

Deep Dive – Partner Onboarding with ORCE

(Orchestration Engine)

Second FAP Workshop







Housekeeping Rules



Please note*

- This workshop will be recorded and made available online afterwards
- Please remain muted throughout the entire presentation
- Feel free to submit your questions in writing via the chat
- All questions will be addressed at the end of today's presentation.
- You are also welcome to ask your question/feedback verbally during the Q&A session following the presentation
 - To do so, please use the "raise hand" function.
 - We will call on you in turn please unmute yourself, briefly state your name and company, and then ask your question.



Welcome & Reference FAP Partner Onboarding Kick-off

Nelia Zinatullina, FACIS Project Manager

AGENDA



- Welcome & Reference FAP Partner Onboarding Kick-Off
- Deployment & Environment
- The Reference FACIS FAP
- Deep Dive into Processes & Services
- Implementing and Integrating the FAP
- Wrap-Up & Final Q&A



BACKGROUND

FACIS is part of the Important Projects of Common European Interest – Cloud Infrastructure and Services (IPCEI-CIS)/8ra initiative. As cloud computing and edge technologies grow in importance, there is a pressing need for innovative solutions that can ensure service continuity and security across multiple providers.

FACIS leverages existing FOSS technologies and builds on previous data ecosystem initiatives. It excludes the development of proprietary solutions not aligned with FOSS principles.

The results will be made available as non-commercial contributions under Creative Commons (CC-BY), while the software components will be provided under the Apache 2.0 license and made accessible under the governance of the Eclipse Foundation: https://gitlab.eclipse.org/eclipse/xfsc

OVERVIEW

FACIS aims to stabilize the application of functional components for the establishment of cooperative data ecosystems with a focus on infrastructure-related service offerings. In particular, the operationalisation of networked cloud edge appliacations is being considered.



01

Federation Architecture Patterns

Generic, orchestrated architectural design patterns of recurring scenarios in the design of federated service groups (compute, data, identities, service catalogs, trust services) using FOSS components (8ra, XFSC, IX API, EDC, etc.)

02

SLA Governance Framework

Development of a governance framework for infrastructure and service providers for the bundled provision of multi provider/services/locations for cooperative data ecosystems.

03

Digital Contracting

Concept for dynamic service bundling with SLA statement; development of a digital contracting service with EUDI support

04

Community Empowerment

Rise the FOSS community for the accelerated adaptation of federated data infrastructure software component

WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES



By the end of this workshop, you will be able to:

- Understand the architectural structure of the Reference FAP
- Learn how ORCE is used to orchestrate the entire partner onboarding lifecycle.
- Get hands-on exposure to the **real FAP flow** used in FACIS.
- Understand how to integrate, customize, and reuse FAP processes for your domain.

STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF FAP ONBOARDING

Why this matters



- FACIS aims to standardize onboarding across domains (automotive, aviation, health, etc.).
- FAP1 is the reference onboarding flow.
- It combines Gaia-X compliance, VC/VP handling, and service trust anchors into one reusable orchestration model.
- This model is driven by real technical flows in ORCE

THE ROLE OF ORCE IN THE FEDERATION



ORCE = **Orchestration Engine**

- Visually configurable logic engine
- Executes onboarding tasks step-by-step (e.g., VC issuance, participant validation)
- Enables organizations to customize their onboarding path (e.g., add internal approval, SLA checks)
- The "brain" behind the entire participant lifecycle



Workshop Format

Presentation + Architecture Deep Dives
Hands-On with FAP Flows (real Node-RED flow)
We will analyze: VC issuance, Gaia-X compliance, registry submission
Focused on how you can replicate, extend or customize this onboarding





Deployment & Environment

Hossein Rafieekhah | FACIS WP1 Lead

WHAT IS THE "8RA" ENVIRONMENT?



- Internal testbed environment for FAP validation.
- Based on:
 - Cloud-managed Kubernetes
 - Gaia-X Trust Framework
 - TLS-secured ingress routing
 - Domain: *.facis.cloud
- Why it matters:
 - Ensures integration with Trust Anchors
 - Let's you test VC issuance, registry access, and trust verification flows



TECHNICAL DEPLOYMENT STACK



Layer	Technology	Notes
Orchestration	ORCE	Manages the flow execution
Identity & Trust	Keycloak + Gaia-X Realm Config	Handles DID, VC, credential issuance
Federation Logic	Node-RED Flows	Implements FAP onboarding tasks
Deployment	Kubernetes + Helm	Each service is a Helm release
Communication	NATS + HTTPS	Real-time messaging and secure APIs

PRE-REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPLOYMENT



- Kubernetes Cluster (v1.27+)
- Ingress Controller (e.g., nginx) + wildcard DNS
- ORCE running (docker or cluster)
- Gaia-X Realm + Gaia-X JWK
- TLS cert (via FACIS or self-signed)

SERVICES TO BE DEPLOYED



- ORCE (Runtime)
- Catalogue (for SD storage)
- Keycloak
- Participant Registry Adapter
- VC/VP handling microservices
- Optional: PCM, TSA

HOW EASYSTACK BUILDER SOLVES IT



EasyStack Builder automates the deployment of all required components:

- Inject kubeconfig
- Pick component (e.g., ORCE or Catalogue)
- Fill domain and cert info

Handles:

- Helm injection
- Secret management
- Keycloak setup
- DNS + TLS bindings

Deploying the Catalogue takes ~2 minutes.



