

Industrial Internet Consortium

Building the IloT Ecosystem and IIAF

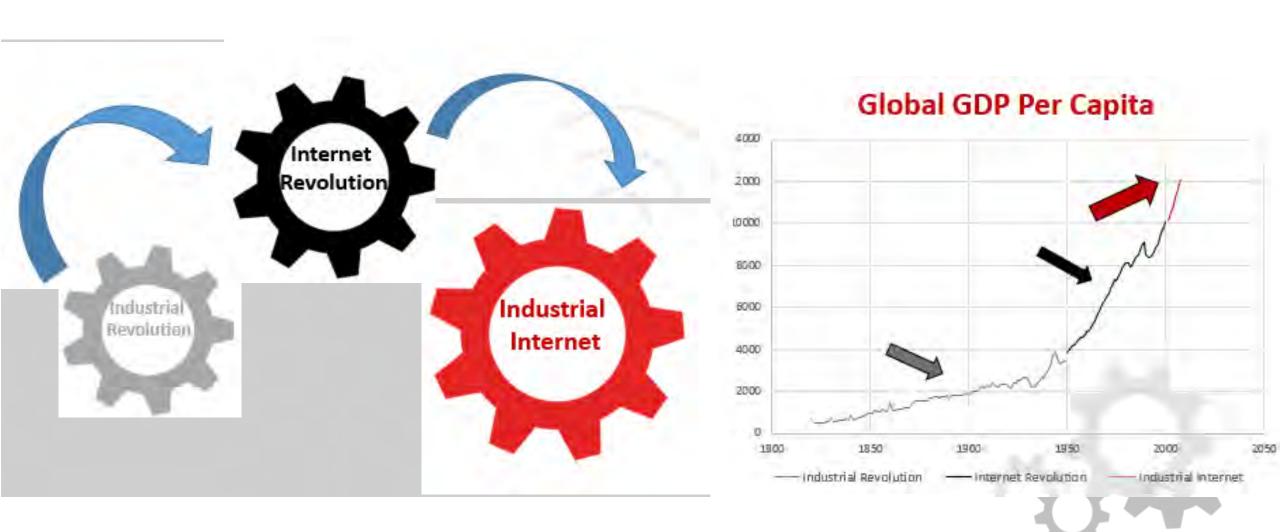
Wael William Diab IIC Liaison WG Chair, IIC Industrial AI TG Chair IIC SC Member Senior Director, Huawei



# Building Coalitions The role of the Liaison Working Group



## The Industrial Internet is leading the next economic revolution





#### Yet there are current roadblocks to widespread adoption

3% of IoT Professionals Say Connectivity is the Biggest Challenge

Data Standards are Largely Proprietary, Works-in-Progress, or Non-Existent

**70%** of IoT Professionals
Say Interoperability is the
Biggest Challenge

**59%** of IT Pros Say They Have Not Started Preparing for Expected Data Increase

73% of Companies Have
Not Made Concrete Plans for
the Industrial Internet

The Industrial Internet: A \$32 trillion opportunity

Research into the Industrial Internet has Only Existed in the Past 3 Years

Urgent Need to Refocus
Education to Prepare for the
Upcoming Digital
Workplace

Many Countries Have
Insufficient Conditions to
Support Widespread
Adoption

14% of IoT Professionals
Say Security is the Biggest
Challenge

36% of Executives Say
System Barriers Between
Departments Prevent
Collection and Correlation of
Data



#### The IIC Global Ecosystem of Stakeholders:

Things are coming together























# Industrial Internet Consortium Vision & Mission



Vision: The Industrial Internet Consortium (IIC) is the world's leading organization transforming business and society by accelerating the Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT).

Mission: Our mission is to deliver a trustworthy Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) in which the world's systems and devices are securely connected and controlled to deliver transformational outcomes.

An open, neutral "sandbox" where the IIoT Ecosystem of global industry, academia and government meet to collaborate, innovate and enable.

- More than 250 organizations from more than 30 countries and growing
- 27 active testbeds all over the world from more than a dozen different segments
- Numerous publications including Reference Architecture; Security Framework; Analytics WP

The IIC is an open, neutral "sandbox" where industry, academia and government meet to collaborate, innovate and enable.



#### IIC Founders, Contributing Members, & Large Industry Members

#### **IIC Founding and Contributing Members**

















































INTERDIGITAL.



