>6</sup>/Specified<sup>7</sup> MEP describes the capability to implement (supported) or the availability of a concrete specification to implement (specified) a certain MEP:
  - R/R, Request Reply (1 to 1, time and processed coupled);
  - aR/R, asynchronous Request Reply (1 to 1, time but not process coupled);
  - P/S, Publish Subscribe, which can be further specialized into push and pull. (1 to N decoupled); or
  - FF, Fire and Forget (1 to 1).
- Messaging QoS describes the capability to ensure a certain type of delivery (e.g. at most once, at least once, exactly once).
- Bandwidth Efficiency provides an estimate of the bandwidth overhead of each of the protocol selections.
- Security: Information exchanges are cryptographically protected ensuring their confidentiality and integrity and enforcing user authentication and authorization access. Based on the different Interface Bindings available, the SWIM TI provides different options to secure information, applying security at different levels:
  - Transport Level Security: Uses transport protocols (i.e. TLS) to secure communications. Providing point-to-point security and an efficient information exchange;
  - Message Level Security: Uses message security protocols (e.g. SOAP Message Security, XML encryption) to secure messages individually and independently of the transport. It is suitable when information is routed through intermediary systems and security needs to be ensured end-to-end.

The table below provides an overview of all service bindings, highlighting the main differentiating characteristics.

	MEP		Performance		Security			Binding
	Pattern Supported <sup>6</sup>	Pattern Specified <sup>7</sup>	Messaging QoS Capability	Bandwidth Efficiency	Confidentiality	Integrity	Authentication	
HTTP	R/R	R/R	No	++	Transport	Transport	Transport (X.509 Server or X.509 Mutual)	<b>WS Light</b>
SOAP WS	R/R	R/R	Yes	+	Transport	Transport	Transport (X.509 Server or X.509 Mutual)	<b>WS SOAP</b>
					Transport	Transport	Transport (X.509 Server or X.509 Mutual) Message (Username/ Password)	<b>WS SOAP with Basic Message Security</b>
					Message (Optional)	Message	Message (X.509)	<b>WS SOAP with Message Security</b>
					Message (Optional)	Message	Message (X.509 or SAML)	<b>WS SOAP with Federated Security</b>
SOAP WS-N	P/S	P/S	Yes	+	Transport	Transport	Transport (X.509 Server or X.509 Mutual)	<b>WS-N SOAP</b>
					Transport	Transport	Transport (X.509 Server or X.509 Mutual) Message (Username/ Password)	<b>WS-N SOAP with Basic Message Security</b>
					Message Optional	Message	Message (X.509)	<b>WS-N SOAP with Message Security</b>
					Message Optional	Message	Message (X.509 or SAML)	<b>WS-N SOAP with Federated Security</b>
AMQP	(a)R/R, P/S, FF	FF	Yes	+++	Transport	Transport	Transport (X.509 Server with SASL Client or X.509 mutual)	<b>AMQP Messaging</b>

**Table 4 – Service Interface Bindings Overview**

The following sub-sections specify the interface bindings, stating the requirements they include and their corresponding level of implementation as described in section 1.5. (Mandatory, Recommended, Optional) and Table 20 – Level of implementation. When a requirement needs to be satisfied when a condition is met, a “Conditional” suffix will be added (e.g. Mandatory Conditional).

Annex A to this specification provides the conformity checklist indicating, per requirement, the level of implementation to be achieved – see Table 20.

<sup>6</sup> “Pattern Supported” refers to message exchange patterns which the protocol can participate in or that can be built on top of the protocol.

<sup>7</sup> “Pattern Specified” refers to message exchange patterns which are explicitly defined as part of the protocol specification.

### 3.1.1.1 WS Light

The following table makes reference to all interface requirements that need to be satisfied in order to claim conformance to this interface binding specification.

Identifier	Title	Level of Implementation
SWIM-TIYP-0041	<a href="#">Data Compression</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0044	<a href="#">HTTP Reason Phrase Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0043	<a href="#">HTTP Status Code Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0042	<a href="#">TLS Authentication</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0039	<a href="#">HTTP Header Transfer Encoding</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0038	<a href="#">HTTP Compression and Content Encoding Header</a>	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0033	<a href="#">HTTP Content Type Header</a>	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0010	<a href="#">HTTP over TLS</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0009	<a href="#">HTTP</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0008	<a href="#">TLS</a>	M

**Table 5 – WS Light Service Interface Binding**

### 3.1.1.2 WS SOAP

The following table makes reference to all interface requirements that need to be satisfied in order to claim conformance to this interface binding- specification.

Identifier	Title	Level of Implementation
SWIM-TIYP-0041	<a href="#">Data Compression</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0035	<a href="#">WS Reliable Messaging</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0045	<a href="#">HTTP POST</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0044	<a href="#">HTTP Reason Phrase Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0043	<a href="#">HTTP Status Code Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0042	<a href="#">TLS Authentication</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0023	<a href="#">WS Policy</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0039	<a href="#">HTTP Header Transfer Encoding</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0038	<a href="#">HTTP Compression and Content Encoding Header</a>	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0033	<a href="#">HTTP Content Type Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0032	<a href="#">XML Schema Validation</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0029	<a href="#">XML</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0016	<a href="#">WS-I</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0015	<a href="#">WSDL 2.0</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0014	<a href="#">WSDL 1.1</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0013	<a href="#">MTOM</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0012	<a href="#">SOAP 1.2</a>	O



SWIM-TIYP-0011	<a href="#">SOAP 1.1</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0010	<a href="#">HTTP over TLS</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0009	<a href="#">HTTP</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0008	<a href="#">TLS</a>	M

**Table 6 – WS SOAP Service Interface Binding****3.1.1.3 WS SOAP with Basic Message Security**

The following table makes reference to all interface requirements that need to be satisfied in order to claim conformance to this interface binding specification.

Identifier	Title	Level of Implementation
SWIM-TIYP-0041	<a href="#">Data Compression</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0035	<a href="#">WS Reliable Messaging</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0045	<a href="#">HTTP POST</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0044	<a href="#">HTTP Reason Phrase Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0043	<a href="#">HTTP Status Code Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0050	<a href="#">TLS Authentication Mechanisms</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0023	<a href="#">WS Policy</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0039	<a href="#">HTTP Header Transfer Encoding</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0038	<a href="#">HTTP Compression and Content Encoding Header</a>	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0033	<a href="#">HTTP Content Type Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0032	<a href="#">XML Schema Validation</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0030	<a href="#">WS Security Username Token</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0029	<a href="#">XML</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0027	<a href="#">SOAP Message Security</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0017	<a href="#">WS-I Security</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0016	<a href="#">WS-I</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0015	<a href="#">WSDL 2.0</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0014	<a href="#">WSDL 1.1</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0013	<a href="#">MTOM</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0012	<a href="#">SOAP 1.2</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0011	<a href="#">SOAP 1.1</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0010	<a href="#">HTTP over TLS</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0009	<a href="#">HTTP</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0008	<a href="#">TLS</a>	M

**Table 7 – WS SOAP with Basic Message Security Service Interface Binding****3.1.1.4 WS SOAP with Message Security**

The following table makes reference to all interface requirements that need to be satisfied in order to claim conformance to this interface binding specification.

Identifier	Title	Level of Implementation
SWIM-TIYP-0041	<a href="#">Data Compression</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0035	<a href="#">WS Reliable Messaging</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0046	<a href="#">SOAP Message Encryption</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0045	<a href="#">HTTP POST</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0044	<a href="#">HTTP Reason Phrase Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0043	<a href="#">HTTP Status Code Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0023	<a href="#">WS Policy</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0040	<a href="#">XML Digital Signature</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0039	<a href="#">HTTP Header Transfer Encoding</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0038	<a href="#">HTTP Compression and Content Encoding Header</a>	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0033	<a href="#">HTTP Content Type Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0032	<a href="#">XML Schema Validation</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0031	<a href="#">WS Security X509</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0029	<a href="#">XML</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0028	<a href="#">XML Message Encryption</a>	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0027	<a href="#">SOAP Message Security</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0017	<a href="#">WS-I Security</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0016	<a href="#">WS-I</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0015	<a href="#">WSDL 2.0</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0014	<a href="#">WSDL 1.1</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0013	<a href="#">MTOM</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0012	<a href="#">SOAP 1.2</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0011	<a href="#">SOAP 1.1</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0009	<a href="#">HTTP</a>	M

**Table 8 – WS SOAP with Message Security Service Interface Binding**

### 3.1.1.5 WS SOAP with Federated Security

The following table makes reference to all interface requirements that need to be satisfied in order to claim conformance to this interface binding specification.

Identifier	Title	Level of Implementation
SWIM-TIYP-0041	<a href="#">Data Compression</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0026	<a href="#">WS Addressing</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0024	<a href="#">WS Secure Conversation</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0035	<a href="#">WS Reliable Messaging</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0047	<a href="#">WS Security Token Profiles</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0046	<a href="#">SOAP Message Encryption</a>	O

SWIM-TIYP-0045	<a href="#">HTTP POST</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0044	<a href="#">HTTP Reason Phrase Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0043	<a href="#">HTTP Status Code Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0034	<a href="#">WS Federation</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0023	<a href="#">WS Policy</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0025	<a href="#">WS Trust</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0040	<a href="#">XML Digital Signature</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0039	<a href="#">HTTP Header Transfer Encoding</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0038	<a href="#">HTTP Compression and Content Encoding Header</a>	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0033	<a href="#">HTTP Content Type Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0032	<a href="#">XML Schema Validation</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0029	<a href="#">XML</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0028	<a href="#">XML Message Encryption</a>	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0027	<a href="#">SOAP Message Security</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0017	<a href="#">WS-I Security</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0016	<a href="#">WS-I</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0015	<a href="#">WSDL 2.0</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0014	<a href="#">WSDL 1.1</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0013	<a href="#">MTOM</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0012	<a href="#">SOAP 1.2</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0011	<a href="#">SOAP 1.1</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0009	<a href="#">HTTP</a>	M

**Table 9 – WS SOAP with Federated Security Service Interface Binding**

### 3.1.1.6 WS-N SOAP

The following table makes reference to all interface requirements that need to be satisfied in order to claim conformance to this interface binding specification.

