



OBJECT MANAGEMENT GROUP

OMG standards in use in IIoT: Putting IoT to Work[™]

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Introducing OMG

- One of the most successful forums for creating open integration standards in the computer industry
 - Middleware platforms (DDS, CORBA & related specs)
 - Modelling platforms (UML, BPMN, SysML & related work)
 - Systems Assurance (SACM, DAF for SSCD ...)
 - Vertical domain specifications (C4I, Robotics, Healthcare ...)
- Member-controlled industrial consortium
 - Both vendors and users
 - Not-for-profit
- Interfaces freely available to all
 - Visit <http://www.omg.org>



Worldwide Membership



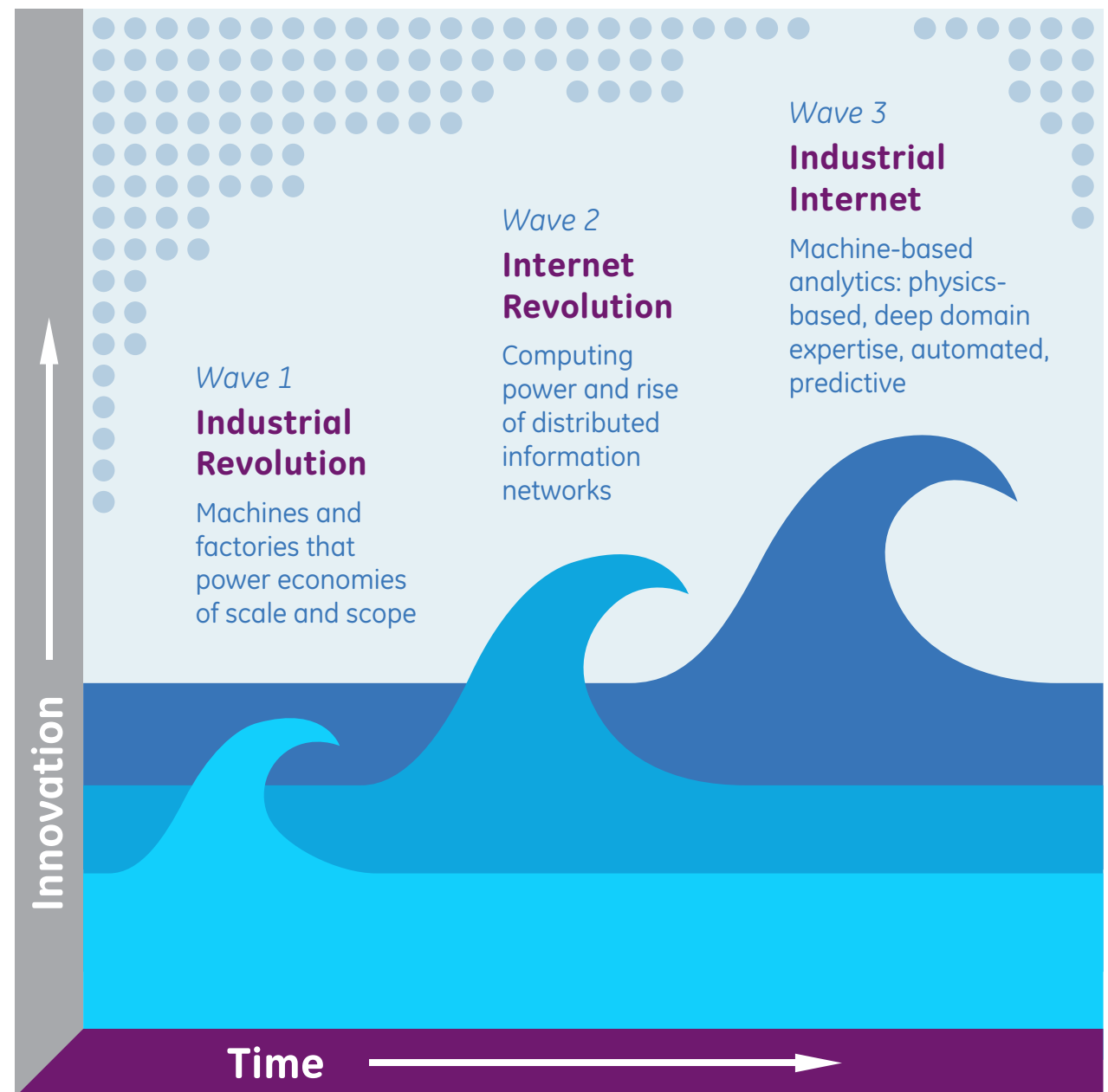
ACORD	EDM Council	Microsoft	OSD	Sparx
Adaptive	EMC	Micro Focus	Penn Nat'l	State St
Adelard LLP	FICO	MID GmbH	PrismTech	Thales
Airbus Grp	FSTC/BITS	MITRE	PROSTEP AG	Thematix
Appian	Fujitsu	Mitsubishi	PTC	TIBCO
AT&T	Gen. Electric	Mphasis	PwC	Toshiba
BAE Systems	HPE	NASA	Remedy IT	Toyota
Bizagi	Honda	NARA	Rolls-Royce	Twin Oaks
Bloomberg	Huawei	NEC	RTI	Unisys
Boeing	IBM	No Magic	SAP	VDMbee
CA	KDM Analytic	Northrop	Selex ES	Visumpoint
Camunda	Lockheed	Oracle	Softeam	WebRatio
Eclipse Fndn.	MEGA	Orbus	Software AG	(200+ more)

