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Department of Health
Medicaid Program

Renewal and Redetermination Verification Interface (H79) ICD Deliverable I.4.4.a.ii - 6

PREE Project
Government of Puerto Rico

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1 Purpose of Interface Control

This Interface Control Document (ICD) documents and tracks the necessary information required to effectively define PREE’s interface, including communication rules, to provide the development team guidance on the architecture of the interfaces to be developed. The purpose of this ICD is to clearly communicate all possible inputs and outputs for all potential actions whether they are internal to the system or transparent to system users.

This ICD is created during the Planning and Design Phases of the project. Its intended audience is the project manager, project team, development team, and stakeholders interested in interfacing with the system. This ICD helps ensure compatibility between system segments and components.

2 Introduction

This ICD describes the relationship between PREE (the source system) and the Renewal and Redetermination Verification (RRV) service of the Federal Data Services Hub (FDSH) and the requirements that must be met. It describes the concept of operations for the interface, defines the message structure and protocols that govern the interchange of data, and identifies the communication paths along which the project team expects data to flow.

This ICD covers the requirements for Release 1 and details the system implementation for internal use by the case worker.

For each interface, the ICD provides the following information:

- A description of the data exchange format and protocol for exchange.
- A general description of the interface.
- Assumptions and Constraints where appropriate.
- Estimated size and frequency of data exchange.

2.1 Scope

The Renewal and Redetermination Verification (RRV) Composite (bulk) Service is configurable, which allows PREE to select sources of information for which it is requesting a response. PREE can only request data needed to support an eligibility determination; the data that is appropriate to request depends on the operational scenario.

The Cúram data elements that will be validated by this interface in Release 1 are:

Table 1 - Scope

In Scope	Out of Scope
Indication of Death	Annual Household Income (IRS)
Disability Indicator	Tile II Annual Income
Monthly Title II Income Information	Medicare Part A Eligibility Indicator
SSN	Medicare Part A Effective Start Date



In Scope	Out of Scope
	Medicare Part A Effective End Date
	Earned Income

2.2 Team Members

Table 2 - Team Members

Attendees	Organization
John Gough	IV&V
Kelvin Jarrett	IV&V
Steve Clarke	PMO
Eric Kanigan	PMO
James Kenfield	PMO
Eric Henrichsen	PMO
Luis F. González	PRMP
Yazlin Trinidad Martin	PRMP
María del Cotto Bloise	PRMP
Evelyn Santos	PRMP
Luis Arrocho	PRMP
Alan Erenfryd	SI
Sudo Sakar	SI
Brandon Pecylak	SI
Sachin Shah	SI
Blair Richardson	SI



2.3 Glossary of Terms

In Table 3 - Acronym Definitions is a list of Acronyms their corresponding descriptions.

Table 3 - Acronym Definitions

Acronym	Definition
ACA	Affordable Care Act
APTC	Advance Payment of the Premium Tax Credit
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
BHP	Basic Health Program
BSD	Business Service Definition
CA	Certificate Authority
CHIP	Children's Health Insurance Program
CMA	Computer Matching Agreement
CMS	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
DOB	Date Of Birth
DSH	Data Service Hub
EFT	Enterprise File Transfer
FDD	Functional Design Document
FDSH	Federal Data Service Hub
FFE	Federally Facilitated Exchange
FFM	Federally Facilitated Marketplace
HA	High Availability
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services
HICN	Health Insurance Claim Number
HTTPS	Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure
ICD	Interface Control Document
IEG	Intelligence Evidence Gathering
IL	Integration Layer
IT	Information Technology
JAD	Joint Application Design
JDBC	Java Database Connectivity



Acronym	Definition
LDH	Local Data Hub
MBC	Monthly Benefit Credited
MBI	Medicare Beneficiary Identifier
NIEM	National Information Exchange Model
NON-ESI MEC	Non-Employer Sponsored Insurance Minimum Essential Coverage
NSC	National Support Center
OMM	Operations & Maintenance Manual
OSI	Open Systems Interconnection model
PDC	Product Delivery Case
PREE	Puerto Rico Eligibility and Entitlements
QC	Quarter of Coverage
QHP	Qualified Health Plan
QQ	Qualifying Quarter
RIDP	Remote Identity Proofing
RRV	Renewal and Redetermination Verification
SBE	State-Based Exchange
SBM	State-Based Marketplace
SHA	Secure Hash Algorithm
SOAP	Simple Object Access Protocol
SSA	Social Security Administration
SSC	Second Service Center
SSN	Social Security Number
SSNVS	Social Security Number Verification Service
TBD	To Be Determined
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
TDS	Trusted Data Source
US	United States
VPN	Virtual Private Network
WSS	Web Service Security
XML	extensible Markup Language



The document “[PREE Glossary](#)” a glossary is available for common terminology used to describe system components in PREE.

3 Overview

PRMP’s goal is to verify information required to determine the factors of eligibility for Medicaid and CHIP, thus allowing case workers to improve customer service for citizens in Puerto Rico. To the extent possible, such verification should be done electronically using data verification sources available Federally or locally or through private entities.

Applicants who are enrolled in Medicaid/CHIP remain enrolled as long as they meet eligibility standards, for which a redetermination must occur once every 12 months. When an individual is due for redetermination of eligibility, PREE must attempt renewal based on available information.

This ICD pertaining to the RRV Service documents the annual electronic verification of evidences for all active beneficiaries that are not in an auto-eligibility category via the Federal Data Services Hub (FDSH) specifically for the verification of the following eligibility factors for an applicant under a Product Delivery Case(PDC):

- Indication of death.
- Monthly income under Title II Social Security Benefits.
- Disability status (under Title II).
- SSN

This electronic verification is available from the FDSH as a Composite Service, allowing the verification of multiple characteristics (as outlined above) by providing a pre-defined set of input information of the applicant. The verification for this service is made through the following Trusted Data Source:

- SSA

Using this RRV interface, PREE will exchange information with the FDSH through batch processes. PREE will submit one ZIP file (one batch) via Enterprise File Transfer (EFT) to the EFT Inbound folder with an EFT-compliant filename. The FDSH after getting a response from the TDS, zips the manifest file and the response from the TDS with an EFT-compliant filename and places it in PREE-designated EFT Outbound (Response) Folder for PREE to retrieve.

The subsequent Sections and Sub-Sections of this document provide all relevant information in sufficient detail on various different aspects of this RRV Composite interface, which will allow the development, testing, and implementation of this interface as part of the PREE solution.

4 Assumptions/Constraints/Risks

4.1 Assumptions

The following assumptions apply to the RRV Composite Service:

- The basis for this document is the RRV Composite Business Service Definition (BSD) Version 4.2 published on June 2019.
- All transactions between PREE, the IL and the FDSH will be implemented through batch processes.



