CIOF Practical Seminar 2020

Part 2

CIOF Architecture Overview and System Implementation Procedure

October 1, 2020
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- 1. IVI Technology System and CIOF
- 2. Explanation of CIOF Architecture
- 3. Use Cases and Operating Procedures
- 4. Functional Requirements for Edge Controllers
- 5. Explanation by Sample Scenario
- 6. How to participate in the project



Reference Architecture (Manufacturing field)







Reference Architecture Life Cycle & Value Stream Model Industrie 4.0 Layers **Business** Functional Communicati Europe / Germany

Asia / Japan Activity view Do Check Act Personnel Product Asset Management Process view

Architecture

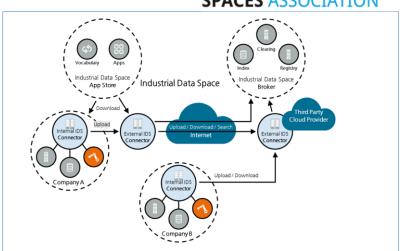
Reference

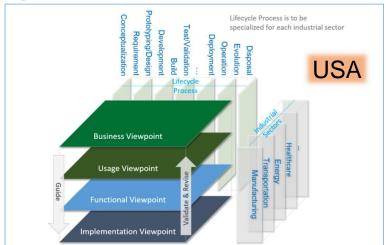
Space

Industrial Data

INTERNATIONAL DATA SPACES ASSOCIATION

industrial internet CONSORTIUM





Architecture Industrial Internet Reference

Chain

Industrial Value

Architecture

Reference





What are the characteristics (goodness) of Japanese manufacturing?



Smart Manufacturing Unit (SMU)

Activity View

P: D: C: A:

Plan Do Check Act

Factors of on-site quality control are summarized as one of four factors, Man, Machine, Material or Method. Manufacturing assets consist of these four factors.

W: Man

M: Machine

M: Material

M: Method

Since the PDCA cycle, instead of Plan (P), Do (D), and See (S) cycle, includes improvement within itself, the cycle has become a mechanism that constantly evolves by the factors in itself.

With pursuing quality, cost reduction, just-in-time, and environmental consideration, a well-balanced management index should be the basis of decision-making.

E: Environment

D: Delivery

C: Cost

Q: Quality

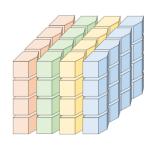




Reference Architecture (IVRA)



Smart Manufacturing Unit (SMU)



Activity View (PDCA)

Asset View (4M)

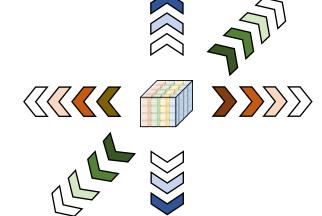
Management View(QCDE)

Three-axis Value Chain

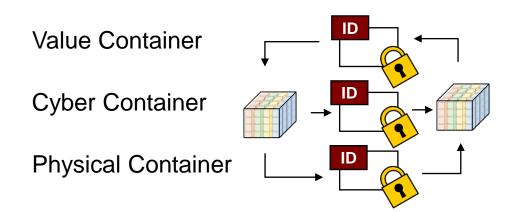
Product Axis

Service Axis

Knowledge Axis



Portable Loading Unit (PLU)



IVI Ontology









actor

information

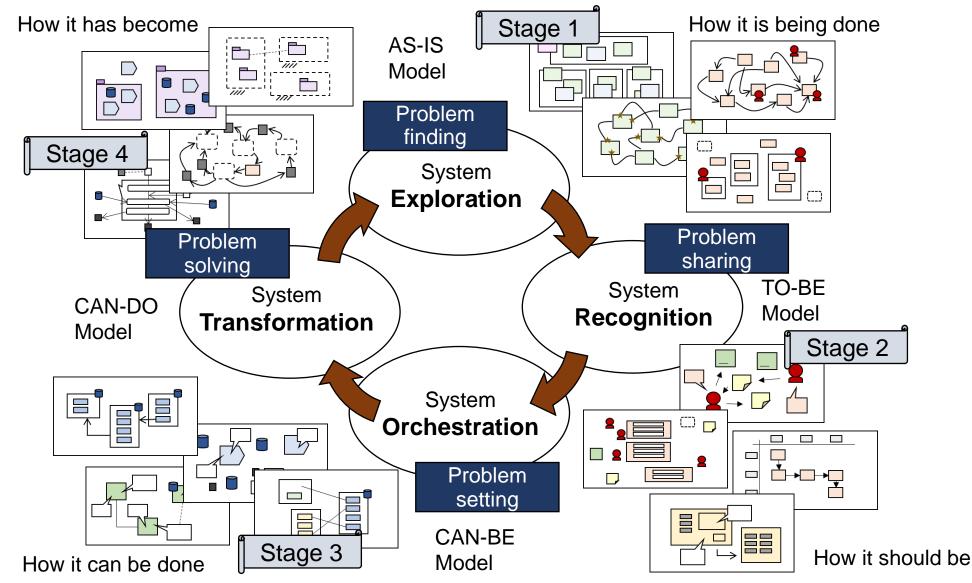
thing

data



Smart Thinking Cycle









Four Stages for Smartness



AS-IS

 To describe the current way of working and how to proceed the work as it is, and mutually understand what the problem is and what is the cause of the problem.

TO-BE

• To show specifically what one will actually realize in future so that it will be understood by the related people and become a common goal, not what they should be, nor what they want to be as an ideal thing.

CAN-BE

 To clarify specific procedures of solutions to achieve an ideal situation and prepare tools and resources for that purpose.

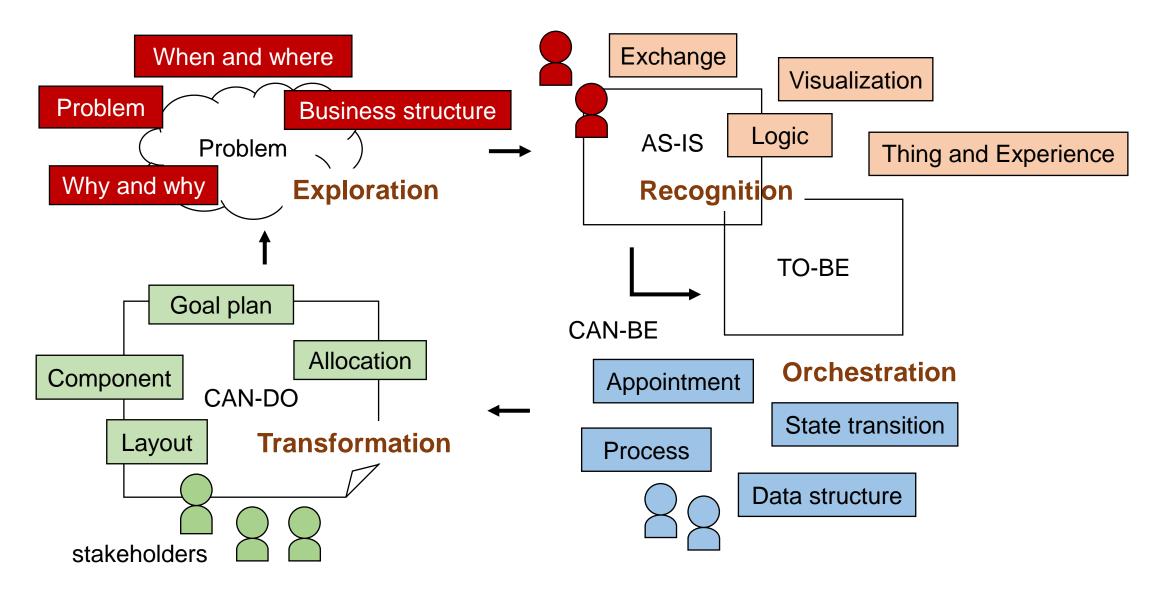
CAN-DO

 To deal with human problems (inertia, resistance, etc.), money problems, time problems, uncertainties, etc. in order to actually realize the solution.