Availability

- **OMG adopts and publishes interface specifications**
 - **Implementation available from at least one OMG member**
- **Interfaces freely available to all (members or not)**
 - **No export restrictions**
 - **No specification licence, no payment**
 - **Best-effort assurances on IPR constraints**
- **Decisions taken by members**
 - **Strategic direction controlled by Board**
 - **Technical direction determined by Technology Committees**
- **Long-term ties to ISO sees many OMG specifications republished unchanged as International Standards**

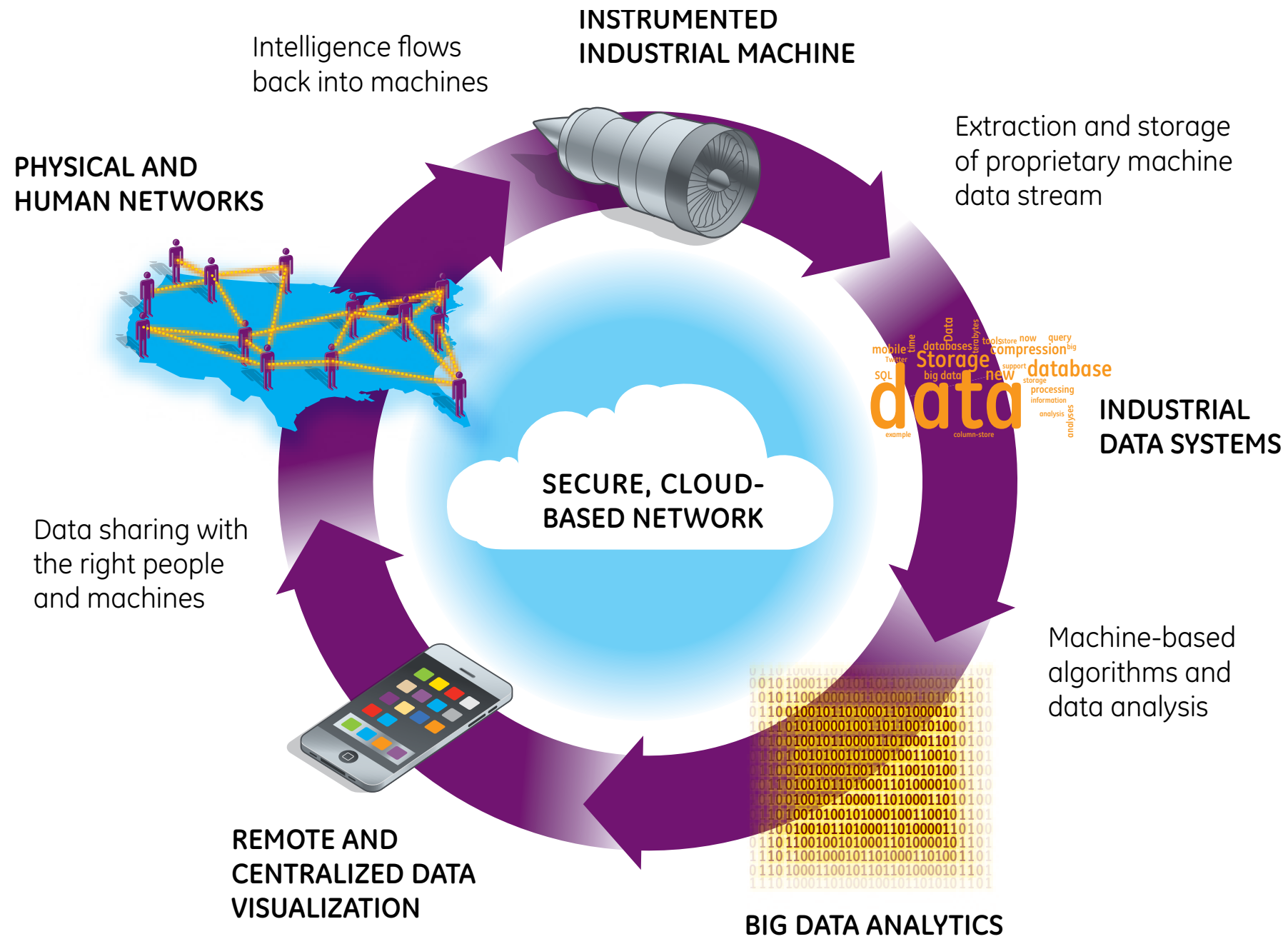
IIoT: The Next Economic Revolution?