03

The Reference FACIS FAP

Hossein Rafieekhah | FACIS WP1 Lead

WHAT IS A FAP (FEDERATION ARCHITECTURE PATTERN)?



Definition:

A **reference model** that standardizes how federation services (Catalogue, OCM, PCM, TSA, etc.) interact.

Purpose:

Provide a **common vocabulary** for developers & integrators Define reusable building blocks for onboarding flows

In FACIS:

FAP1 = Reference Participant Onboarding Flow Backbone of federation trust model



FACIS FAP1 CORE COMPONENTS

- ORCE Runtime :Orchestrates the flow
- Catalogue : Stores Self-Descriptions (SDs)
- OCM : Manages organization credentials
- PCM Cloud : Manages personal credentials
- **TSA E1**: Timestamping & policy service
- AA Service : Authentication & authorization
- Trusted Registry Adapter: Connects to Trust Anchors (in this case Gaia-X Clearinghouses)

FAP1: END-TO-END ONBOARDING LIFECYCLE



- **Registration**: Organization submits SD
- Validation: Check against Gaia-X Trust Registry and Credential issuing
- Credential Management : OCM/PCM manages
 Verifiable Credentials for Organizations and
 Individuals
- Integration : Register in Catalogue
- Federation Access: Entity is entitled to act as part of the verified federation





- Provides blueprint to ramp up federations like aviation, automotive, manufacturing and others
- Avoids duplication common orchestration reused across projects
- Accelerates onboarding process
- Allows Al-assisted flow generation
- Includes trust & compliance mechanism

HOW IT'S IMPLEMENTED IN ORCE



- Each FAP step is a **flow fragment** (inject → validate → register → audit)
- EasyStack Builder nodes map directly to federation services
- Message (msg) object carries onboarding status across steps
- Context storage used for state tracking (requested → approved → published)
- Outputs are standardized (URL, client secret, status) for chaining

EXAMPLE: REFERENCE ONBOARDING FLOW



Trigger: HTTP In \rightarrow /onboard-participant

Validation: Function node → Schema check

External Calls: HTTP Request → Trusted Registry API

Decision: Switch node → Approved / Rejected / Pending

Action:

Approved → Register SD in Catalogue

Pending → Delay + Retry

Rejected → Log & Error path

Output: ORCE Dashboard → Participant status visible

WHY A DEEP DIVE IS NEEDED



Reference FAP aggregates many subprocesses in a well orchestrated way.

We need to walk through these sub steps to allow adoption for individual needs and to

- understand VC/VP management, schema validation, registry sync
- reuse building blocks for the usage of federation services which must be orchestrated together
- include service which introduces compliance
 + trust enforcement rules

In practice: This is where most technical teams lack of experiance.



CORE PROCESSES IN FAP1

Authentication & Access Control

- AA issues tokens (OAuth2, OIDC) for services
- Ensures only valid federated members access flows

Catalogue Registration

- SD stored in Federated Catalogue
- Metadata accessible for search & discovery

Audit & Timestamping

- Signing credential issuance
- Maintain Immutable audit logs

Self-Description (SD)Validation

- Upload SD → Validate against Trusted Shape Registry
- JSON-LD schema check, signature verification

Credential Issuance (VC)

- OCM/PCM issue credentials once SD is validated
- DID:WEB integration with Keycloak realm





Deep Dive into Processes & Services

Hossein Rafieekhah | FACIS WP1 Lead

SERVICE DEEP DIVE - CATALOGUE



Role: Central index of all participants & services

Stores **validated SDs** with search capabilities

Integrates with ORCE to:

Accept new onboarding entries

Update status (requested → approved → published)

Expose data to federation participants

Pain points:

Default Helm charts not optimized (memory-heavy Neo4j)

EasyStack Builder solves → deploys easy with minimal

resources

SERVICE DEEP DIVE – OCM & PCM



- OCM (Organizational Credential Manager)
 - Issues/verifies org-level VCs
 - Handles revocation & renewal
- PCM (Personal Credential Manager)
 - Manages credentials to individual users
 - Stores securely
- **ORCE** orchestrates both to:
 - Trigger issuance after validation
 - Update federation state (active/revoked)
 - Route credentials into partner onboarding workflows

SERVICE DEEP DIVE – AA (AUTHENTICATION AUTHORITY)