Identifier	Title	Level of Implementation
SWIM-TIYP-0041	<a href="#">Data Compression</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0035	<a href="#">WS Reliable Messaging</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0018	<a href="#">WS Notification</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0045	<a href="#">HTTP POST</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0044	<a href="#">HTTP Reason Phrase Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0043	<a href="#">HTTP Status Code Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0042	<a href="#">TLS Authentication</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0023	<a href="#">WS Policy</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0039	<a href="#">HTTP Header Transfer Encoding</a>	M

SWIM-TIYP-0038	<a href="#">HTTP Compression and Content Encoding Header</a>	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0033	<a href="#">HTTP Content Type Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0032	<a href="#">XML Schema Validation</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0029	<a href="#">XML</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0016	<a href="#">WS-I</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0015	<a href="#">WSDL 2.0</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0014	<a href="#">WSDL 1.1</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0013	<a href="#">MTOM</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0012	<a href="#">SOAP 1.2</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0011	<a href="#">SOAP 1.1</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0010	<a href="#">HTTP over TLS</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0009	<a href="#">HTTP</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0008	<a href="#">TLS</a>	M

**Table 10 – WS-N SOAP Service Interface Binding**

### 3.1.1.7 WS-N SOAP with Basic Message Security

The following table makes reference to all interface requirements that need to be satisfied in order to claim conformance to this interface binding specification.

Identifier	Title	Level of Implementation
SWIM-TIYP-0041	<a href="#">Data Compression</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0035	<a href="#">WS Reliable Messaging</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0018	<a href="#">WS Notification</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0045	<a href="#">HTTP POST</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0044	<a href="#">HTTP Reason Phrase Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0043	<a href="#">HTTP Status Code Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0050	<a href="#">TLS Authentication Mechanisms</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0023	<a href="#">WS Policy</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0039	<a href="#">HTTP Header Transfer Encoding</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0038	<a href="#">HTTP Compression and Content Encoding Header</a>	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0033	<a href="#">HTTP Content Type Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0032	<a href="#">XML Schema Validation</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0030	<a href="#">WS Security Username Token</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0029	<a href="#">XML</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0027	<a href="#">SOAP Message Security</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0017	<a href="#">WS-I Security</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0016	<a href="#">WS-I</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0015	<a href="#">WSDL 2.0</a>	O

SWIM-TIYP-0014	<a href="#">WSDL 1.1</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0013	<a href="#">MTOM</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0012	<a href="#">SOAP 1.2</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0011	<a href="#">SOAP 1.1</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0010	<a href="#">HTTP over TLS</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0009	<a href="#">HTTP</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0008	<a href="#">TLS</a>	M

**Table 11 – WS-N SOAP with Basic Message Security Service Interface Binding**

### 3.1.1.8 WS-N SOAP with Message Security

The following table makes reference to all interface requirements that need to be satisfied in order to claim conformance to this interface binding specification.

Identifier	Title	Level of Implementation
SWIM-TIYP-0041	<a href="#">Data Compression</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0035	<a href="#">WS Reliable Messaging</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0018	<a href="#">WS Notification</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0046	<a href="#">SOAP Message Encryption</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0045	<a href="#">HTTP POST</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0044	<a href="#">HTTP Reason Phrase Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0043	<a href="#">HTTP Status Code Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0023	<a href="#">WS Policy</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0040	<a href="#">XML Digital Signature</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0039	<a href="#">HTTP Header Transfer Encoding</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0038	<a href="#">HTTP Compression and Content Encoding Header</a>	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0033	<a href="#">HTTP Content Type Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0032	<a href="#">XML Schema Validation</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0031	<a href="#">WS Security X509</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0029	<a href="#">XML</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0028	<a href="#">XML Message Encryption</a>	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0027	<a href="#">SOAP Message Security</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0017	<a href="#">WS-I Security</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0016	<a href="#">WS-I</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0015	<a href="#">WSDL 2.0</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0014	<a href="#">WSDL 1.1</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0013	<a href="#">MTOM</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0012	<a href="#">SOAP 1.2</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0011	<a href="#">SOAP 1.1</a>	M

SWIM-TIYP-0009	<a href="#">HTTP</a>	M
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**Table 12 – WS-N SOAP with Message Security Service Interface Binding****3.1.1.9 WS-N SOAP with Federated Security**

The following table makes reference to all interface requirements that need to be satisfied in order to claim conformance to this interface binding specification.

Identifier	Title	Level of Implementation
SWIM-TIYP-0041	<a href="#">Data Compression</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0026	<a href="#">WS Addressing</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0024	<a href="#">WS Secure Conversation</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0035	<a href="#">WS Reliable Messaging</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0018	<a href="#">WS Notification</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0047	<a href="#">WS Security Token Profiles</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0046	<a href="#">SOAP Message Encryption</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0045	<a href="#">HTTP POST</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0044	<a href="#">HTTP Reason Phrase Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0043	<a href="#">HTTP Status Code Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0034	<a href="#">WS Federation</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0023	<a href="#">WS Policy</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0025	<a href="#">WS Trust</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0040	<a href="#">XML Digital Signature</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0039	<a href="#">HTTP Header Transfer Encoding</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0038	<a href="#">HTTP Compression and Content Encoding Header</a>	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0033	<a href="#">HTTP Content Type Header</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0032	<a href="#">XML Schema Validation</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0029	<a href="#">XML</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0028	<a href="#">XML Message Encryption</a>	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0027	<a href="#">SOAP Message Security</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0017	<a href="#">WS-I Security</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0016	<a href="#">WS-I</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0015	<a href="#">WSDL 2.0</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0014	<a href="#">WSDL 1.1</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0013	<a href="#">MTOM</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0012	<a href="#">SOAP 1.2</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0011	<a href="#">SOAP 1.1</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0009	<a href="#">HTTP</a>	M

**Table 13 – WS-N SOAP with Federated Security Service Interface Binding**

### 3.1.1.10 AMQP Messaging

The following table makes reference to all interface requirements that need to be satisfied in order to claim conformance to this interface binding specification.

Identifier	Title	Level of Implementation
SWIM-TIYP-0041	<a href="#">Data Compression</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0049	<a href="#">AMQP Content Encoding Header</a>	O
SWIM-TIYP-0048	<a href="#">AMQP Content Type Header</a>	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0037	<a href="#">AMQP Transport Security Authentication</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0051	<a href="#">SASL</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0052	<a href="#">AMQP over TLS</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0036	<a href="#">AMQP</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0008	<a href="#">TLS</a>	M

**Table 14 – AMQP Messaging Service Interface Binding**

### 3.1.2 Network Interface Bindings

Network Interface Bindings can be differentiated on their support of network security and the version of the IP protocol used. The following table summarizes their main characteristics:

Network Binding	Network Communication Pattern	Network Security	IP version
IPv4 Unicast	Unicast	No	4
IPv4 Secure Unicast	Unicast	Yes	4
IPv6 Unicast	Unicast	No	6
IPv6 Secure Unicast	Unicast	Yes	6

**Table 15 – Network Interface Bindings Overview**

#### 3.1.2.1 IPv4 Unicast

The following table makes reference to all interface requirements that need to be satisfied in order to claim conformance to this interface binding specification.

Identifier	Title	Level of Implementation
SWIM-TIYP-0022	<a href="#">RFC 950</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0021	<a href="#">ICMP</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0020	<a href="#">RFC 1122</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0006	<a href="#">IPv4</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0004	<a href="#">TCP</a>	M

**Table 16 – IPv4 Unicast Network Interface Binding**

#### 3.1.2.2 IPv4 Secure Unicast

The following table makes reference to all interface requirements that need to be satisfied in order to claim conformance to this interface binding specification.

Identifier	Title	Level of Implementation
SWIM-TIYP-0022	<a href="#">RFC 950</a>	M

SWIM-TIYP-0021	<a href="#">ICMP</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0020	<a href="#">RFC 1122</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0006	<a href="#">IPv4</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0005	<a href="#">IPsec</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0004	<a href="#">TCP</a>	M

**Table 17 – IPv4 Secure Unicast Network Interface Binding**

### 3.1.2.3 IPv6 Unicast

The following table makes reference to all interface requirements that need to be satisfied in order to claim conformance to this interface binding specification.

Identifier	Title	Level of Implementation
SWIM-TIYP-0019	<a href="#">IPv6 Node Requirements</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0021	<a href="#">ICMP</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0020	<a href="#">RFC 1122</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0007	<a href="#">IPv6</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0004	<a href="#">TCP</a>	M

**Table 18 – IPv6 Unicast Network Interface Binding**

### 3.1.2.4 IPv6 Secure Unicast

The following table makes reference to all interface requirements that need to be satisfied in order to claim conformance to this interface binding specification.

Identifier	Title	Level of Implementation
SWIM-TIYP-0019	<a href="#">IPv6 Node Requirements</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0021	<a href="#">ICMP</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0020	<a href="#">RFC 1122</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0007	<a href="#">IPv6</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0005	<a href="#">IPsec</a>	M
SWIM-TIYP-0004	<a href="#">TCP</a>	M

**Table 19 – IPv6 Secure Unicast Network Interface Binding**



## 3.2 Interface Binding Requirements

This section contains a consolidated list of all requirements that are included by the Interface Binding specifications.