- Industrial revolution replaced muscle power with machines
 - **Dramatic, continuing rise in global living standards began**
- Information revolution similarly boosted brain power
- Their convergence promises further wave of rising productivity and prosperity



Source: Evans & Annunziata, GE, 26 Nov 2012

Industrial Internet Data Loop



Source: Evans & Annunziata, GE, 26 Nov 2012

The Benefits

What if... Potential Performance Gains in Key Sectors

Industry	Segment	Type of Savings	Estimated Value Over 15 Years (Billion nominal US dollars)
Aviation	Commercial	1% Fuel Savings	\$30B
Power	Gas-fired Generation	1% Fuel Savings	\$66B
Healthcare	System-wide	1% Reduction in System Inefficiency	\$63B
Rail	Freight	1% Reduction in System Inefficiency	\$27B
Oil & Gas	Exploration & Development	1% Reduction in Capital Expenditures	\$90B

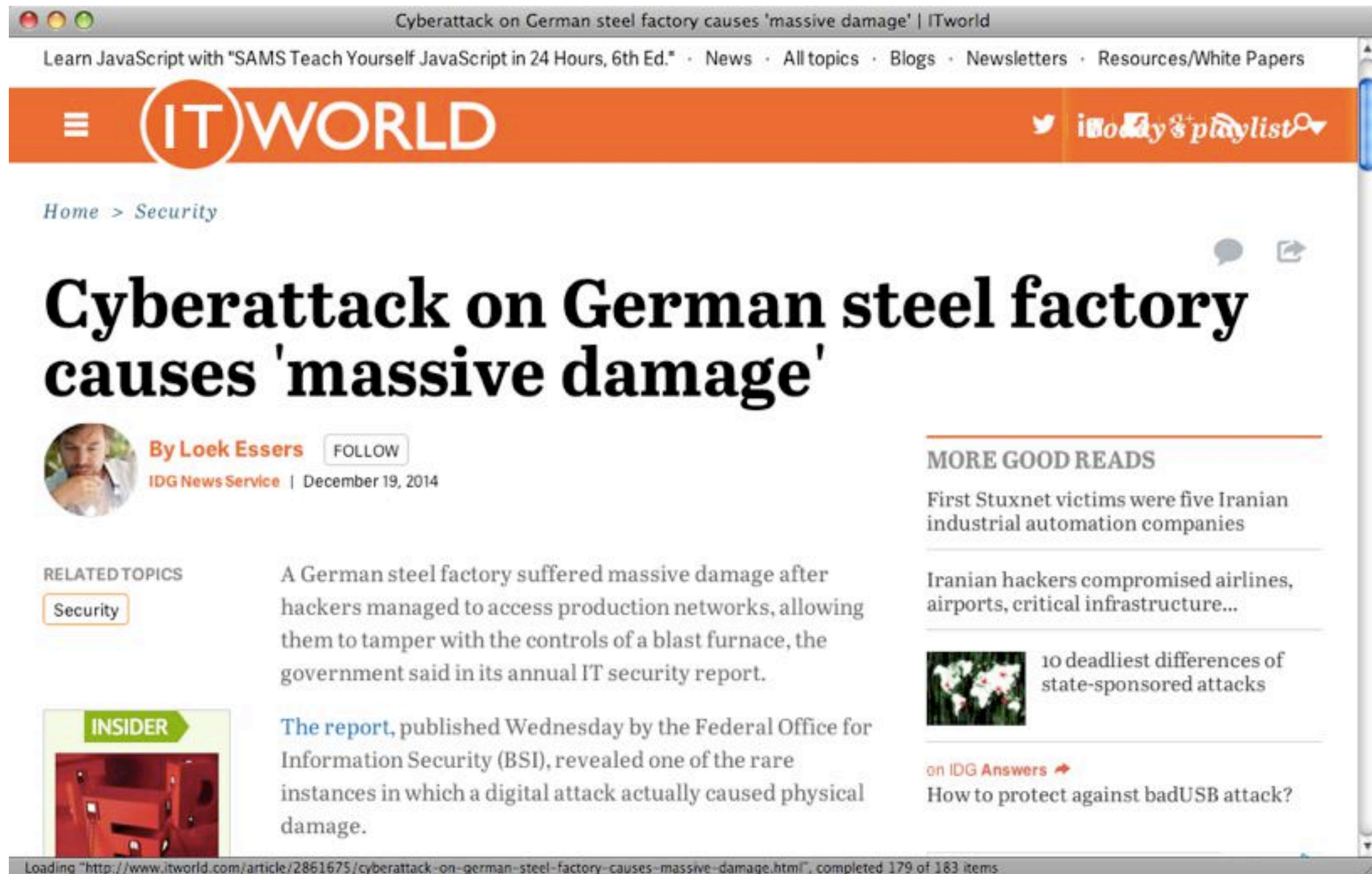
Note: Illustrative examples based on potential one percent savings applied across specific global industry sectors.
Source: GE estimates

Source: Evans & Annunziata, GE, 26 Nov 2012

The numbers

- GPS-guided John Deere tractors seed fields with no overlaps or gaps between traverses
 - 10% cost saving = £100/hectare (\$60/acre) for cereal farmer
- GPS-guided John Deere harvesters runs continuously at optimum 7 kph all day, not human operator's typical 5 kph
 - Harvests 30% more in a day, optimising equipment use & weather windows, reducing operator fatigue
- Volvo excavators programmed with CAD model of hole to dig
 - 10-20% faster than human operator
- ASDA lorries' deliveries planned & tracked via GPS
 - 5-10% cost savings, precise prediction of delivery times

The Risks



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying an article on the ITWorld website. The browser's address bar shows the URL: `http://www.itworld.com/article/2861675/cyberattack-on-german-steel-factory-causes-massive-damage.html`. The article title is "Cyberattack on German steel factory causes 'massive damage'", written by Loek Essers for the IDG News Service on December 19, 2014. The article text states that a German steel factory suffered massive damage after hackers accessed production networks, tampering with a blast furnace. A related topic tag "Security" is visible. On the right, a "MORE GOOD READS" section lists other articles, including one about Stuxnet victims and another about Iranian hackers. A small "INSIDER" graphic is also present on the left side of the article content.