- There is a Computer Matching Agreement (CMA) between the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and PRMP.
- Before being able to use the system, the users will be verified by PRMP's verification mechanisms as detailed in the PRMP's user management and user provisioning guidelines.
- A single batch (single ZIP file) will be created to be sent to RRV service destined for a single TDSs containing the population of individuals.
- The Hub does not validate the contents of the TDS-destined files or to whom batches are destined.
- Upon receipt of a valid response for an Applicant, PREE will not send a subsequent request for that same Applicant to a TDS within a given renewal/redetermination time period.
- The CMS EFT Inbound folder is available to receive RRV Composite Service request files at any time.
- The CMS EFT provided folder technical specifications, documentation and access will be provided by CMS at the time of testing and development.
- The Hub expects to forward all accepted batch files to SSA immediately once the files pass Hub validations.
- There is an account (user ID and password) in place to use the Federal Exchange Program System (FEPS) provided by PRMP.

4.2 Constraints

1. Requesters who request data from the RRV Service must request and use that data pursuant to the terms of the latest CMA between CMS and PRMP.
2. Availability of the Federal Data service hub (6.1.6 Interface Processing Time Requirements / Service Availability00lp;9).
3. Full Names (First Name, Middle Name, Last Names) used in PREE might include special characters, therefore technical transformations shall be done.
4. Full Names almost always include a Second Last Name.
5. Testing must be performed according to guidelines provided by CMS. CMS will provide a formal test environment schedule, as well as the data, that will be used for formal/informal environment testing.
6. Production Data shall not be used for testing.
7. The Interface call to the RRV Service will be made using the approved architecture as detailed in the deliverable I.2.2 System Architecture plan.

4.3 Risks

There are no risks identified at this time.

5 General Interface Requirements

This section describes the functional decomposition process for verifying the corresponding data elements through RRV Interface as well as an overview process on how PREE will interact with other components of the transaction.

It will cover the security and integrity requirements needed for the call to be considered successful and achievable.



5.1 Interface Overview

When an applicant is due for renewal PREE, after creating a ZIP file with the appropriate content, will transfer this information to the FDSH so that it can be verified. Upon receiving this information, the FDSH will then forward the specific file to the corresponding TDS.

Once the TDS verifies and matches with the applicants list provided by PREE, the TDS will send a response back to the FDSH, which will be forwarded back to PREE for further processing. A high-level depiction of the interaction between PREE-Integration Layer-FDSH-TDS systems can be seen in section 5.4 Transactions.

5.2 Functional Allocation

<PRMO-2819> Annual recertification period: refer to the renewals FDD.

The Annual Recertification Process applies to all active beneficiaries and is conducted during **<PRMO-2819> the period defined as the annual recertification period. ~~last <PRMO-565> 4 3 months of a 12-month certification period.~~** The Ex Parte batch will identify all beneficiaries who are not in an Auto-Eligibility category and whose certification period ends **<PRMO-2819> at the end of the annual recertification period. in ~~<PRMO-565> 4 3 months.~~** For more information on the Ex Parte batch please refer to the Renewals FDD Deliverable I.4.2.n.i.

The Ex Parte batch process will trigger the RRV Outbound batch which activates the RRV Composite Service process described in this ICD. For more information regarding the RRV Outbound Batch please refer to the IDD.

PREE will attempt to electronically verify the scope verification items defined in this ICD that expires at the end of the current certification period using RRV Composite Service.

Based on the individuals that have been identified as part of the recertification process PREE will create the appropriate TDS request file as well as the manifest file. The technical transformations requested by the FDSH before the files can be sent, and the validations in order to prevent FDSH validation errors will take place in PREE as well. After that PREE will ZIP the files together into one file and forward it to the IL.

When the IL receives the ZIP file it will be uploaded to the PREE designated EFT folder provided by CMS.

The FDSH will pull the ZIP file, perform verifications, and if the files are in the correct format and according to the guidelines, the TDS request file will be forwarded to the appropriate TDS based on the uniquely named TDS specific formatted request file. The FDSH receives a response from the TDS and immediately returns the response to PREE (within a ZIP file containing a manifest file describing the response file or TDS error response) via EFT.

The Integration Layer will pull the EFT location and when it detects the ZIP response file being placed into it by the FDSH it will collect the file. The TDS specific response file will then be forwarded to PREE for further processing.

Upon receiving the TDS response file PREE will proceed to verify the verification items in scope and proceed according to the scenarios described in section 6.1.5.2.3 Detailed Scenarios.

Figure 1 - **<PRMO-565> <PRMO-2819> Annual Recertification Process** outlines the business process for when RRV Composite Service is triggered.

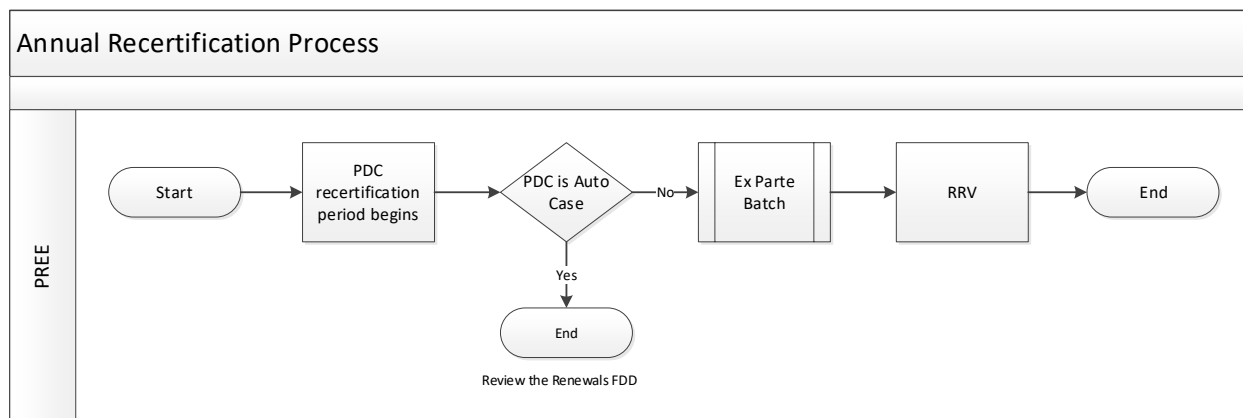


Figure 1 - <PRMO-565> <PRMO-2819> Annual Recertification Process

5.3 Data Transfer

PREE will create the TDS request file according to the guidelines provided along with the manifest file. Once this is done PREE will ZIP the file and forward it to the IL.

