

# Standardisation in Interoperability

IMS Workshop

Zürich, November 15/16, 2007

Martin Zelm and Kurt Kosanke

CIMOSA Association

# Table of Content

---

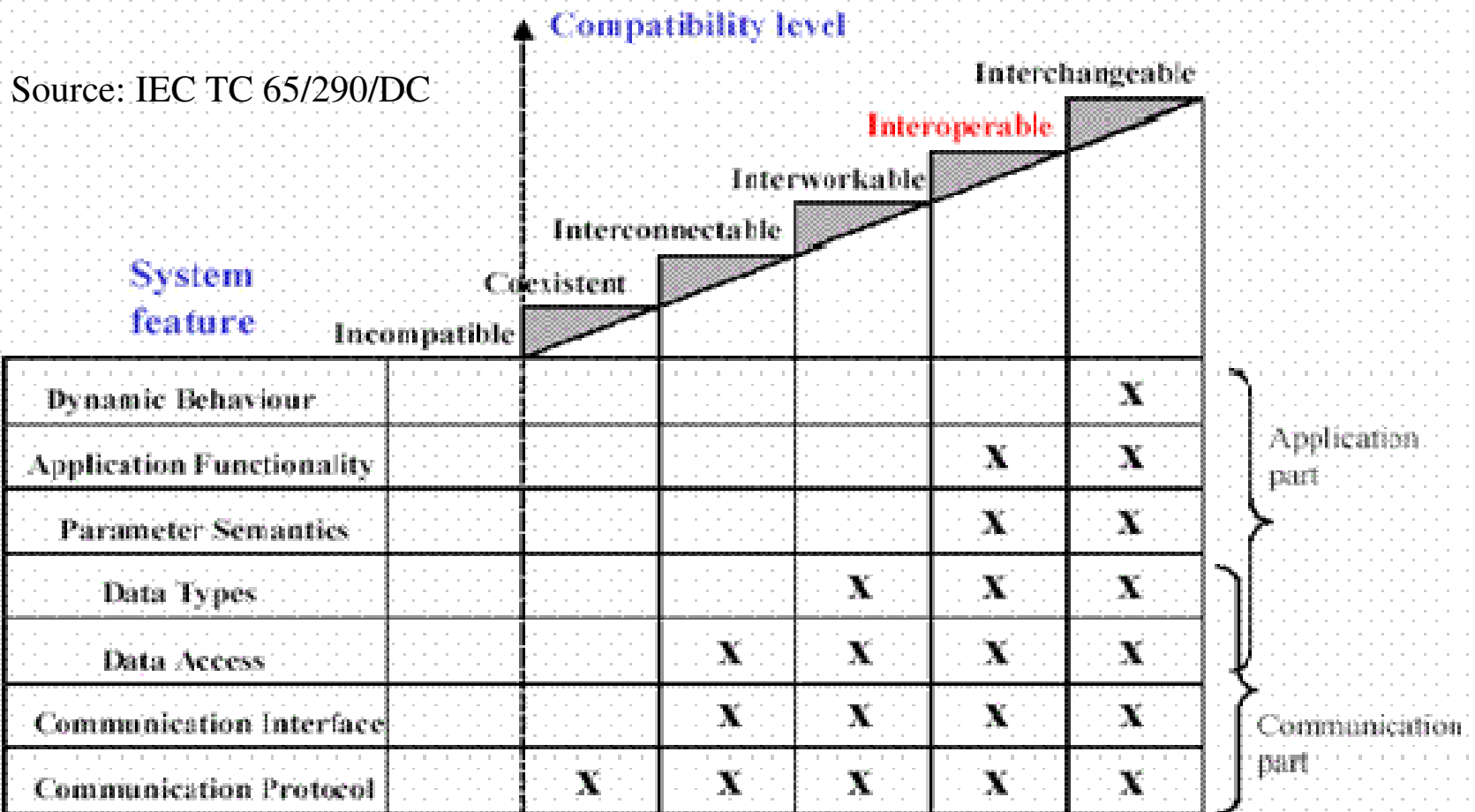
- The needs for interoperability
- Compatibility levels
- Interoperability and standardisation
- Standardisation strategy of the INTEROP-VLab
- Identification of relevant standards
- Conclusion

# Needs for Interoperability

---

- Introduction of IT in industry has lead to a **plethora of heterogeneous business applications**
- R&D efforts on application integration provided only marginal solutions due to the **continuous evolution of business systems**
- New challenges appear through business globalisation with needs for **short response times in business communication, coordination, cooperation and collaboration.**

# Compatibility Levels



# Interoperability and Standardisation

---

Standards are of **key importance** to enable enterprise interoperability

But !