Cyberattack on German steel factory causes 'massive damage' | ITworld

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ITWORLD

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Cyberattack on German steel factory causes 'massive damage'

By Loek Essers [FOLLOW](#)

IDG News Service | December 19, 2014

RELATED TOPICS

Security

A German steel factory suffered massive damage after hackers managed to access production networks, allowing them to tamper with the controls of a blast furnace, the government said in its annual IT security report.

INSIDER

The report, published Wednesday by the Federal Office for Information Security (BSI), revealed one of the rare instances in which a digital attack actually caused physical damage.

MORE GOOD READS

First Stuxnet victims were five Iranian industrial automation companies

Iranian hackers compromised airlines, airports, critical infrastructure...

10 deadliest differences of state-sponsored attacks

on IDG Answers ➔

How to protect against badUSB attack?

Loading "http://www.itworld.com/article/2861675/cyberattack-on-german-steel-factory-causes-massive-damage.html", completed 179 of 183 items

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The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "4.5 million routers hacked in Brazil - Infosecurity Magazine". The browser's address bar shows "4.5 million routers hacked in Br...". The Infosecurity Magazine logo is visible in the top right corner of the page, with the tagline "STRATEGY | INSIGHT | TECHNOLOGY". The article's breadcrumb trail reads "INFOSECURITY MAGAZINE HOME » NEWS » 4.5 MILLION ROUTERS HACKED IN BRAZIL". The article is dated "2 OCT 2012" and is categorized as "NEWS". The main headline is "4.5 million routers hacked in Brazil". To the left of the main text is a close-up image of a modem's ports, with labels "DSL" and "INTERNET" visible. Below this image is a text box stating: "Some 300,000 modems in Brazil are still thought to be controlled by attackers". The main text of the article begins: "The forensic breakdown of the attack came first from Fabio Assolini, a researcher for Kaspersky Labs, during a presentation at the Virus Bulletin conference. Graham Cluley at Sophos recounted the presentation in his blog." A second paragraph follows: "Assolini described how at some Brazilian ISPs, more than 50% of users were reported to have been affected by the attack. After the six manufacturers affected issued firmware updates to plug the security hole, the number of compromised modems decreased. However, some 300,000 modems are still thought to be controlled by attackers."

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Demanding requirements

- **Safe, secure & resilient systems**
 - Documenting & then achieving all design goals, even in the face of bad actors attempting remote interference
- **Designers who have tools & skills that cut across multiple engineering disciplines, data science, cyber security, UIs**
 - Squeezing inefficiencies out of complex systems
- **Sensors & advanced instrumentation embedded in machines**
 - Enormous data volumes distributed & analysed in real time
- **Widely-used OMG specifications support all these**
 - Already enabling IIoT-based innovation
 - Some relevant OMG activities ...

3 Most Important IIoT Design Policy goals

- **Safety**
 - Does not cause physical injury or damage to health (either directly, or via damage to property & the environment)
- **Security**
 - No unintended or unauthorised access, change or destruction of system or data & information it contains
- **Resilience**
 - System avoids, absorbs & manages dynamic adversarial conditions while completing assigned mission(s), reconstitutes operational capabilities after casualties

Source: Industrial Internet Reference Architecture
<http://www.iiconsortium.org/IIRA.htm>

Assurance

- **Measure of confidence that system meets policy goals**
- **Information Assurance (IA)**
 - **Availability, integrity, confidentiality, non-repudiation**
- **Safety Assurance (SfA)**
 - **Risk to the safety of people & equipment**
- **Software Assurance (SwA)**
 - **Free of exploitable vulnerabilities, functions to specification**
- **System Assurance (SysA)**
 - **All applicable safety, security, reliability, regulatory etc goals are met**

OMG Systems Assurance specifications

- **Common framework for analysis & exchange of information about system assurance and trustworthiness, including ...**
- **Structured Assurance Case Metamodel**
 - **For representing auditable claims, arguments & evidence that system satisfies particular requirements**
- **Automated Source Code Security Measure**
 - **Measured by detecting most-exploited source-code weaknesses (e.g. SQL Injection 1st, Buffer overflow 3rd)**
- **Dependability Assurance Framework for Safety-Sensitive Consumer Devices**
 - **Methodology for dependability argumentation for safety-sensitive consumer devices with embedded software**