The IL then exchanges this data with the FDSH using the EFT process. Table 4 - File Naming Convention for EFT ZIP Files and Table 5 - Descriptions of File Naming Standard for EFT File Naming Conventions describe the file naming conventions, attributes of the compressed ZIP file, and the folder name where the entities place each file, depending on the type of transmission.

Table 4 - File Naming Convention for EFT ZIP Files presents the file naming convention for the inbound and outbound ZIP files.

Notes:

- SBM SOURCEID applies only to SBEs.
- FFM SOURCEID applies only to the FFE.
- Function (FUNC) of FFM applies only to the FFE

Table 4 - File Naming Convention for EFT ZIP Files

EFT Folder	Filename
Inbound folder For Inbound (Requester to Hub)	SOURCEID.APP.FUNC.DATE(Tp).TIME(Tp).ENV.IN • e.g., SRCSBM.DSH.RRVIN.D140901.T123445521.T.IN • e.g., SRCFFM.RRVIN.D140901.T123445521.T.OUT • e.g., SRCMCD.DSH.RRVIN.D140901.T123445521.T.IN
Outbound (Response) Folder For ACK (Hub to Requester)	SOURCEID.FUNC.DATE(Tp).TIME(Tp).ENV.OUT • e.g., SRCSBM.RRVACK.D140901.T123445521.T.OUT • e.g., RRVACK.SRCFFM.D140901.T123445521.T • e.g., SRCMCD.RRVACK.D140901.T123445521.T.OUT
Outbound (Response) Folder For NACK (Hub to Requester)	SOURCEID.FUNC.DATE(Tp).TIME(Tp).ENV.OUT • e.g., SRCSBM.RRVNAK.D140901.T123445521.T.OUT • e.g., RRVNAK.SRCFFM.D140901.T123445521.T • e.g., SRCMCD.RRVNAK.D140901.T123445521.T.OUT



EFT Folder	Filename
Outbound (Response) Folder For Response (Hub to Requester)	SOURCEID.FUNC.DATE(Tp).TIME(Tp).ENV.OUT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • e.g., SRCSBM.RRVOUT.D140901.T123445521.T.OUT • e.g., RRVOUT.SRCFFM.D140901.T123445521.T • e.g., SRCMCD.RRVOUT.D140901.T123445521.T.OUT

Table 5 - Descriptions of File Naming Standard for EFT File Naming Conventions presents specific information for each attribute in the Inbound and Outbound ZIP filenames.

Table 5 - Descriptions of File Naming Standard for EFT File Naming Conventions

Attribute	Description
SourceID	True source of file
App	Target application for file; for Hub services/processes, always DSH Note: This is only applicable for the Inbound folder.
Func	Specific data function
Date	Date stamp identified by DYYMMDD
Time	Time Stamp identified by THHMMSSNNN (if milliseconds are not available, any three digits may be used, as long as the resultant filename is unique) (Tp) - Suffix explicitly used to identify that Date and Timestamp are at Tp level
Env	Environment (P for Production Environment (PROD), T for non-PROD)
In	File extension mandated for files Inbound to EFT Note: This is only applicable for the Inbound folder.
Out	Transfer direction Note: This is only applicable for the Inbound folder.

5.4 Transactions

The FDSH processes batches based on individual TDS-destined request files that PREE initiates on a schedule batch. The transaction round-trip is described below:

- Leg 1 - PREE-to-Integration Layer request
 - The Integration Layer will connect to PREE using a secure Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) connection.
 - After PREE creates the ZIP file and performs the verifications in place it will forward the ZIP file to the IL. This steps are defined in section 6.1.5.1 Request Pre-Conditions.
- Leg 2 – Integration Layer-to-FDSH
 - The Integration Layer upload the ZIP file to the PREE designated EFT Inbound folder for the FDSH to collect.



- Leg 3 – FDSH-to-TDS
 - This is part of the federal hub internal processing and is out of scope in this document. The steps are outlined in the RRV Composite Interface BSD.
 - The Hub returns a NACK to the Requester if a complete batch fails Hub validation or if a TDS-destined file fails Hub validation.
- Leg 4 - TDS-to-FDSH response
 - This is part of the federal hub processing and is out of scope in this document. The steps are outlined in the RRV Composite Interface BSD.
 - The response time is defined in section 6.1.6 Interface Processing Time Requirements / Service Availability.
- Leg 5 – FDSH-to-Integration Layer response
 - FDSH places the ZIP response file in the EFT response outbound folder and the integration layer picks up the file.
- Leg 6 – Integration Layer-to-PREE
 - The Integration Layer will connect to PREE using a secure Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) connection.
 - The Integration Layer will then forward the ZIP response file to PREE for post-processing as defined in section 6.1.5.2 Response Processing.