- Provides OAuth2 / OIDC tokens
- Controls session, role, and policies across federation services
- ORCE integration:
 - Ensures only **approved participants** receive valid tokens
 - Tokens flow through onboarding pipelines
- Best practice: Always integrate AA into flows, even for testbeds





- ORCE orchestrates processes + services as a single flow
- Message (msg) object travels across:
 - Validation → Credential Issuance → Catalogue
 → Audit → Access
- Context storage keeps participant state across async calls
- Dashboard widgets show real-time participant status



Implementing and Integrating the FAP

Hossein Rafieekhah | FACIS WP1 Lead

WHY IMPLEMENTATION MATTERS



Reference FAP is only valuable if it's **replicable & integratable** Organizations must be able to:

- Deploy FAP modules in their own clusters
- Integrate with **federation-level registries & trust anchors**
- Customize flows to match internal policies

Goal: Balance standardization (federation rules) and flexibility (domain-specific needs).

IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH WITH ORCE



Implementation Approach with ORCE

- Use EasyStack Builder nodes for each service (Catalogue, OCM, PCM, TSA, AA)
- Deploy ORCE centrally in Kubernetes or locally for PoC
- Import the Reference FAP Flow (JSON) into ORCE workspace
- Customize flow fragments (e.g., add approval subflow, customized policies)
- Connect to external Trust Services

INTEGRATION STEPS



Initial Setup

- Deploy ORCE via Docker/K8s
- Install federation service nodes (via EasyStack Builder)

Configure Environment

- Set domain, TLS, Keycloak realm
- Connect to federation APIs

Load Reference Flow

- Import FAP JSON flow (from FACIS GitHub repo)
- Verify all endpoints & credentials

Test Integration

- Run sample onboarding (dummy SD)
- Check outputs in Catalogue + logs in TSA

Go Live

- Onboard first real participant
- Monitor dashboard for status updates

FEDERATION VALUE OF INTEGRATION





Trust: Every onboarding step logged, timestamped, auditable



Scalability: Same flow reused across domains (health, automotive, industry)



Compliance: Gaia-X rules enforced by design



Automation: No manual DevOps steps → minutes instead of days



Innovation: AI FAP Builder can generate variations from the Reference Flow

KEY TAKEAWAYS



- **ORCE** is the orchestration backbone of FACIS enabling automation, policy enforcement, and integration.
- **Reference FAP1** provides the **blueprint for onboarding**: validation, credential issuance, catalogue registration, audit, and access control.
- EasyStack Builder simplifies deployment → turning multi-day manual steps into minutes.
- **Gaia-X compliance** is embedded at every stage: schemas, trust anchors, timestamps, and audit logs.
- Customizability: Flows can be extended for local requirements without breaking federation rules.

PRACTICAL GAINS FROM WORKSHOP #2



You can now:

- Deploy ORCE in a real environment (Docker/K8s)
- Import and understand the Reference FAP1 flow
- Identify and explain the function of each service (Catalogue, OCM, PCM, TSA, AA)
- Run a complete onboarding cycle (dummy SD → validated → VC issued → published)
- Visualize participant status in ORCE dashboard



- Faster partner onboarding
- Clear governance & auditability for compliance teams
- Easier collaboration across federated ecosystems
- Foundation for multi-domain scaling
- Pathway to Al-assisted orchestration via Al FAP Builder

STRATEGIC IMPACT FOR PARTICIPANTS



COFFEE BREAK











Wrap-up & Final Q&A

Hossein Rafieekhah | FACIS WP1 Lead



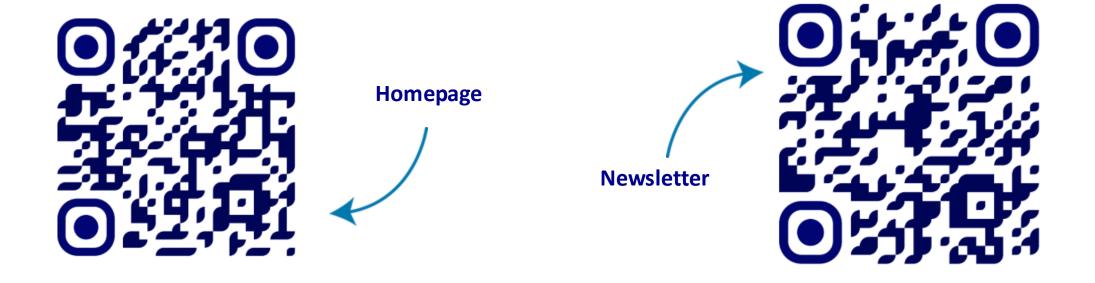
Ask about

Technical deployment issues
Integration scenarios
Compliance requirements
Next steps for your own organization



FAP1 is not just a demo, it is your starting point to operational federation.

Get in touch with us











THANK YOU FOR JOINING US!







Gefördert durch:



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aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages