European Major Events Register (EMER) & Specialist Technical Equipment Pool (STEP)

Database Scheme Proposal

Rome, 7th July 2008

Introduction

GOAL

Define **Major Events** with a European Status simoultaneously sharing expertise and information on technologies among European partners to improve the security of citizens during **Major Events**

EMER

- Description of the Major Events hosted by the European partner countries

STEP

- Security technologies used during the Major Events hosted by EU countries
- Best practices

EMER

- **A repository of information about Major Events at a European level hosted by partner countries**

- **The proposed architecture for the EMER database is characterized by a single table and various fields, that may be compiled by all partners**

EMER Database

EmerEvent	
PK	**idEvent**
	Name Place Date

STEP   **User Interface**

DataBase front-end

- **Integrated in the EU-SEC Secure Portal to improve the security level of the project**

- **Harmonized with the user friendly interface of the EU-SEC secure portal to standardise the format of both portals and make the insertion of data easier for the final user**

- **Search engine based on keywords defined by the user when inserting the data**

Three different levels of access

- **Database Administrator**
  - ➢ Full access to all the tables and management of the whole database
  - ➢ Responsible for the consistency of all the data

- **Local Administrator**
  - ➢ Single administrator representing each partner with the full control over the portion of database belonging to each partner. The administrator is also reader of the other portions
  - ➢ Has also the rights to insert data in the summary tables, but they cannot delete or modify the data in these tables. Such tasks are left to the Database Administrator

- **Reader**
 - ➢ They may only read the information with no capacities to alter or amend information

Two levels

- *Aggregate tables*
  - These tables include the information used to enable ease of access to contents provided by the various partners

- *Partner tables*
  - Each partner can manage a group of tables comprised of information related to the security technologies and the best practices used at Major Events
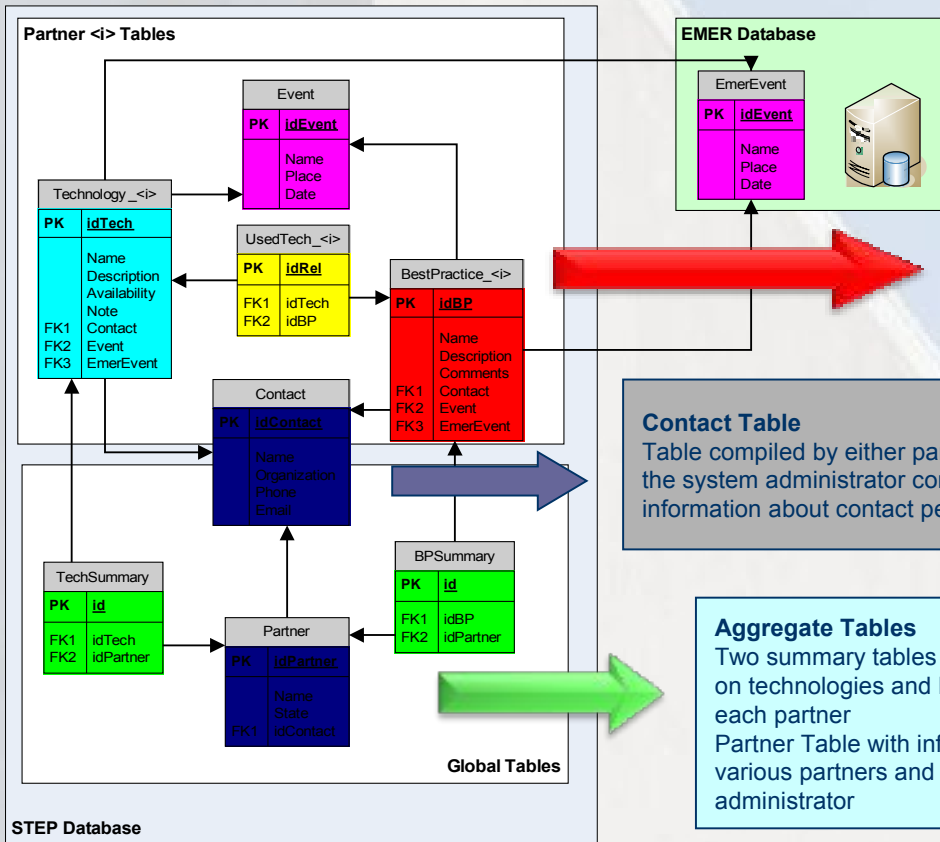
Information provided by Partners
Two main tables with the information on *Technologies* and *Best Practices*
Ancillary tables to manage the relationships between the main tables, automatically filled by the system