### TCP

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0004
<b>Title</b>	TCP
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support IETF RFC 793 (Transmission Control Protocol).
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement mandates the use of the Transmission Control Protocol. + IETF RFC 793 (TCP): <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc793">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc793</a>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Configuration Inspection

### IPsec

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0005
<b>Title</b>	IPsec
<b>Statement</b>	The Network Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support IPsec according to IETF RFC 5406.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement mandates support of IPsec in accordance to IETF RFC 5406. IPsec admits certain variability and optionality in its use which needs to be properly selected and documented. IETF RFC 5406 provides considerations for these aspects and guidance towards documenting the existing optionality.  + IETF RFC 5406: <a href="https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc5406.txt">https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc5406.txt</a>  The IPsec protocol itself is defined in IETF RFC 4301.  + IETF RFC 4301: <a href="https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4301.txt">https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4301.txt</a>  While different algorithms and configuration options are defined in IETF RFC 4302 to IETF RFC 4309.  Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-8.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### IPv4

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0006
<b>Title</b>	IPv4
<b>Statement</b>	The Network Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support IETF RFC 791 (Internet Protocol v4).
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement mandates the use of IETF RFC 791 (Internet Protocol v4). + IETF RFC 791 (Internet Protocol v4): <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc791">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc791</a>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**IPv6**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0007
<b>Title</b>	IPv6
<b>Statement</b>	The Network Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support IETF RFC 2460 (Internet Protocol v6).
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement mandates the use of IETF RFC 2460 (Internet Protocol v6). + IETF RFC 2460 (Internet Protocol v6): <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2460">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2460</a>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**TLS**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0008
<b>Title</b>	TLS
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support the following versions of the Transport Layer Security Protocol (TLS): + IETF RFC 5246 (TLS v1.2)
<b>Clarification</b>	TLS is a widespread protocol to secure communications at the transport layer. + IETF RFC 5246 (TLS v1.2): <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-8.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**HTTP**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0009
<b>Title</b>	HTTP
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support HTTP/1.1.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement specifies the use of the HTTP/1.1 protocol. HTTP/1.1 is defined across 7 IETF RFCs spanning from RFC 7230 to RFC 7237. + IETF RFC 7230: <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7230">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7230</a> + IETF RFC 7231: <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7231">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7231</a> + IETF RFC 7232: <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7232">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7232</a> + IETF RFC 7233: <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc72313">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc72313</a> + IETF RFC 7234: <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc72314">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc72314</a> + IETF RFC 7235: <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc72315">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc72315</a> + IETF RFC 7236: <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc72316">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc72316</a> + IETF RFC 7237: <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7237">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7237</a>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**HTTP over TLS**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0010
<b>Title</b>	HTTP over TLS
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> comply with IETF RFC 2818 (HTTP over TLS).

<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement mandates compliance with the interoperability standard for the use of HTTP over TLS (HTTPS). + IETF RFC 2818 (HTTP over TLS): <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2818">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2818</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-8.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**SOAP 1.1**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0011
<b>Title</b>	SOAP 1.1
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support SOAP 1.1.
<b>Clarification</b>	Service Providers that use a Service Interface Binding relying on SOAP has to support version 1.1. + Simple Object Access Protocol 1.1: <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/2000/NOTE-SOAP-20000508/">http://www.w3.org/TR/2000/NOTE-SOAP-20000508/</a>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**SOAP 1.2**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0012
<b>Title</b>	SOAP 1.2
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>may</b> support SOAP 1.2.
<b>Clarification</b>	Service Providers that use a Service Interface Binding that uses SOAP can optionally provide a SOAP 1.2 endpoint. + SOAP 1.2 Part 1: <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/soap12-part1/">http://www.w3.org/TR/soap12-part1/</a> + SOAP 1.2 Part 2: <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/2007/REC-soap12-part2-20070427/">http://www.w3.org/TR/2007/REC-soap12-part2-20070427/</a>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**MTOM**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0013
<b>Title</b>	MTOM
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>may</b> support MTOM encoding.
<b>Clarification</b>	Service Providers that use an Interface Binding that contains the Simple Access Protocol are recommended to support the Message Transmission Optimization Mechanism. + MTOM 1.0 Binding for SOAP 1.1: <a href="http://www.w3.org/Submission/soap11mtom10/">http://www.w3.org/Submission/soap11mtom10/</a> + MTOM 1.0 Binding for SOAP 1.2 <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/2005/REC-soap12-mtom-20050125/">http://www.w3.org/TR/2005/REC-soap12-mtom-20050125/</a>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**WSDL 1.1**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0014
<b>Title</b>	WSDL 1.1
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support the Web Services Description Language version 1.1 (WSDL 1.1).
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement specifies the mandatory support of the Web Service Description Language in its versions 1.1. WSDL can be used to specify in machine-processable service description of a Web Service. + WSDL 1.1: <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/wsdl">http://www.w3.org/TR/wsdl</a> + WSDL 1.1 SOAP 1.2 Binding: <a href="https://www.w3.org/Submission/wsdl11soap12/">https://www.w3.org/Submission/wsdl11soap12/</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SI-10.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**WSDL 2.0**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0015
<b>Title</b>	WSDL 2.0
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>may</b> support the Web Services Description Language version 2.0 (WSDL 2.0).
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement provides the option to support version 2.0 of the Web Service Description Language. + WSDL 2.0 Part 1: <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/wsdl20/">http://www.w3.org/TR/wsdl20/</a> + WSDL 2.0 Part 2: <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/2007/REC-wsdl20-adjuncts-20070626/">http://www.w3.org/TR/2007/REC-wsdl20-adjuncts-20070626/</a> + WSDL 2.0 SOAP 1.1 Binding: <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/wsdl20-soap11-binding/">http://www.w3.org/TR/wsdl20-soap11-binding/</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SI-10.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**WS-I**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0016
<b>Title</b>	WS-I
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support the following versions of the OASIS WS-I Basic Profile:  + OASIS WS-I Basic Profile Version 1.2 for SOAP 1.1 endpoint  + OASIS WS-I Basic Profile Version 2.0 if SOAP 1.2 endpoint is used.
<b>Clarification</b>	WS-I Basic Profile consists of a set of non-proprietary Web services specifications, along with clarifications, refinements, interpretations and amplifications of those specifications which promote interoperability. It also contains a set of executable test assertions for assessing the conformance to the profile.  WS-I Basic Profile Version 1.2 targets SOAP 1.1 interoperability and WS-I Basic Profile Version 2.0 targets SOAP 1.2 interoperability. Every SOAP endpoint provided needs to comply with its respective WS-I Basic Profile version.  + OASIS WS-I Basic Profile Version 1.2: <a href="http://ws-i.org/profiles/basicprofile-1.2-2010-11-09.html">http://ws-i.org/profiles/basicprofile-1.2-2010-11-09.html</a>

	+ OASIS WS-I Basic Profile Version 2.0: <a href="http://ws-i.org/profiles/basicprofile-2.0-2010-11-09.html">http://ws-i.org/profiles/basicprofile-2.0-2010-11-09.html</a>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### WS-I Security

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0017
<b>Title</b>	WS-I Security
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support the OASIS WS-I Basic Security Profile 1.1.
<b>Clarification</b>	To enable interoperability for SOAP Web Services using WS-Security it is required to satisfy the OASIS WS-I Basic Security Profile 1.1. + OASIS WS-I Basic Security Profile 1.1: <a href="http://www.ws-i.org/Profiles/BasicSecurityProfile-1.1">http://www.ws-i.org/Profiles/BasicSecurityProfile-1.1</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-8.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### WS Notification

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0018
<b>Title</b>	WS Notification
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support OASIS Web Services Notification 1.3.
<b>Clarification</b>	WS-Notification is a family of related specifications that define a standard Web services approach to notification using a topic-based publish/subscribe pattern. + OASIS Web Services Base Notification 1.3: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsn/wsn-ws_base_notification-1.3-spec-os.htm">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsn/wsn-ws_base_notification-1.3-spec-os.htm</a> + OASIS Web Services Brokered Notification 1.3: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsn/wsn-ws_brokered_notification-1.3-spec-os.pdf">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsn/wsn-ws_brokered_notification-1.3-spec-os.pdf</a> + OASIS Web Services Topics 1.3: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsn/wsn-ws_topics-1.3-spec-os.pdf">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsn/wsn-ws_topics-1.3-spec-os.pdf</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SI-10.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### IPv6 Node Requirements