How to achieve interoperability ?

# Interoperability and Standardisation

---

- Through the creation of (ISO 14258)
  - **Integrated** environments  
(to make a whole prior to execution)
  - **Unified** environments  
(to make alike prior to execution)
- Through specific support of
  - **Federated** environments  
(to support execution through a priory defined profiles)

# Interoperability and Standardisation

---

- **Integrated**
  - Models: use of **common modelling language**  
(ISO EN 19440, CEN/ISO 11354 NWI)
  - Applications and Processes:  
use of **common programming language**  
(ODP Enterprise language)

# Interoperability and Standardisation

---

- Unified
  - Models: use of **common meta model**  
(CEN/ISO 11354 NWI, UEML)
  - Applications and Processes:  
use of **common syntax and semantic**  
(UEML)



# Interoperability and Standardisation

---

- Federated
  - Models: use **model profiles**  
(CEN/ISO 11354 NWI, ISO 16100)
  - Applications and Processes:  
use **application and process profiles**  
(ISO 15745, ISO 16100)

# Interoperability and Standardisation

---

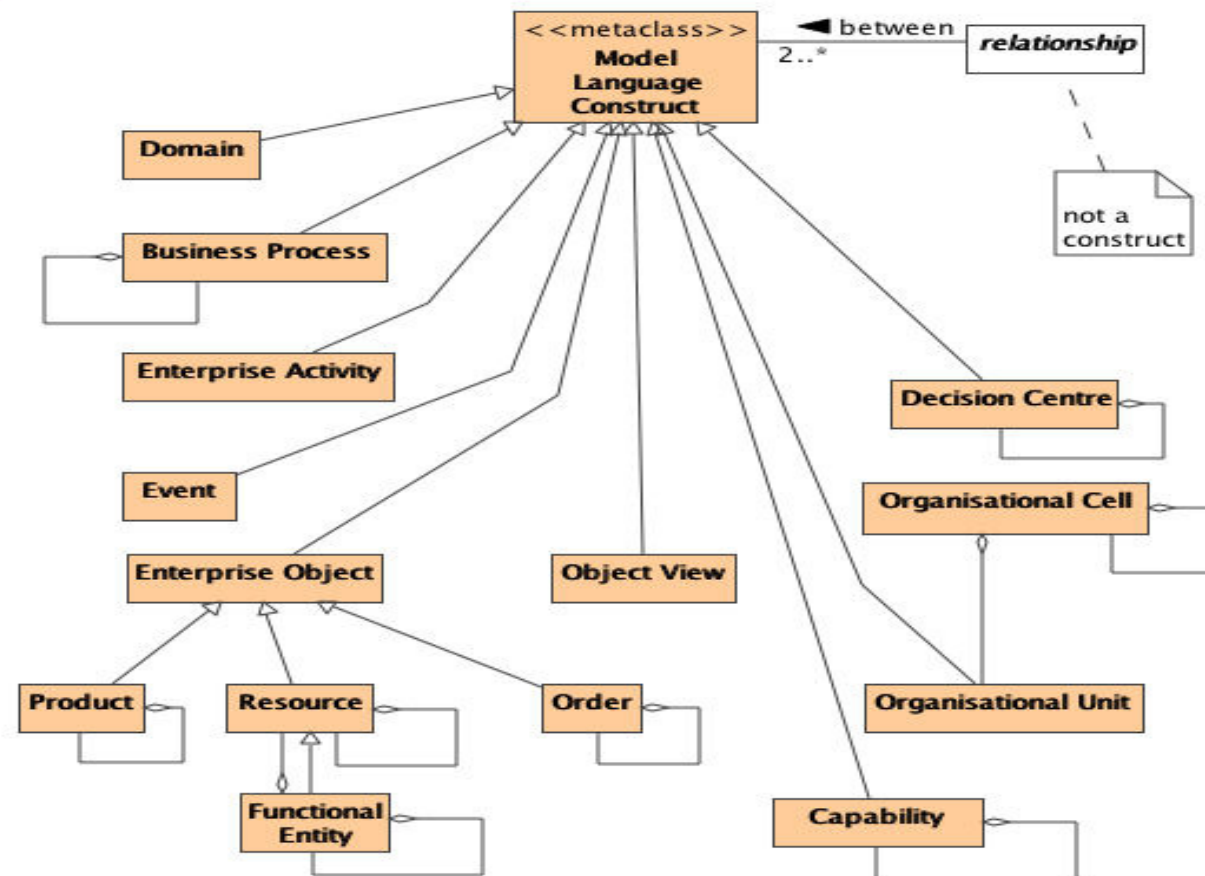
- CEN/ISO 19440

*Language Constructs for Enterprise Modelling*

defines a set of fourteen **language constructs** for enterprise modelling together with their definitions and descriptions and identifies their relations to the four **basic model views** (Function, Information, Resource, Organisation). The latter allow to reduce model complexity during the modelling process.

# Interoperability and Standardisation

CEN/ISO 19440 *Language Constructs for Enterprise Modelling*



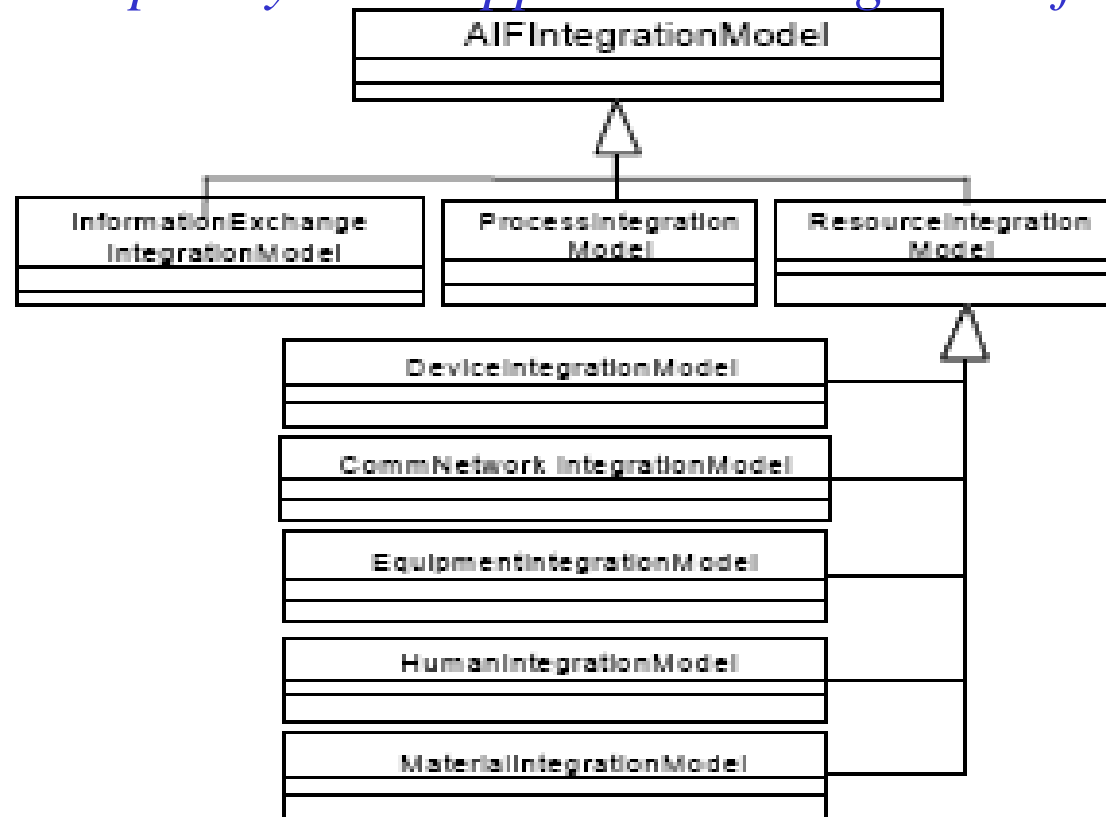
# Interoperability and Standardisation

---

- ISO 15745 (multiple part standard)  
*Open systems application integration frameworks*  
....outlines an **Application Integration Framework (AIF)** - a set of elements and rules for describing profiles, which will enable a common environment for integrating applications and provide for developing templates for **Application Interoperability Profiles (AIPs)**, and their component profiles - process profiles, resource profiles, and information exchange profiles.