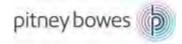


















































# IIC Founders, Contributing Members, & Large Industry Members































































## **IIC Small Industry Members**











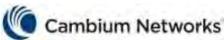














































**WORKS SYSTEMS** 









PutmanMedia\*



































#### **IIC Small Industry Members**



































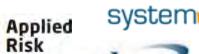




















**Apprion** 













GlobalSign.





























#### IIC Nonprofit, Academic, & Government Members

















Technology Association



BEIJING UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY









INNOVATIONSFORUM

INDUSTRIE (IFI)



CAICT中国信息通信研究院













































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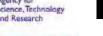


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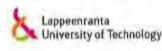
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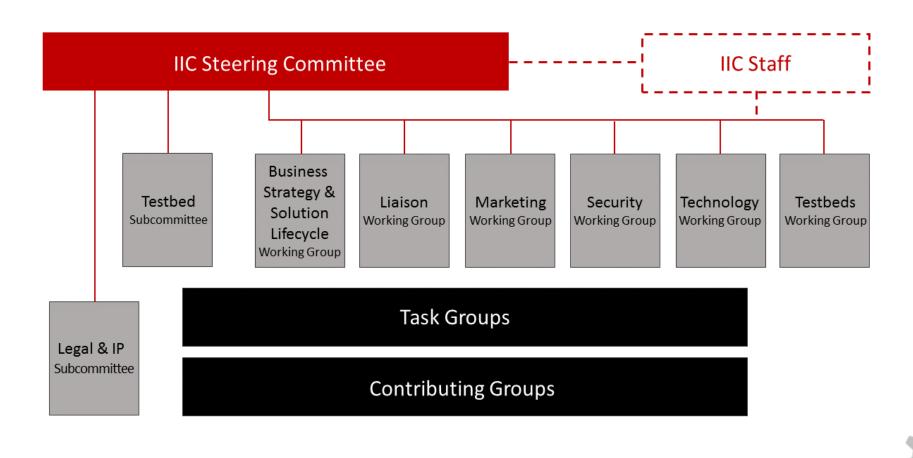






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# Organizational Structure of the Industrial Internet Consortium





#### The IIoT Ecosystem: Criticality of Liaisons

IIC has more than 35 existing <u>liaisons</u> and currently has 30 more in flight!

That's impressive for an organization that has its 4<sup>th</sup> birthday on March 27<sup>th</sup>, 2018!

Below is a sample of the ecosystem that IIC is creating in the industry









THE () pen GROUP







































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IIC Mission: Our mission is to deliver a trustworthy Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) in which the world's systems and devices are securely connected and controlled to deliver transformational outcomes.

LWG Mission: The IIC Liaison Working Group

- Facilitates external interactions with the goal of building relationships for IIC
- Coordinates internal stakeholder requests and interest with external organizations



#### Building Coalitions to Address the IoT Ecosystem

#### Liaison Working Group *Strategic* Objectives

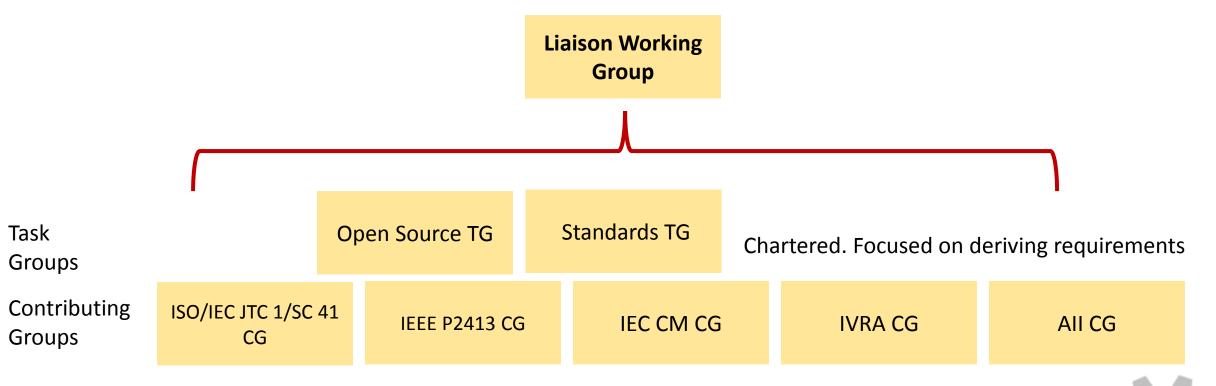
- Build and coordinate collaborative, working relationships inclusive of government organizations, formal standards development organizations and open source industry organizations
- Working with peer working groups, identify gaps in the portfolio of IIC and create then leverage relationships for IIC
- Make strategic recommendations to IIC Steering Committee to grow ecosystem

#### Example areas of *collaboration*

- Joint workshops conducted with partners (partner hosted)
  - E.g. IIC:IVI (Japan), IIC:CAICT (China), IIC:I4.0 (Germany), IIC:ECC (Industry)
- Technical workshops e.g. technology and security workshop with NIST, IIC:NEMA
- Collocated, IIC hosted workshops e.g. IIC:oneM2M
- Liaison partnerships with organizations focusing on verticals
- Liaison partnerships with global SDOs focused on IoT technologies
  - E.g. ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 41 (IoT), ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 (Security), oneM2M, IEEE P2413 and 802.24 etc.
- Liaison partnerships with global SDOs focused on related areas
  - E.g. ISO/IEC JTC 1/WG 9 (Big Data)

# **\tilde{\**

## Liaison Working Group – February 2018



Shorter term. Tasked with reviewing partner docs and/or providing recommendations on specific tasks



## LWG Officer Team – Meet the Liaison Working Group Team

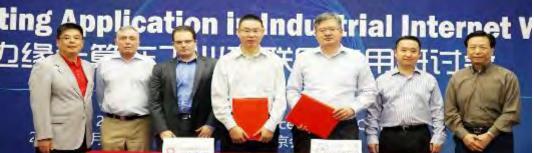
- Working Group Chairs
  - Wael William Diab
  - Stephen Mellor
  - Gary Stuebing
- Standard Task Group Chairs
  - Erin Bournival
  - Mark Crawford
  - Ya Ling Zhou
- Open Source Task Group Chairs
  - Erich Clauer
  - Kai Hackbarth
  - Jiaxin (Jason) Yin
- Contributing Groups Chairs
  - Erin Bournival ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 41 CG
  - Jacques Durand IVRA CG
  - Yunchao Hu IECCM CG
  - Anish Karmarkar ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 41 CG
  - Haihua Li All CG
  - Sumeet (Sam) Malhotra IVRA CG
  - Eric Simmon P2413 CG
  - Vyacheslav (Slava) Zolotnikov P2413 CG
- Liaison Staff
  - Skyler Lew Liaison Coordinator















ge Computing Application in Industrial Internet We 边缘计算在工业互联网应用研讨会







#### 5TH INTERNATIONAL WOR BIG DATA 14-AUG-2

08:30 - 09:15 Coffee + Registration

09:15 - 09:30 Welcome

Ray Walshe CHAIR of IWBI

Enda McDonnell, Director of

09:30 - 09:45 Official Opening

Adrienne Harringtion

Head of Data Protection Uni

Irish Government Dept. of a

09:45 - 10:00 Special Guest

Daniele Rizzi - EC DG CNEC

European Standardisation F

#### Session 1

10:00 - 10:25 Wo Chang - ISO IEC JTC1 W ISO Big Data Reference Arch

10:30 - 10:55 Wael Diab - HUAWEI / IIC /

Big Data Ecosystem

11:00 - 11:30 Coffee and Networking

#### Session 2

11:30 - 11:55 Ashok Ganesh - CEN CENEL ...

Future Industry Standardisation

12:00 - 12:30 Arne J Berre - TF6 LEAD BDVA

BDVA Standardisation

12:30 - 13:30 LUNCH

#### Session 3

13:30 - 13:55 Rigo Wenning - W3C

Big Data Europe - Data Engine

14:00 - 14:25 Ingo Simonis - OPEN GEOSPATION CONSORTIUM

Standardized Geospatial Big Data

14:30 - 14:55 Georgios Karagiannis - AIOTI WG3 AIOTI Standardisation

15:00 - 15:30 Panel Session

Ray Walshe (Insight@DCU)

Daniele Rizzi (European Commission)

Wo Chang (NIST/IEEE-SA)

Ana Garcia (Big Data Value Association)

Thomas Hahn (OPC Foundation)

15:30 - 15:45 Final Remarks

15:45 - 16:30 Close of Workshop and Networking





#### 5<sup>TH</sup> INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON BIG DATA DUBLIN IRELAND 14TH AUG 2017



Adrienne Harrington Dept. of Taoiseach (IRLGOV) European Commission



Daniele Rizzi Head of Data Protection Unit Data Policy and Innovation



Ray Walshe IEEE-SA/BDVA/ ISO Chair of BDVA TF65G6



Ana Garcia Big Data Value Assoc.