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0019
<b>Title</b>	IPv6 Node Requirements
<b>Statement</b>	The Network Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support IETF RFC 6434 (IPv6 Node Requirements).
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement mandates the support of IETF RFC 6434 (IPv6 Node Requirements). + IETF RFC 6434 (IPv6 Node Requirements): <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6434">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6434</a>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**RFC 1122**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0020
<b>Title</b>	RFC 1122
<b>Statement</b>	The Network Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support IETF RFC 1122 (Internet Standard, Requirements for Internet Hosts- Communication Layers).
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement mandates the use of IETF RFC 1122 Internet Standard, Requirements for Internet Hosts - Communication Layers. + IETF RFC 1122 Internet Standard, Requirements for Internet Hosts - Communication Layers: <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1122">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1122</a>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**ICMP**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0021
<b>Title</b>	ICMP
<b>Statement</b>	The Network Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support the Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP).
<b>Clarification</b>	ICMP provides mechanisms to aid troubleshooting network connectivity problems. This requirement does not prevent the application of firewall rules to limit rates or block specific ICMP messages. + IETF RFC 792 (Internet Control Message Protocol for IPv4): <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc792">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc792</a> + IETF RFC 4443 (Internet Control Message Protocol for IPv6): <a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4443">https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4443</a> + IETF RFC 6918 (Formally Deprecating Some ICMPv4 Message Types): <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6918">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6918</a>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**RFC 950**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0022
<b>Title</b>	RFC 950
<b>Statement</b>	The Network Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support IETF RFC 950 (Internet Standard Sub netting Procedure).
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement mandates the use of IETF RFC 950 (Internet Standard Sub netting Procedure). + IETF RFC 950 (Internet Standard Sub netting Procedure): <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc950">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc950</a>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**WS Policy**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0023
<b>Title</b>	WS Policy
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>may</b> include general service policies expressed using W3C Web Service Policy 1.5.
<b>Clarification</b>	<p>Web Service Policy allows expressing, using a formalised and machine-processable language, the capabilities and requirements of a Web Service. A Service Provider may choose to express the capabilities and requirements of a service using WS-Policy. Where applicable, this requirement complements the use of specific WS-Policy extensions like WS-SecurityPolicy or WS-ReliableMessagingPolicy to provide general purpose service policies.</p> <p>+ W3C Web Service Policy 1.5 - Framework: <a href="https://www.w3.org/TR/2007/REC-ws-policy-20070904/">https://www.w3.org/TR/2007/REC-ws-policy-20070904/</a></p> <p>+ W3C Web Services Policy 1.5 - Attachment: <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/ws-policy-attach/">http://www.w3.org/TR/ws-policy-attach/</a></p>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**WS Secure Conversation**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0024
<b>Title</b>	WS Secure Conversation
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support WS-SecureConversation 1.4.
<b>Clarification</b>	<p>Establishment of a Security Session at message level through WS-SecureConversation helps reduce the performance overhead of message level security in case many messages are exchanged securely. Establishment of a Security Session at message level through WS-SecureConversation allows independence of equivalent transport level functionality.</p> <p>+ OASIS Standard WS-SecureConversation 1.4: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-sx/ws-secureconversation/v1.4/os/ws-secureconversation-1.4-spec-os.html">http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-sx/ws-secureconversation/v1.4/os/ws-secureconversation-1.4-spec-os.html</a></p> <p>Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-23.</p>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**WS Trust**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0025
<b>Title</b>	WS Trust
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support WS-Trust 1.4.
<b>Clarification</b>	<p>WS-Trust extends WS-Security providing a framework for requesting and issuing security tokens, and to broker trust relationships.</p> <p>+ OASIS WS-Trust 1.4: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-sx/ws-trust/v1.4/ws-trust.html">http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-sx/ws-trust/v1.4/ws-trust.html</a></p> <p>Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-4 (6).</p>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**WS Addressing**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0026
<b>Title</b>	WS Addressing
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support WS-Addressing 1.0.
<b>Clarification</b>	<p>WS-Addressing provides transport-neutral mechanisms to address Web services and messages. WS-Addressing enables messaging systems to support message transmission through networks that include processing nodes such as endpoint managers, firewalls, and gateways in a transport-neutral manner.</p> <p>+ W3C Recommendation Web Services Addressing 1.0 - Core:  <a href="https://www.w3.org/TR/2006/REC-ws-addr-core-20060509/">https://www.w3.org/TR/2006/REC-ws-addr-core-20060509/</a></p> <p>+ W3C Recommendation Web Services Addressing 1.0 - SOAP Binding:  <a href="https://www.w3.org/TR/ws-addr-soap/">https://www.w3.org/TR/ws-addr-soap/</a></p>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**SOAP Message Security**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0027
<b>Title</b>	SOAP Message Security
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support OASIS Web Services Security SOAP Message Security 1.1.1.
<b>Clarification</b>	<p>To enable interoperability for SOAP Web Services using WS-Security it is required to satisfy the OASIS Web Services Security SOAP Message Security 1.1.1. A Service Interface Binding supporting OASIS WS-Security has to provide and be able to process a policy description using WS-SecurityPolicy. The WS-SecurityPolicy document is recommended to be included as an attachment to the WSDL of the service, as this promotes reusability of the policy.</p> <p>+ OASIS Web Services Security: SOAP Message Security Version 1.1.1:  <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss-m/wss/v1.1.1/os/wss-SOAPMessageSecurity-v1.1.1-os.html">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss-m/wss/v1.1.1/os/wss-SOAPMessageSecurity-v1.1.1-os.html</a></p> <p>+ OASIS WS-SecurityPolicy 1.3: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-sx/ws-securitypolicy/v1.3/errata01/ws-securitypolicy-1.3-errata01-complete.html">http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-sx/ws-securitypolicy/v1.3/errata01/ws-securitypolicy-1.3-errata01-complete.html</a>  Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-8.</p>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**XML Message Encryption**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0028
<b>Title</b>	XML Message Encryption
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support the W3C XML Encryption Syntax and Processing 1.1 <b>if</b> message encryption is needed.
<b>Clarification</b>	<p>This requirement is applicable when message encryption is used, in such case the encryption and processing is done according to W3C XML Encryption Syntax and Processing 1.1.</p> <p>+ XML Encryption Syntax and Processing 1.1: <a href="https://www.w3.org/TR/xmlenc-core1/">https://www.w3.org/TR/xmlenc-core1/</a>  Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-8.</p>



<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection
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**XML**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0029
<b>Title</b>	XML
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support the Extensible Mark-up Language (XML) 1.0.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement specifies support for XML 1.0. + Extensible Mark-up Language (XML) 1.0 (Fifth Edition): <a href="https://www.w3.org/TR/2008/REC-xml-20081126/">https://www.w3.org/TR/2008/REC-xml-20081126/</a>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**WS Security Username Token**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0030
<b>Title</b>	WS Security Username Token
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support the WS-Security Username Token Profile 1.1.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement specifies support for a username/password token to be used with WS-Security. + OASIS Web Services Security Username Token Profile 1.1: <a href="https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/13392/wss-v1.1-spec-pr-UsernameTokenProfile-01.htm">https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/13392/wss-v1.1-spec-pr-UsernameTokenProfile-01.htm</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-2, IA-8, IA-9.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**WS Security X509**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0031
<b>Title</b>	WS Security X509
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support one of the following versions of WS-Security X.509 Token Profile: + WS-Security X.509 Token Profile 1.0 + WS-Security X.509 Token Profile 1.1.1
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement specifies support for a X.509 certificate token to be used with WS-Security, both versions are supported. Service Providers are free to choose which version of the X.509 Token Profile to use and have to document it in their respective WS-SecurityPolicy. + WS-Security X.509 Token Profile 1.0: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-x509-token-profile-1.0.pdf">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-x509-token-profile-1.0.pdf</a> + WS-Security X.509 Token Profile 1.1.1: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss-m/wss/v1.1.1/os/wss-x509TokenProfile-v1.1.1-os.html">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss-m/wss/v1.1.1/os/wss-x509TokenProfile-v1.1.1-os.html</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-2, IA-8, IA-9, SC-17.

<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection
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### XML Schema Validation

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0032
<b>Title</b>	XML Schema Validation
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support XML Schema validation.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement specifies the use of XML Schema Validation. Validation techniques allow to verify syntax and semantics of message payloads follow specified definitions of format and content. + XML Schema Part 1: <a href="https://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-1-20041028/">https://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-1-20041028/</a> + XML Schema Part 2: <a href="https://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/">https://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SI-10.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### HTTP Content Type Header

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0033
<b>Title</b>	HTTP Content Type Header
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> use the HTTP <i>Content-Type</i> header to specify the Media Type of the payload body <b>when</b> the payload body is present.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement specifies further the use of the Content-Type header of HTTP allowed in the HTTP/1.1 specification. Possible values include: + IANA registered Media Types + Protocol specific extensions + Vendor proprietary extensions. IANA registered Media Types: <a href="http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/media-types.xhtml">http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/media-types.xhtml</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: CM-6.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### WS Federation

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0034
<b>Title</b>	WS Federation
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI Interface <b>shall</b> support WS-Federation 1.2
<b>Clarification</b>	WS-Federation framework builds on WS-Security, WS-Trust, and the WS-* family of specifications to provide an extensible mechanism for federation, allowing authorized access to resources across different security realms. + Web Services Federation Language (WS-Federation) Version 1.2: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsfed/federation/v1.2/ws-federation.html">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsfed/federation/v1.2/ws-federation.html</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-4 (6).
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**WS Reliable Messaging**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0035
<b>Title</b>	WS Reliable Messaging
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>may</b> support WS-ReliableMessaging 1.2.
<b>Clarification</b>	<p>WS-ReliableMessaging allows reliable transfer of messages between nodes in the presence of software component, system, or network failures. The use of this WS specification is optional, a SWIM Service Provider has the freedom to utilize it for selected Service Interface Bindings. A Service Interface Binding supporting WS-ReliableMessaging has to provide and be able to process a policy description using WS-ReliableMessagingPolicy. The WS-ReliableMessagingPolicy document is recommended to be included as an attachment to the WSDL of the service, as this promotes reusability of the policy.</p> <p>+ OASIS Standard Web Services Reliable Messaging 1.2: <a href="https://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrmp/200702/wsrmp-1.2-spec-os.html">https://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrmp/200702/wsrmp-1.2-spec-os.html</a></p> <p>+ WS-ReliableMessaging Policy 1.2: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrmp/200702/wsrmp-1.2-spec-os.html">http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrmp/200702/wsrmp-1.2-spec-os.html</a></p>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**AMQP**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0036
<b>Title</b>	AMQP
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support the Advanced Message Queuing Protocol (AMQP) 1.0.
<b>Clarification</b>	<p>The Advanced Message Queuing Protocol (AMQP) 1.0 is an open internet protocol for business messaging. It defines a binary wire-level protocol that allows for the reliable exchange of business messages between two parties.</p> <p>+ ISO/IEC 19464:2014 Information technology -- Advanced Message Queuing Protocol (AMQP) v1.0 specification:  <a href="http://www.iso.org/iso/home/store/catalogue_tc/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=64955">http://www.iso.org/iso/home/store/catalogue_tc/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=64955</a></p>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**AMQP Transport Security Authentication**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0037
<b>Title</b>	AMQP Transport Security Authentication
<b>Statement</b>	<p>The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support at least one of the following authentication methods:</p> <p>+ TLS server authentication and SASL PLAIN</p> <p>+ TLS mutual authentication and SASL ANONYMOUS</p> <p>+ TLS mutual authentication and SASL PLAIN.</p>

<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement specifies the supported authentication methods of the AMQP 1.0 Service Interface Binding. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-2, IA-8, IA-9, SC-17.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### HTTP Compression and Content Encoding Header

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0038
<b>Title</b>	HTTP Compression and Content Encoding Header
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> use one of the following values of the HTTP header <i>Content-Encoding</i> if data compression is needed: + deflate + gzip + exi
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement is applicable when data compression is used, in such case it restricts the possible compression algorithms and requires the use of the HTTP Content-Encoding header.  HTTP compression performs on the fly compression. The compression can only be requested by the client. The server can ignore the request by the client and return non-compressed data if deemed appropriate. + DEFLATE Compressed Data Format Specification version 1.3: <a href="https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1951.txt">https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1951.txt</a> + GZIP File Format Specification 4.3: <a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1952">https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1952</a> + Efficient XML Interchange (EXI) Format 1.0: <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/2014/REC-exi-20140211/">http://www.w3.org/TR/2014/REC-exi-20140211/</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: CM-6.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### HTTP Header Transfer Encoding