Flow of Smart Thinking

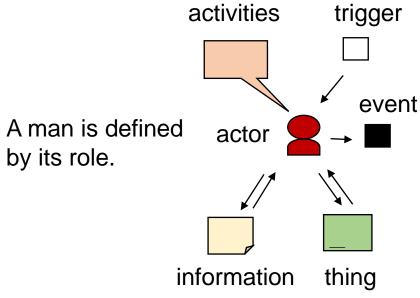






Operation Level Modeling

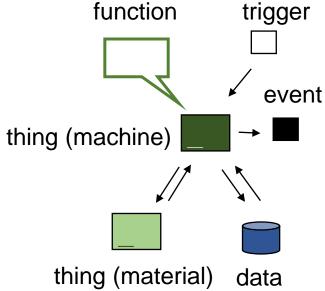


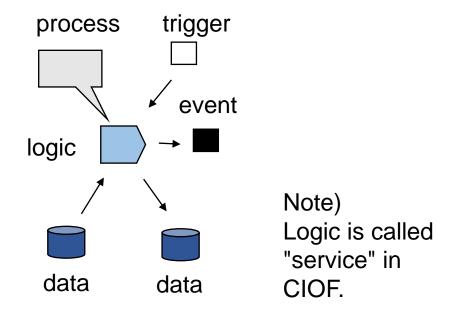


Data icons are given to things and information associated with data.



An actor does not directly handle data, but recognizes it as information.





An event propagates to other actions as a trigger.

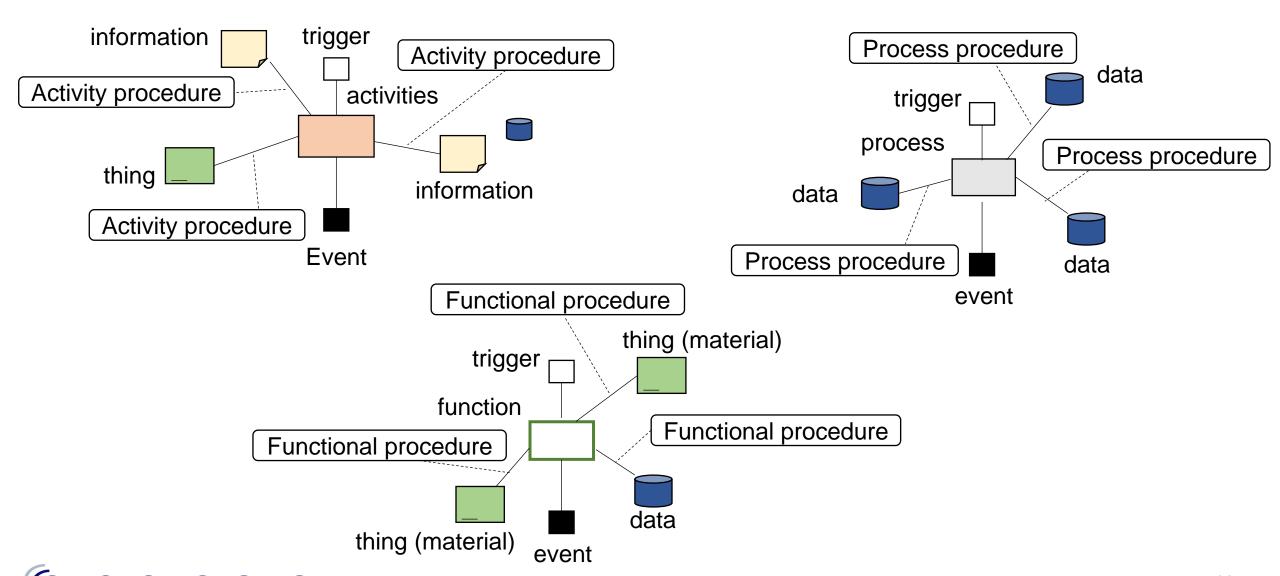
Thing has two aspects: equipment (subject) and materials (object).





Operation Level Modeling (details)

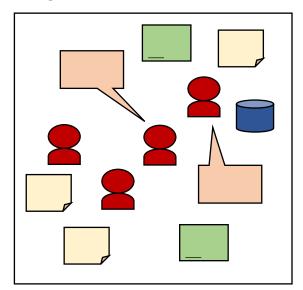




Management Layer Modeling

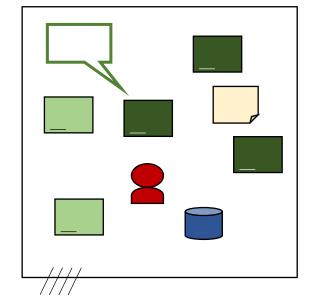


Organization



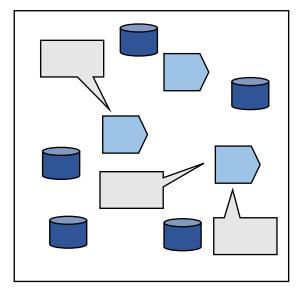
A unit that is organized from a human view is defined as an "organization".

Area



A unit that is organized from a physical view is defined as an "area".

Component



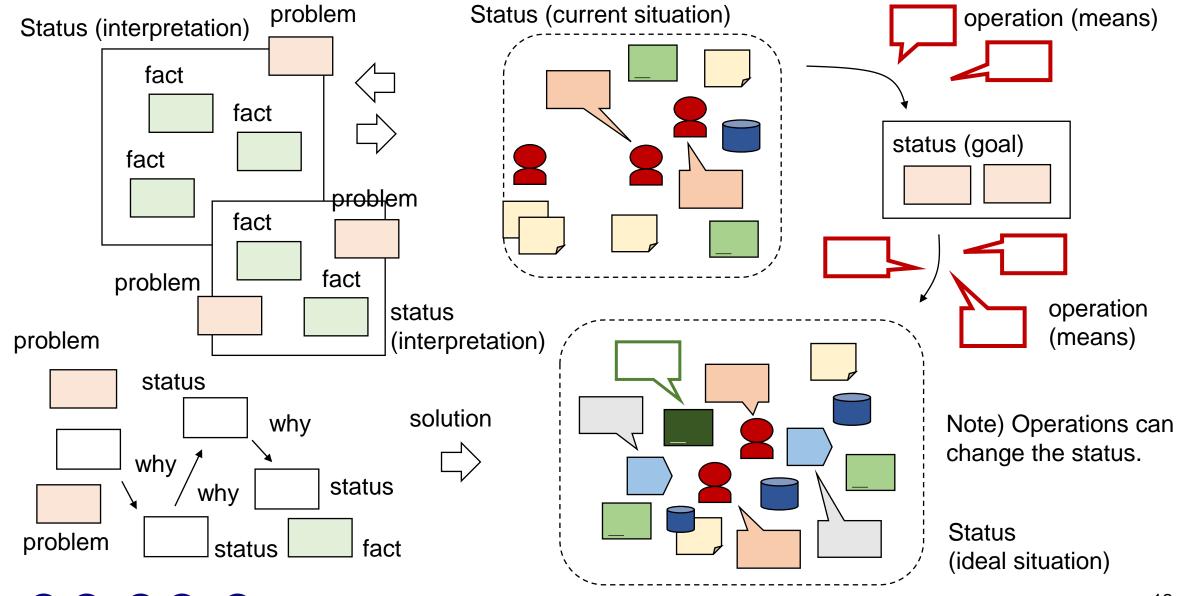
A unit that is organized from a cyber view is defined as a "component".