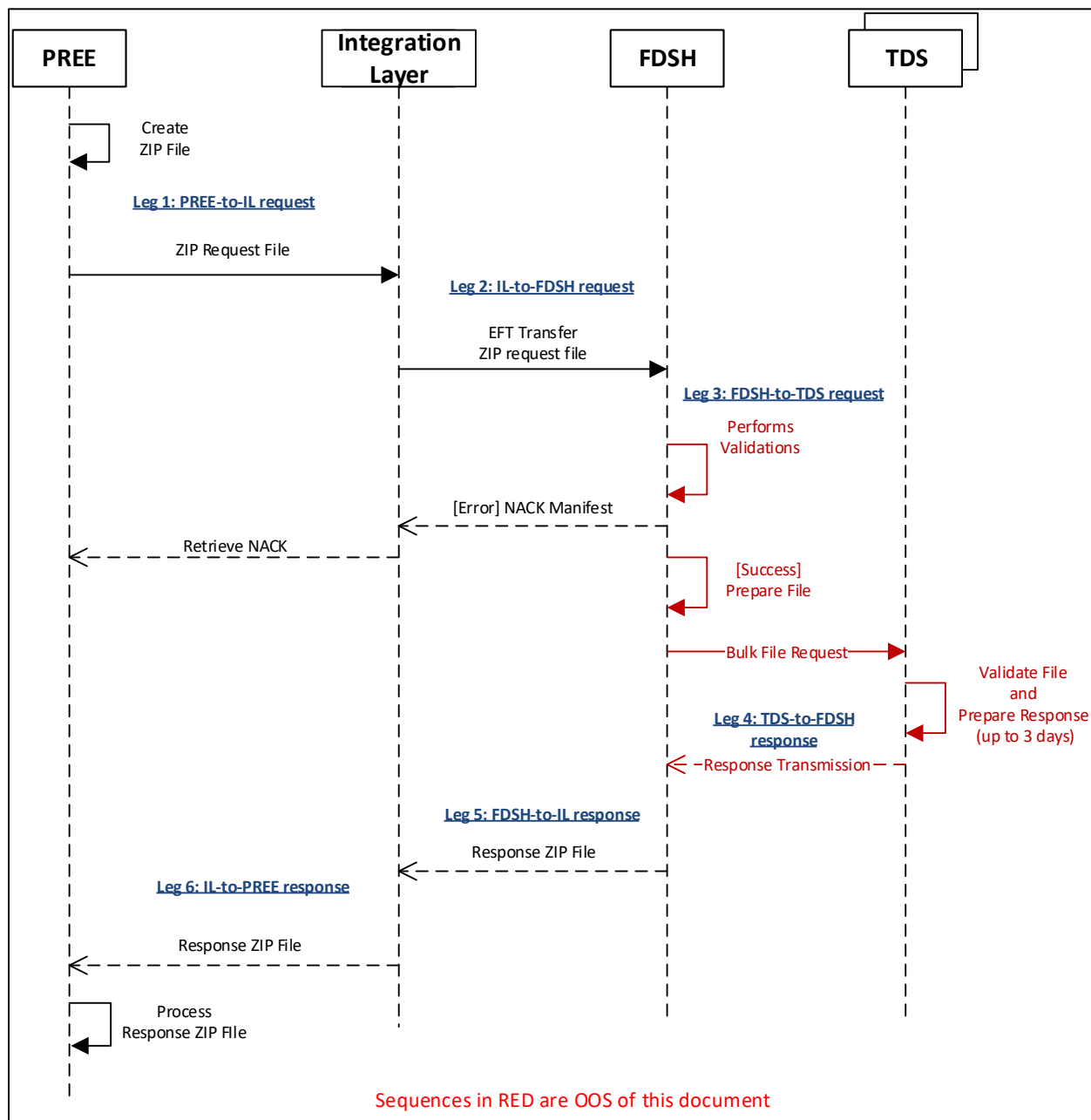


Figure 2 - PREE-Hub-TDS Sequence

Figure 2 - PREE-Hub-TDS Sequence shows at a high level the full end to end interactions from PREEs initial request to the IL and then to the FDSH for the renewal and redetermination process. This diagram also shows the response steps, how the FDSH processes the request, and the response from the FDSH to PREE. For additional details on the FDSH processing of the RRV Composite service see the RRV Composite Service BSD documents as this is out of scope for this ICD.



5.5 Security and Integrity

The following information is detailed as per the H79 Renewal and Redetermination Verification (RRV) Composite (bulk) Business Service Definition (BSD) version 4.2 06/2019.

The EFT system enables CMS to exchange data with PREE in a safe, secure environment using Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) and Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP). HTTPS and SFTP ensure data exchanges on a virtual private network (VPN).

With regard to security and authentication standards, the server's policies rule. When EFT operates as the server (PREE resources initiate connection), EFT requires PREE to obtain and use its own Federal Exchange Program System (FEPS) user ID and password. When EFT operates as the SFTP client (EFT initiates connection to PREE resources), EFT adheres to PREE requirements. EFT as a client supports, RSA/Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) key authentication, keyboard interactive (passwords), or a combination thereof.

The EFT software suite contains a full auditing facility. The audit memorializes the file transfer in EFT from start to end and contains all information about the file; including filename, size, who initiated the transfer, and file origination and destination points. This information is available to local administrators for a period of no less than 90 days.

The platform provides different folders (or directories) and access privileges for PREE. The EFT Team assigns PREE a virtual landing zone depending on their needs. UNIX-standard access nodes determine the read, write, and execute levels for each owner, group, and all other users.

For more information on the aforementioned security and integrity information please see the H79 RRV BSD version 4.2 06/2019.

From PREE architecture side a number of security measures are applied to the transfer of data between components:

- Leg 1 – The integration layer will reach out to the PREE DB, authenticate using a certificate that will be provided by the PR govt, and then establish a JDBC connection.
- Leg 2 – Security is provided through the FDSH by the use of a VPN to securely transfer the files.
- Leg 5 - Security is provided through the FDSH by the use of a VPN to securely transfer the files.
- Leg 6 – The integration layer will reach out to the PREE DB, authenticate using a certificate that will be provided by the PR govt, and then establish a JDBC connection.

For more information regarding PREE security and integrity review the I.2.2 System Architecture Plan.

Log in authentication process will be covered as part of the non-functional requirements.

5.5.1 Audit and logging

The audit and logging plan that will cover the requirements and process involving the interface is referenced in the Audit and Quality Plan Deliverable.



6 Detailed Interface Requirements

This section describes in depth the interaction between PREE and the FDSH RRV Composite Service, which provides redetermination and renewal verifications for Applicants and beneficiaries.

PREE submit one ZIP file via EFT. The ZIP file contains one manifest file with unique request file for SSA. Equifax, Medicare, and IRS are out of scope for Release 1. PREE specifies this by indicating in the manifest which TDS verification it is requesting.

The Hub receives a response from SSA and immediately returns the response to the Requester (within a ZIP file containing a manifest file describing the response file or TDS error response) via EFT.

The process will follow the preconditions established as well as the proposed processing steps. If all the steps are successful, then the renewal will be successful, and the applicant's benefits will be extended.

6.1 Requirements for RRV

This section presents the requirements for the interaction between PREE and RRV Composite Service.

It covers the maximum file size for each TDS request file and how the Manifest file is completed, as well as how the ZIP file is generated based on both files.

Requirements for how each batch file is sent to RRV Composite Service via Enterprise File Transfer are covered in this section as well.

6.1.1 Assumptions

The following assumptions are to be considered for the information being sent to the FDSH:

- SSN format has been previously validated in the intake process based on the guidelines provided by the SSA Composite Interface BSD.
- First Name, Middle Name, Last Name 1 and Last Name 2 are sent to the FDSH without any spaces in each data element, numbers, hyphens, slashes or any other special characters. Only alpha characters will be accepted.
- PREE shall prepare TDS-destined files to ensure the Extensible Markup Language (XML) payload validates to the specifications of each TDS-provided Schema. (see section 6.1.7.1 File Layout).
- The FDSH validates the SSA file against the request manifest Schema and performs file Schema validations to ensure the Hub can create the file in a Pipe-Separated Value file (PSV file) format for SSA.
- PREE is responsible for preparing TDS-destined content files correctly and for populating request manifest Schema according to the specifications provided in the BSD for RRV Composite service version 4.2 06/2019.
- SSN and Deceased date are evidences that don't expire. Therefore, if they have already been verified, they won't be reviewed again for re-verification.



