



UNIKLINIK
KÖLN



Central Instance of Ontoserver

Medical Data Integration Center (MeDIC)

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AGENDA

- Intro to Ontoserver
 - FHIR Terminology Server
 - Interoperability! A solution
- Deployment at Cologne
- Network Architecture
- Authentication
- Access to Central Instance
 - DFN PKI / GÉANT
 - IP Allowed list
- Troubleshooting

Intro to Ontoserver

- Turnkey, high performance HL7 FHIR Terminology Service
- Access to all FHIR CodeSystems, SNOMED CT, and LOINC
- Support all those operations on
 - FHIR Resources
 - LOINC
 - SNOMED CT {with support of ECL (Expression Constraint Language)}
- Ontoserver API examples:
 - <https://documenter.getpostman.com/view/634774/TVsuBmc9>
 - Implementation examples: <https://aehrc.github.io/fhir-ts-exemplars/>

Interoperability! A solution

- Terminology Use: Problem
- Each clinical providers use their own interpretation of a patient condition
- Multiple type of docuementation
- Several terms used to describe Patient condition
- Cause confusion at the end!
- Bigger Picture: how to make this communication interoperable?
- By using Standard Code and Code Systems
- Independent of language
- Consistent across systems

The screenshot displays the Shrimp Terminology interface. At the top, there are logos for CSIRO and Shrimp, along with navigation links for Terminology, ECL, Login, and Ontoserver. The main heading is "All SNOMED CT Codes". Below this, a hierarchical diagram shows the path from "SNOMED CT Concept" to "Clinical finding", "General finding of observation of patient", "Body measurement finding", "Weight finding", "High body weight", "Disease", "Obese", "Obesity", and finally "Childhood obesity". To the right of "Childhood obesity", there are three callout boxes listing associated conditions: "Intellectual disability, seizures, macrocephaly, obesity syndrome", "Rapid-onset childhood obesity, hypothalamic dysfunction, hypoventilation, autonomic dysregulation syndrome", and "Severe early-onset obesity insulin resistance syndrome due to SH2B1 deficiency". On the right side of the interface, there is a sidebar with tabs for "CodeSystems", "ValueSets", and "ECL". Under "CodeSystems", a list of SNOMED CT codes is shown, with "Childhood obesity" highlighted. Other codes include "Obesity", "Android obesity", "Buffalo obesity", "Central obesity", "Constitutional obesity", "Endogenous obesity", "Familial obesity", "FH: Obesity", "Generalized obesity", "Gynecoid obesity", "Hyperinsular obesity", "Hyperplastic obesity", "Hypertrophic obesity", "Hypogonadal obesity", "Hypothalamic obesity", "Hypothyroid obesity", "Lifelong obesity", "Morbid obesity", "Obesity care", "Obesity monitoring", "Obesity screening", "Peripheral obesity", "Severe obesity", "Simple obesity", "Adult-onset obesity", and "Attends obesity monitoring".

Deployment of Ontoserver

Docker Compose

<http://ontoserver.csiro.au/docs/6/> provides a basic example

Runs up two containers on a host

A few things to change

- `atom.syndication.feedLocation`

• Currently defaults to

<https://api.healthterminologies.gov.au/syndication/v1/syndication.xml>

and

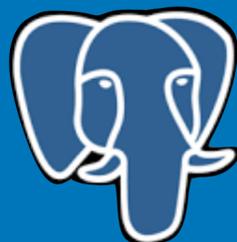
<https://r4.ontoserver.csiro.au/synd/syndication.xml> fallback

• Start with (or central HiGHmed)

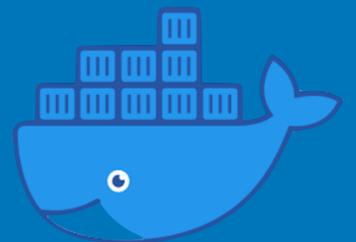
<https://r4.ontoserver.csiro.au/synd/syndication.xml>

- `authentication.oauth.endpoint.client_id.0`
- `authentication.oauth.endpoint.client_secret.0`