SysML

- Graphical modelling language for specifying, analyzing, designing & verifying complex systems that may include hardware, software, information, personnel, procedures
 - Provides means to precisely model large, complex systems-of-systems, from requirements to acceptance
- Aids communication across engineering disciplines
 - Co-developed with International Council on Systems Engineering (INCOSE)
 - Widespread tool support
 - Mature, widely-used



Ontology Definition Metamodel

- **IIoT systems could generate huge amounts of data**
 - **New data categories may be added as systems evolve ...**
 - **... with new units, meanings & relationships to each other**
 - **Hard-wiring static assumptions about data being created, analysed and used would limiting system adaptability**
- **Ontology Definition Metamodel (ODM) provides tools to categorise data & represent complex, evolving relationships**
 - **Enables reasoning about data types & relationships not foreseen at design time**
 - **A vital foundation for data analytics**



Interaction Flow Modelling Language (IFML)

- **User interface design will make or break IIoT systems**
 - Much IIoT debate centres on machine/machine interactions
 - ... but data visualisation & analysis put humans in the loop
 - Must achieve seamless man-machine interface that minimises unnecessary input & undesired output
- **IFML supports abstract design of user's interaction with system**
 - Independent of presentation technology
 - Focussed on structure of user interactions
 - No definition of graphics or styles



Data Distribution Service

- Integration “glue” for IIoT applications spanning data centres to edge sensors
 - Creates virtual, decentralised global data space abstraction
 - Excellent performance with real-time guarantees
 - Proven-interoperable products from multiple vendors
 - Available for safety-critical systems to DO-178C Level A
 - Integrated security framework
 - Fine-grained access control
 - Highly scalable
 - Proven in multiple mission-critical applications



DDS controls Grand Coulee Dam

**Largest US hydro-electric plant
(6.8 GW)**

**Fastest-responding major power
source on US Western Grid**



A photograph of the NASA Orion rocket on the Mobile Launcher Platform (MLP) being moved by the Crawler-Transporter at the Kennedy Space Centre. The MLP is a white structure with yellow and white segments. The Orion rocket is white with yellow and white segments. The Crawler-Transporter is a large, multi-wheeled vehicle. The background is a clear blue sky.