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0039
<b>Title</b>	HTTP Header Transfer Encoding
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>may</b> use the following values of the HTTP header <i>Transfer-Encoding</i> : + chunked
<b>Clarification</b>	The sender of a message may not know in advance the length of the message that will be sent. The HTTP/1.1 protocol provides for the mechanism to send the payload chunked, a Service Provider can opt to use this capability. + IETF RFC 7230 (HTTP/1.1): <a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7230#section-3.3.1">https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7230#section-3.3.1</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: CM-6.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**XML Digital Signature**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0040
<b>Title</b>	XML Digital Signature
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> digitally sign messages in accordance with W3C XML Signature Syntax and Processing (Second Edition).
<b>Clarification</b>	XML Signature Syntax and Processing provides the capability to sign XML messages, thus adding integrity and origin authentication at message level. + XML Signature Syntax and Processing (Second Edition): <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlsig-core/">http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlsig-core/</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-8.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration

**Data Compression**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0041
<b>Title</b>	Data Compression
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>may</b> support data compression.
<b>Clarification</b>	The Service Interface Binding provides the possibility to transmit compressed data. Providers are free to choose if they want to implement it and for which data exchanges to use it.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**TLS Authentication**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0042
<b>Title</b>	TLS Authentication
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support one of the following authentication mechanisms for TLS: + Mutual authentication with X.509 certificates + Server authentication with X.509 and Client authentication with HTTP Basic or HTTP Digest.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement specifies the supported TLS authentication methods. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-2, IA-8, IA-9, SC-17.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**HTTP Status Code Header**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0043
<b>Title</b>	HTTP Status Code Header
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> be able to use the HTTP <i>Status-Code</i> header.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement specifies the need to use the Status-Code header of HTTP. The <i>Status-Code</i> rules and semantics are defined as part of the HTTP/1.1 specification. + IETF RFC 7231 (HTTP/1.1): <a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7231#section-6">https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7231#section-6</a>

	Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: CM-6.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### HTTP Reason Phrase Header

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0044
<b>Title</b>	HTTP Reason Phrase Header
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> be able to use the HTTP <i>Reason-Phrase</i> header.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement specifies the need to use of the Reason-Phrase header of HTTP. The <i>Reason-Phrase</i> rules and semantics are defined as part of the HTTP/1.1 specification. + IETF RFC 7230 (HTTP/1.1): <a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7230">https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7230</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: CM-6.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### HTTP POST

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0045
<b>Title</b>	HTTP POST
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> use the following HTTP methods: + POST
<b>Clarification</b>	SOAP Web Services rely on HTTP's POST method.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### SOAP Message Encryption

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0046
<b>Title</b>	SOAP Message Encryption
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> encrypt any combination of body blocks, header blocks and any of these sub-structures of a SOAP message.
<b>Clarification</b>	Message level encryption is able to ensure end-to-end confidentiality of the exchanged messages. Message encryption results in an inherent overhead (processing time and payload size) which needs to be taken into account and conflated with the confidentiality benefits that it provides. This requirement enables a Service Provider to use (if desired) message encryption of SOAP messages for part or the complete message. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-8.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration

### WS Security Token Profiles

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0047
<b>Title</b>	WS Security Token Profiles

<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support one of the following Token Profiles: + WS-Security X.509 Token Profile 1.0 + WS-Security X.509 Token Profile 1.1.1 + WS-Security SAML Token Profile 1.1.1
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement specifies support for a X.509 certificate or SAML tokens to be used with WS-Security. Service Providers are free to select which Token Profile to use, it is worth noting that SAML Token Profile 1.1.1 allows for SAML 1.0 and SAML 2.0 tokens. + WS-Security X.509 Token Profile 1.0: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-x509-token-profile-1.0.pdf">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-x509-token-profile-1.0.pdf</a> + WS-Security X.509 Token Profile 1.1.1: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss-m/wss/v1.1.1/os/wss-x509TokenProfile-v1.1.1-os.html">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss-m/wss/v1.1.1/os/wss-x509TokenProfile-v1.1.1-os.html</a> + WS-Security SAML Token Profile 1.1.1: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss-m/wss/v1.1.1/wss-SAMLTOKENProfile-v1.1.1.html">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss-m/wss/v1.1.1/wss-SAMLTOKENProfile-v1.1.1.html</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-2, IA-8, IA-9, SC-17.
<b>Verification</b>	Test

### AMQP Content Type Header

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0048
<b>Title</b>	AMQP Content Type Header
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> use the AMQP 1.0 <i>content-type</i> header to specify Media Type values <b>when</b> the body is composed of data sections.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement specifies the use of the content-type header of AMQP 1.0. Possible values include: + IANA registered Media Types + Protocol specific extensions + Vendor proprietary extensions. IANA registered Media Types: <a href="http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/media-types.xhtml">http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/media-types.xhtml</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: CM-6.
<b>Verification</b>	Test

### AMQP Content Encoding Header

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0049
<b>Title</b>	AMQP Content Encoding Header
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>may</b> use Media Type values in the AMQP 1.0 <i>content-encoding</i> header to specify additional content encodings applied to the body.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement specifies the possible use of the content-encoding header of AMQP 1.0 to detail additional encoding applied over the application-data section (e.g. compression). Possible values include: + IANA registered Content Coding Media Types + Protocol specific extensions + Vendor proprietary extensions. IANA registered Content Coding Media Types: <a href="https://www.iana.org/assignments/http-parameters/http-parameters.xml#content-">https://www.iana.org/assignments/http-parameters/http-parameters.xml#content-</a>

	coding Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: CM-6.
<b>Verification</b>	Test

### TLS Authentication Mechanisms

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0050
<b>Title</b>	TLS Authentication Mechanisms
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support one of the following authentication mechanisms for TLS: + Mutual authentication with X.509 certificates + Server authentication with X.509 certificate.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement specifies the supported authentication methods of Service Interface Bindings utilizing TLS and WS Username Token. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-2, IA-8, IA-9, SC-17.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### SASL

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0051
<b>Title</b>	SASL
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> support Simple Authentication and Security Layer (SASL).
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement specifies the support of SASL authentication mechanism (RFC 4422) for the AMQP Service Binding. The framing of the SASL protocol inside AMQP 1.0 is defined in the AMQP 1.0 Specification (section 5). + Simple Authentication and Security Layer (SASL): <a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4422">https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4422</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-2, IA-8, IA-9.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### AMQP over TLS

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0052
<b>Title</b>	AMQP over TLS
<b>Statement</b>	The Service Interface Binding <b>shall</b> use the AMQP over TLS (amqps) for transport security.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement mandates the establishment of a TLS session prior to the exchange of AMQP headers as defined in the AMQP 1.0 specification, section 5.2.1. This mechanism of establishing the transport secure layer is denominated amqps by IANA. + ISO/IEC 19464:2014 Information technology -- Advanced Message Queuing Protocol (AMQP) v1.0 specification: <a href="http://www.iso.org/iso/home/store/catalogue_tc/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=64955">http://www.iso.org/iso/home/store/catalogue_tc/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=64955</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-8.



<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection
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## 4. Infrastructure Capabilities Specification

### 4.1 Security

#### Common Time Reference

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0053
<b>Title</b>	Common Time Reference
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> rely on a Common Time Reference (CTR) for time synchronisation.
<b>Clarification</b>	For the SWIM environment, each SWIM-TI function that uses time information must be synchronised to a time reference that satisfies precision requirements (e.g. a geographically close Stratum 2 or Stratum 1 time server). For instance, security and identity tokens are checked for freshness in order to ensure that they are still within their valid lifetimes. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AU-8 (1).
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration

#### Overload Protection

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0054
<b>Title</b>	Overload Protection
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> provide overload protection mechanisms for its provided services.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement prevents a single consumer from using all available resources, allowing other consumers requests to be processed. Due to the broad scope of uses applicable to the SWIM-TI Yellow Profile there is no single mechanism that can fit all implementations. Implementers are required to have some form of overload protection, the details of which are not specified to accommodate the different use cases. Common examples of such protection mechanisms include (from easier to implement to more sophisticated mechanisms): + Limitation of the total number of requests each Service Consumer may be able to consume in certain time window + Software firewalls + Hardware solutions like routers and firewalls Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-5.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Analysis

#### Encrypted Connections for Remote Administrative Access

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0055
<b>Title</b>	Encrypted Connections for Remote Administrative Access
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> use an encrypted connection <b>if</b> remote access to its administrative functionality is needed.

<b>Clarification</b>	Remote connections from external networks (e.g. the Internet) might pose a security risk. This requirement ensures certain security controls such as using an encrypted virtual private network (VPN) and/or transport secured connections are present. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AC-17, AC-17 (2).
<b>Verification</b>	Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### Obscure Password Typing

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0056
<b>Title</b>	Obscure Password Typing
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> obscure screen typing feedback of passwords.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement ensures that the feedback from information systems does not provide information that would allow unauthorized individuals to compromise authentication mechanisms. This requirement prevents the threat often referred to as shoulder surfing, if the threat is not present (e.g. the system does not rely on passwords for authentication) or the risk is mitigated in other ways (e.g. physical security restrictions prevent shoulder surfing) the requirement can be considered satisfied. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-6.
<b>Verification</b>	Demonstration

### Least Privileged Principle Access

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0057
<b>Title</b>	Least Privileged Principle Access
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> rely on the principle of least privilege to grant access to its resources.
<b>Clarification</b>	Least privilege principle ensures that users and processes operate using privilege levels not higher than those necessary for the proper execution of their tasks. The principle of least privilege provides a first layer of mitigation against potential attacks by preventing access to critical functionality to users and processes that do not strictly require it for their normal operation. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AC-6, AU-9.
<b>Verification</b>	Demonstration, Analysis

### Automatic Sessions termination

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0058
<b>Title</b>	Automatic Sessions termination
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> terminate network connections associated to a communication session: + At the end of the session or, + After a configurable amount of idle time.