• Provide more memory if you can



```
version: '3'
volumes:
  onto:
    driver: local
  pgdata:
    driver: local
services:
  db:
    image: postgres:12
    volumes:
      - pgdata:/var/lib/postgresql/data
    healthcheck:
      test: ["CMD-SHELL", "pg_isready -U postgres"]
      interval: 10s
      timeout: 5s
      retries: 5
    environment:
      - POSTGRES_HOST_AUTH_METHOD=trust
  ontoserver:
    image: quay.io/aehrc/ontoserver:ctsa-6
    container_name: ontoserver
    read_only: true
    security_opt:
      - no-new-privileges
    depends_on:
      - db
    ports:
      - "8443:8443"
      - "8080:8080"
    environment:
      - spring.datasource.url=jdbc:postgresql://db/postgres
      # These two lines are specific to deployment in Australia only
      - authentication.oauth.endpoint.client_id.0=NCTS_CLIENT_ID
      - authentication.oauth.endpoint.client_secret.0=NCTS_CLIENT_SECRET
      - JAVA_OPTS=-Xmx2G # Minimum
      # - JAVA_OPTS=-Xmx8G # Preferred
    volumes:
      - onto:/var/onto
      - /tmp
      - /var/log
```



External Database

- this example uses a liked database container with default connection settings
- when setting up external database with other settings, please update the following settings:
 - `spring.datasource.url=jdbc:postgresql://<host>/<database>`
 - `spring.datasource.username=<username>`
 - `spring.datasource.password=<password>`
- Ontoserver requires a PostgreSQL version 10 or newer

Important Configuration

- Initial setup of up-stream (source):

- Feed location

atom.syndication.feedLocation=file://syndication.xml

- Enable security

- Ontoserver.security.enabled
- Ontoserver.security.readOnly.fhir=true
- Ontoserver.security.readOnly.api=true
- Ontoserver.security.readOnly.synd=true