Note) An area can contain organizations and components.



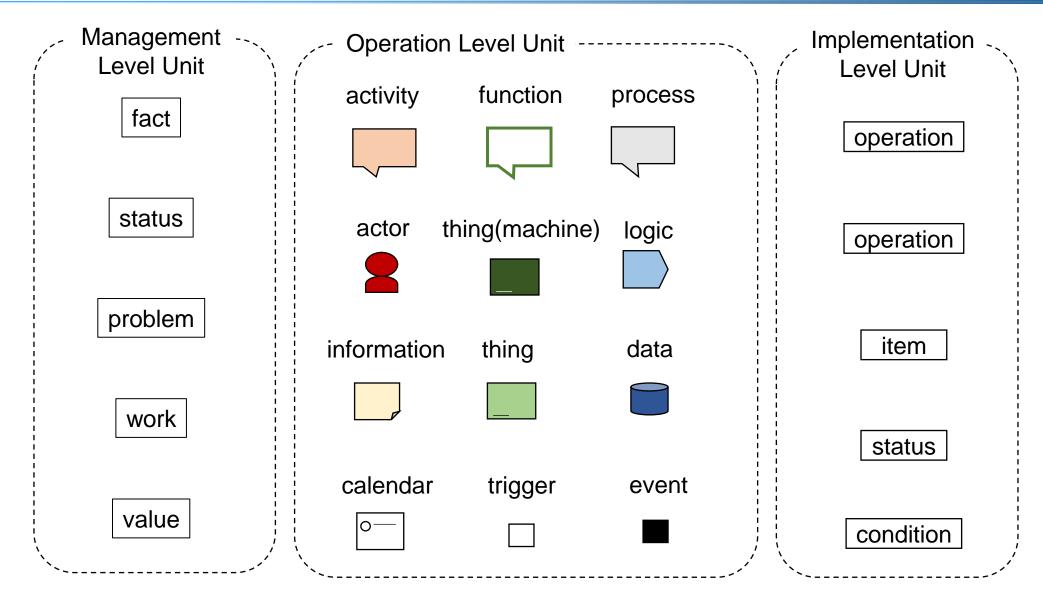
Relationship between Ontology and EROT





Ontology (Basic vocabulary which describes the target world) lacksquare

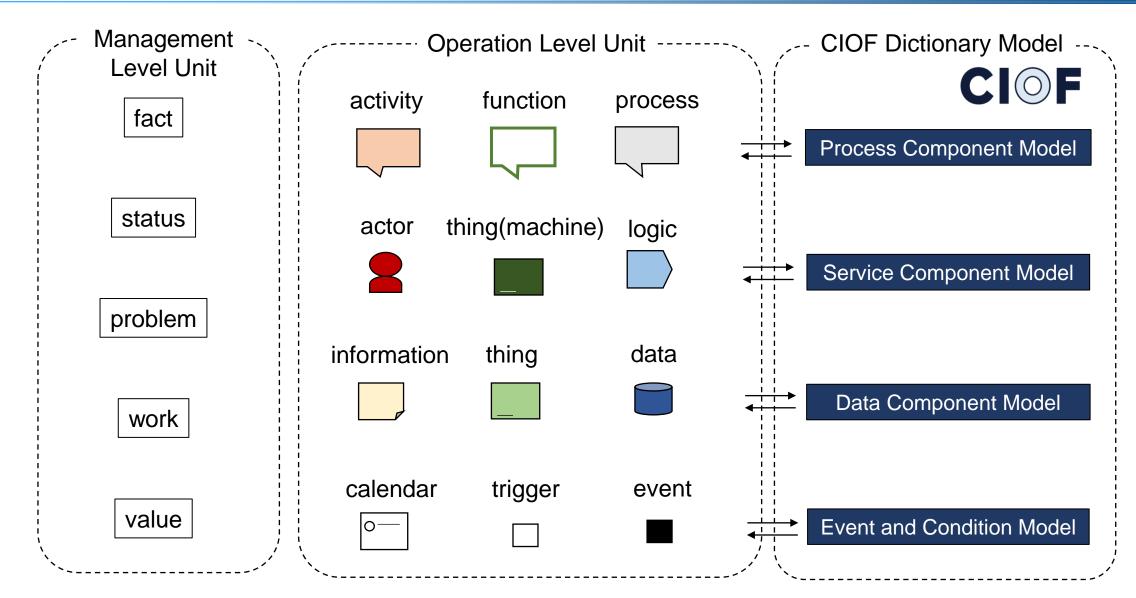






Ontology (Basic vocabulary which describes the target world) lacksquare





Value Proposal of IVI



Smart Thinking (EROT)

Connected Industries Open Framework (CIOF)

CAN-DO



AS-IS

dictionary

CIOF has individual implementations, individual dictionaries, and common dictionaries to express real site information of multiple sites with data.

Problem solving

(Transformation)

ranstormation

Problem sharing (Recognition)

TO-BE

inclusive

security

data

CAN-BE

Problem setting

(Orchestration)

contract

A usage monitoring function to ensure the effectiveness of contracts required when multiple enterprises are involved in data transactions. trust

Globally manage of data, sites, and asset IDs within a site, which are involved in data transactions,

authentication

to prevent tampering.





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CIOF Service Menu (1/2)



Basic service

 Machine configuration settings, asset settings (implementation), user settings, authorization, ID issuance, etc.

Contract service

 Creating individual contracts and common contracts, communication with a partner, inquiry of contract information, management of history record, etc.

Transmission service

 Data transmission such as PUSH / PULL, Pub / Sub, and collect, history record, destination authentication, encryption, route setting, recovery, etc.

Dictionary service

 Registration of common dictionaries and external dictionaries, search function, recommendation function, public subscription, history (version) management, etc.





CIOF Service Menu (2/2)



Conversion service

• Transmission data conversion, record conversion, parameter conversion, API setting, rule setting, test environment, etc.

Serarch service

 Account search, profile search, business matching, transaction history inquiry, corporate group setting, etc.

Certificate service

 Inquiry of data transmission history, inquiry of data usage record, issuance of certificate, validity guarantee function, tampering history management, etc.

Authentication service

 Global ID function, software authentication, hardware authentication, certificate authority management, etc. (not to be implemented)





What is data trading?



Data Trading

 Data trading is the process of establishing and fulfilling data rights and obligations in advance for both data providers and data users when transmitting data between different terminals. A trading involves a series of actions, making a contract, transmission of actual data, fulfillment of rights and obligations and expiration of the contract. The target data here is called trading data.

Trading Data

Trading data is individual data that is the target data of data trading. A
hyper connection server, HCS, assigns a unique ID to it. The HCS ID
and the trading data ID are globally unique. A hash is generated for
trading data and by saving the hash instead of the trading data, it is
possible to match the trading data. In addition, this hash is used for
traceability of the trading data.





Overall Architecture



A History server

manages data trading

contracts, records of

actual trading data sent and received by

the HCSs, and data

usage records sent

from HCTS as a

distributed ledger.

