



CDR Service Management Portal Guide for Participants

Version 6.3

March 2025







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CDR Service Management Portal Portal Overview







Disclaimer

Each participant in voluntarily reporting incidents through CDR Service Management Portal, agrees to do so on the understanding that each participant:

- should not report or include any information that it considers confidential.
- is responsible for complying with its privacy or information handling obligations including under Part IVD of the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010* (Cth), the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth), and the Competition and Consumer (Consumer Data Right) Rules 2020.
- accepts that the information it reports or includes will be available to the intended participants.
- accepts that participants are not subject to any confidentiality obligations regarding the use of such information.
- In relation to reported incident information, each participant accepts that the ACCC may use information for Compliance and Enforcement (C&E) purposes, including by making publicly available data regarding the number, time taken to resolve and severity of incidents, and otherwise as set out in the ACCC/AER Information Policy (https://www.accc.gov.au/publications/accc-aer-information-policy-collection-and-disclosure-of-information).

Thanks for your ongoing support of the CDR. Please direct any questions to the Technical Operations inbox CDRTechnicalOperations@accc.gov.au.







CDR Service Management Portal

The CDR Service Management Portal is provided by the ACCC for CDR participants to communicate technical incidents between each other, or with the ACCC CDR Technical Operations team. The CDR Technical Operations team undertake a 'monitoring' approach to facilitate effective resolution of issues and promote a healthy and effective CDR ecosystem.

The CDR Service Management Portal can be found here: https://cdrservicemanagement.atlassian.net/servicedesk

Gaining Access

During the CDR On-Boarding process, an Authorised CTS Tester and a Primary IT Contact from each participant will be granted access to the CDR Service Management Portal. Other users who wish to have access, can request access by asking their organisation's CDR representative to raise a Service Request or by emailing the CDR Technical Operations and Participant Support team (CDRTechnicalOperations@accc.gov.au).

Role Types

The CDR Service Management Tool has two types of roles, the 'Agent' and the 'Customer'. Each participant is limited to a total of 2 Agents and 5 Customers:

Role Type	Description
Customer	Has restricted access that allows this role to raise new incidents and service requests, view and comment on incidents that are shared with them.
Agent	Can access queues and raise and process incidents and service requests (i.e. move incidents through workflows, reassign incidents to other teams and make customer-facing comments).







Severity and Priority Classification

The Priority and Severity criteria assesses incidents/issues from an Impact and Urgency perspective to gain a consistent measurement of incidents/issues that may impact either a single participant or the ecosystem.

Severity

Category / Impact	CDR Ecosystem	Business / Consumer
Major	CDR ecosystem is unavailable, or the ecosystem functionality is severely degraded.	 Many CDR consumers are affected and/or acutely disadvantaged in some way. Major reputational/ financial impact for multiple CDR participants. Unavailability of service(s) that stops critical business functions.
Significant	One or more CDR providers are not able to share data.	 A moderate number of CDR consumers are affected and/or disadvantaged in some way. Moderate reputational/ financial impact for CDR participants. Partial impact on critical services that stops or limits business functions.
Minor	Degradation of a service impacting an accredited data recipient, a data holder or the CDR Register.	 A limited number of CDR consumers are affected and/or disadvantaged but not in a significant way. No/minor reputational/financial impact for CDR participants. Impact on availability of non-critical service(s).

Priority

1 Hority		
Category / Impact	CDR Ecosystem	Business / Consumer
High	Critical risk to the CDR ecosystem and no workaround available. Consumer data cannot be shared.	 Critical risk to the business of the reporting organisation with no workaround available. The damage caused by the Incident increases rapidly. Most users are affected.
Significant	Medium risk to the CDR ecosystem and no workaround available. Most Consumer data cannot be shared.	 Medium risk to the business of the incident reporting organisation with no workaround available. The damage caused by the Incident increases considerably over time. Moderate number of users are affected.
Minor	Low risk to the CDR ecosystem and workaround available. Some Consumer data cannot be shared.	 Low risk to the business of the incident reporting organisation with a workaround available. The damage caused by the Incident only marginally increases over time. Single user impact.







Incident Categories

The Incident categories/sub-categories will enable the ACCC CDR and providers to quickly identify incident types for more efficient resolution and provide greater insight into the types of incidents being reported in the CDR ecosystem.

Incident Categories	Definitions
Consent (Authorisation) Management	Incidents related to establishing, amending and revocation of consent (authorisation).
Dynamic Client Registration	Incidents related to a software product registering with a data holder's brand.
Data Quality	Incidents related to data accuracy, data completeness, consistency, and compliance of consumer data in the CDR ecosystem.
System/Service Availability	Incidents related to participant system or services availability.
Performance	Incidents related to degradation of performance of participant systems or services in their interaction with the CDR ecosystem.
CDR Rules / Standards Interpretation	Incidents related to the interpretation of CDR Rules and Consumer Data Standards.
Security Profile (Information Security)	Incidents related to information security profile in the CDR ecosystem. Note: This does not include incidents related to security events such as data breaches etc.
Consumer Experience	Incidents caused by non-conformance to Consumer Experience Standards and guidelines in the CDR ecosystem.
Admin API (Get Metrics)	Incidents related to non-provision or non-compliance of data from the Get Metrics API.
Other	Incidents that fall outside of the above-mentioned categories.

Note: Sub-Category definitions are provided in the following pages.







Incident Sub-Categories

A number of sub-categories are available for each incident category which enables further classification of incidents reported in the CDR ecosystem.