Thomas Hahn **OPC** Foundation



Ashok Ganesh CEN CENELEC Director innovation



Arne J Berre Big Data Value Assoc TF6 Technical Task Force



Giorgios Karagiannis Wael William Diab Huawei / IIC / ISO TC204 Lead WG3 Standardisation: Sr. Director / Osair II C Liaison WG



Rigo Wenning Personal Data Expert



Wo Chang NIST / IEEE-SA ISO IEC WG9 Big Data



Ingo Simonis



https://wbds17.evenjarite.ie

#### International data analysis workshop (5<sup>th</sup> JUNE, 2017)

10 speakers, About 200 participants from 100+ entities, in CAICT, Beijing





# IIC:IVI Signing Ceremony @Hannover Messe (April 2017)







# IIC:IVI Workshop @Tokyo Big Sight (June 2017)





## IoT International Symposium 2017 (MIC / ITAC) in Tokyo 0317





## CAICT MoU Signing and Meeting with MIIT (November 7<sup>th</sup> 2016)

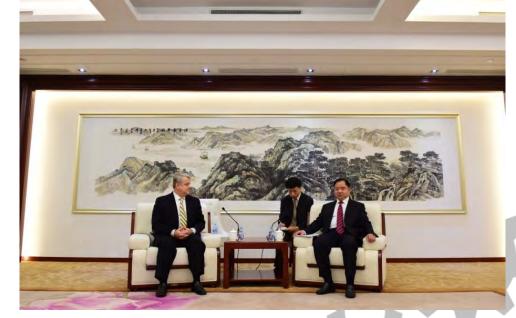
#### Highlights

■ Meeting with Vice-Minister Chen and his senior staff at MIIT on November 7<sup>th</sup>

Signing ceremony and joint workshop at CAICT afternoon of Nov 7<sup>th</sup>

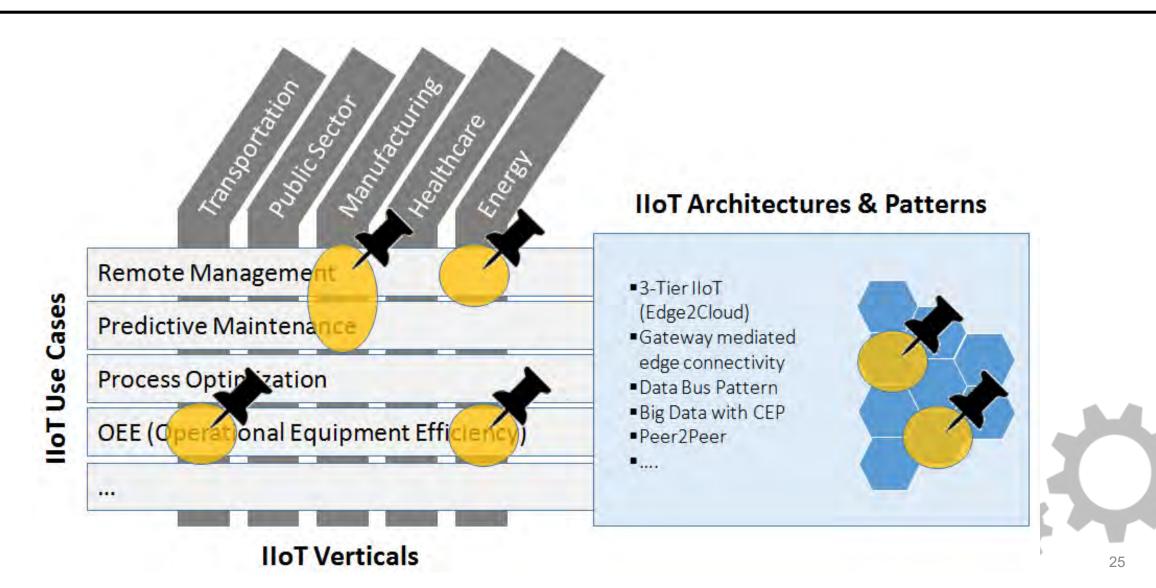
CAICT held a dinner with IIC delegates and principle attendees of workshop







# Fueling the Industrial Internet Interoperability Coalition (I3C)



# Introducing IIAF

# Introducing IIAF

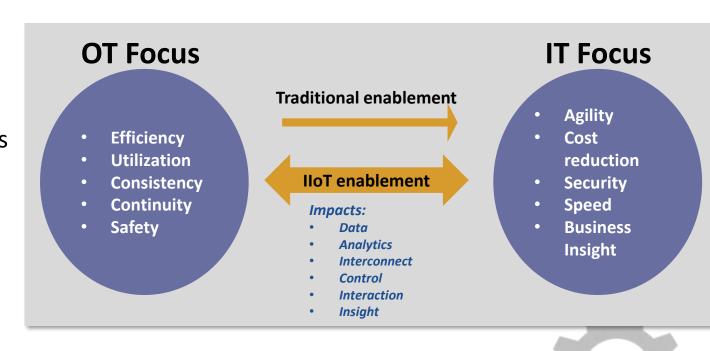
- This presentation provides an overview of the Industrial IoT Analytics Framework (IIAF)
- Is a first-of-its-kind blueprint that addresses the entire industrial analytics ecosystem
- The target audience is IIoT decision makers, such as system architects / designers and business leaders, looking to successfully deploy industrial analytics systems
- Provides information about concepts and components of the IIoT system, which architects require to develop and deploy a viable analytical system in an industrial setting
- Takes into account industrial requirements, goals and cross-cutting concerns. Maps analytics to the supported IIoT applications, ensuring that business leaders can realize the full potential of analytics and thus enable more-informed decision making



#### Industrial Analytics: The engine driving the emerging IT/OT revolution

#### **MAIN TOPICS**

- Framework overview
- Business View Point
  - Creating Business Value
- Usage View Point
  - Getting started with Industrial Analytics
- Functional View Point
- Implementation View Point
  - Design considerations
- Al and Big Data
- Analytic Methods & Modelling
- System Characteristics and Crosscutting Functions Related to Analytics





## Industrial IoT Analytics Framework Overview

Provides guidance and assistance in the development, documentation, communication and deployment of Industrial Internet of Things Analytics Systems.

The IIAF does this by taking a holistic view of the entire industrial IoT ecosystem that the analytics is operating in. A number of view points are considered along with emerging technologies in this space and cross-cutting concerns:

- Business viewpoint
  - E.g. Creation of Business Value
- Usage View Point
  - E.g. Getting started with Industrial Analytics
- Functional View Point
  - E.g. Analytics Architecture Objectives and Constraints
  - E.g. Analytics Functionality
- Implementation View Point
  - E.g. Design considerations
  - E.g. Analytics Capacity Consideration
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Big Data
- Analytic Methods & Modelling
- System Characteristics and Crosscutting Functions Related to Analytics

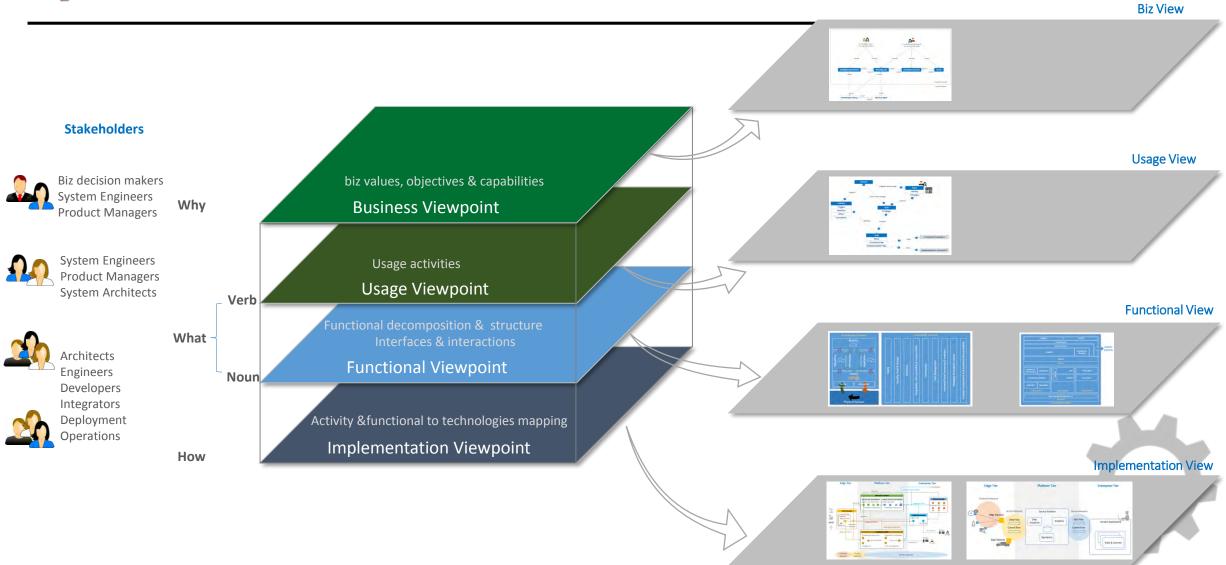
Analytics may be broadly defined as a discipline transforming data into information through systematic analysis. Industrial Analytics is the use of analytics in lloT systems.