# Interoperability and Standardisation

ISO 15745 *Open systems application integration framework*



AIF =  
Application  
Integration  
Framework

Figure 7 - Classes of AIF Integration Model

# Interoperability and Standardisation

ISO 15745 *Open systems application integration framework*

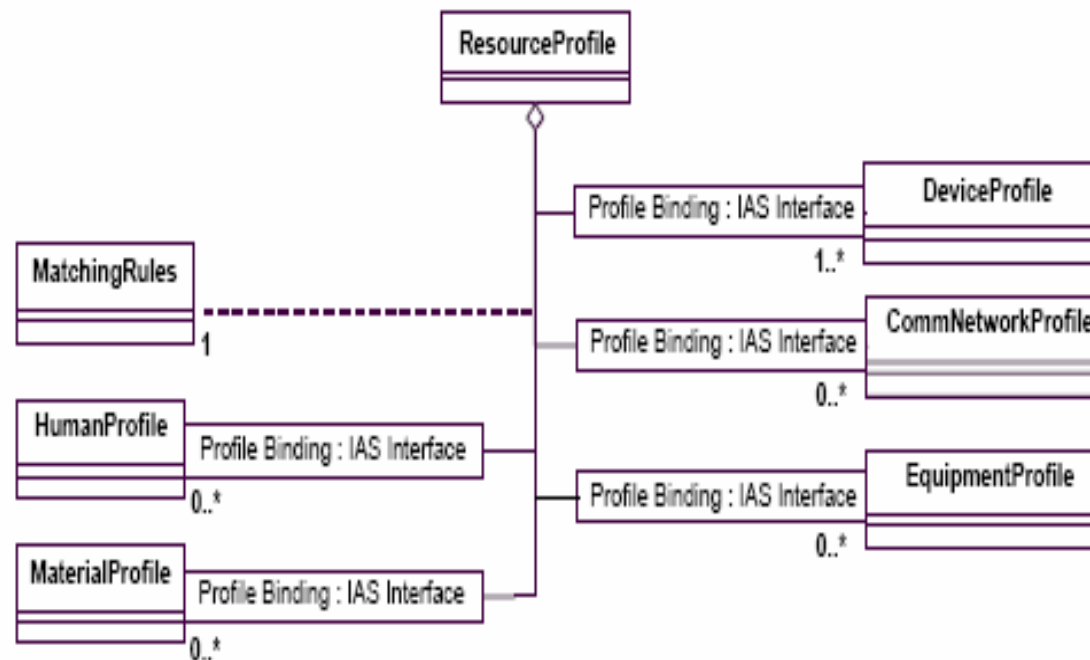


Figure 11 - Composition of Resource Profile

# Interoperability and Standardisation

---

- CEN/ISO 16100 (multiple part standard)  
*Manufacturing software capability profiling for interoperability*  
..specifies a framework for the interoperability of a set of software products used in the manufacturing domain. To facilitate integration into manufacturing applications and a methodology for constructing profiles of manufacturing software capabilities and requirements for interface services and protocols used to access and edit capability profiles and associated templates used in the capability profiling method.

# Interoperability and Standardisation

---

**CEN/ISO 16100: Interoperability requirements** to exchange information:

- to describe software capability in **unambiguous terms** to enable common understanding;
- to offer **business benefits** delivered by components providing the software capability;
- to find **candidate software components** with certain capabilities automatically using web search engines;
- to express the **dependencies** of one software component on other software components in terms of their capabilities;
- to manage the implications of a **manufacturing application change** on a software capability.



# Interoperability and Standardisation

- CEN/ISO 16100 *Manufacturing software capability profiling for interoperability*