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Categories	Sub Categories	Sub Category Definition	Examples
Consent (Authorisation) Management	Establishing a new consent	Incidents related to establishing a new consent (authorisation) with a data holder brand.	Incidents related to issues with authentication (OTP).
	Amending an existing consent	Incidents related to modifying an existing consent (authorisation) with a data holder brand.	Unable to extend the consent etc.
	Revocation of an existing consent	Incidents related to removing an existing consent (authorisation).	Data holders not notifying the accredited data recipient that consent had been revoked on the Data holder's end.
Dynamic Client Registration	Create Registration	Failure to establish Dynamic Client Registration (DCR).	Errors encountered during DCR.
	Modify Registration	Failure to modify existing registration.	Modification request rejected by data holder brands.
Data Quality	Data Accuracy	Incidents related to accuracy of consumer data in the CDR ecosystem.	Incorrect consumer data in CDR ecosystem when compared to the data holder's source systems.
	Data Completeness	Incidents related to completeness of consumer data in the CDR ecosystem.	Missing consumer data shared by the data holders in the CDR ecosystem.
	ID Permanence	Incidents related to non-compliance with ID permanence standards by the participants in the CDR ecosystem.	Varying ID for the same resource when queried by the participants in the CDR ecosystem.







Incident Sub-Categories (cont.)

A number of sub-categories are available for each incident category which enables further classification of incidents reported in the CDR ecosystem.

Categories	Sub Categories	Sub Category Definition	Examples
Data Quality	Data Consistency	Incidents related to inconsistency of consumer data across the ecosystem.	Varying consumer data being shared by the data holders when queried by the participants in the CDR ecosystem.
	Data Compliance	Incidents related to non- conformance of data definitions like type, size and format in the CDR ecosystem.	Incorrect format of data shared by the participants against the established standards.
System/ Service Availability	System/Service Availability	Incidents related to participants' system or services availability.	Failed 5XX response from participants' systems/services.
Performance	Data Latency	Incidents related to response times in data presented via CDR API endpoints from the receipt of request to delivery of response.	Higher response times from API requests failing to meet the defined performance threshold standards.
	Throttling	Incidents related to non- conformance to traffic thresholds defined in consumer data standards.	Failed responses due to implementation of throttling limits.
CDR Rules / Standards Interpretation	Implementation Error	Incidents related to issues faced due to incorrect implementation of CDR Rules and Standards.	Failed response due to non- conformance with CDR Rules and Standards.
	Ambiguity in standards/rules	Incidents related to lack of clarity/insufficient documentation of CDR Rules and Standards.	Incidents raised due to discrepancy between consumer data standards and other normative references.







Incident Sub-Categories (cont.)

A number of sub-categories are available for each incident category which enables further classification of incidents reported in the CDR ecosystem.

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Categories	Sub Categories	Sub Category Definition	Examples
Security Profile (Information Security)	Certificate Error	Incidents related to authentication error due to incorrect certificate configuration in the CDR ecosystem.	Failure in handshake between servers due to certificate issues.
	Scopes and Claims	Incidents related to issues with scopes & claims.	Encountered an Invalid claim error.
	Client Authentication	Incidents related to issues in client authentication methods in the CDR ecosystem.	Authentication failure during retrieval of access token from Data Holder.
	Tokens	Incidents related to issues with retrieval of ID, access and refresh tokens in the CDR ecosystem.	Failure in refresh token re-cycling.
Consumer Experience	Consumer Experience	Incidents caused by non- conformance to Consumer Experience (CX) Standards and guidelines in the CDR ecosystem.	Non-conformance with User Interface (UI) standards defined under CX guidelines.
Admin API (Get Metrics)	Non-provision of Get Metrics Data	Incident caused by non-provision of Get Metrics Data	Failure to provide Get Metrics response due to a system error.
	Non-compliance of Get Metrics Data	Incident caused by non-compliance of Get Metrics Data	Data returned by Get Metrics indicates that the solution is not meeting the non-functional requirements.
Other	Other	Incidents that fall outside of the above-mentioned categories.	





CDR Service Management Portal Customer View

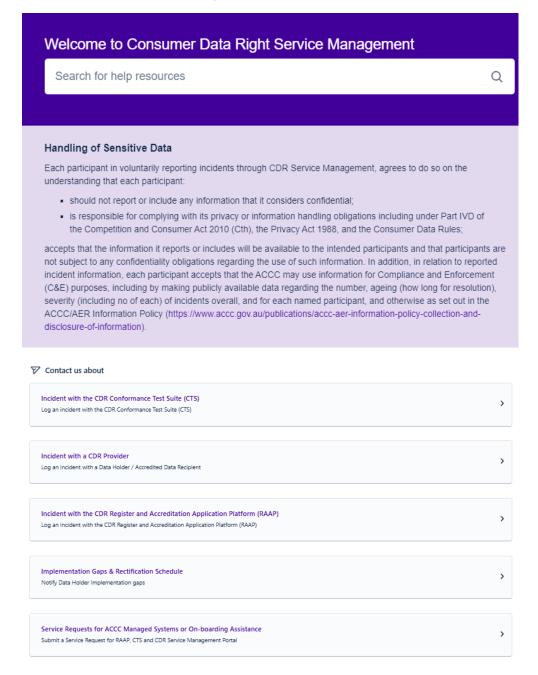






Logging an Incident or Request - Portal

The CDR Service Management Portal can be found here: https://cdrservicemanagement.atlassian.net/servicedesk