<b>Clarification</b>	Unneeded network connections are a source of potential security breaches, termination of such connections minimizes said risk. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-10.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Configuration Inspection

### Trusted Software

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0059
<b>Title</b>	Trusted Software
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> be composed of software components whose origin authenticity and integrity can be verified.
<b>Clarification</b>	This construction requirement guarantees integrity and authenticity of software used for the implementation of SWIM-TI components. Examples of mechanisms that can be used to verify the integrity include checksums and hash functions, cryptographic signatures can be used to verify authenticity. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SI-7.
<b>Verification</b>	Configuration Inspection, Test

### Verification of Signed Messages Integrity

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0060
<b>Title</b>	Verification of Signed Messages Integrity
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> verify, prior to any processing or data transformation, the integrity of messages <b>when</b> a message cryptographic signature is used.
<b>Clarification</b>	Cryptographic message signature is used to verify the integrity of a message. This requirement ensures that the integrity of a signed message is verified before performing any processing or transformation on the message that could alter its integrity. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-8.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration

### Message Protocol Validation

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0061
<b>Title</b>	Message Protocol Validation
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> ensure messages are valid against the protocol standards applicable to its Service Interface Bindings.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement ensures information passed through the SWIM-TI is validated against the different protocol standards composing the Interface Bindings. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SI-10.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Analysis

**Message Payload Validation**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0062
<b>Title</b>	Message Payload Validation
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>should</b> validate messages against the applicable message definitions of its Service Interface Bindings.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement ensures information passed through the SWIM-TI is validated against the message definitions required in the Service Interface Bindings. E.g. Validation against XML Schemas. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SI-10.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration

**Retrieval of X.509 Certificates**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0063
<b>Title</b>	Retrieval of X.509 Certificates
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> retrieve X.509 certificates from a trusted Certificate Authority.
<b>Clarification</b>	The SWIM-TI relies on public key cryptographic certificates for several of its security capabilities. This requirement ensures that X.509 certificates are retrieved from a trusted Certificate Authority. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-5 (2), SC-17.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Configuration Inspection

**Validation of X.509 Certificates**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0064
<b>Title</b>	Validation of X.509 Certificates
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> validate X.509 certificates using a trusted Certificate Authority.
<b>Clarification</b>	The SWIM-TI relies on public key cryptographic certificates for several of its security capabilities. This requirement ensures that X.509 certificates are validated (e.g. they have not been revoked) using a trusted Certificate Authority. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-5 (2), SC-17.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Configuration Inspection

**Cryptographic Algorithms**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0065
<b>Title</b>	Cryptographic Algorithms
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> select cryptographic algorithms and key sizes in accordance with: + Applicable national or international regulations on cryptographic algorithms and key sizes or; + NIST SP 800-57 Part 1.

<b>Clarification</b>	<p>Selection of secure cryptographic algorithms is necessary to ensure the security attributes of cryptographically protected data are not violated.</p> <p>When national or international regulations on the selection of cryptographic algorithms and key sizes are available and applicable to the SWIM-TI implementation, implementers can rely directly on said recommendations. In the case said regulations are not available or applicable; implementers can rely on NIST SP 800-57 Part 1.</p> <p>Recommendations on cryptographic algorithms and key sizes ought to be updated frequently to avoid vulnerabilities. Implementers are advised to check for up-to-date recommendations.</p> <p>+ NIST SP 800-57 Part 1: "Recommendation for Key Management":  <a href="http://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-57pt1r4.pdf">http://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-57pt1r4.pdf</a>  Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-5 c, SC-13.</p>
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Configuration Inspection, Analysis

### Strong Passwords

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0066
<b>Title</b>	Strong Passwords
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> enforce strong passwords selection <b>when</b> using username/password authentication for its consumer credentials.
<b>Clarification</b>	<p>The SWIM-TI can be used with Service Bindings that support Username/Password authentication. This requirement ensures that service consumers use passwords with a minimum strength which helps prevent unauthorized access to the provided services.</p> <p>The following are recommended practices that will ensure strong passwords are selected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Require a minimum length of 8 characters or an equivalent minimum entropy</li> <li>+ Allow (as a minimum) any ASCII character as part of the password character space</li> <li>+ Check passwords against dictionary of known, common or weak passwords.</li> </ul> <p>The following are recommendations to avoid in the password ruleset as they typically result in weaker selection of passwords:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Enforce character set combination rules</li> <li>+ Routine password expiration</li> <li>+ Knowledge-Based Authentication or password hinting.</li> </ul> <p>References: NIST Special Publication 800-63B "Digital Identity Guidelines, Authentication and Lifecycle Management" - <a href="https://pages.nist.gov/800-63-3/sp800-63b.html">https://pages.nist.gov/800-63-3/sp800-63b.html</a>  Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-5(4).</p>
<b>Verification</b>	Demonstration, Analysis

**Mandatory Access Control**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0067
<b>Title</b>	Mandatory Access Control
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> enforce access control to all of its resources.
<b>Clarification</b>	The SWIM-TI Yellow Profile takes a proactive approach to access control where access control to any resource is enforced by default. This approach prevents unintended access to its resources. This requirement does not restrict in any way the existence of publicly accessible resources. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AC-3 (3).
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Configuration Inspection

**Detection of Failed Authentication Requests**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0068
<b>Title</b>	Detection of Failed Authentication Requests
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> detect and record failed authentication attempts.
<b>Clarification</b>	Failed authentications may indicate an ongoing authentication attack against some of the user credentials in the system. Such attempts need to be detected and recorded for monitoring and security purposes. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AC-7 a, AU-2 a, SI-4a.2, SI-4b.
<b>Verification</b>	Demonstration, Test

**Access Control Restriction**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0069
<b>Title</b>	Access Control Restriction
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> restrict access to entities that surpass a configurable number of failed authentication attempts.
<b>Clarification</b>	Consecutive failed authentication attempts can be symptomatic of an ongoing attack to the system or its user's accounts; this requirement ensures that the SWIM-TI provides protection against these threats. Access restriction can take different forms depending on the severity and security context (e.g. delays next login prompt, locks user account for certain period or until manual release, indefinite ban of user credentials...). Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AC-7.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**Satisfactory Authorization**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0070
<b>Title</b>	Satisfactory Authorization

<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> allow a requesting entity to consume a service <b>if and only if</b> its authorization is successful.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement ensures that the SWIM Technical Infrastructure allows service consumption when (and only when) the requesting entity is authorized to consume it. It is assumed that access control to a public resource will not require an explicit authorization. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AC-3.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### Cryptographic Key Life-cycle Management

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0071
<b>Title</b>	Cryptographic Key Life-cycle Management
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>should</b> manage the life-cycle of its cryptographic keys in accordance to NIST SP 800-57.
<b>Clarification</b>	Proper management of cryptographic keys during the entirety of their life-cycle helps ensure the expected security levels of a cryptographic system. + NIST Special Publication 800-57 rev. 4 Part 1 "Recommendation for Key Management Part 1: General": <a href="http://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-57pt1r4.pdf">http://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-57pt1r4.pdf</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-12.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### Inactive Session Termination

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0072
<b>Title</b>	Inactive Session Termination
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> terminate inactive sessions (including local, network and remote access) after a configurable amount of time.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement addresses the termination of user-initiated logical sessions. A logical session is initiated whenever a user (or process acting on behalf of a user) accesses an organisational information system. Such user sessions can be terminated (and thus terminate user access) without terminating network sessions. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AC-12.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Configuration Inspection

### Non-recoverable Password Storage

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0073
<b>Title</b>	Non-recoverable Password Storage
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>shall</b> store passwords in a non-recoverable manner.



<b>Clarification</b>	<p>Storing passwords in a recoverable manner is potentially insecure against malicious intrusions and various kinds of attacks including; brute force, dictionary attacks and rainbow tables.</p> <p>A simple and proven mechanism to ensure passwords are non-recoverable is to store them after:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Appending a (pseudo)-random salt</li> <li>2. Hashing the salted password.</li> </ol> <p>For additional protection against brute force attacks key stretching mechanism can be used.</p> <p>Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-5 h.</p>
<b>Verification</b>	Configuration Inspection

### Security Patching

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0074
<b>Title</b>	Security Patching
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>should</b> be the subject of a documented vulnerability patching process that mitigates known vulnerabilities within a predefined maximum timeframe.
<b>Clarification</b>	<p>Service provision in a potentially hostile environment, such as the Internet, needs a regular update of software to apply security patches</p> <p>The longer a known vulnerability remains unpatched, the higher the risk of exploits. Security patching should be a documented activity that is performed with a well-defined maximum delay to minimize risks on the system. The criticality of the vulnerabilities and the complexity and criticality of the system should be factors to be considered. Security patches need to be tested prior to their application into operational systems for effectiveness and potential side effects.</p> <p>Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SI-2.</p>
<b>Verification</b>	Document Inspection

### Vulnerability Assessment

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0075
<b>Title</b>	Vulnerability Assessment
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> be the subject of a documented yearly vulnerability assessment which includes penetration tests.
<b>Clarification</b>	<p>Service provision in a public environment needs to be protected against possible hostile attacks. A regular check of unprotected vulnerabilities helps mitigate said risk. The vulnerability assessment can be performed through self-assessment or via a third party, verifiable evidence of the vulnerability assessment has to exist for consumers and regulators.</p> <p>The choice of framework or methodology followed is in the remit of the implementer, a number of framework and methodologies are readily available (e.g. Penetration Testing Execution Standard, NIST SP 800-115, PCI DSS guidance...).</p> <p>Satisfaction of this requirement is achieved through proper documentation of the vulnerability assessment and penetration testing scope and methodology followed.</p> <p>Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: CA-8, RA-5.</p>

<b>Verification</b>	Document Inspection
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### Audit Data Reporting

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0076
<b>Title</b>	Audit Data Reporting
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> provide the means to analyse and produce reports of the collected audit data.
<b>Clarification</b>	It is important to monitor any incidents that may have an impact on security, to that effect the SWIM-TI has to provide the means to access recorded audit events to analyse them and produce appropriate reporting. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AU-7.
<b>Verification</b>	Demonstration

### Audit of identity validity events

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0077
<b>Title</b>	Audit of Identity Validity Events
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> detect and record identities whose access has been restricted with the relevant context information.
<b>Clarification</b>	Entities which have their access restricted to a service have to be logged for future auditing. Any additional context information that may be relevant needs to be included. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AU-2.
<b>Verification</b>	Demonstration, Test

### Protection of information at rest

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0078
<b>Title</b>	Protection of Information at Rest
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> cryptographically secure data in local storage.
<b>Clarification</b>	The SWIM-TI could be used to exchange potentially sensitive data whose confidentiality and/or integrity needs to be protected. This data could reside in local storage where it might be accessible to eavesdroppers. This requirement provides the SWIM-TI the necessary means to secure stored sensitive data. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-28, SC-28 (1).
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Configuration Inspection

### Protection of Audit Information

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0079
<b>Title</b>	Protection of Audit Information
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> store audit data in non-volatile secure storage.