**Kennedy Space
Centre**

**NASA Orion
Launch Control
System**

**First Launch
5 Dec 2014**

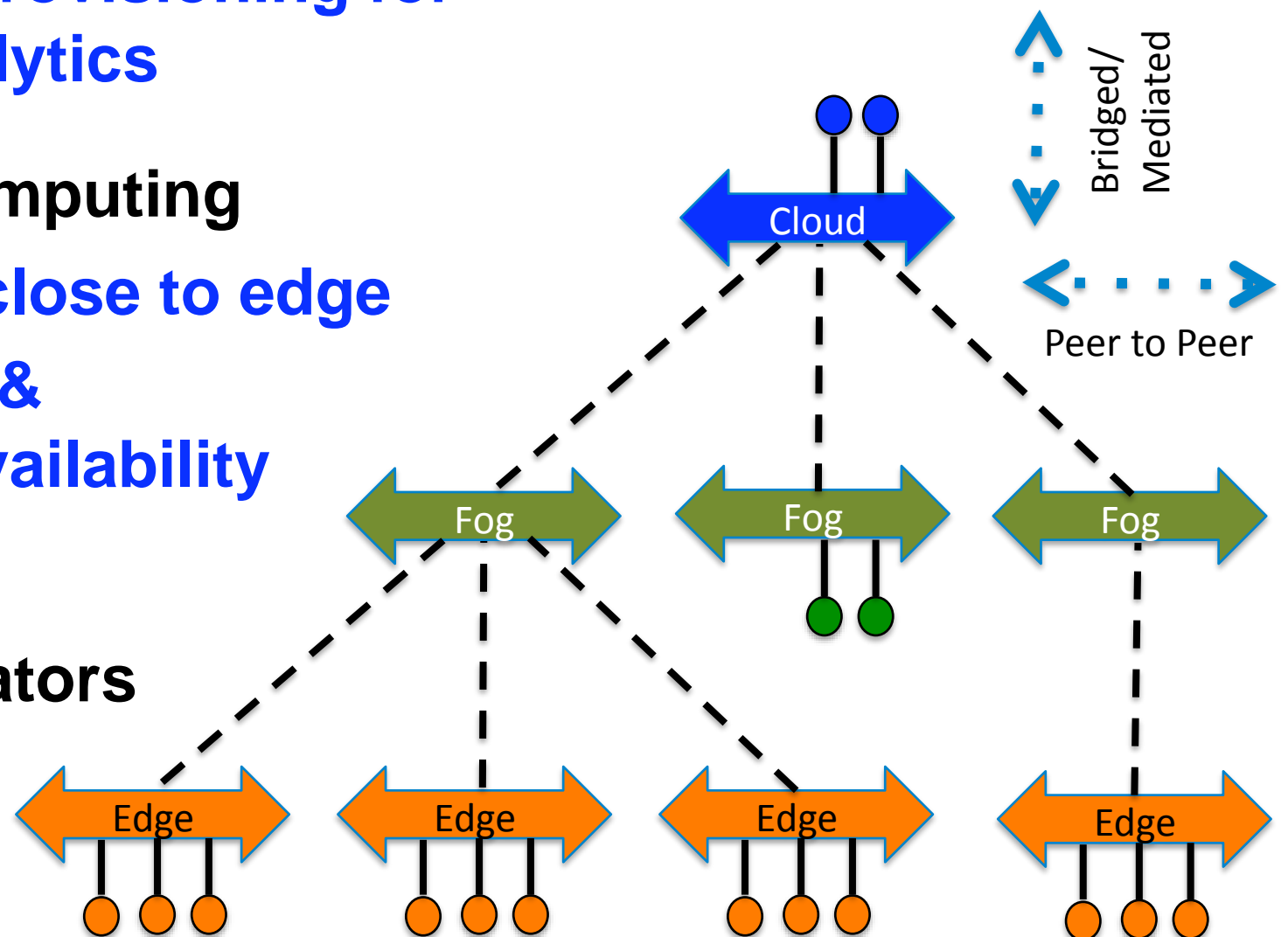
**DDS-based
SCADA system**

**300 k points @
400k msgs/sec**



DDS from Edge to Fog to Cloud

- “Cloud” Data Centres
 - Elasticity, flexible provisioning for Management & analytics
- “Fog” Distributed Computing
 - Process bulk data close to edge
 - Reduce bandwidth & latency, increase availability & robustness
- “Edge” sensors/actuators
 - High-volume data sources, realtime actuators