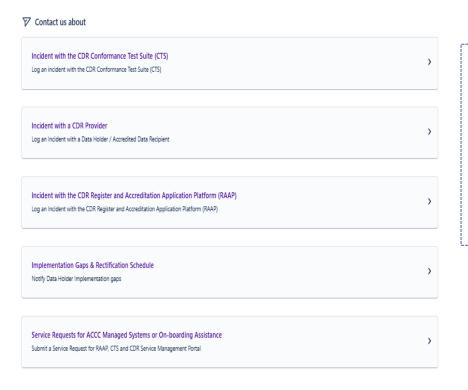


Logging an Incident or Request - Service Catalogue

Participants are next presented with a **service catalogue** when entering from the <u>customer portal</u>. From here service offerings are available to raise a variety of issues and requests. Technical incidents may be shared between participants. In certain scenarios, the ACCC CDR Technical Operations team can be included if required. Participants can also submit tickets with the ACCC CDR if they believe an ACCC CDR system is the cause of an incident.

When logging an incident or request for service ensure that all fields provided are completed, and attach any related files, logs, or screenshots that may be helpful to speed up the resolution of any incidents or requests.

Once a ticket is logged a notification email is generated for the requestor, the recipient and anyone that the ticket is shared with.



Select Request Type

To raise a ticket, select the request type most aligned to your requirement to ensure your request gets to the right team.







Types of Incidents and Requests

The CDR Service Management Portal can be used to assist participants in a variety of activities. Below are some of these issues and services managed through the CDR Service Management Portal:

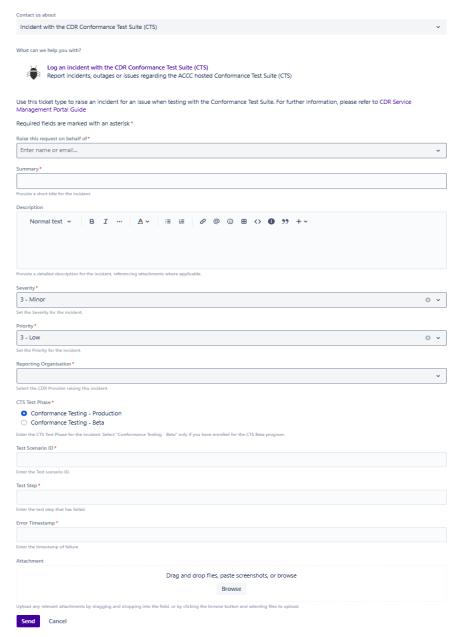
Request Types	Usage
Incident with the CDR Conformance Test Suite (CTS)	Used by a participant to raise an incident for an issue they are facing when testing in the Conformance Test Suite.
Incident with a CDR Provider	Used to raise a technical incident with a CDR participant, where the resolving party is another data holder or accredited data recipient.
Incident with the CDR Register and Accreditation Platform (RAAP)	Used by participants to raise an incident with the ACCC CDR team where the incident relates to the RAAP or the CDR Register.
Implementation Gaps & Rectification Schedule	Used by Data Holders to notify the ACCC of CDR implementation gaps and the proposed rectification schedule.
Service Requests for ACCC Managed Systems or On- boarding Assistance	Used by participants to raise requests or queries relating to the On-Boarding process, RAAP, CTS or CDR Service Management Portal. Examples include specifying or updating participant configuration information or requesting information or access to RAAP, CTS or the CDR Service Management Portal.







Incident with the Conformance Test Suite (CTS)



Summary: Provide a short title for your incident.

Description: Provide a detailed description for your request, referencing attachments where applicable.

Severity: Set the Severity for the incident. (See guide on page 4).

Priority: Set the Priority for the incident. (See guide on page 4).

Reporting Organisation: Select the CDR Provider that you are representing.

CTS Test Phase: Select "Conformance Testing – Production" unless advised otherwise.

Test Scenario ID: Enter the test scenario ID.

Test Step: Enter the test step that has failed.

Error Timestamp: Enter the timestamp of failure.

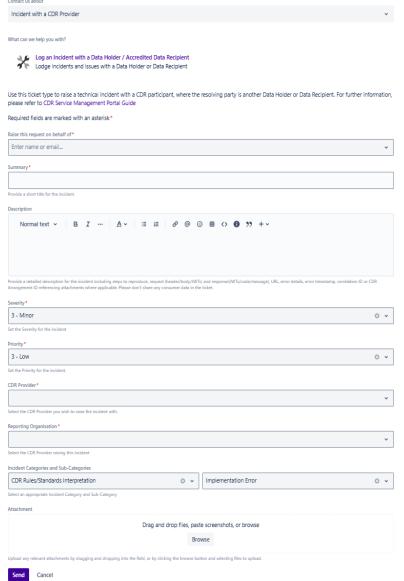
Attachment: Upload any relevant attachments by dragging and dropping into the field, or by clicking the browse button and selecting files to upload. Examples can include logs, screenshots etc.







Incident with a CDR Provider



Summary: Provide a short title for your incident.

Description: Provide a detailed description for your incident, referencing attachments where applicable.

Severity: Set the Severity for the incident. (See guide on page 4).

Priority: Set the Priority for the incident. (See guide on page 4).

CDR Provider: Select the CDR Provider you wish to raise the incident with.

Reporting Organisation: Select the CDR Provider that you are representing.