Contact Table
Table compiled by either partners or the system administrator containing information about contact persons
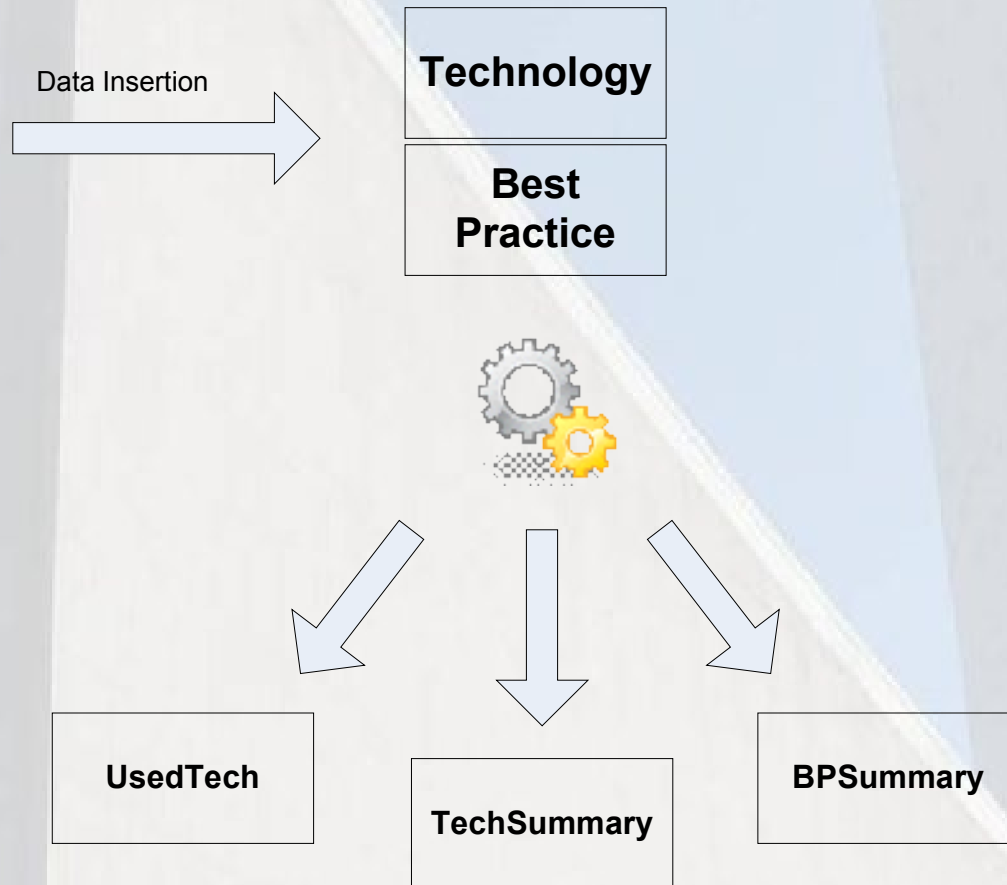
Aggregate Tables
Two summary tables to correlate the information on technologies and best practices provided by each partner
Partner Table with information related to the various partners and compiled by the system administrator

Data Insertion

Data Insertion →

Technology

Best Practice

UsedTech

TechSummary

BPSummary

Summary Tables

- **Technology and Best Practice Summary Tables are used to allow access to the information provided by each partner**

