



DSI Domain Knowledge and Business Focus

Registries

A "Registry" is a place in an information architecture where objects (people, organizations, etc.) can be described once so that multiple systems can refer to the same objects by common labels. When registries are part of an information architecture, they make it easier to provide access to consistent, shared information in common ways. DSI is experienced in defining such repositories of objects for use within secure computing infrastructures and by the applications and services they support.

A Registry is itself a transactional system that integrates information from multiple sources in disparate technologies. It forms a single point where related data from a variety of subscribing sources can be linked.

This single point then provides access to authorized users across all the subscribing data sources.

A Registry is a place for the institution to add value to those objects it describes. The linking of like data from diverse sources is one form of enrichment. Information about relationships that would otherwise be difficult to obtain becomes easily available. Relationships that would otherwise be difficult to obtain becomes easily available. Sources may not be able to access otherwise. Such services might include the removal of duplicate records, the joining of records initially considered separate, and access to GIS coordinates to ensure uniqueness of locations.

Registry architecture separates the management of information (in a database) from the delivery of the data to the infrastructure. Full, structured representations of Registry data can be made available as XML documents via an https-based document service. Or Enterprise Directory services can play an important role. Where applicable, Registry information can be made available in both infrastructure and public (e.g., WHOIS) directories accessible via LDAP, providing enterprise data to authorized directory-enabled applications. The directory can provide high-speed delivery of information, whether via direct LDP, or through enterprise objects and class libraries, or as the datastore behind the XML documents.