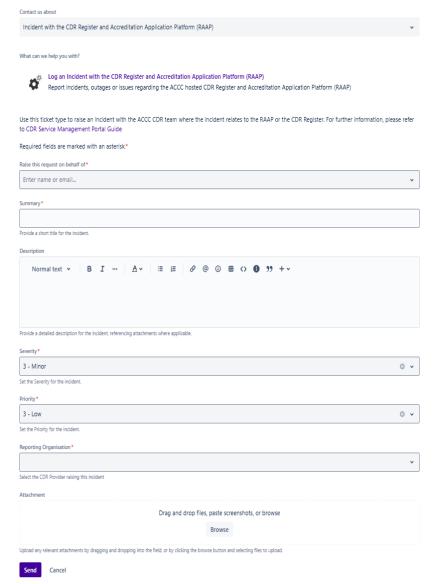
Incident Categories & Sub-categories: Choose the appropriate Incident Category and Sub-category to categorise the issue. (See guide from pages 5-8 for detailed definitions). Note: This is an optional field when raising the incident.

Attachment: Upload any relevant attachments by dragging and dropping into the field, or by clicking the browse button and selecting files to upload.





Incident with the CDR Register and Accreditation Application Platform (RAAP)



Summary: Provide a short title for your incident.

Description: Provide a detailed description for your incident, referencing attachments where applicable.

Severity: Set the Severity for the incident. (See guide on page 4).

Priority: Set the Priority for the incident. (See guide on page 4).

Reporting Organisation: Select the CDR Provider that you are representing.

Attachment: Upload any relevant attachments by dragging and dropping into the field, or by clicking the browse button and selecting files to upload.





Sharing 'Incident with a CDR Provider' with another CDR Provider

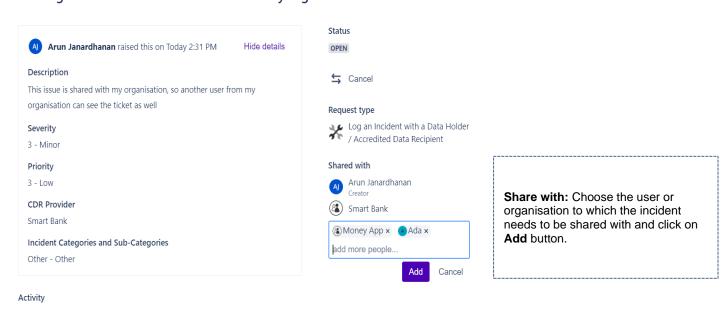
Access the CDR Service Management Portal via this link: https://cdrservicemanagement.atlassian.net/servicedesk

Note: Problem with a CDR Provider will be visible for all the users and/or organisations in the CDR Service Management Portal.

CDR Service Management / Consumer Data Right Service Management - Stage / CDRSTA-261

Add a comment

Sharing Information with another user in My organisation









Implementation Gaps & Rectification Schedule

This request type allows data holders to notify the ACCC of any CDR implementation gaps. We expect data holders to promptly rectify any non-compliance or face possible enforcement consideration in line with the ACCC/OAIC Compliance and Enforcement Policy for the Consumer Data Right. Listing an issue on a rectification schedule does not preclude the ACCC from pursuing compliance or enforcement action in-line with this policy.

We expect participants to notify us of non-compliance with their obligations. We also expect participants to proactively notify us of updates to existing rectification schedule items, including when an issue is resolved or if there will be a delay in meeting a proposed resolution date.

The ACCC may contact you via this ticket seeking clarification of information provided. We ask that you regularly check for such updates until the information has been published on the CDR website.

Submissions of this type must be authorised by the appropriate person within a given organisation using the appropriate **Sensitivity Marker**. Submissions should be made by a representative of the data holder legal entity, rather than a third party (such as a service provider), unless otherwise agreed with the ACCC prior to submission.





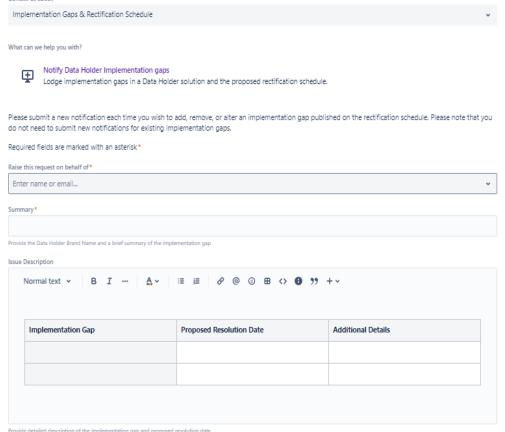


Notify Data Holder Implementation Gaps

Issue Description table below:

- Provide a description of the **Implementation Gap** in Column 1.
- Include a proposed **Resolution Date** in Column 2.
- You may provide Additional Details in Column 3.

Ensure that the implementation gap description is sufficient such that third parties, e.g., accredited data recipients, will be able to meaningfully interpret the impact of the disclosed implementation gap.



Summary: Provide a short title for your request.

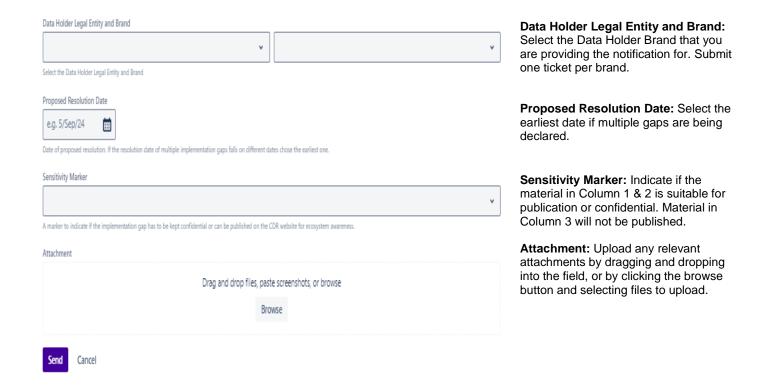
Issue Description: Fill in the table included, add more rows if required. Provide a detailed description for your request, referencing attachments where applicable.