- **The structure and format of the two tables will be the same**
  - **idTech (idBP) – identifies the technology or the best practice whose detailed information are stored in the proper table among the partner entities**
  - **idPartner – identifies both the partner and the related table among the partner entities**

TechSummary	
PK	<u>id</u>
FK1 FK2	idTech idPartner

BPSummary	
PK	<u>id</u>
FK1 FK2	idBP idPartner

Partner Table

- **Partner Table** contains the information related to the project partner

- It also identifies the partner in the summary tables

Partner	
PK	idPartner
	Name
	State
FK1	idContact

Contact Table

- **Contact Table** contains the information related to the contact person provided by a partner

- A contact is also useful to obtain more information on
  - The security technology used
  - The best practices implemented during a Major Event

Contact	
PK	**idContact**
	Name Organization Phone Email

Two main types of tables

Technology

Best Practice

There are also some ancillary support tables that rule the interactions between these two types of tables

There is a **Technology** and a **Best Practice** table for each partner

Each partner directly manages their portion of the DataBase containing the informations about its own technologies and best practices

STEP

Technology

The **Technology** table contains the information on the security technologies used during **Major Events**

Each Technology entry in the table is identified by the following attributes

- ➢ *Name* – The name of the technology
- ➢ *Description* – A brief description of the technology
- ➢ *Contact* – The person that can be contacted in order to obtain more detailed information on the technology. The contact is identified either by an email address or by a phone number.
- ➢ *Availability* – A flag identifying the possibility that the owner of the technology is willing to make it available to other partners
- ➢ *Notes* – Additional comments and notes on the technology

Technology	
PK	**idTech**
	Name Description Contact Availability Note

STEP

Best Practice

The **BestPractice** table contains information on the procedures and protocols implemented during **Major Events**

Each BestPractice entry in the table is identified by the following attributes

- ➢ *Name* – **A mnemonic name to identify the "best practice"**
- ➢ *Description* – **A brief description of the protocols and procedures implemented**
- ➢ *Contact* – **The person that can be contacted in order to obtain more detailed information on the practice. The contact is identified either by an email address or by a phone number.**
- ➢ *Techology* – **The security technology used when this best practice is implemeted**
- ➢ *Event* – **The Major Event in which the "best practice" has been implemented**
- ➢ *Comments* – **Additional comments**

BestPractice	
PK	idBP
	Name
	Description
	Contact
	Technology
	Event
	Comments

STEP

Example (I)
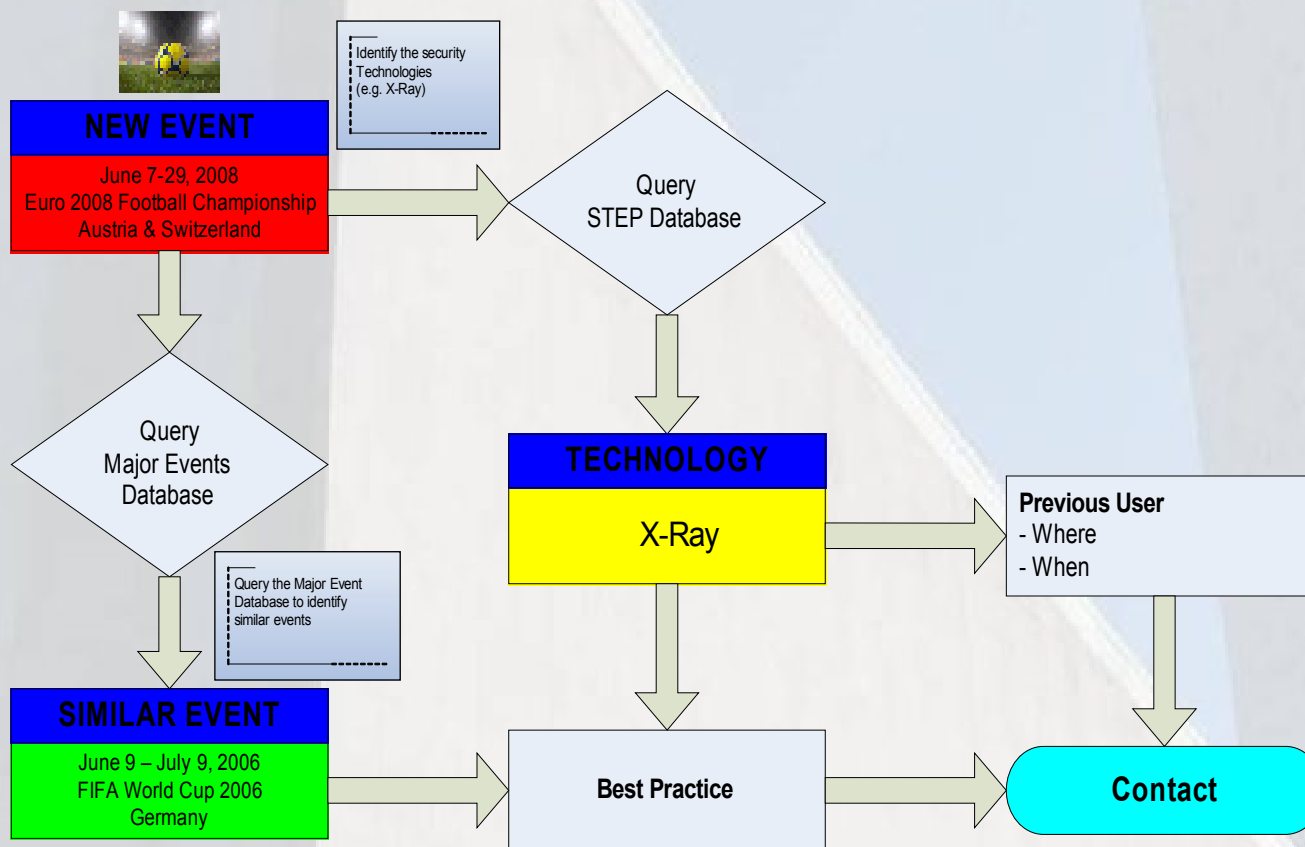
New Major Event: European football championship

- **Search for technology**
  - Identification of the technological device/solution (e.g. X-ray system)
  - Browse STEP Database to search the targeted technology
  - Link to previous users of the targeted technology
  - Possible additional information on Best Practice related to the targeted technology
  - Link to Contact to obtain more information on the targeted technology

- **Search for Best Practice**
  - Browse Major Event Database to search similar events (e.g. FIFA World Cup)
  - Identification of Best Practice/s implemented during similar Major Events
  - Link to Contact to obtain more information on the Best practice/s

NEW EVENT

June 7-29, 2008
Euro 2008 Football Championship
Austria & Switzerland

Identify the security
Technologies
(e.g. X-Ray)

Query
STEP Database

Query
Major Events
Database

Query the Major Event
Database to identify
similar events

TECHNOLOGY

X-Ray

Previous User
- Where
- When

SIMILAR EVENT

June 9 – July 9, 2006
FIFA World Cup 2006
Germany

Best Practice

Contact

The DataBase will be hosted on a server located at UNICRI with a daily scheduled backup procedure

- **Advantages**
  - **Simple management**
  - **Cheap solution**

- **Disadvantages**
  - **In case of server failure, the service may not be guaranteed**
  - **No recovery of daily database modifications would occur in the case of a system failure**

STEP — Hardware & Software Requirements

- **Hardware**
  - n° 1 Server to host the online version of the database
  - n° 1 Backup Server to subsitute the online version of the database in case of failure
  - Backup infrastructure composed by tape and/or optical disks

- **Software**
  - DataBase engine enterprise licenses (e.g. ORACLE, Microsoft SQL-Server)
  - Backup software licenses
  - The number of licenses will be defined according to final hardware architecture of the whole system