6.1.2 Constraints

The following constraints apply to the interactions between PREE and the FDSH:

- The response codes returned by the FDSH will drive the processing actions taken by PREE system. For more information see 6.1.5 General Processing Steps.
- There is no limit to the number of batches PREE can submit in a given period; however, the BatchID field in the manifest Schema (timestamp) must increment by at least 1 minute.
- FDSH requires properly formatted XML payloads for SSA-destined files. The expected hierarchical indentation is tree views with children elements nested within parent element. Also, there must not be more than one element per line.
- The FDSH restricts the batch to a maximum of one SSA-destined file.
- The maximum file size of the SSA-destined file is 524,288,000 bytes (500 megabytes (MB)) uncompressed.

6.1.3 Reasonable Compatibility

Reasonable Compatibility refers to an allowable difference or discrepancy between the income an applicant self attests and the amount of income reported by an electronic data source, in this case SSA.

The attestation and data source are considered “reasonably compatible” if they are both below, at, or above the eligibility threshold, even if the amount of income in the attestation is different from the amount provided in the response from the electronic data source.

The CMS guideline recommends reasonable compatibility threshold to 10% variation and is what PRMP agrees to use.

<PRMO-4512> This comparison will be performed during the Real Time interface calls (initial application and CoC determinations), and per CMS guidance, will no longer be checked during the Renewal batches. The Batches will use the interface amounts as provided, unless it is determined through the scenarios that the system contains more up-to-date information.

6.1.4 Trigger Points

The process to verify applicant’s verification items through the RRV service is triggered monthly by the RRV Outbound Batch process that is initiated within PREE.

The RRV Outbound Batch includes the processes in PREE to obtain the list of applicants up for renewal, perform technical transformations and create TDS request file. Also, perform the verifications and validations to the request file and manifest file before they are zipped into one file so that it can be forward to the IL.

Further details related to the scheduling of this batch job can be found in the IDD.

6.1.4.1 Alternate Trigger Point

If the scheduled RRV Outbound Batch job fails to run as expected or loads erroneous data into the RRV manifest file and/or TDS request file, then the batch job can be manually executed by technical support staff.



6.1.5 General Processing Steps

Table 6 - RRV Composite Interface Processing Steps outlines the full process that is completed by PREE monthly to make a request to the RRV Composite service, and then receive and process the response from the FDSH. This process will be the same for every monthly request that is made to the FDSH.

In every request, PREE initiates the same RRV Composite Service request to the Hub, which forwards the request to SSA. SSA performs the same operations for each scenario and returns the same underlying data set. PREE generates, and processes requests based on transactions that are initiated on a Scheduled batch.

Table 6 - RRV Composite Interface Processing Steps

Processing Step	Description	Responsible
1	Triggers the recertification of all active non-auto category beneficiaries on the 1 st day of the <PRMO-2819><PRMO-556> 9 th 10 th month of the annual recertification period.	PREE
2	Transforms the data submitted from the application to the format accepted by the interface as described in section 6.1.5.1.2 SSA Technical Transformations.	PREE
3	Prepares the TDS-destined file with the appropriate schema (6.1.7.1 File Layout).	PREE
4	Prepares a request manifest Schema file to describe the file(s) prepared for the Hub.	PREE
5	Performs the integrity and verifications checks in order to prevent schema validation errors and TDS errors as defined in section 6.1.5.1.4 Complete pre-transfer verifications.	PREE
6	ZIP the request manifest file with the TDS file.	PREE
7	Forwards the zip file to the integration layer.	PREE
8	Submit one ZIP file (one batch) via Enterprise File Transfer (EFT) to the EFT Inbound folder with an EFT-compliant filename.	IL
9	Retrieves, unzips, and validates the manifest for compliance, and the content file for checksum and file size validations, etc.	FDSH
10	Steps outlining how the FDSH processes requests for the TDS can be found in the RRV Composite Interface BSD version 4.2 06/2019.	FDSH
11	Zips each response immediately upon receipt from each TDS separately into one ZIP file and uploads it to the Requester-designated EFT	FDSH



Processing Step	Description	Responsible
	Outbound (Response) Folder with an EFT-compliant filename.	
12	Retrieves the ZIP file from the outbound folder and forwards it to PREE.	IL
13	Compares the response to the original request through the requester generated BatchID to correlate the response with the original request.	PREE
14	Updates the evidences based on the response from the FDSH as "Electronically verified" by creating a new verification item on each one following the scenario guidelines on section 6.1.5.2.3 Detailed Scenarios.	PREE
15	A new External system evidence is created for each applicant and for each successful call. This external system evidence will be constructed by using the responses provided from the FDSH for each field that was used to construct the request.	PREE
16	A new log is added recording the interface call as described in the Auditing and Logging Plan.	PREE

6.1.5.1 Request Pre-Conditions

The following pre-conditions should be met before the ZIP file can be sent to the FDSH. These pre-conditions consider technical transformations as well as integrity checks in order to prevent errors associated to the validation and integrity of the file on the FDSH side.

6.1.5.1.1 Transmission Pre-Conditions

The following conditions should be met before the request is sent to the RRV composite Service:

- Request must be according to the predefined schema. *See 6.1.7.1 File Layout.*
- Identical data in a file is not being resubmitted to the FDSH unless the maximum response time has been passed.

6.1.5.1.2 SSA Technical Transformations

The applicant's information must be in an acceptable format for RRV Composite validation. Each TDS handles special characters differently. The following steps outline how the values are transformed in PREE before sent to the FDSH for SSA:

First Name, Middle Name, Last Name, Last Name 2

1. Remove the following XML characters within the request file:
 - & (ampersand)
 - < (less than)
 - > (greater than)



- ' (apostrophe)
 - " (quotation mark)
 - -- (double dash)
 - # (hash key) q
2. Any Spanish letters such as (ñ, ü, á, é, í, ó, ú) will be translated to English alphabet (ñ = n, ü = u, á = a, é = e, í = i, ó = o, ú = u).
 3. Remove all special characters from the input name fields (First Name, Middle Name, Last Name 1 and Last Name 2).

Date of Birth

- PREE will convert the date format to the acceptable format in SSA which is YYYY-MM-DD.

6.1.5.1.3 Create RRV request files

PREE will create the ZIP files according to the naming convention defined in section 5.3 Data Transfer.