Use the dd/mm/yyyy date format in the Proposed Resolution Date column.





Notify Data Holder Implementation Gaps (cont.)



Indicate that material is suitable for publication by selecting the appropriate sensitivity marker.

Material provided in Column 1 (Implementation Gap) and Column 2 (Proposed Resolution Date) will be published on the CDR website

Information provided in Column 3 will not be published.

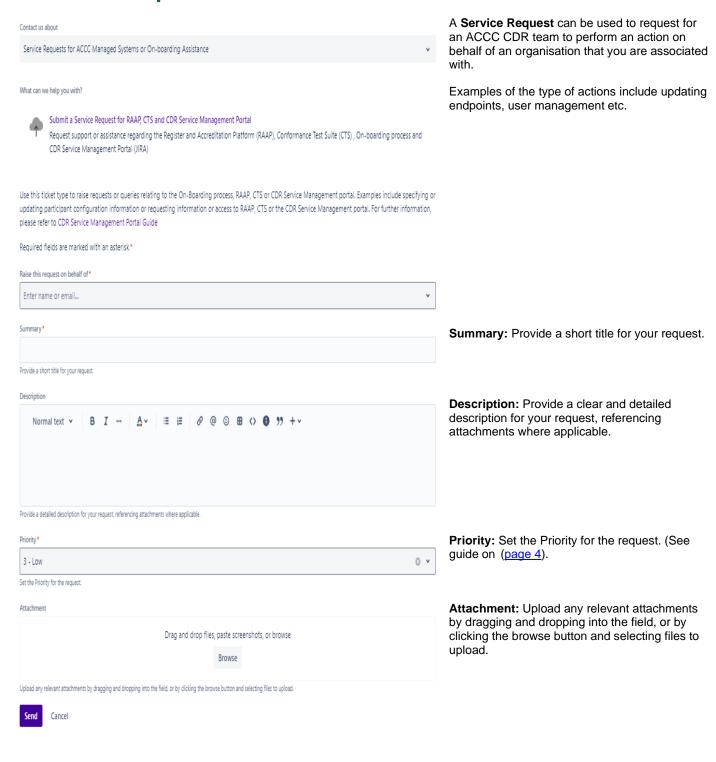
If you consider that information entered in Column 1 or 2 is not suitable for publication, email accc-cdr@accc.gov.au for further guidance.







Service Requests









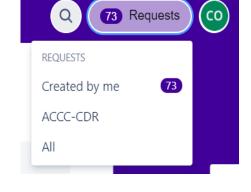
Tracking Requests

You can track your requests by logging into the JIRA Customer Portal and clicking on the requests button in the top right-hand corner of the Jira window.

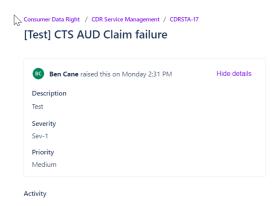
Created by me: View Incidents created by you.

Organisation: View Incidents shared with your

organisation.

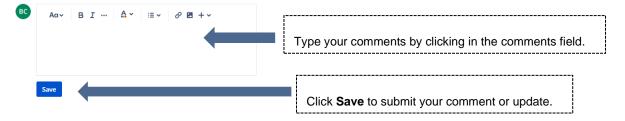


All: View all the Incidents shared with the user including the ones created by the user and shared with your organisation.



Updating or Commenting on Requests

In your requests view, you can select the relevant request and add comments or updates.



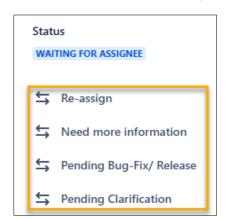






Progressing through workflows

When an incident has been submitted you will have the options to progress the incident to the following workflow stages.



When you click on any of the stages, you will be prompted to enter additional information.

Re-assign

Enter additional information, then click **Re-assign** and this will reassign the ticket back to the current assignee.

Need more information

Enter the information required and click **Need more information**.

Pending Bug-Fix/Release

Enter the details and click on **Pending Bug-Fix/Release**. Example, the fix for this incident is reliant on a bug-fix planned for release in Jan 2025...

Pending Clarification

Use this status to indicate that your ticket is pending CDR Rules/Standards Clarification. It will set the stage to **Pending Clarification**.





CDR Service Management Portal

Agent View







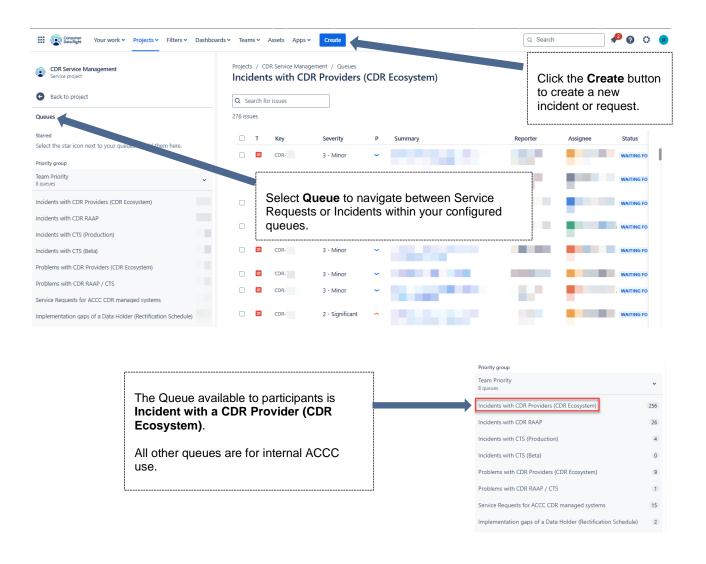


Agent Role

The Agent role can access queues and raise and process incidents and service requests (i.e. move incidents through workflows, reassign incidents to other teams and make customer-facing comments). When an Agent logs into https://cdrservicemanagement.atlassian.net they will see the project view as per below.