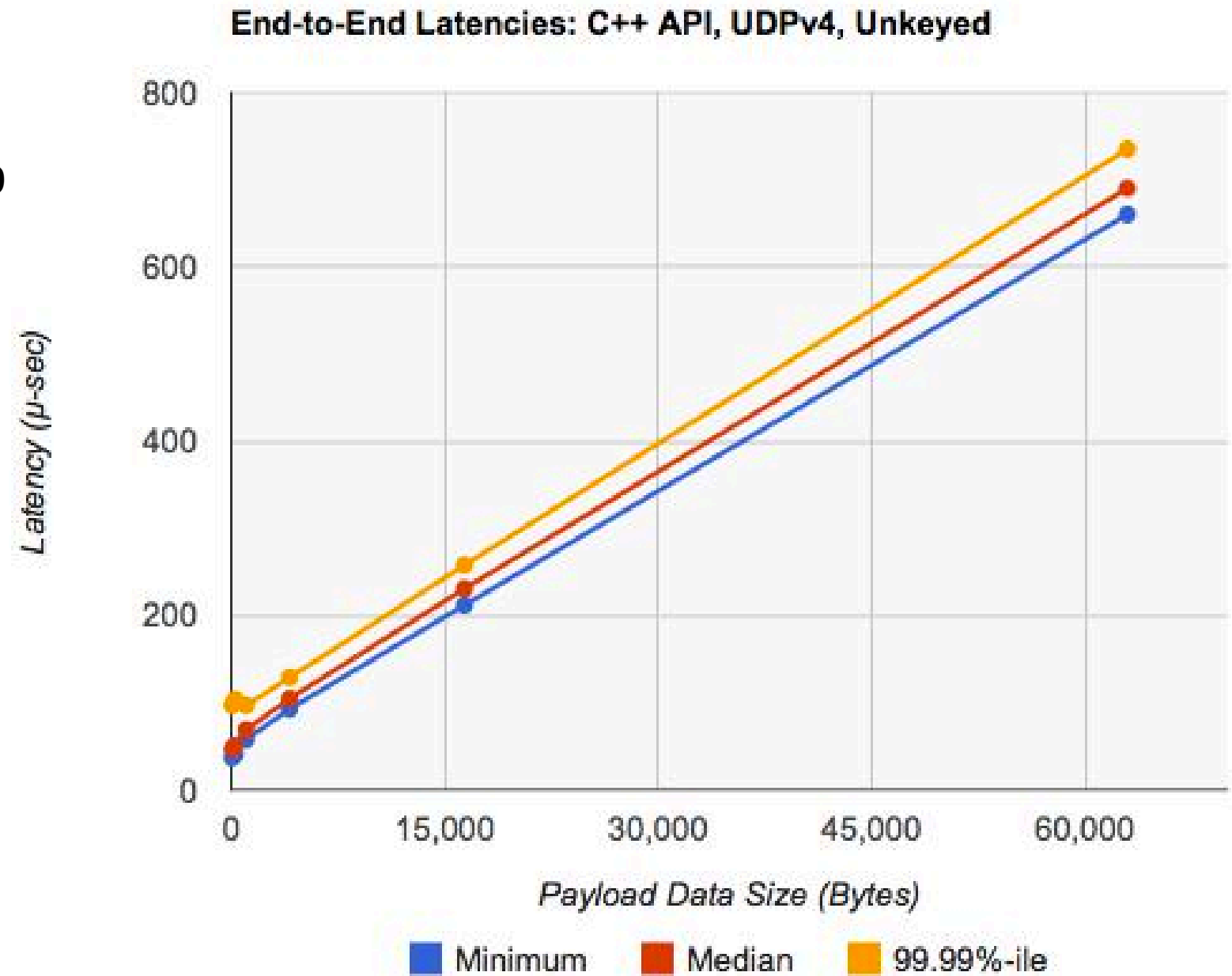


DDS Wire Protocol Optimised for IIoT

- **Peer-to-peer:** no brokers or servers, no single point of failure
- **Adaptable QoS:** multiple policies, including prioritization
- **Reliable:** even over multicast!
- **Any size data:** automatic fragmentation
- **Automatic Discovery:** presence without configuration
- **Decoupled execution:** start/stop apps in any order
- **Efficient data encoding & encapsulation**
- **High performance:** near-native “wire” speeds
- **Linear scalability:** no N^2 network connections

DDS: High performance, highly predictable

- Intel Core2 Quad CPU Q6600
 - 2.4 GHz, 4MB Cache
 - 4GB memory
- Intel Pro 1000 Gigabit Ethernet NIC
 - e1000e chipset
- Link DXS-3350 SR switch
 - 176Gbps Capacity
 - 48 x 10/100/1000BASE-T ports



Summary: What IoT standards do we need?

- Obviously, for networking together IoT devices
 - To allow multiple vendors' products to work together with minimum (re-)configuration
 - **OMG Data Distribution Service (DDS) fits the bill**
- *In Addition* we need tools, training & (yes) standards for:
 - Specifying, analysing, designing, verifying complex systems
 - Dependability Assurance
 - Threat & risk modelling
 - Measuring Source Code security/robustness
 - ... other Safety, Security & Resilience issues
- **OMG has established standards in all these areas**

For more information

OMG: <http://www.omg.org>

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Thank You!
Questions?