For devices inside a

firewall and contained

in a specific area near

the edge, HCT serves

with the outside when

sending and receiving

manages security and

data, and centrally

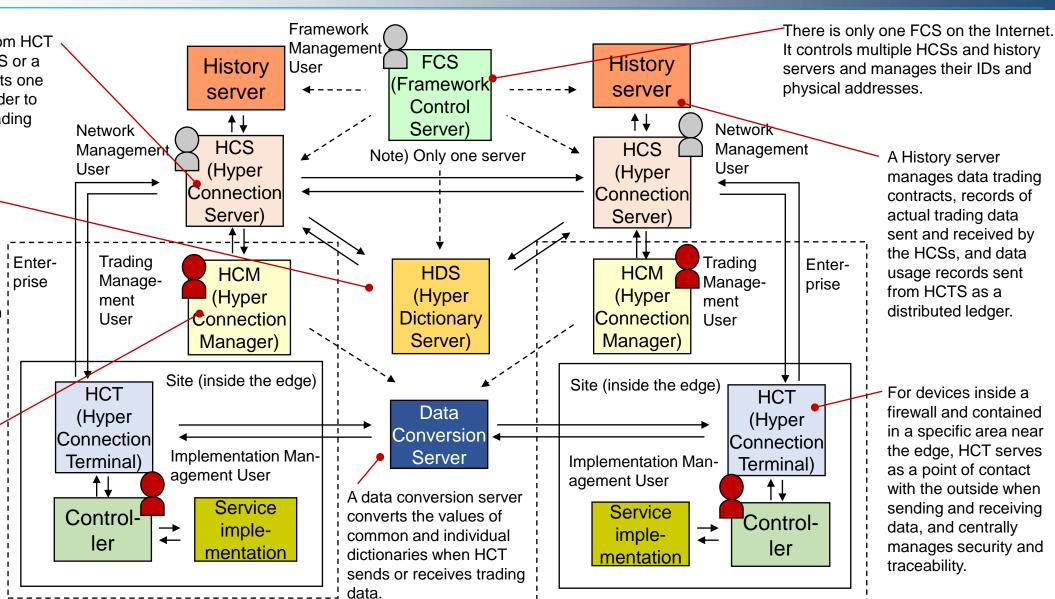
traceability.

as a point of contact

The trading data received from HCT is transmitted to another HCS or a subordinate HCT, which exists one or more on the Internet in order to actually send and receive trading data.

HDS manages common, individual and external dictionaries, and queries, registers, updates, and deletes them. In addition. it semi-automatic generates and recommends a common dictionary from individual dictionaries by name identification.

HCS manages dictionary registration and trading contract registration. Also, checks history and requests certificates and has a user interface for configuration.





CIOF Hierarchy



Logical hierarchy	Description		
Connected World	This shows the entire server and physical world of the world. Various networks are self-propagatingly forming ecosystems without prior agreements here. This is a world consisting of such multiple ecosystems.		
COIF World	The entire range to which CIOF services are applicable. It can be defined as a connected world in which CIOF is involved. This corresponds to the range managed by the FCS.		
Domain	A unit in which various enterprises are united by one platform company or organization. This corresponds to the range managed by HCS. An enterprise always belongs to one domain.		
Enterprise	A unit that independently handles data trading and corresponds to a company or business unit. The scope of control by an enterprise may extend to multiple factories. Therefore, an enterprise can have multiple sites.		
Site	Site is a range in which machines cooperate with each other and is managed by one HCT. The movement of things and movement of data are managed in this unit. The inside of the site is protected from the outside by a firewall.		
Edge	The world inside the edge where real-time performance is required. There are edge devices that correspond to hardware, service implementations and data implementations that correspond to software, and are managed by unique IDs.		
Physical Asset	A collection of units that function individually as individual assets. Hardware and software are integrated and can be recognized as a visible object. It corresponds to the final connected object (thing) in IoT.		





CIOF Hierarchy



Logical hierarchy	CIOF Assets	Hierarchy of Authority	ID Hierarchy
Connected World			Standard Global Code
COIF World	Framework Control Server	Framework Administrator	Unique ID in CIOF World
Domain	Hyper Connection Server	Domain Administrator	
Enterprise	Hyper Connection Manager	Enterprise Administrator	Unique ID in the domain
Site	Hyper Connection Terminal	Trading Administrator	
Edge	Edge Control Unit	Implementation Administrator	Unique ID in the domain
Physical Asset			Service-specific ID





ID Management in a Distributed System



Standard Global Code

Theoretically, there is no unique ID in every world, but it is possible to determine ID uniquely by specifying a specific field or standard. CIOF allows you to connect to any external system by associating a unique ID in the CIOF world with an external global ID.

Unique ID in CIOF world

Since CIOF is a distributed system that connects platforms managed by different enterprises, common ID management is minimized because each platform functions autonomously. For example, there are domain IDs, enterprise IDs and site IDs.

Unique ID in a domain

Most of the data used by CIOF is managed by a common ID within a domain, that is, within a platform defined for each HCS. If an enterprise or site is transferred to another domain, different IDs will be needed to be issued.

Management ID in a controller

IDs that are local inside the edge can be independently issued and managed separately from the IDs managed by CIOF. An Edge Controller is responsible for the association between the CIOF-managed IDs and the unique internal IDs.

Service-specific ID

Various assets that are actually used in the field are set with unique IDs set by each manufacturer and service provider. These IDs can be used as they are as management IDs inside the controller.





Management Hierarchy





Framework Administrator

A Framework Administrator manages the entire CIOF world, adds new domains, registers, and manages enterprises and sites. He also manages the legitimacy of trading history, issues certificates, and manages security.



Domain Administrator

A Domain Administrator manages common dictionaries, accepts enterprise registrations, manages, and maintains HCS and charges and supports enterprises for each platform. He sets the authority such as IDs and passwords for enterprises.



Enterprise Administrator

An enterprise Administrator sets sites under control (HCTs) as an administrator of an enterprise, sets users who can log in HCM, and sets authority of trading administrators, implementation administrators, and dictionary administrators.



Trading Administrator

A trading Administrator has authority to create contracts for data trading. He manages data distribution of data belonging to target sites in all other sites including his own enterprise.



Implementation Administrator

An implementation Administrator manages data implementation and service implementation at individual sites. He also manages addition and deletion of edge controllers in a site, data implementation and service implementation handled in a controller, and correspondences to internal IDs valid in each controller.



Five Phases of Data Trading



Modeling Phase

Integration Phase

Data Trading
Contract Phase

Data Trading
Implementation
Phase

Data Trading
Confirmation Phase

Register a dictionary and structure of a business application corresponding to a target business.

Register devices or machines at a target site and set them in a dictionary to be used.

Make a contract regarding handling of data corresponding to a provision pattern.

Provide or use data actually according to the contract.

Inquire data provision and data usage history, and authenticate facts that have already been executed.



Platformer, Component company, Standards organization



System integrator, Expert in target business



Marketer, Business partner, Contractor



Procurement staff, Shipping staff, On-site business staff



Accounting staff, Quality staff, Management strategy office staff





Dictionary Type



Common dictionary

Platform company

✓ A common dictionary is used to associate data and service terms between different terminals. It is registered by a platform company or a standards organization.

External dictionary

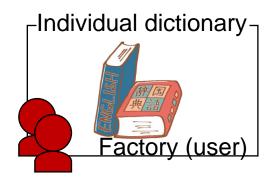
Component company

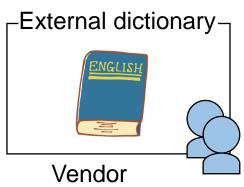
✓ An external dictionary is created by a provider of an application or device, and the contents are imported and used in an individual dictionary by an enterprise who trades data.