Agents can navigate between existing incidents and service requests from the lefthand panel and create new incidents and service requests from the top menu bar.

Note: You will only see incidents and/or service requests that are assigned to yourself and/or reported by yourself.



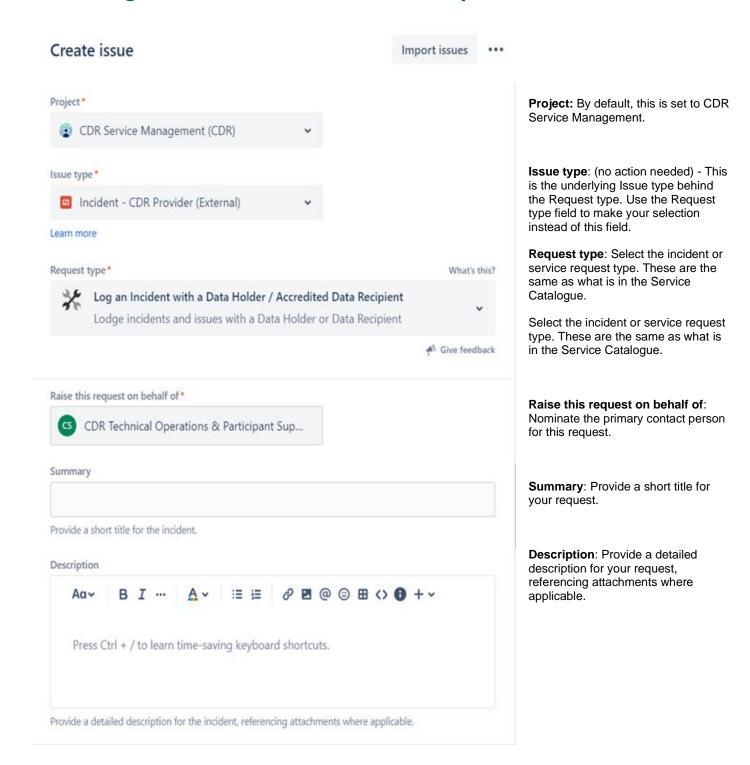








Creating Incidents and Service Requests

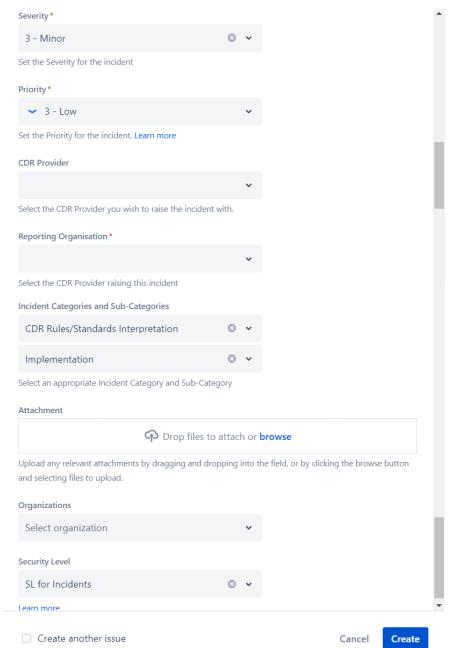








Creating Incidents and Service Requests (cont.)



Severity: Set the Severity for the request. (See guide on page 4).

Priority: Set the Priority for the request. (See guide on page 4).

CDR Provider: Select the CDR provider that you are reporting the incident to using the dropdown list.

Reporting Organisation: Select the CDR Provider that you are representing.

Incident Categories & Sub-categories: Choose the appropriate Incident Category and Sub-category to categorise the issue. (See guide from pages 5 to 8 for detailed definitions). Note: This is an optional field when raising the incident

Attachment: Upload any relevant attachments by dragging and dropping into the field, or by clicking the browse button and selecting files to upload.

Organisations: Select the organisation(s) that you wish to share the ticket with.

Security Level: (no action needed) This is reset by the system after the record is created.





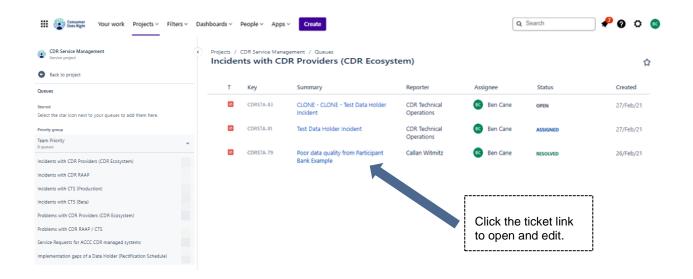




Managing Incidents

Once you have navigated to either the service request or incident view, you can manage your own tickets by clicking on the relevant ticket in the view.

Note: You will only see incidents and/or service requests that are assigned to yourself and/or reported by yourself.