SSA

For SSA request file the following naming convention should be followed according to the RRV BSD V4.2 06/2019:

- String - length of 42
- "SSAV_Request_00001_ yyyyMMdd'T'HHmmssSSS'Z'" i.e.
"SSAV_Request_00001_20140504T181355123Z.xml"

6.1.5.1.4 Complete pre-transfer verifications

In order to prevent unsuccessful calls to the FDSH and determine if there are internal processing error while generating the files needed, PREE will implement the following verifications before the file is sent to the IL:

- Transmission attachment quantity: the FDSH validates the number of files that are declared on the request manifest file against the files attached in the ZIP files. PREE will validate this information before the file is sent to prevent errors in the verification.
- File Size: RRV service has a constraint on the file size for each TDS. PREE will verify the file size before it is sent to comply with the constraint imposed.
- File Record Count: Verify the amount of records declared in the manifest file against the amount of records in the TDS destined file.
- ZIP File Content: Verifies there is a manifest file included in the ZIP and only one file per request to a TDS.

If any of this validation fails as described in section 6.1.4.1 Alternate Trigger Point the batch job will not run and it will be manually executed by technical support staff.

6.1.5.2 Response Processing

Once the IL detects that the FDSH response file is available in the SFTP location it will collect the file and forward it to PREE where it will extract the corresponding files. Further detail on this processing are described in the below sub-sections.



6.1.5.2.1 Review Response File

Once the FDSH sends the ZIP file to the outbound EFT folder, the IL will collect the response and forward the ZIP file to PREE where it will analyze the response manifest file.

If the field "TransmissionAttachmentQuantity" in the response manifest file is different than "0" PREE will proceed with the following steps and detailed scenarios to verify the information for renewals.

Otherwise the process will continue as defined in the IDD.

6.1.5.2.2 Matching PREE applicants against response TDS file.

PREE will use a combination of the applicant's SSN and DOB data elements in the returning TDS response file to identify which matches are for which applicants in PREE. Following this match, the processing steps outlined in the detailed scenarios below will be completed.

6.1.5.2.3 Detailed Scenarios

Figure 3 - <PRMO-4512> RRV Scenarios presents the RRV detailed scenarios that define the actions to be taken once the response is received from the TDS.



RRV SSA Response
Scenarios v1.2.xlsx

Figure 3 - <PRMO-4512> RRV Scenarios

6.1.5.2.4 <PRMO-4512> Interface Transaction Result

<PRMO-4512>

When the RRV SSA interface is called it may generate Transaction Results Notes based on the Detailed Scenarios. See IDD for more Details.

6.1.5.3 Special Processing

There is no special processing identified or analyzed outside the processing defined in this ICD or on the detailed scenarios.

6.1.6 Interface Processing Time Requirements / Service Availability

6.1.6.1.1 FDSH Availability

The Hub is available to send and receive transactions at any time except for Hub service maintenance windows, as outlined in the Federal DSH OMM.

There is no outage information provided for the availability of the FDSH for RRV Service per the last BSD for RRV Composite Service (H79) version 4.2 06/2019.

6.1.6.1.2 SSA Request timeframe

SSA processes batch files during daily-standardized timeframes. Due to SSA batch file processing procedures, PREE must not submit batch files to the Hub for transmission to SSA during the following Eastern Standard Time (EST) periods:

- Do not submit SSA-destined files between 04:40 a.m. through 05:00 a.m. EST.
- Do not submit SSA-destined files between 11:40 a.m. through 12:00 p.m. EST.
- Do not submit SSA-destined files between 05:40 p.m. through 06:00 p.m. EST.



6.1.6.1.3 SSA Response Timeframe

Table 7 - TDS Response Times presents the TDS expected response time for PREE to receive a response

Table 7 - TDS Response Times

TDS	Minimum Response Time	Maximum Response Time
SSA	Within 24 hours	3 calendar days

6.1.6.1.4 Processing Times

This interface runs on a fixed scheduled batch. For more information on timing and frequency review the IDD.

6.1.6.1.5 PREE Response Fallback

- If the TDS does not return a response file within the expected response time (see Table 7 - TDS Response Times), PRDoH may report the issue to the Exchange Operations Center (XOC) via phone at 1-855-267-1515 or e-mail at CMS_FEPS@cms.hhs.gov. During development and testing, the State sends e-mails to CMS State Testing at state.testing@cms.hhs.gov.
- If PREE does not receive a response within the maximum time agreed with the TDS, PREE can send a new request file to the RRV Composite Service, if necessary. The Hub does not differentiate between new and retry requests to the TDS. If PREE submits a subsequent request including the same data within the file, the Requester must specify a new BatchID. Regardless of whether the request is new or a retry with a new BatchID, the Hub processes the request the same way and does not differentiate between the two types of requests (initial or retry).

6.1.7 Message Format (or Record Layout) and Required Protocols

6.1.7.1 File Layout

Figure 4 - SSA Request and Response File Schema contain the XML Schemas PREE populates for TDS-destined files and XML Schemas that return to PREE from the TDS via the FDSH. The source of this zip file is the RRV Composite Interface BSD version 4.2.



RRV SSA Request &
 Response Schema.zip

Figure 4 - SSA Request and Response File Schema

Figure 5 - RRV Request and Response Manifest Schemas contains the RRV Composite Service manifest XML Schemas for submitting and receiving files. The samples in each ZIP file display examples of manifest Schemas. The source of this zip file is the RRV Composite Interface BSD version 4.2.



RRV-Request-and-Response-Manifest-Schemas

Figure 5 - RRV Request and Response Manifest Schemas

6.1.7.2 Data Assembly Characteristics

Reference the file layout file in section 6.1.7.1 File Layout.

6.1.7.3 Field/Element Definition

The following section defines the RRV Service manifest data elements, TDS-destined file data elements, and TDS and Hub Response Codes. This information is what PREE submit or receive, depending the circumstance, when using the RRV Composite Service.

6.1.7.3.1 Request Manifest Information

Information on the request Manifest Data Elements, NACK Manifest Response Codes, and Batch Category Codes can be found on the RRV Composite BSD Version 4.2 06/2019 section 3.1.

6.1.7.3.2 Response Manifest Information

Information on the response Manifest Data Elements, Response Codes, and Batch Category Codes can be found on the RRV Composite BSD Version 4.2 06/2019 section 3.2.

6.1.7.3.3 SSA File

Information on the SSA request and response Data Elements, Response Codes, can be found on the RRV Composite BSD Version 4.2 06/2019 section 3.3.

6.1.7.3.4 PREE Request Data Mapping

Figure 6 - RRV SSA Request File layout outlines the composition of the request file, the data elements that are required by RRV, how PREE will populate these elements, and where in the PREE system the data is stored.



Figure 6 - RRV SSA Request File

6.1.7.3.5 PREE Response Data Mapping

Figure 7 - RRV SSA Response File outlines the file layout and data elements that is returned by SSA, and what data elements PREE will use to create external system evidence, in-edit evidence and drive post processing.