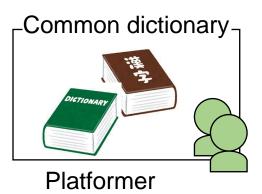
Individual dictionary

Companies connected by data

✓ An individual dictionary is defined using the contents of data and services that are implemented independently in each terminal. Data is traded with the contents.







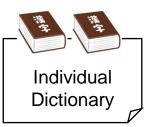


Relationship between Common Dictionary and Trading Data IVI

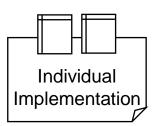




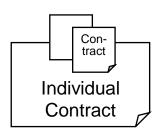
Defines common terms to communicate meanings among enterprises.



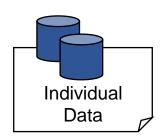
Defines or obtains terms used in an enterprise.



Implements services and data at its own site as a separate system.



Being set when creating individual contracts between sites.



A unit of data for sending and receiving once according to a contract.

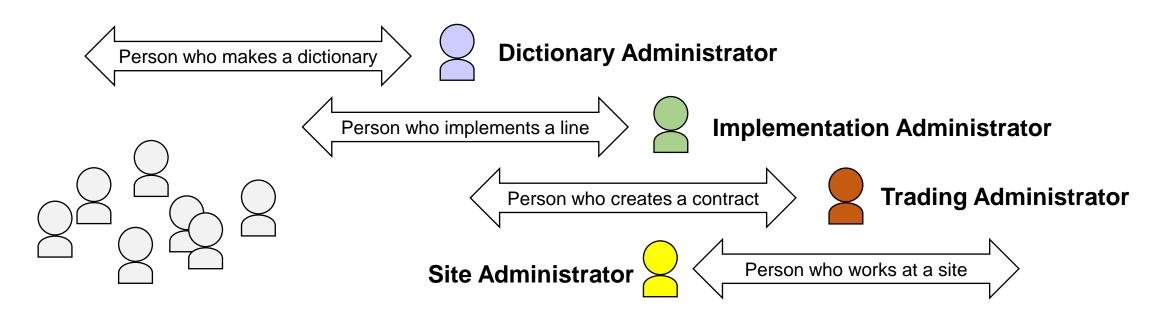






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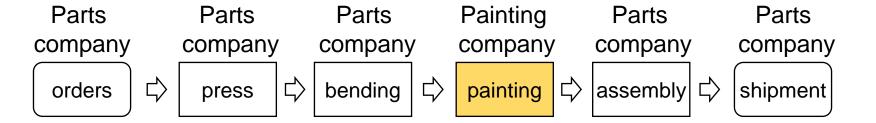
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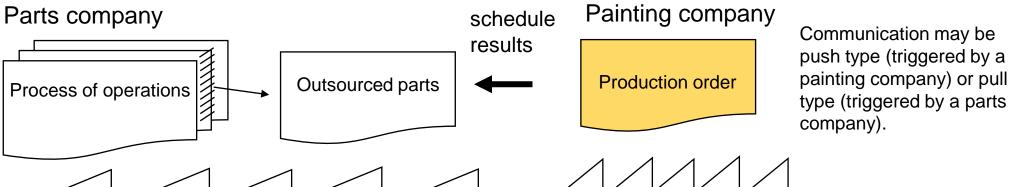




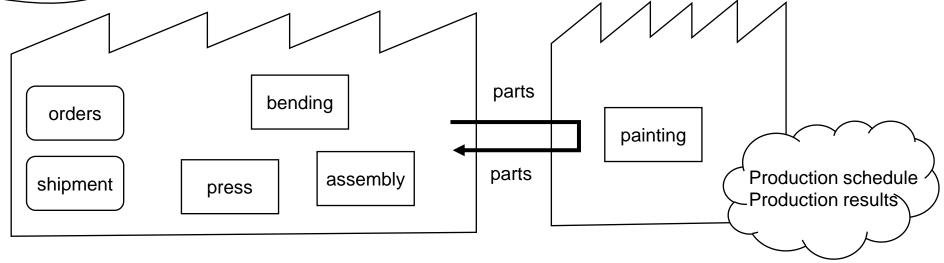
Use Case (1)







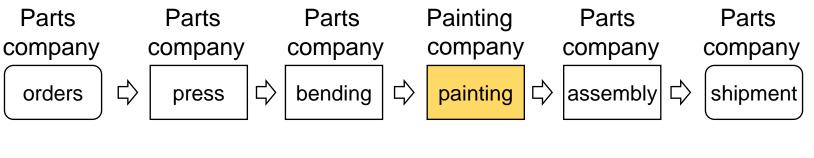
The start, schedule, and results of processes outsourced to a subcontractor are sent regularly to the ordering company.

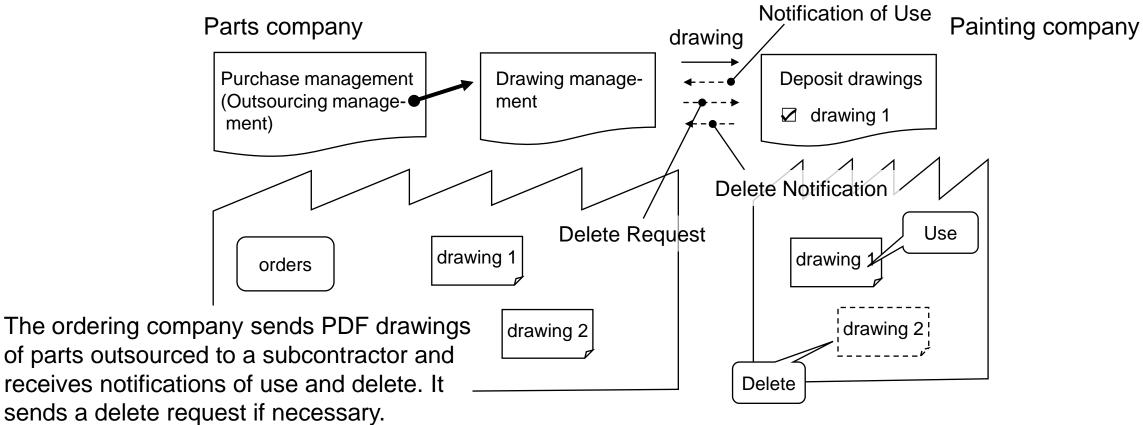




Use Case (2)