<b>Clarification</b>	<p>Audit logs includes all information needed to successfully audit information system activity, therefore audit logs and audit tools need to be protected from unauthorized access, modification, and deletion.</p> <p>This should be achieved applying both logical and physical protection of audit logs. Logical protection can be addressed by enforcing adequate access controls to audit logs, while physical protection is addressed by media protection controls and physical access control.</p> <p>Audit records will be stored persistently until it is determined that they are no longer needed for administrative, legal, audit, or other operational purposes.</p> <p>Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AU-9, AU-11.</p>
<b>Verification</b>	Demonstration

### Audit Data Remote Storage

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0080
<b>Title</b>	Audit Data Remote Storage
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> replicate audit data in a different system from the system generating the audit data.
<b>Clarification</b>	<p>This requirement helps to ensure that a compromise of the system does not also result in a compromise of the corresponding audit records.</p> <p>Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AU-9 (2).</p>
<b>Verification</b>	Demonstration

### Audit Data Management Reporting

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0081
<b>Title</b>	Audit Data Management Reporting
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> provide an interface to manage audit reports.
<b>Clarification</b>	<p>This requirement ensures that the SWIM-TI provides the functionality necessary to manage the report of auditable events. It is expected that some human interaction is needed for fulfilling these reports, the details of which are system specific and not specified by this requirement (e.g. review, analysis, annotation functionalities could be included as part of the audit interface).</p> <p>Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AU-7.</p>
<b>Verification</b>	Demonstration

### Audit of Access Requests

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0082
<b>Title</b>	Audit of Access Requests
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> detect and record access to its services and resources.
<b>Clarification</b>	<p>Recording access to the SWIM-TI services and resources enables its future auditing.</p> <p>Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AU-2a, SI-4a.2.</p>
<b>Verification</b>	Demonstration, Test

**Audit of Authentication Requests**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0083
<b>Title</b>	Audit of Authentication Requests
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> detect and record authentication requests.
<b>Clarification</b>	Authentication requests are auditable events due to their impact on the security of a system. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AU-2.
<b>Verification</b>	Demonstration, Test

**Audit of Authorization Requests**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0084
<b>Title</b>	Audit of Authorization Requests
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> detect and record authorization requests.
<b>Clarification</b>	Authorization requests are auditable events due to their impact on the security of a system. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AU-2.
<b>Verification</b>	Demonstration, Test

**Safe Mode Operation**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0085
<b>Title</b>	Safe Mode Operation
<b>Statement</b>	<b>When</b> certain adverse conditions are met, the SWIM-TI <b>may</b> use a safe mode of operation that prioritises mission critical functions.
<b>Clarification</b>	When mission critical and not critical services are supported by the TI, it is necessary that the TI is able to operate in a safe mode to prioritise mission critical functions during certain adverse conditions e.g. reduced communication bandwidth or limited computational resources. This requirement covers the following NIST security controls: CP-12.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration

**Safe Mode Description**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0086
<b>Title</b>	Safe Mode Description
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> have associated documentation identifying the mission critical functions that comprise the safe mode of operation.

<b>Clarification</b>	When mission critical and not critical services are supported by the TI, it is necessary to tell them apart so that there can be a consequent allocation of resources during certain adverse conditions e.g. reduced communication bandwidth or limited computational resources. This requirement covers the following NIST security controls: CP-12.
<b>Verification</b>	Document Inspection

### CAVP validated Cryptographic Modules

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0087
<b>Title</b>	CAVP approved Cryptographic Modules
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> use cryptographic modules approved by the Cryptographic Algorithm Validation Program (CAVP).
<b>Clarification</b>	<p>The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) issued the FIPS 140 Publication Series to coordinate the requirements and standards for cryptographic modules including both hardware and software components. The FIPS 140 standard is subdivided into the Cryptographic Algorithm Validation Program (CAVP) and the Cryptographic Module Validation Program (CMVP). The CAVP ensures cryptographic algorithm implementations are tested for the correct implementation of the selected algorithms.</p> <p>Satisfaction of this requirement is achieved using cryptographic algorithm implementations approved by the Cryptographic Algorithm Validation Program (CAVP).</p> <p>Cryptographic Algorithm Validation Program (CAVP):  <a href="http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/STM/cavp/index.html">http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/STM/cavp/index.html</a>  List of validated cryptographic algorithms:  <a href="http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/STM/cavp/validation.html">http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/STM/cavp/validation.html</a>  Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-13.</p>
<b>Verification</b>	Configuration Inspection

### Audit of Cryptographic Events

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0088
<b>Title</b>	Audit of Cryptographic Events
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> detect and record uses of its cryptographic modules.
<b>Clarification</b>	<p>The SWIM-TI makes use of cryptographic modules for secure exchange, local storage as well as cryptographic signature and verification. Detecting and recording these events is necessary for auditing purposes.</p> <p>Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AU-2.</p>
<b>Verification</b>	Demonstration, Test

**Configurable Authentication**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0089
<b>Title</b>	Configurable Authentication
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> enforce different types of identity security tokens on a per service basis.
<b>Clarification</b>	Access control to services is enforced by the SWIM TI that authenticates requests. The SWIM TI has to be able to enforce the use of different identity security tokens on a per service basis according to their security needs. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-4.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Configuration Inspection

**Audit of federated identity events**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0090
<b>Title</b>	Audit of federated identity events
<b>Statement</b>	<b>When</b> integrated with a federated identity management, the SWIM-TI <b>may</b> detect and record updates received from external identity management systems related to restricted identities.
<b>Clarification</b>	The SWIM-TI manages updates related to the validity of identities received from external identity management systems and these are relevant for protecting the system from unauthorized access. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AU-2.
<b>Verification</b>	Demonstration, Test

**Security Assessment**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0091
<b>Title</b>	Security Assessment
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> be the subject of a security assessment that is regularly maintained.
<b>Clarification</b>	A security assessment of a system is performed to identify improvements to current baseline allowing the implementation to be improved and mitigate security risks. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: CA-2.
<b>Verification</b>	Document Inspection

**Denial of Service Protection**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0092
<b>Title</b>	Denial of Service Protection
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> provide defensive measures against Denial of Service attacks.

<b>Clarification</b>	A variety of solutions exist to reduce the effects of Denial of Service (both DoS and DDoS). Examples include: + Boundary protection devices can filter certain types of packets to protect information system components on internal organizational networks from being directly affected by denial of service attacks. + Increased capacity and bandwidth combined with service redundancy may also reduce the susceptibility to denial of service attacks. + Content Delivery Networks. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-5.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Analysis

### Identity Validity Information Exchange

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0093
<b>Title</b>	Identity Validity Information Exchange
<b>Statement</b>	<b>When</b> integrated with a federated identity management, the SWIM-TI <b>may</b> exchange information related to restricted identities.
<b>Clarification</b>	Maintaining up to date the identity information and its validity is important for ensuring a properly controlled access to resources. When the management of identities is federated and external to the SWIM-TI, it should get up to date information and contribute with any information concerning the validity of an identity in the SWIM-TI domain. (E.g. blocked identities due to suspicious behaviour, certificate revocation lists). Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-5(9).
<b>Verification</b>	Demonstration, Test

### Role Based Access Control

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0094
<b>Title</b>	Role Based Access Control
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> support Role Based Access Control (RBAC).
<b>Clarification</b>	Role based access control enables to provide access to a particular resource (e.g. service) based on the roles associated to an identity. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AC-3 (7).
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Configuration Inspection

### Attribute Based Access Control

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0095
<b>Title</b>	Attribute Based Access Control
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> support Attribute Based Access Control (ABAC).

<b>Clarification</b>	Attribute Based Access control is an access control paradigm where access to different resources is leveraged on the use of policies describing rules and conditions to access a resource based on its attributes. Implementers can rely on existing standards like XACML to benefit from a standardised and formal framework to establish their Attribute Based Access Control. Attribute Based Access Control generalises Role Based Access Control. OASIS extensible Access Control Mark-up Language 3.0: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/xacml/3.0/xacml-3.0-core-spec-en.html">http://docs.oasis-open.org/xacml/3.0/xacml-3.0-core-spec-en.html</a> Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AC-16.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Configuration Inspection

### Hardware Tokens

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0096
<b>Title</b>	Hardware Tokens
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> support the use of hardware security tokens for authentication.
<b>Clarification</b>	For most critical services (e.g. services exchanging classified data) it is necessary to have a stronger authentication mechanism, hardware security tokens add additional layers of protection as they require physical access to the authenticator. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: IA-5.
<b>Verification</b>	Demonstration

## 4.2 Messaging

### Content Based Routing

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0097
<b>Title</b>	Content Based Routing
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> route messages based on the content of the message.
<b>Clarification</b>	Content based routing provides the ability to determine the destination endpoint(s) of a message based on the evaluation of certain predicates against the content of a message.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration

### Subject Based Routing

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0098
<b>Title</b>	Subject Based Routing
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> route messages based on the subject or header of the message.
<b>Clarification</b>	Subject or header based routing provides the ability to determine the destination endpoint(s) of a message based on the evaluation of certain predicates against the subject or header of a message.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration



### Context Based Routing

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0099
<b>Title</b>	Context Based Routing
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> route messages based on the context of the message.
<b>Clarification</b>	Context based routing provides the ability to determine the destination endpoint(s) of a message based on the evaluation of certain predicates against the context of a message (e.g. delivery to alternative endpoints in case of multiple failed deliveries).
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration

### Automatic Retries

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0100
<b>Title</b>	Automatic Retries
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> perform a configurable number of automatic retries on failed message delivery.
<b>Clarification</b>	Retries on failed message delivery provide certain resilience against deprecation of network communications and transparency during failover. This requirement is restricted to application layer messages, retries at transport and network layers are handled as specified in their specific protocols.  Configurable aspects include the number of retries and the non-response time that triggers the next retry.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### Configurable Routing

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0101
<b>Title</b>	Configurable Routing
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> select in a configurable manner the routing mechanism to be used for each message exchange.
<b>Clarification</b>	Not all information exchanges through the SWIM-TI need the same routing mechanisms. This requirement provides the SWIM-TI with the capability to configure the most adequate routing mechanism for each service.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Configuration Inspection

### Traffic Prioritisation

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0102
<b>Title</b>	Traffic Prioritisation
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> prioritise between different types of traffic according to predefined prioritisation rules.