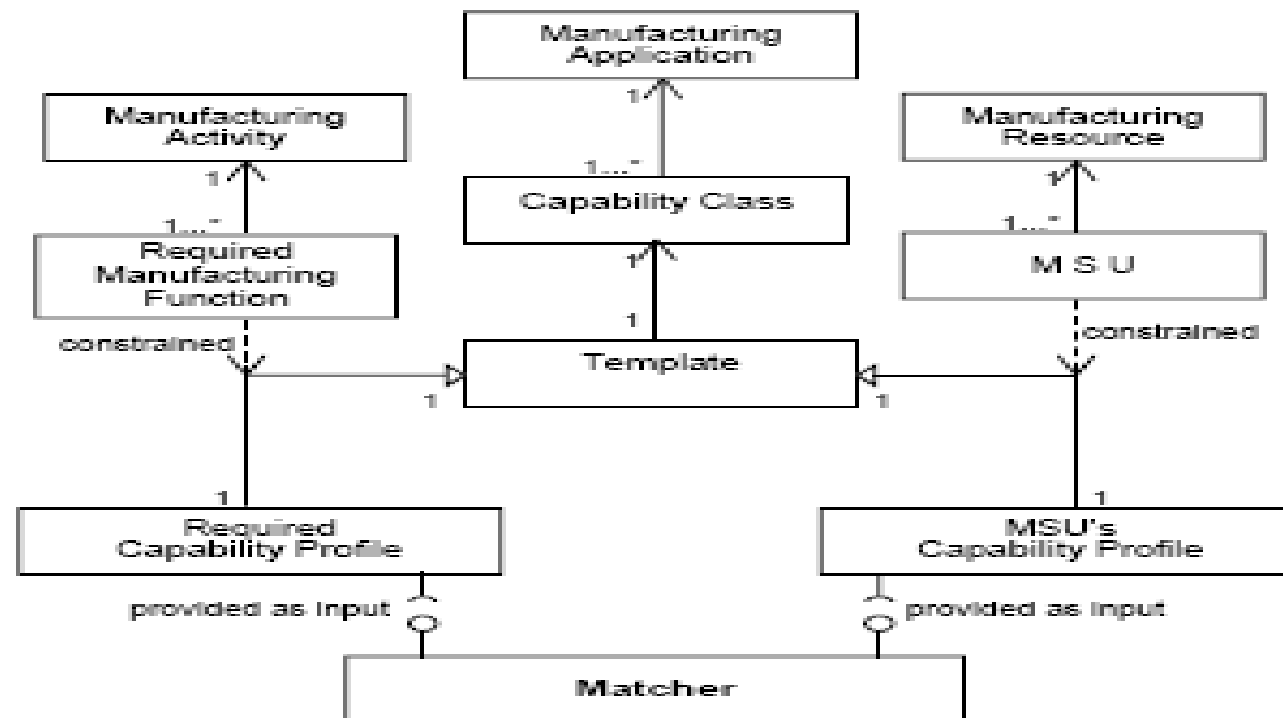


Figure 3 — Matching capability profiles

# Interoperability and Standardisation

- CEN/ISO 11354 NWI (New Work Item)

## *Requirements for establishing manufacturing enterprise process interoperability*

specifies requirements for interoperation both within and between operational environments of manufacturing enterprises.

It defines an **interoperability framework** and specifies requirements for processes and underpinning metadata that must be in place to establish solutions to various concerns of interoperability (business, processes, services, data).

It describes the particular requirements of different types of environments (**unified, integrated, and federated**).

It focuses on requirements to enable **communication** rather than defining the communication itself, and is thus independent of specific technologies.

# Interoperability and Standardisation

## INTEROPERABILITY FRAMEWORK

Three basic dimensions:

- **Interoperability concerns** represent interoperability concerns between two enterprises