Within the Industrial space, the merger of IT and OT is providing for innovation and creating disciplines such as condition monitoring to increase uptime and reduce operational costs (OpEx)

If data is the new oil, data analytics is the new engine that propels the IIoT transformation.



## IIAF Architectural Description Built on ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011





#### Business View Point – Creating Business Value

What is it? Attends to concerns of the identification of stakeholders and their business vision, values and objectives in establishing an industrial analytics system in its business and regulatory context

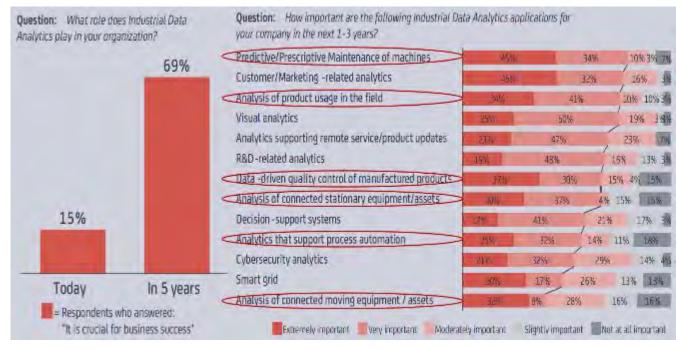
Why is it Important? IA provides crucial insights for decision makers, which in turn translate to an increase in the efficiency of labor and capital, which determine long-term GDP growth

Industrial analytics, applied to machine data for operational insights, is as an engine driving the convergence of OT and IT, and ultimately value creation for the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

A survey by Deloitte shows predictive analytics to be at the top of the list

| Advanced Manufacturing Technologies                                | US | China | Europe |
|--|----|-------|--------|
| Predictive analytics   | 1  | 1     | 4      |
| Smart, connected products (IoT)                                    | 2  | 7     | 2      |
| Advanced materials   | 3  | 4     | 5      |
| Smart factories (IoT)  | 4  | 2     | 1      |
| Digital design, simulation, and integration                        | 5  | 5     | 3      |
| High performance computing   | 6  | 3     | 7      |
| Advanced robotics  | 7  | 8     | 6      |
| Additive manufacturing (3D printing)                               | 8  | 11    | 9      |
| Open-source design/Direct customer input                           | 9  | 10    | 10     |
| Augmented reality (to improve quality, training, expert knowledge) | 10 | 6     | 8      |
| Augmented reality (to increase customer service & experience)      | 11 | 9     | 11     |

A survey by IoT Analytics GmbH found 69% of business leaders conside industrial analytics crucial for their businesses within 5 years





#### Usage View Point – Getting Started with Industrial Analytics

What is it? Addresses the concerns of expected system usage.

"Industrial analytics are used to identify and recognize machine operational and behavioral patterns, make fast and accurate predictions and act with confidence at the points of decision"

#### Analytics fall into 3 areas:

- Descriptive
- Predictive
- Prescriptive

The framework introduces unique requirements when planning to deploy industrial analytics

| Correctness     | Industrial Analytics must satisfy a higher level of accuracy in its analytic results. Any system that interprets and acts on the results must have safeguards against undesirable and unintended physical consequence.   |
|-----------------|--|
| Timing          | Industrial Analytics must satisfy certain hard deadline and synchronization requirements. Near instantaneous analytic results delivered within a deterministic time window are required for reliable and high quality actions in industrial operations.  |
| Safety          | When applying Industrial Analytics, and interpreting and acting on the result, strong safety requirements must be in place safeguarding the wellbeing of the workers, users and the environment.   |
| Contextualized  | The analysis of data within an industrial system is never done without the context in which the activity and observations occur. One cannot construct meaning unless a full understanding of the process that is being executed and the states of all the equipment and its peripherals are considered to derive the true meaning of the data and create actionable information. |
| Causal-oriented | Industrial operations deal with the physical world and Industrial Analytics needs to be validated with domain-specific subject matter expertise to model the complex and causal relationships in the data. The   |



#### Functional View Point – Architecture Objectives and Constraints

What is it? focuses on the functional components in an industrial analytics system, their structure and interrelations and the relation and interactions of the system with external elements, to support the usages and activities of the overall system.