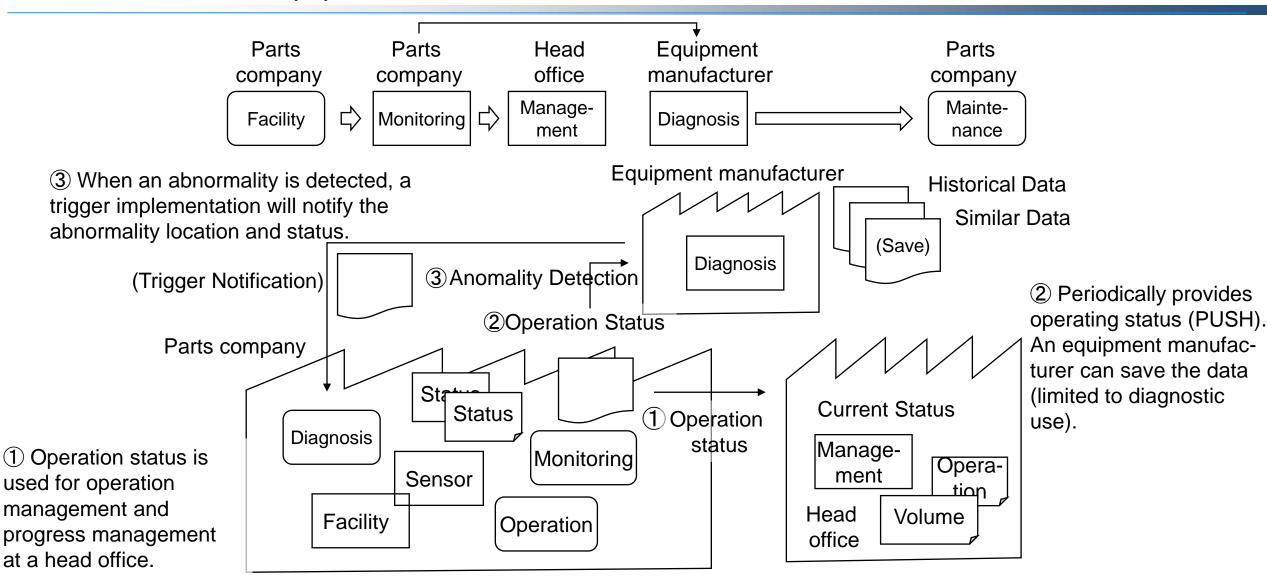






Use Case (3)

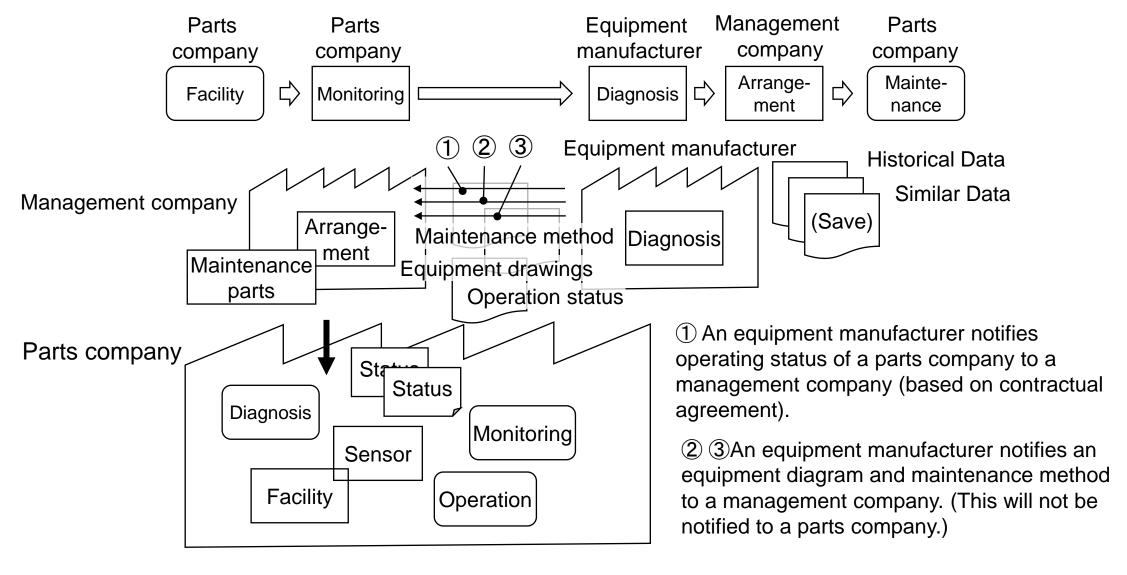






Use Case (4)





Five Phases of Data Trading



Modeling Phase

Integration Phase

Data Trading
Contract Phase

Data Trading Implementation Phase

Data Trading
Confirmation Phase

Register a dictionary and structure of a business application corresponding to a target business.

Register devices or machines at a target site and set them in a dictionary to be used.

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System integrator, Expert in target business



Marketer, Business partner, Contractor



Procurement staff, Shipping staff, On-site business staff

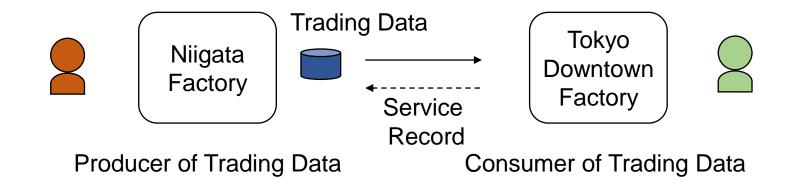


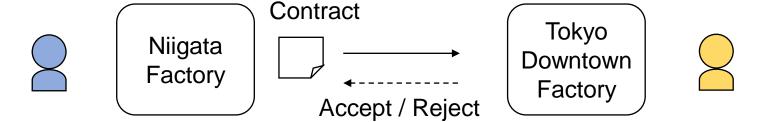
Accounting staff, Quality staff, Management strategy office staff



Data Trading Role Model







Proposer of Trading Contract

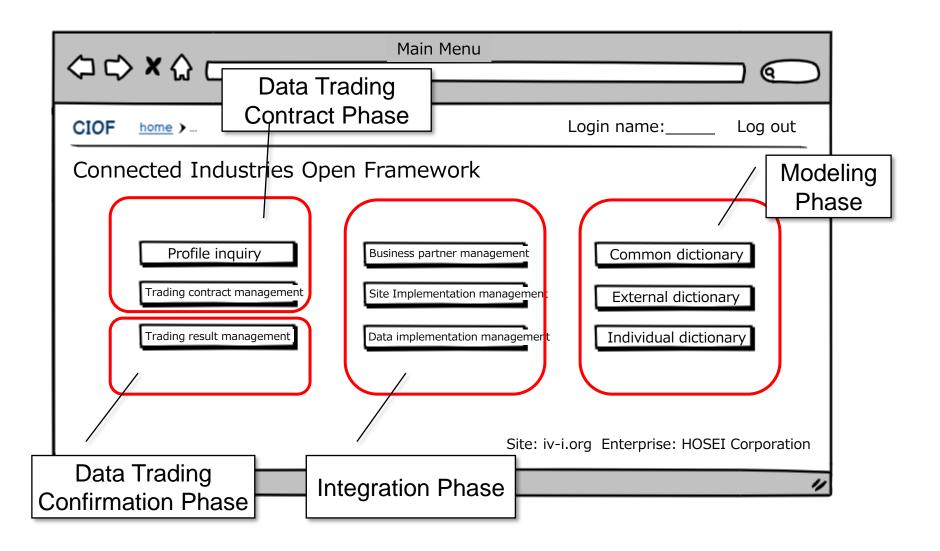
Responder of Trading Contract

Proposer of a trading contract may be a provider or a consumer of the trading data.