Figure 7 - RRV SSA Response File

6.1.8 Communication Methods

The following subsections along with



Issue #	Issue	Resolution	Resolution Date
EE-AI00940	Determine action to be taken by system if individual does not attest to have a disability, but PREE shows the disability indicator	This issue impacted scenarios 1,2 and 3 in the Disability tab. For scenario 1 and 2 there will be no action taken because the evidence will remain in the case without the verification item. For scenario 3 a new in-edit evidence will be created to alert the caseworker about a disability indicator that came from SSA.	24-07-2019

Appendix A – Interface Controls outline the communication requirements for all aspects of the communication stack to which both systems participating in the interface shall conform. This includes hand-shake messages, timing of the exchanges, and steps taken to handle errors.

6.1.8.1 Interface Initiation

This service initiates when the FDSH receives a request to verify all active applicants whose eligibility period is about to end based on the trigger point defined in section 6.1.4 Trigger Points.

6.1.8.2 Flow Control

The FDSH returns a negative acknowledgement (NACK) manifest Schema to PREE if a complete batch fails Hub validation or if a TDS-destined file fails Hub validation.

The following situations describe when PREE will receive a NACK per the BSD v4.2 for RRV:

1. The Hub performs manifest Schema validations by ensuring the manifest Schema populates correctly and describes the batch appropriately, the BatchID is unique from each source, and the attachments match what the manifest Schema describes. If any of these validations fail, the Hub rejects the entire batch and returns a NACK with the BatchCategoryCode RRV_NACK_RESP in the response manifest Schema that is zipped and placed in the Requester-designated EFT Outbound (Response) folder.
2. After the batch passes manifest Schema validations, the Hub performs TDS-destined file validations. If the files do not meet unique TDS-specific requirements, the Hub does not reject the entire batch; the Hub rejects only the TDS-destined file. If the TDS-destined file validation fails, the Hub returns a NACK for the TDS-destined validation failure with the BatchCategoryCode SSA_RRV_NACK_RESP, in the response manifest file that is zipped and placed in the Requester-designated EFT Outbound (Response) folder.

If any of the following errors are received, then as mentioned in the trigger point section this will be corrected by technical support team and later trigger the process manually.

Table 8 - Hub NACK Response Codes provides details about the manifest Schema Response Codes the Hub returns to Requesters if the Hub returns a NACK in cases where the Hub rejects TDS destined files due to manifest Schema and file comparison validation failures.



Table 8 - Hub NACK Response Codes

Response Code	Response Description Text	Validations/Expectations
HE001112	One or More Files Failed Validation	<p>The Hub returns this code in the ServiceSpecificData/ResponseMetadata section of response manifest Schema if the error in the request occurs at file level.</p> <p>Note: When the Hub returns HE001112, the Hub also returns a ResponseCode in the Attachment/ResponseMetadata section of the response manifest Schema to describe the file-level error.</p>
HE007000	Schema Validation Failure	<p>The Hub returns this code in the ServiceSpecificData/ResponseMetadata section of the response manifest Schema if the request manifest Schema fails Hub validations.</p> <p>The Hub also returns this code in the ServiceSpecificData/ResponseMetadata section of the response manifest Schema if the SSA-destined file Schema fails Hub Schema validations and would thus prohibit the Hub from successfully creating the SSA-destined file in a PSV file format for SSA.</p> <p>The Requester evaluates and corrects the condition before resubmitting the batch (for manifest Schema validation failure) or file (for SSA file Schema validation failure).</p>
HE007105	Batch ID Invalid	<p>The Hub returns this code in the ServiceSpecificData/ResponseMetadata section of the response manifest Schema when the Requester-provided BatchID is not unique for the Requester.</p> <p>Note: The SourceID and BatchID combination must be unique.</p>
HE007106	Batch Partner ID Invalid	<p>The Hub returns this code in the ServiceSpecificData/ResponseMetadata section of the response manifest Schema when the BatchPartnerID does not match the ZIP filename Source ID or if the BatchPartnerID in the manifest does not match to a Hub-assigned BatchPartnerID.</p>
HE007107	Transmission Attachment Quantity Invalid	<p>The Hub returns this code in the ServiceSpecificData/ResponseMetadata section of the response manifest Schema when the Requester-provided TransmissionAttachmentQuantity value in the manifest does not match the actual count of request content files in the ZIP file.</p> <p>Note: The Hub allows only one manifest.xml file in the ZIP file and the actual quantity of TDS content XML request files within the ZIP file must match the TransmissionAttachmentQuantity value the Requester specifies in the manifest.</p>
HE007108	File Quantity Invalid	<p>The Hub returns this code in the ServiceSpecificData/ResponseMetadata section of the response manifest Schema when the number of files within the ZIP file does not match the BatchAttachmentTotalQuantity.</p> <p>The Hub also returns this code in the Attachment/ResponseMetadata section of the response manifest Schema when the IRS file quantity</p>



Response Code	Response Description Text	Validations/Expectations
		does not match the number of IRS filename attachments, or when the Equifax, Medicare, and/or SSA file quantities do not match number of Equifax, Medicare, and/or SSA filename attachments.
HE007109	Binary Size Value Invalid or Exceeds Maximum	The Hub returns this code in the Attachment/ResponseMetadata section of the response manifest Schema when the value in the request manifest Schema exceeds the maximum, or when a file does not match an actual attachment size.
HE007112	Document File Name Invalid or Missing	The Hub returns this code in the Attachment/ResponseMetadata section of the response manifest Schema when the DocumentFileName in the manifest does not match an actual attachment filename within a ZIP file.
HE007113	Batch Attachment Total Quantity Invalid	The Hub returns this code in the ServiceSpecificData/ResponseMetadata section of the response manifest Schema when the BatchAttachmentTotalQuantity value in the manifest does not match the TransmissionAttachmentQuantity value in the manifest.
HE007114	File Record Count Invalid	The Hub returns this code in the Attachment/ResponseMetadata section of the response manifest Schema when record count in the request manifest Schema does not match actual record count within the SSA file. Note: The Hub does not validate record count the Requester lists in the manifest with the actual number of records in the IRS-destined, Equifax-destined, or Medicare-destined files.
HE007119	Document Record Count Missing	The Hub returns this code when the DocumentRecordCount in the manifest is blank. (DocumentRecordCount is a required field if CurrentIncomeDocumentAttachmentQuantity exists).
HS00000	Success	The Hub returns this code in the Attachment/ResponseMetadata section of the response manifest Schema for the TDS-destined file(s) that did not cause the Hub to reject the batch. This response identifies files in the batch that contain no errors.
HX001103	File Integrity Failure	The Hub returns this code in the Attachment/ResponseMetadata section of the response manifest Schema when the value in the request manifest Schema does not match the SHA-256 Checksum the Hub generates to validate the file. The Hub also returns this code if the Hub is unable to prepare an SSA-destined file for submittal to SSA or a Medicare-destined file for submittal to Medicare.
HX001104	ZIP File Content Error	The Hub returns this code in the ServiceSpecificData/ Response Metadata section of the response manifest Schema when there is no manifest file within the ZIP file, file compression is other than .zip, file size is 0 bytes, or if there are unexpected items within the ZIP file such as files within a folder.
HX009000	Unexpected System Exception	The Hub returns this code in the ServiceSpecificData/ResponseMetadata section of the response manifest Schema in situations when the Hub accepts a file transmission



Response Code	Response Description Text	Validations/Expectations
		but incurs an unexpected Hub error prohibiting the Hub from preparing the IRS-, Equifax-, Medicare-, or SSA-destined file.