An end-to-end IIoT system in the IIRA is functionally decomposed into five functional domains:

- Control
- Operations
- Information
- Application
- Business

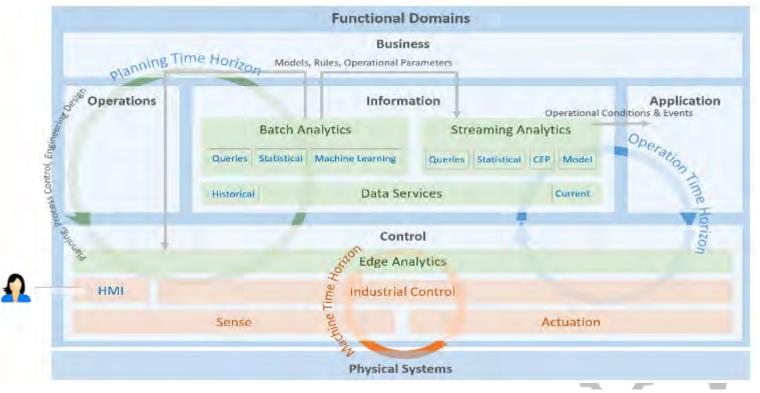


Figure 4-1. Analytics Mapping to the Industrial Internet Reference Architecture



#### Implementation View Point – Design Considerations

What is it? Deals with the technologies needed to implement functional components (functional viewpoint), their communication schemes and their lifecycle procedures. Major sections include design and capacity considerations as well as deployment models and data preprocessing, transformation and curation. Below is an example of design considerations

"One of the common questions is where the analytics should be performed."

Considerations such as scope, response time and reliability, bandwidth, capacity, security, volume, velocity, variety, analytics maturity, temporal correlation, provenance, compliance etc. determine where the analytics run.

The framework introduces a table with these factors

**Industrial Analytics Location** 

| Evaluation Criteria         | Plant | Enterprise | Cloud |  |
|-----------------------------|-------|------------|-------|--|
| Analysis Scope              |       |            |       |  |
| Single site optimization    | X     | Х          | Х     |  |
| Multi-site comparison       |       | Х          | Х     |  |
| Multi-customer benchmarking |       |            | Х     |  |
| Results Response Time       |       |            |       |  |
| Control loop                | X     |            |       |  |
| Human decision              | X     | Х          |       |  |
| Planning horizon            | X     | Х          | Х     |  |
| Connectivity Reliability    |       |            |       |  |
| Site                        | X     |            |       |  |
| Organization                | Х     | Х          |       |  |



#### Emerging Technologies – Artificial Intelligence and Big Data

What is it? Innovations in a number of areas related to AI and Big Data are being applied to IA. The framework looks at taxonomies of artificial intelligence and emerging computational techniques in big data in relation to industrial analytics.

In IIoT applications, machine learning and deep learning provide new approaches to build complex models of a system or systems using a data-driven approach.

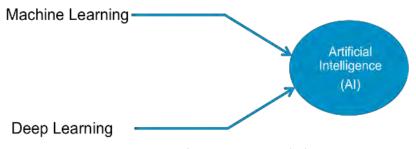
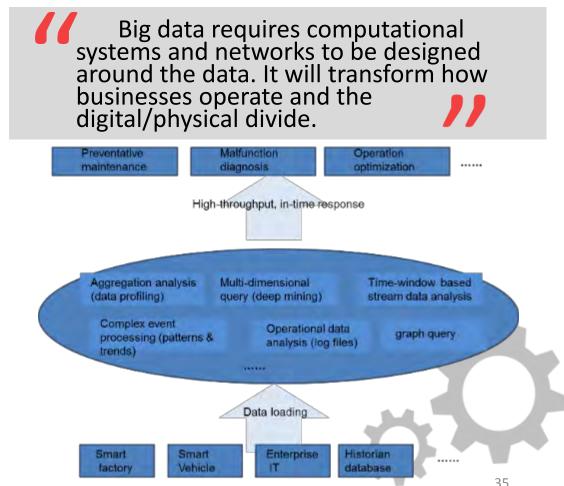


Figure 6-2 Artificial Intelligence (AI)



Figure 6-8 Deep learning workflow



Example of Multi-Typed Data Processing in Big Data Analytic Systems



## Analytics Methods and Modelling – Model Building

What is it? Survey of methods, models, algorithms and frameworks used for industrial analytics applications.

| Algorithms                      |                                |                            |  |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Anomaly Detection<br>(Baseline) | Classification<br>(Diagnostic) | Regression<br>(Predictive) |  |
| One-Class SVM                   | Neural Networks                | ARMA                       |  |
| PCA-based                       | Support Vector Machine         | Linear Regression          |  |
| aussian Mixture Model (GMM)     | Decision Forest                | NN Regression              |  |
| Logistic Regression             | Bayes Classifier               | Bayes Regression           |  |