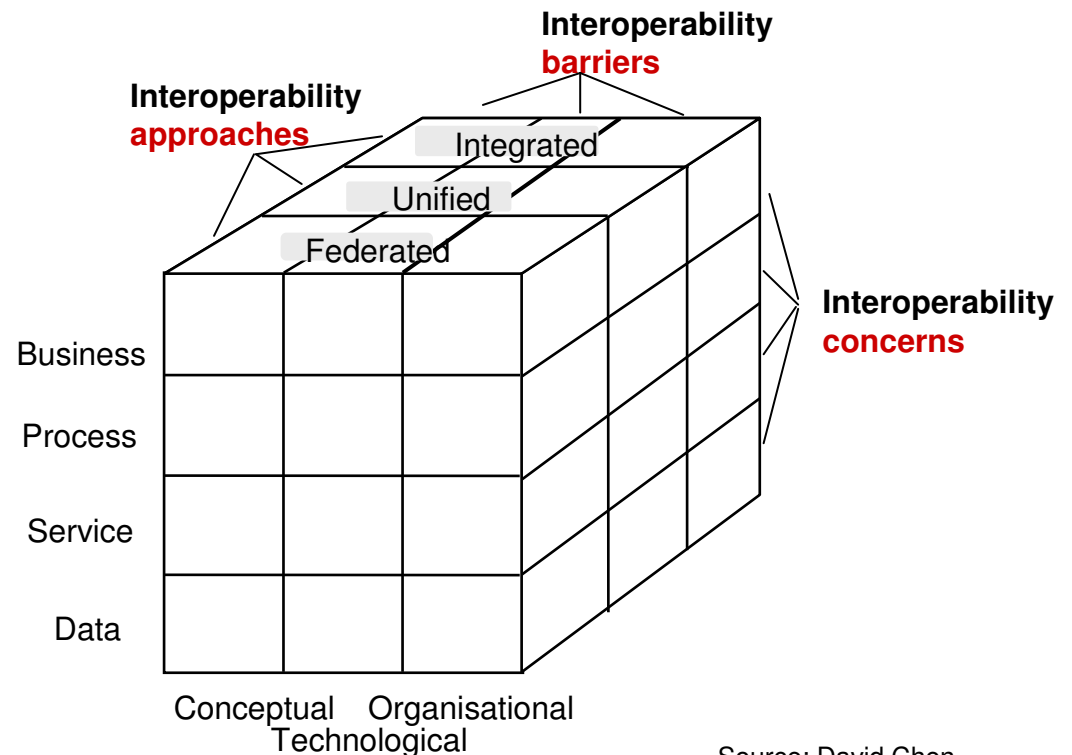
Data, Service, Process, Business

- **Interoperability barriers** represent incompatibilities between two enterprises

Conceptual, Technological, Organizational

- **Interoperability approaches** represent the ways in which the barriers are removed