<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement enables the coexistence of different kinds of traffic and services with different priorities without lower priority traffic throttling high priority traffic.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

## 4.3 Monitoring

### Hardware Monitoring

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0103
<b>Title</b>	Hardware Monitoring
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> monitor the state of its hardware resources: + Processors + Volatile and Non-Volatile memory + Communication resources.
<b>Clarification</b>	The SWIM-TI relies on certain hardware resources to perform its operation. Monitoring of these resources ensures that their state is known and maintained up to date and that any eventual threshold violations on their use can be identified to be handled in an appropriate manner.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

### Monitoring Alerts

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0104
<b>Title</b>	Monitoring Alerts
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> raise an alert when a threshold violation occurs.
<b>Clarification</b>	Threshold violations may require intervention from a supervisor or system administrators. This requirement ensures an alert mechanism is provided.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration

### Service Monitoring

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0105
<b>Title</b>	Service Monitoring
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> monitor the state of the services it supports.
<b>Clarification</b>	The SWIM-TI is used for the provision of certain services. Monitoring of these services ensures that their state is known and maintained up to date and that any eventual threshold violations on their use can be identified to be handled in an appropriate manner. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AU-2 a.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration

**Persistent Storage Recording**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0106
<b>Title</b>	Persistent Storage Recording
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> log in persistent storage threshold violations of the monitored resources and services.
<b>Clarification</b>	Collected logs can be used to provide reports, analyse system performance, analyse errors or investigate security incidents. Persistent storage is considered any kind of storage which is able to retain data after a power loss (e.g. Hard Drives, Solid State Drives, magnetic tapes...). Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AU-11.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration

**Log Retention**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0107
<b>Title</b>	Log Retention
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> retain for a configurable number of days the collected logs.
<b>Clarification</b>	Collected logs can be used to provide reports, analyse system performance, analyse errors or investigate security incidents. This requirement specifies its retention for a non-specified number of days which can be configured to fit implementation needs. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: AU-11.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

## 4.4 Reliability

**Replication Transparency**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0108
<b>Title</b>	Replication Transparency
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> provide replication transparency to its consumers.
<b>Clarification</b>	Replication transparency ensures that the multiple instances of the elements of a system or service that provides high availability are invisible to its consumers. Examples of elements under the scope of this specification for which replication transparency is applicable include brokers and endpoints. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SI-13 (b).
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration, Configuration Inspection

**Failure Transparency**

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0109
<b>Title</b>	Failure Transparency
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> provide failure transparency to its consumers in the case of a

	single replicated element failure.
<b>Clarification</b>	Failure transparency ensures that a system or service is able to mask to its consumers the failure of a replicated element and that possible recoveries are invisible to its consumers. Examples of elements under the scope of this specification for which failure transparency is applicable include brokers and endpoints. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SI-13 (b).
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration

### Subscription Persistency

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0110
<b>Title</b>	Subscription Persistency
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> provide persistency across reboot and crash of the subscription mechanism <b>when</b> the Publish/Subscribe MEP is used.
<b>Clarification</b>	This requirement ensures that the subscription mechanism is resilient against crashes or reboots of the entity managing the subscription. Subscription persistency provides efficiency and reliability benefits as it prevents subscribers from re-subscribing after reboot of the subscription management entity. Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-24.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration

### Message Persistency

<b>Identifier</b>	SWIM-TIYP-0111
<b>Title</b>	Message Persistency
<b>Statement</b>	The SWIM-TI <b>may</b> provide message persistency <b>when</b> the Publish/Subscribe MEP is used.
<b>Clarification</b>	Message persistency ensures that messages are kept until confirmation of successful delivery is received. Restrictions to message persistence can be applied (e.g. lifetime restrictions, number of messages in persistent storage or size of total stored messages restrictions). Related NIST SP 800-53 rev4 Security Control: SC-24.
<b>Verification</b>	Test, Demonstration

## ANNEX A – Conformity Checklist

This annex summarises the requirements to be met when assessing conformity to this specification. In accordance with the structure of this specification, this annex distinguishes between conformance with Interface Bindings and Infrastructure Capabilities.

The following table describes the operative verbs and corresponding indicated level of implementation. In some cases, the requirement is “Conditional” which means that the requirement statement contains a clause that indicates the condition under which the requirement is applicable.

Level of Implementation	Operative verb used in the requirement
M = Mandatory	<b>shall</b>
R = Recommended	<b>should</b>
O = Optional	<b>may</b>

**Table 20 – Level of implementation**

### A.1 Conformity with Interface Bindings

Conformity with the Interface Bindings specification is achieved by implementing, at a minimum, a Service Interface Binding and a Network Interface Binding. The requirements mandated by each Interface Binding are detailed in the following tables:

#### Service Interface Bindings:

Table 5 – WS Light Service Interface Binding

Table 6 – WS SOAP Service Interface Binding

Table 7 – WS SOAP with Basic Message Security Service Interface Binding

Table 8 – WS SOAP with Message Security Service Interface Binding

Table 9 – WS SOAP with Federated Security Service Interface Binding

Table 10 – WS-N SOAP Service Interface Binding

Table 11 – WS-N SOAP with Basic Message Security Service Interface Binding

Table 12 – WS-N SOAP with Message Security Service Interface Binding

Table 13 – WS-N SOAP with Federated Security Service Interface Binding

Table 14 – AMQP Messaging Service Interface Binding

#### Network Interface Bindings:

Table 16 – IPv4 Unicast Network Interface Binding

Table 17 – IPv4 Secure Unicast Network Interface Binding

Table 18 – IPv6 Unicast Network Interface Binding

Table 19 – IPv6 Secure Unicast Network Interface Binding

## A.2 Conformity with Infrastructure Capabilities

The following table lists each requirement in the infrastructure capabilities section and the corresponding level of implementation.

Identifier	Title	Level of Implementation
SWIM-TIYP-0053	Common Time Reference	M
SWIM-TIYP-0054	Overload Protection	M
SWIM-TIYP-0055	Encrypted Connections for Remote Administrative Access	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0056	Obscure Password Typing	M
SWIM-TIYP-0057	Least Privileged Principle Access	M
SWIM-TIYP-0058	Automatic Sessions termination	M
SWIM-TIYP-0059	Trusted Software	M
SWIM-TIYP-0060	Verification of Signed Messages Integrity	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0061	Message Protocol Validation	M
SWIM-TIYP-0062	Message Payload Validation	R
SWIM-TIYP-0063	Retrieval of X.509 Certificates	M
SWIM-TIYP-0064	Validation of X.509 Certificates	M
SWIM-TIYP-0065	Cryptographic Algorithms	M
SWIM-TIYP-0066	Strong Passwords	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0067	Mandatory Access Control	M
SWIM-TIYP-0068	Detection of Failed Authentication Requests	M
SWIM-TIYP-0069	Access Control Restriction	M
SWIM-TIYP-0070	Satisfactory Authorization	M Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0071	Cryptographic Key Life-cycle Management	R
SWIM-TIYP-0072	Inactive Session Termination	M
SWIM-TIYP-0073	Non-recoverable Password Storage	M
SWIM-TIYP-0074	Security Patching	R
SWIM-TIYP-0075	Vulnerability Assessment	O
SWIM-TIYP-0076	Audit Data Reporting	O
SWIM-TIYP-0077	Audit of Identity Validity Events	O
SWIM-TIYP-0078	Protection of Information at Rest	O
SWIM-TIYP-0079	Protection of Audit Information	O
SWIM-TIYP-0080	Audit Data Remote Storage	O
SWIM-TIYP-0081	Audit Data Management Reporting	O
SWIM-TIYP-0082	Audit of Access Requests	O

Identifier	Title	Level of Implementation
SWIM-TIYP-0083	Audit of Authentication Requests	O
SWIM-TIYP-0084	Audit of Authorization Requests	O
SWIM-TIYP-0085	Safe Mode Operation	O Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0086	Safe Mode Description	O
SWIM-TIYP-0087	CAVP approved Cryptographic Modules	O
SWIM-TIYP-0088	Audit of Cryptographic Events	O
SWIM-TIYP-0089	Configurable Authentication	O
SWIM-TIYP-0090	Audit of federated identity events	O Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0091	Security Assessment	O
SWIM-TIYP-0092	Denial of Service Protection	O
SWIM-TIYP-0093	Identity Validity Information Exchange	O Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0094	Role Based Access Control	O
SWIM-TIYP-0095	Attribute Based Access Control	O
SWIM-TIYP-0096	Hardware Tokens	O
SWIM-TIYP-0097	Content Based Routing	O
SWIM-TIYP-0098	Subject Based Routing	O
SWIM-TIYP-0099	Context Based Routing	O
SWIM-TIYP-0100	Automatic Retries	O
SWIM-TIYP-0101	Configurable Routing	O
SWIM-TIYP-0102	Traffic Prioritisation	O
SWIM-TIYP-0103	Hardware Monitoring	O
SWIM-TIYP-0104	Monitoring Alerts	O
SWIM-TIYP-0105	Service Monitoring	O
SWIM-TIYP-0106	Persistent Storage Recording	O
SWIM-TIYP-0107	Log Retention	O
SWIM-TIYP-0108	Replication Transparency	O
SWIM-TIYP-0109	Failure Transparency	O
SWIM-TIYP-0110	Subscription Persistency	O Conditional
SWIM-TIYP-0111	Message Persistency	O Conditional

**Table 21 – Conformity checklist**

## ANNEX B – List of Contributors

This specification was prepared by EUROCONTROL with the assistance of the following subject matter experts:

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**Table 22 – List of subject matter experts**





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