6.1.8.2.1 SSA Response Errors

If the Hub is unable to transform the SSA-destined file from XML (as received from PREE) to PSV (as SSA requires), Hub returns a subsequent NACK with the BatchCategoryCode SSA_RRV_NACK_RESP.

part of the SSA response.

Table 9 - SSA Response Codes describe all the response codes and post-processing associated to each record returned as part of the SSA response.

Table 9 - SSA Response Codes

SSAResponseCode/ReturnCode	Description	Scenarios
9999	Unsuccessful	Process following the return of this code can be found in the attached document in section 6.1.5.2.3 Detailed Scenarios.
0000	Successful	Process following the return of this code can be found in the attached document in section 6.1.5.2.3 Detailed Scenarios.

6.1.9 Security Requirements

The Interface will rely on the security of Networks and firewalls configured as per the I.2.2 system architecture document to protect the files created and transferred by this interface. The files created and transferred by this interface contain Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and will be secured in transit and at rest.

For additional details on the security applied to transfers between the component systems see section 5.5 Security and Integrity.

7 Qualification Methods

This SSA Composite Service ICD represents the delivery outcome of the evidence validation and interface analysis that has been gathered. Input from Puerto Rico Medicaid Program experts during the JAD sessions has been considered for this document as well.

Step 1: The Analysis and Inspection phase will be completed by Intervice who will analyze and inspect the documents provided in order to determine if the requirements from CMS are met according to federal guidelines and from the Project Manager Office perspective.

Step 2: Following the acceptance of the ICD and relevant documentation the webservice will be developed as per the specifications outlined in this ICD and internal testing will be completed (Unit testing and functional testing) prior to CMS mandated testing.



Step 3: Testing Phase will commence once Intervice confirms all deliverables and documentation, including processes outlined, are according to the rules and regulations established.

Testing phase is also ruled by CMS guidelines. CMS provides the test data in order to successfully test the interface communication and processes. There are 2 environments that would be tested informal and formal, for both CMS provides the data to be used since production data must not be used.

8 Related Documents

Table 10 - Related Documents

Document	Reference	Link
Renewal and Redetermination Verification (RRV) Composite (bulk) Business Service Definition (BSD)	Table layouts, error codes, XML Schemas, Data elements requirements	link
Data Integration and Interface Control Document	Master deliverable for all interfaces and content definition for all ICD documents	This is not available yet
PREE Glossary	Glossary that serves as a reference document for the Puerto Rico Eligibility & Enrollment (PREE). It defines common terms used to describe system components.	link

9 Requirements Matrix

For requirement traceability purposes, the following requirements are met and mapped to this design document.

Table 11 - Requirements Matrix

Requirement Number	Requirement Description	Fit-Gap	Implementation Details
FR-CM-028	The Solution shall have the ability to automatically trigger eligibility case redeterminations/recertification's frequency outlined in Puerto Rico's plan.	Gap	Modify system to interface with the federal data hub RRV Composite service in order to obtain information for the redeterminations.
FR-CM-030	The Solution shall have the ability to verify member data	Gap	Modify system to interface with the federal data hub



Requirement Number	Requirement Description	Fit-Gap	Implementation Details
FR-CM-031	through the Federal Data Services Hub/ Puerto Rico data sources for renewals/recertification.		RRV Composite service in order to obtain information for the redeterminations.
	The Solution shall have the ability to automate the renewal/recertification if the application information remains the same or if verified information through the FDSH/ Puerto Rico data sources meets CMS reasonably compatible rules for income and household size.	Gap	Modify system to interface with the federal data hub RRV Composite service in order to obtain information for the redeterminations. Create new verified electronic verification to automatic renew a case.

10 Issue Register

Table 12 - Issues Registered

Issue #	Issue	Resolution	Resolution Date
EE-AI00940	Determine action to be taken by system if individual does not attest to have a disability, but PREE shows the disability indicator	This issue impacted scenarios 1,2 and 3 in the Disability tab. For scenario 1 and 2 there will be no action taken because the evidence will remain in the case without the verification item. For scenario 3 a new in-edit evidence will be created to alert the caseworker about a disability indicator that came from SSA.	24-07-2019

Appendix A – Interface Controls

Table 13 - OSI Application Layer

Interface Type	Interface From	Interface To	Description of Interface	Other Information
PREE System	PREE	Federal Data Hub	SSH and FTP (the two components that make up sftp) both live on the application layer and are responsible for encryption and decryption of information being transferred	



Table 14 - OSI Presentation Layer

Interface Type	Interface From	Interface To	Description of Interface	Other Information
Translation from network format to application format	PREE	Federal Data Hub	This layer is passthrough	

Table 15 - OSI Session Layer

Interface Type	Interface From	Interface To	Description of Interface	Other Information
Establishing session	PREE	Federal Data Hub	This layer is passthrough	

Table 16 - OSI Transport Layer

Interface Type	Interface From	Interface To	Description of Interface	Other Information
Web Service	PREE	Federal Data Hub	A raw web socket is used by SSH and FTP	

Table 17 - OSI Network Layer

Interface Type	Interface From	Interface To	Description of Interface	Other Information
Web Service	PREE	Federal Data Hub	Interface communication will user regular internet protocol (TCP/IP) for general purpose	

Table 18 - OSI Data Layer

Interface Type	Interface From	Interface To	Description of Interface	Other Information
Web Service	PREE	Federal Data Hub	Interface communication will user regular internet protocol (TCP/IP) for general purpose	

Table 19 - OSI Physical Layer

Interface Type	Interface From	Interface To	Description of Interface	Other Information
Web Service	PREE	Federal Data Hub	Interface communication will user regular internet	



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			protocol (TCP/IP) for general purpose	
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