Note: Incidents raised with a CDR Provider can only be viewed by ACCC, the Reporter and the Assignee in the queue. Incident that is shared with other users and/or organisations will be presented in the Customer Portal.



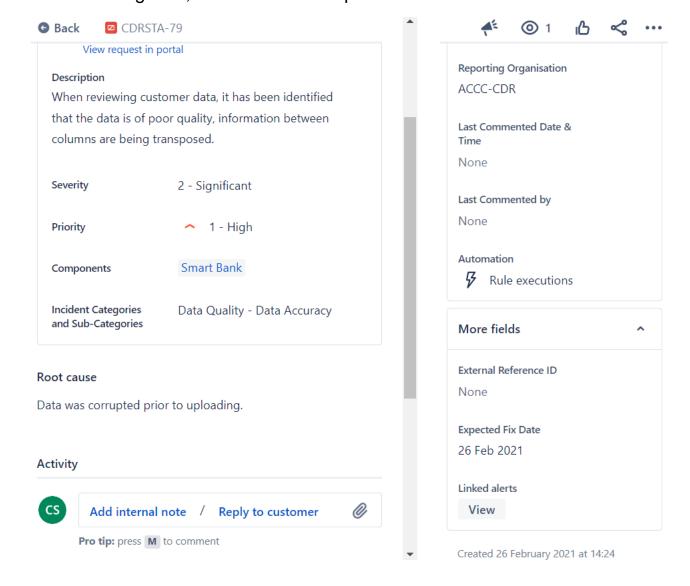






Incident View

In the incident or request view, you are able to progress the ticket through the workflow, request other participants to join the ticket, add internal notes and reply to customer. You can also edit and change other fields, such as priority, severity, incident categories, root cause and expected fix date etc.



Note: Only the Assignee and Reporter can see the internal notes, if you want those whom the ticket is shared with to view the comments in the Customer Portal, use **Reply to customer** when commenting on the ticket.



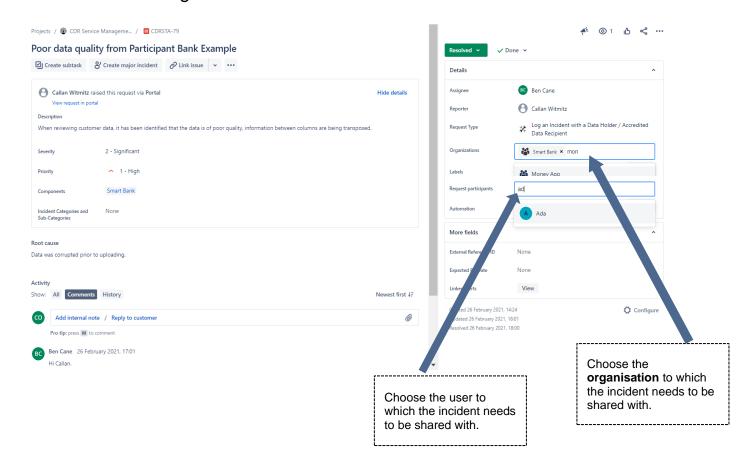






Sharing 'Incident with a CDR Provider' with another CDR Provider

Once you have opened the Incident with a CDR Provider, you can share it with another user or organisation.



Note: Problem with a CDR Provider will be visible to all the agent users in the CDR Service Management Portal.

If you reassign an incident ticket to another user, you will no longer have visibility of the ticket in the Agent view. You will still be able to see it in the Customer Portal if the ticket is shared with you/or your organisation.

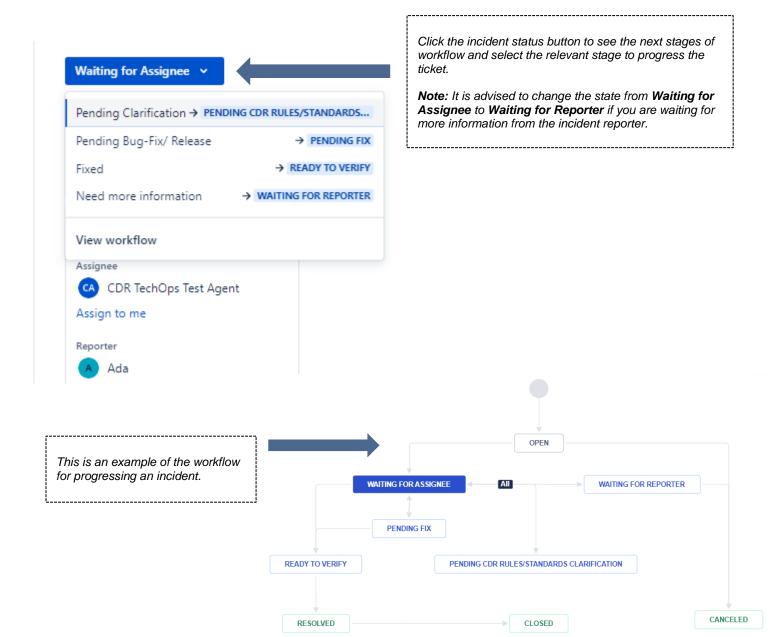








Progressing Through Workflows

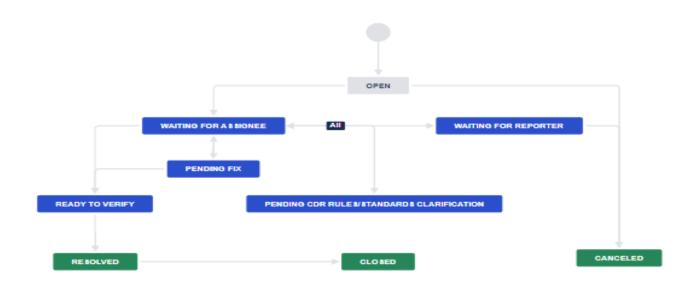








Incident Lifecycle Management for CDR Provider



Incidents

OPEN: The incident will be in an "OPEN" state when it has been raised by the participant.

WAITING FOR ASSIGNEE: The participant who the ticket is assigned to will need to triage the incident and transition it to another state.

WAITING FOR REPORTER: The ticket is waiting for the incident reporter to provide input.

READY TO VERIFY: The incident will need to be progressed to "READY TO VERIFY" state and reply back to the participant raising the incident and ask them to verify.

PENDING FIX: The incident is waiting on the assignee to provide a solution.

PENDING CDR RULES/STANDARD CLARIFICATION: The incident requires clarification before it can proceed.

RESOLVED: Once the participant has verified the incident, they can change the state to "RESOLVED" if the incident has been fixed. The state needs to be changed to "ASSIGNED" if the incident is not resolved on verification.

CLOSED: CDR Technical Operations team will review the incident and change it to "CLOSED" state once the incident has been resolved.

CANCELLED: The incident will need to be changed to "CANCELLED" state by the participant raising the ticket on mutual agreement.

Note: It is very important for the participants to adhere to the above-mentioned incident life cycle management process.









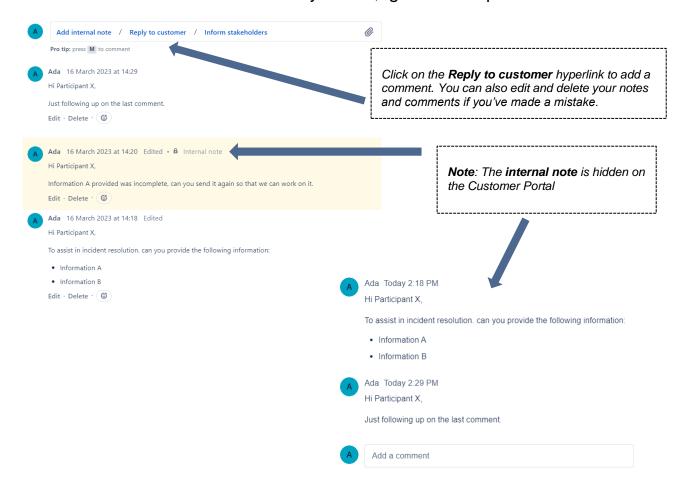
Internal and Customer Facing Comments

In the incident or request view, you can reply to the customer or add an internal note.

Reply to customer is visible to both the people who you had shared this ticket and the agents assigned to the ticket. To ensure that the note is visible to all interested parties, by default, you should select Reply to customer when commenting on the ticket.

Internal note is viewable only by other agents assigned to the ticket (Reporter / Assignee) and is not visible in the Customer Portal.

Inform stakeholders is not currently in use, ignore this option.





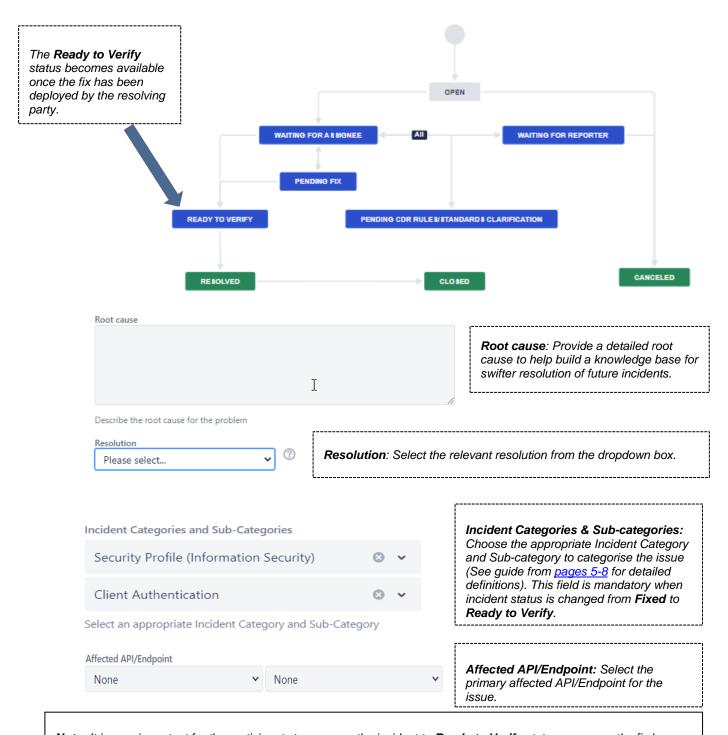




Fixing and Verifying Incidents

An incident is *fixed* when the resolving participant has investigated and fixed the incident.

The incident can be changed to *Ready to Verify* and a reply sent to the impacted participant informing them to conduct verification.



Note: It is very important for the participants to progress the incident to **Ready to Verify** state as soon as the fix has been deployed.







Resolving and Closing Incidents

An incident is *resolved* when the impacted participant confirms the incident is resolved.

The incident can be *closed* by the CDR Technical Operations team when all impacted participants agree the incident has been resolved and all outstanding actions have been completed.



Note: It is very important for the participants to progress the incident to **Ready to Verify** state as soon as the fix has been deployed.