- Config memory

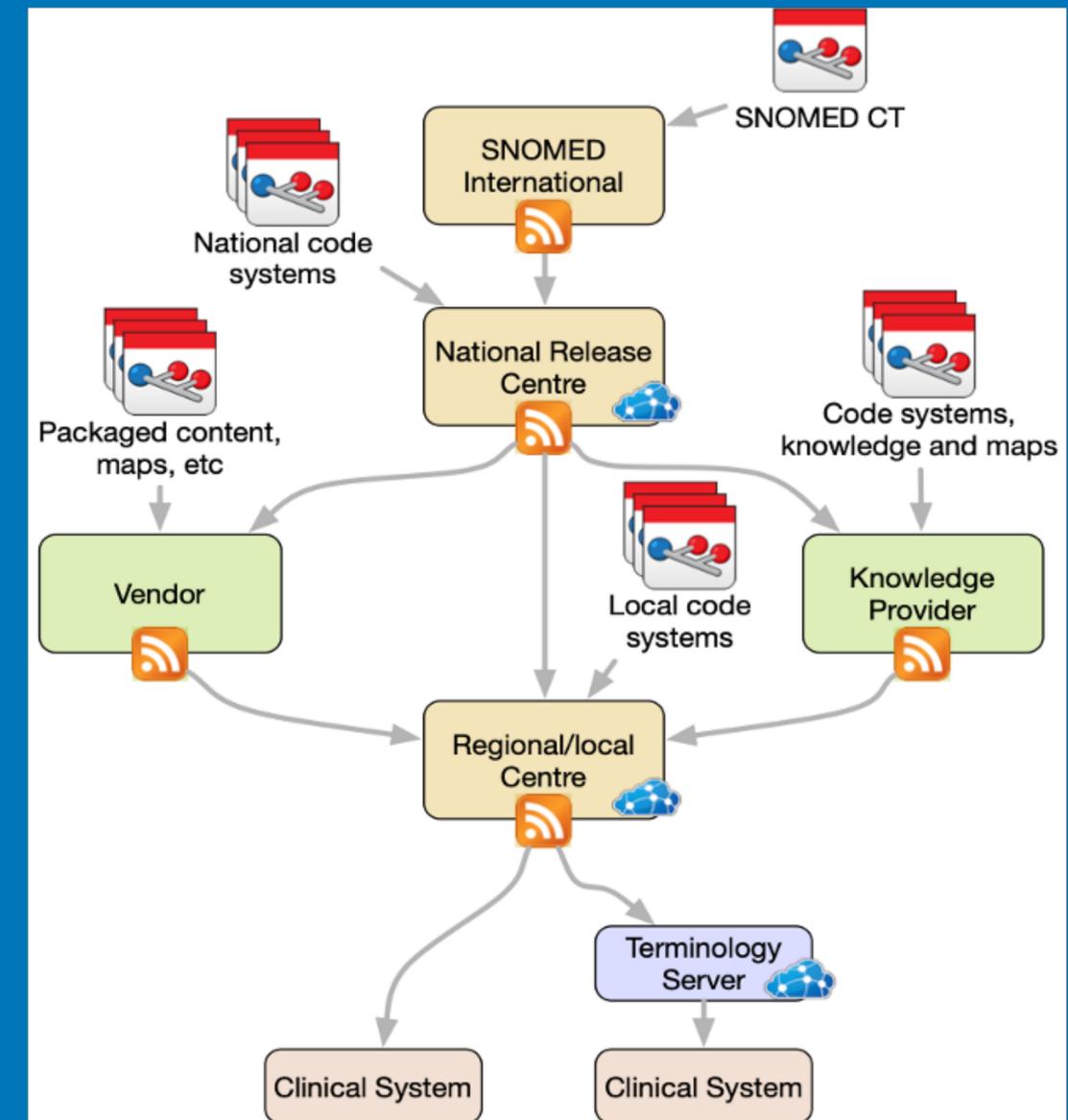
-JAVA_OPTS=-Xmx16G

- Syndication base URLs

- Ontoserver.sysd.base={{source_url}}/synd
- Ontoserver.fhir.base={{source_url}}/fhir

-Detailed documentation and minimal configuration:

<https://ontoserver.csiro.au/docs/6/>



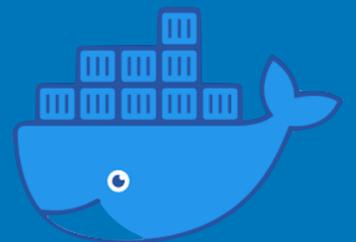
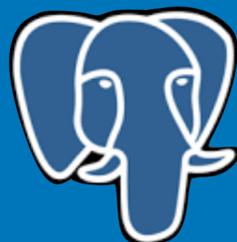
Deployment at Uniklinik Köln

Local Deployment (Test & Production)

- to enable redundancy
- enable testing locally
- enables us to provide access locally
- Deploys as a pair of Docker containers
 - Ontoserver and Database (& http caching proxy)
 - docker-compose file to configure
 - Deployed at Uniklinik Koeln data center

Central Deployment (Test & Production)

- provide more control over disaster recovery
- Deploys as a pair of Docker containers
 - Ontoserver and Database (& http caching proxy)
 - Read-Only access
- *docker-compose* file to configure
- Deployed at Uniklinik Koeln data center