Integrated, Unified, Federated

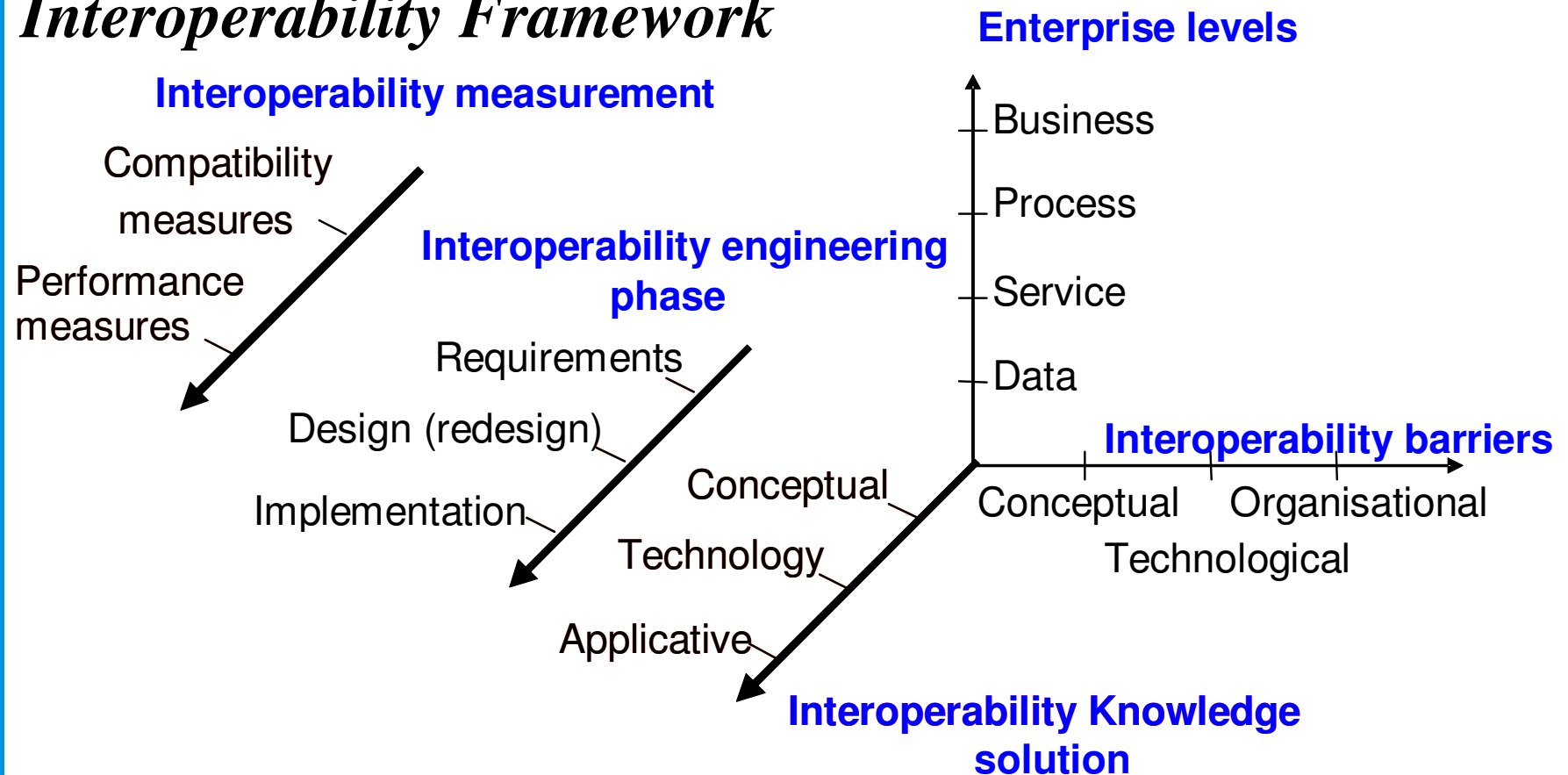


Source: David Chen  
INTEROP-NoE  
Final Presentation, 2007

# Interoperability and Standardisation

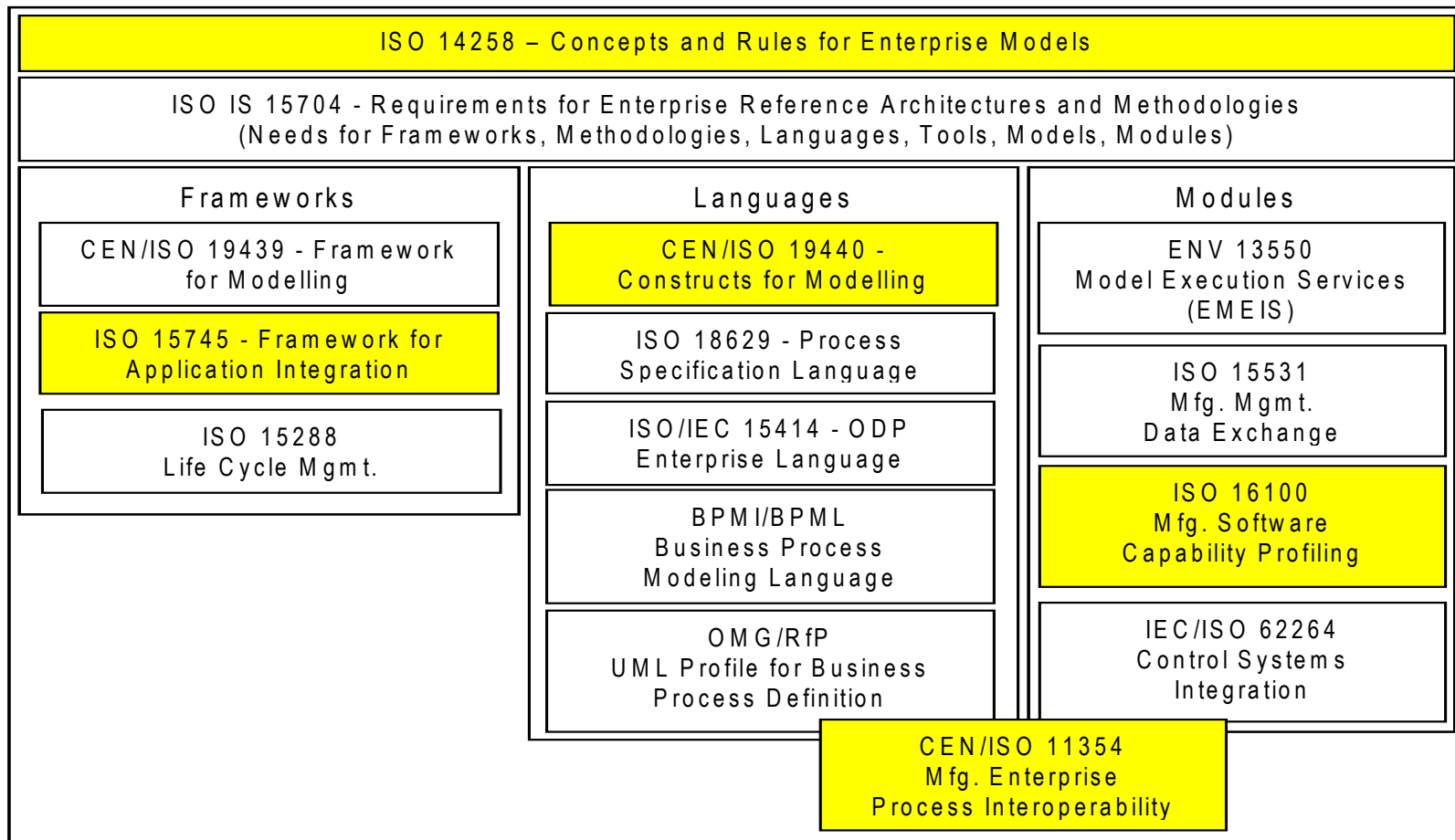
CEN/ISO 11354 NWI (continued)