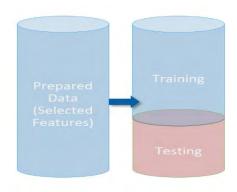


Figure 7-5 Splitting data for cross validation

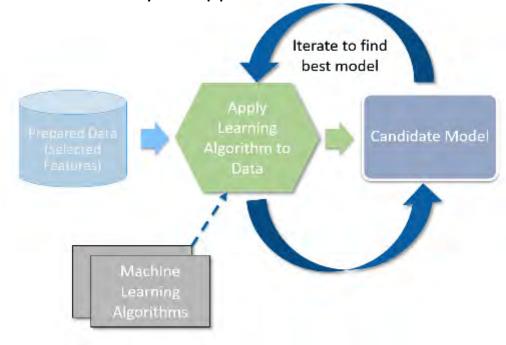


Figure 7-4 The model building process

|                |                       | Predicted Condition            |                               |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|                | Total Population      | Predicted Condition Negative   | Predicted Condition Positive  |
| True Condition | Condition<br>Negative | True Negative                  | False Positive (Type I Error) |
|                | Condition<br>Positive | False Negative (Type II Error) | True Positive                 |

Figure 7-6 Confusion matrix showing types of classification errors for a binary classification problem



## Relationship with other IIC documents

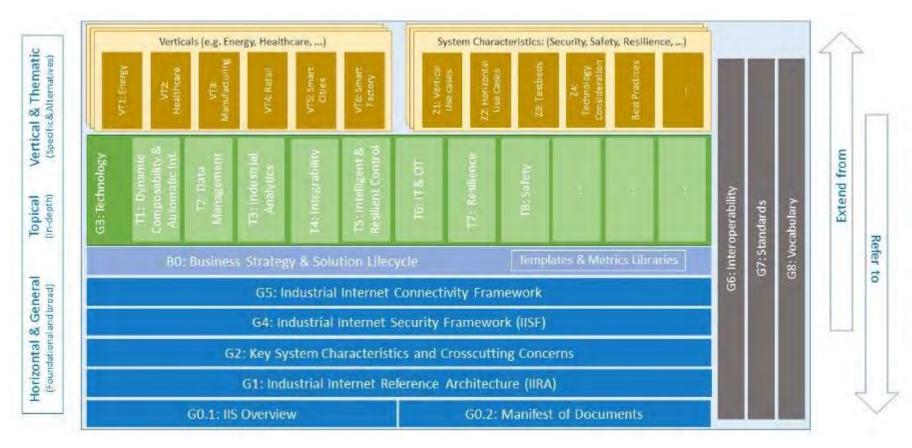


Figure 1-1 IIC Technical Publication Organization



February 12, 2018

# Key takeaways

- As a fledgling discipline combining advances in mathematics, computer science and engineering in the context of Information Technologies (IT) and Operational Technologies (OT) convergence, industrial analytics plays a crucial rule in the success of any IIoT system
- The IIAF is the first blueprint that decision makers, such as IIoT system architects and business leaders, can use to deploy industrial analytics systems
- The IIAF provides a common understanding and encourages interoperability across the IIoT ecosystem
- Takes into account industrial requirements, goals and cross-cutting concerns

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# **IIC Analytics White Paper and Framework Useful Links**

#### IIAF (Published 1017)

https://www.iiconsortium.org/pdf/IIC Industrial Analytics Framework Oct 2017.pdf

White Paper (Published 0317)

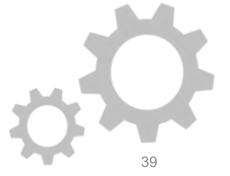
https://www.iiconsortium.org/pdf/Industrial Analyticsthe engine driving IIoT revolution 20170321 FINAL.pdf

#### Press release on IIAF

http://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20171024005049/en/Industrial-Internet-Consortium-Publishes-Industrial-IoT-Analytics

Video Discussing IIC's Industrial Analytics – Longer Conversational Style <a href="https://youtu.be/g0rs5YIMqtA">https://youtu.be/g0rs5YIMqtA</a>

Video Overviewing the Industrial Analytics Framework – Shorter Clips Style <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oLmitX5eW08">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oLmitX5eW08</a>





#### Community. Collaboration. Convergence.

## Things are coming together.

www.iiconsortium.org