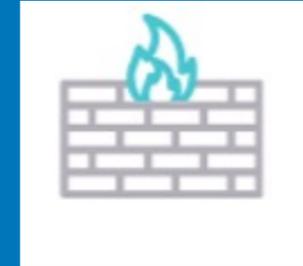
Authentication mechanism



Mutual TLS – DFN PKI /
GÉANT PKI

DFN User certificate

DFN 802.1X Client certificate
- clientAuth, serverAuth

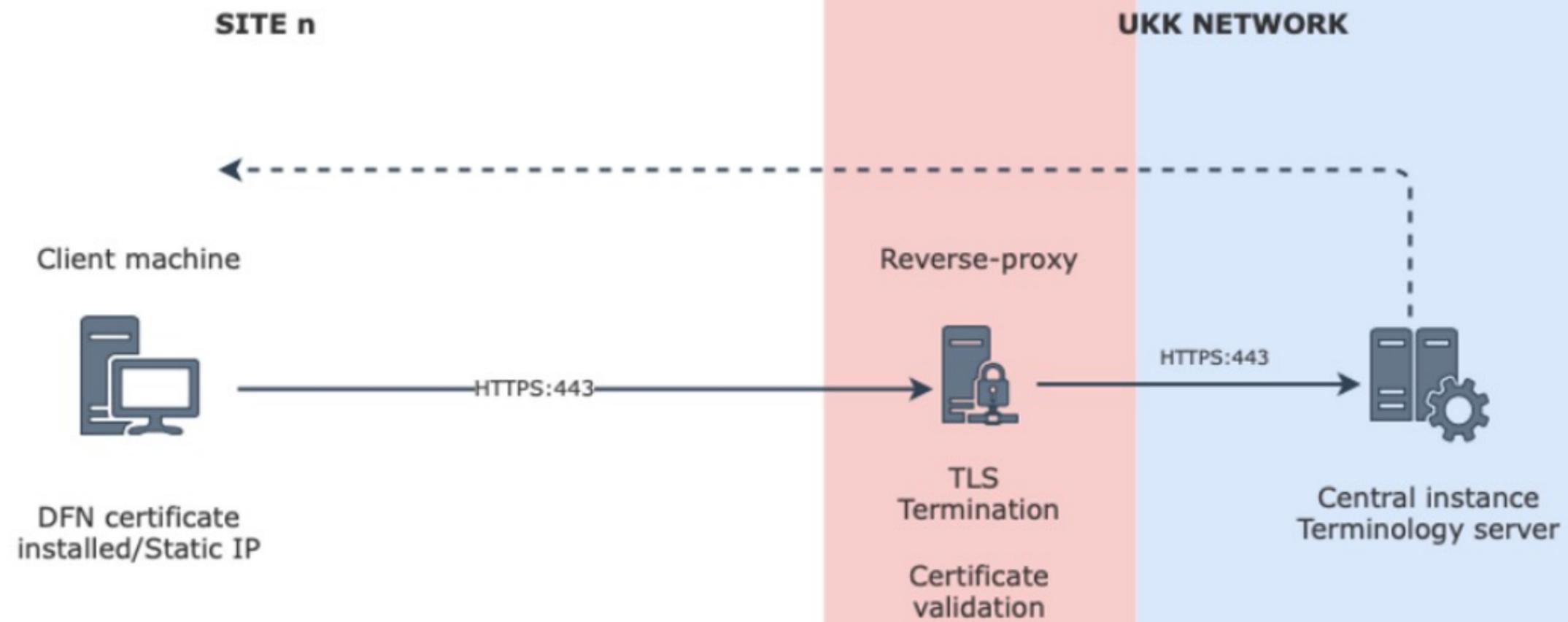


IP Allowed-list

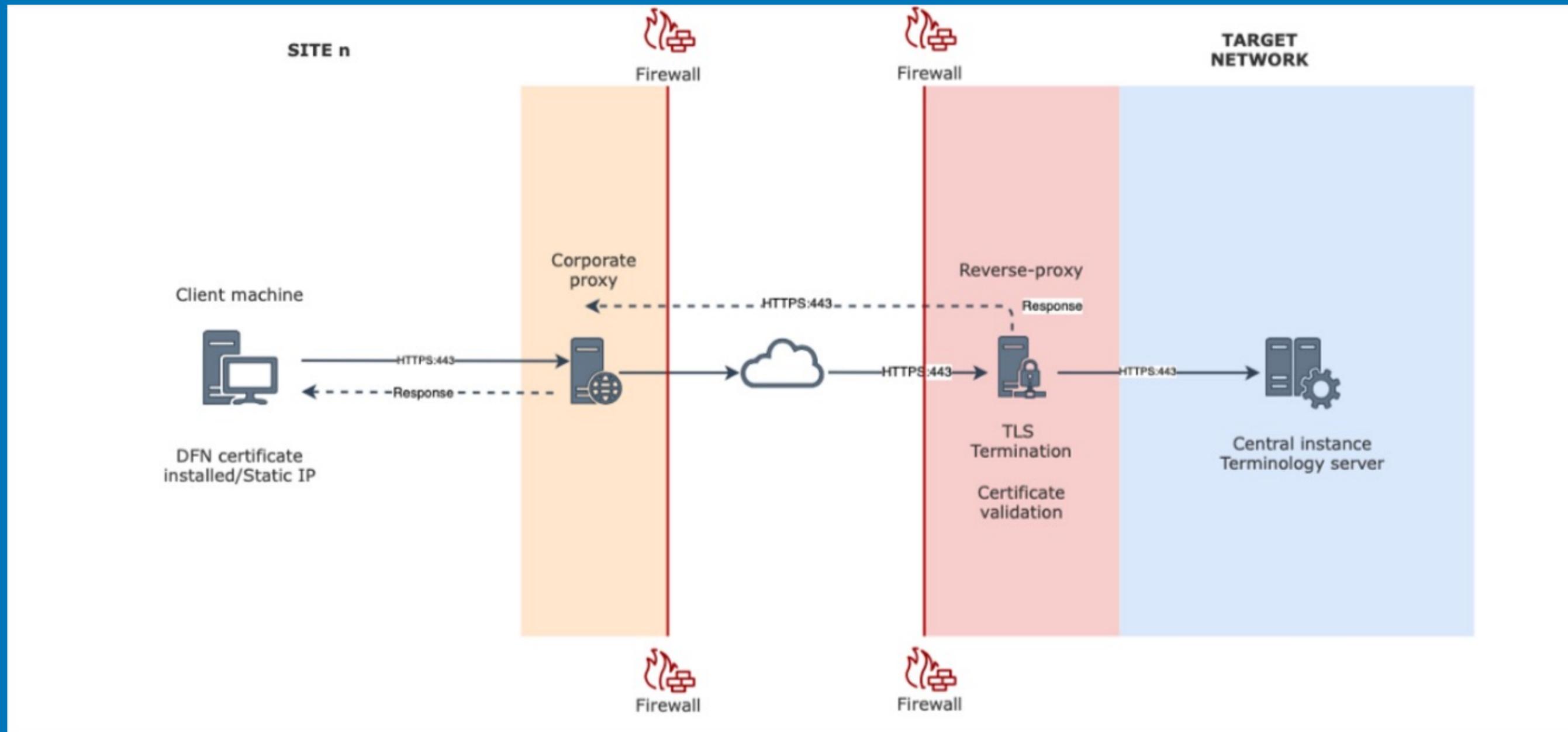
Dedicated / Static IP
Address

Admission form signed by PI
or Site representative

Deployment at Uniklinik Köln



Deployment at Uniklinik Köln



Accessing the CTS

Access as User

- Obtain appropriate DFN / Géant certificate from your institution
- Convert the certificate to a PKCS (.pfx or p12) format

```
openssl pkcs12 -export -out certificate.p12 -in certificate.pem -inkey privateKey.pem
```

- Upload certificate to browser or client
- <https://terminology-highmed.medic.medfak.uni-koeln.de/fhir/metadata>

Access Requests for Central instance

- We have a website, link below
- <https://www.uk-koeln.de/forschung/medical-data-integration-center-medic/>
- Link for forms and information about accessing MeDIC services.
- <https://www.uk-koeln.de/forschung/medical-data-integration-center-medic/dokumente-formulare/>
- Useful email address:
- support-medic@uni-koeln.de

Hier finden Sie alle nötigen Dokumente, um eine Anbindung an den zentralen Terminologieserver zu beantragen.

Terminologieserver

Dokumentation des Terminologieservers	Herunterladen 406 KB 
Vereinbarungserklärung, um Zugang zum Terminologieserver zu erhalten	Herunterladen 144 KB 
Relevante Dokumente, auf welche sich die Vereinbarungserklärung bezieht	Herunterladen 326 KB 

Eine Anbindung an den zentralen Terminologieserver kann unter der E-Mail-Adresse support-medic@uni-koeln.de beantragt werden.

Troubleshooting



- Use the right certificate
- For browsers use .pfx or .p12
 - Try *icognito* mode
- Preferred configuration for client machine – Use a proxy like Nginx to load complete certificates chain (.pem, .crt format)
- Contact support team: support-medic@uni-koeln.de