## *Interoperability Framework*



# Interoperability and Standardisation

## Related standards



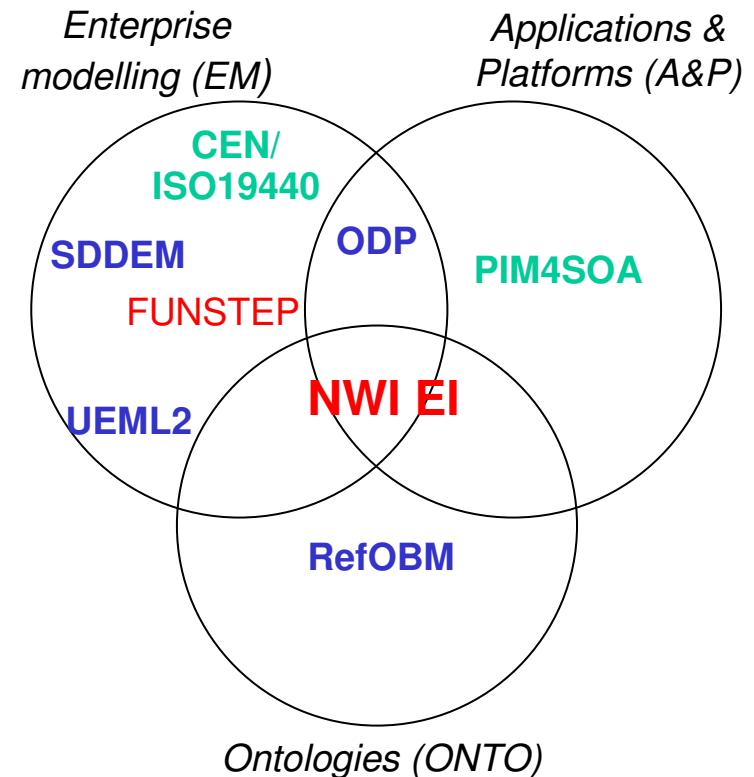
# INTEROP-VLab Standardisation Strategy

---

- VLab has the goal to **influence standards** of enterprise interoperability
- **Benefits**
  - More **visibility and awareness** of interoperability standards
  - **Publication** opportunities for work on related standardisation (I-ESA'08, other conferences, journals, Web portals, ...)
  - **Competitive advantage** (Industry partners)

## Work Items

- Focus on the EI standardisation items, identified in the INTEROP / ATHENA project
- These items are of different readiness (red – most developed, green - available standards, blue - potential)
- Prepare implementation via active participation in the respective SDOs



Source: INTEROP Deliverable D11.6, with modifications

## INTEROP-VLab Action plan

---

- Identification of and contacts with VLab members to be actively involved in SDOs
- Nomination of INTEROP results to be brought to NWIP EI status together with VLab members to be involved
- Dissemination via INTEROP-VLab Newsletter, events...
- Invited session at I-ESA'08: *Standardisation of Interoperability* (with yearly follow-on)
- Presentation of demonstrators (Automotive...)



## Long term impact

---

- On **standardisation** through
  - efficient **collaboration between research in VLab and Poles and international standardisation organisations** and
  - introduction of **New Work Item Proposals (NWIP)**
- On **industry use of standards** through guidance on relevant standards
- On **research-industry collaborations** through faster and better set-ups according to identified Vlab strategies

## Conclusion

---

- Standardisation can strongly enhance enterprise interoperability
- However, the current state of standardisation is not yet sufficient to allow easy implementation at the operational level.
- Many of the standards are still on the conceptional level and more details are still required to make them truly useable in the operation.
- Work is required
  - in areas of languages and supporting platforms, especially for the business process model creation and execution.
  - in the harmonisation of standards
- **INTEROP-VLab is starting active involvement**