CIOF HCM Screen

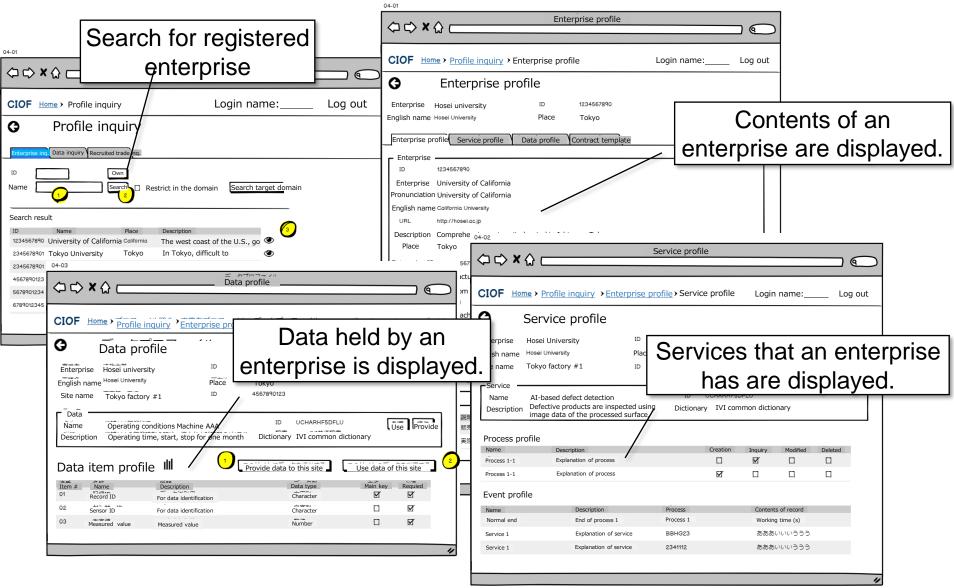






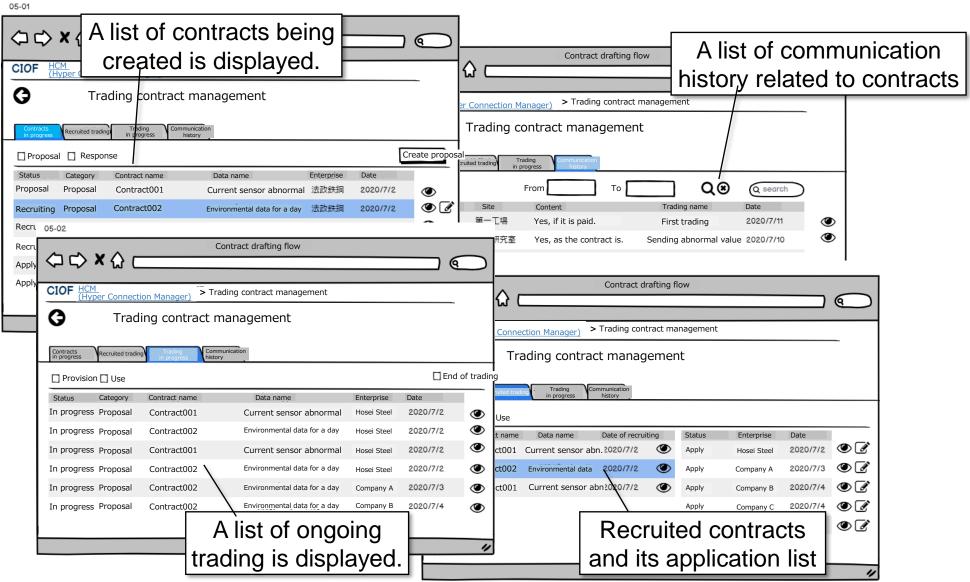
Enterprise Profile Inquiry





Trading Contract Management

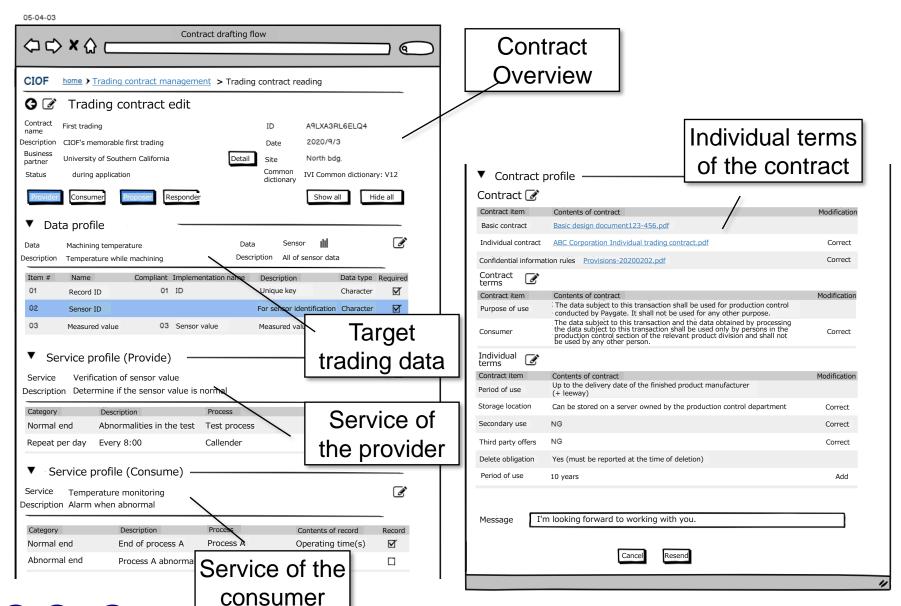






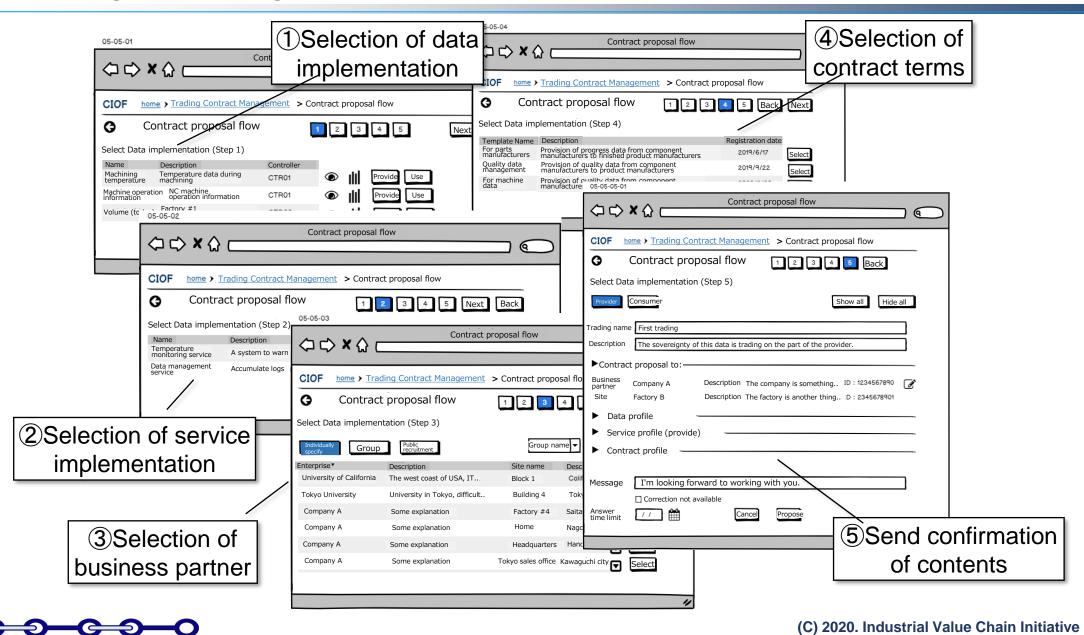
Contents of a Trading Contract





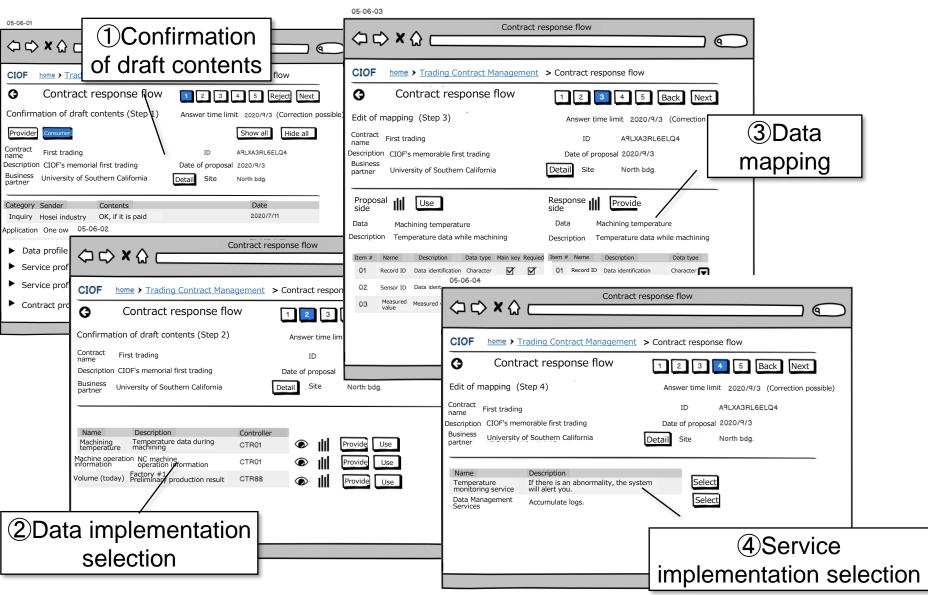
Trading Drafting Flow





Trading Application Flow







Service Usage Record (certificate)



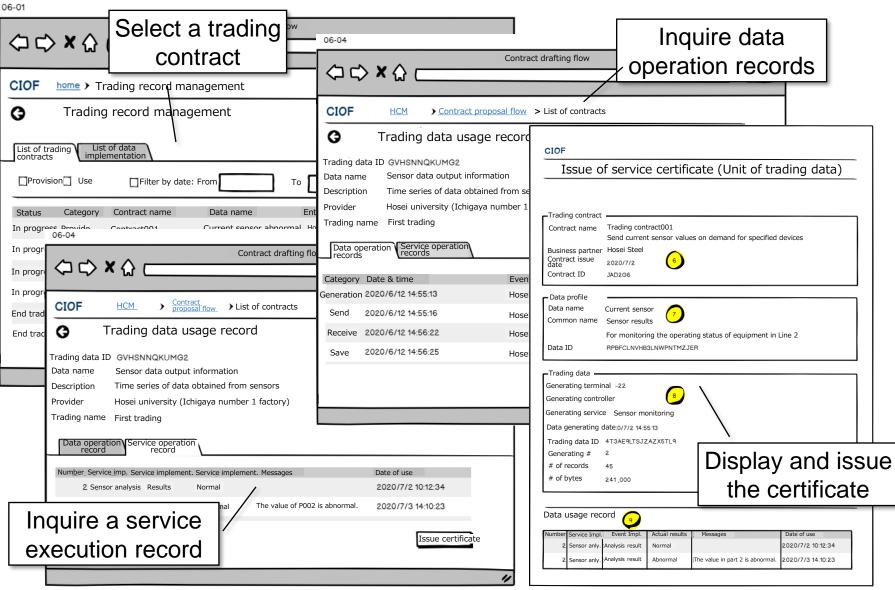




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Edge Controller Function Overview



Level 0: Required

- Internet Connection Function
- Service Configuration Management Function
- Data Configuration Management Function
- Trading Contract Management Function
- Trading Data Send Function
- Trading Data Receive Function
- Request Send / Receive Function

Level 2

Level 1

- Trading Data Delete Function
- Execution Log Management Function
- Implementation Status Management Function
- Service Record Management Function

- Event Monitoring Function
- Start Request Function
- Calendar Management Function
- Database Query Function
- Trading Data Tracing Function



Edge Controller Function (checklist)

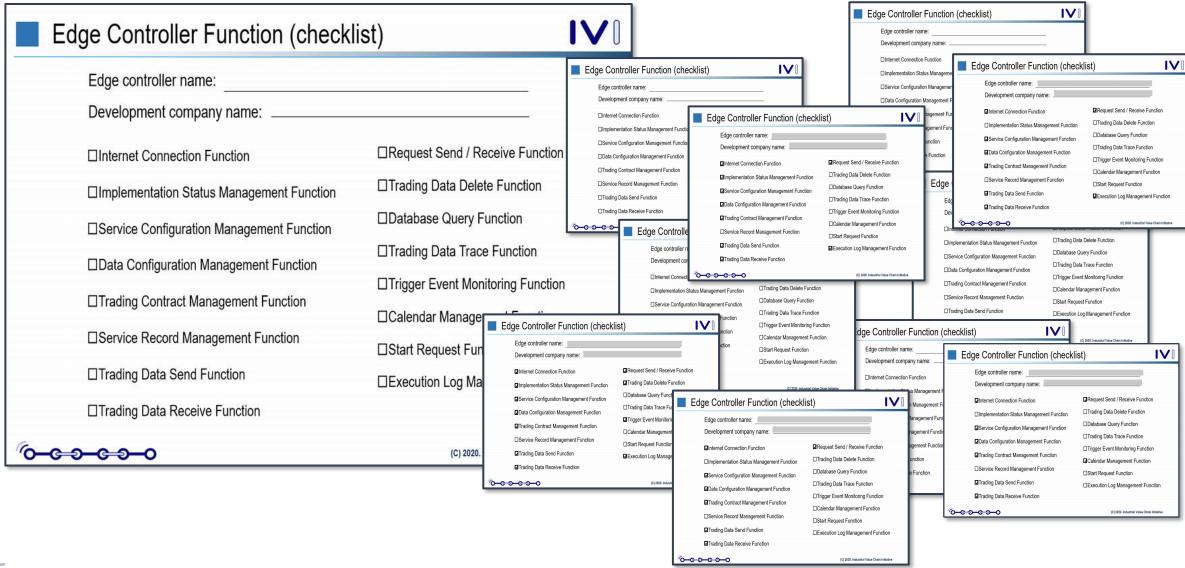


Edge controller name:	
Development company name:	
□Internet Connection Function	☐Request Send / Receive Function
□Implementation Status Management Function	☐Trading Data Delete Function
☐Service Configuration Management Function	□Database Query Function
□Data Configuration Management Function	☐Trading Data Trace Function
☐Trading Contract Management Function	☐Trigger Event Monitoring Function
	□Calendar Management Function
□Service Record Management Function	☐Start Request Function
☐Trading Data Send Function	□Execution Log Management Function
☐Trading Data Receive Function	



Status of Function Implementation for Each Edge Controller (plan) lacksquare







Basic Function (communication and log function)



Internet Connection Function

An edge controller uses HTTP for the communication protocol with HCT, and makes it possible to use the REST / API provided by HCT. As a security setting for communication, it supports basic authentication using ID and API key issued in advance by HCM.

Execution Log Management Function

An edge Controller saves its own start and stop logs as local records. In addition, start and stop logs under the controller are recorded locally as service implementation. Also, event implementations and communication with HCT under the controller are recorded.





Management of Trading Contract Information



Trading Contract Management Function

5. Acquisition of Transaction Contract

An edge controller acquires all the contents of trading contracts registered at that time from HCTs at the time of startup or required timing, in which the service implementations under the controller are involved. It associates the ID of each trading contract with the IDs of the corresponding service implementation, data implementation, process implementation, and event implementation.





Configuration Management Inside an Edge Controller



Service Configuration Management Function

1. Get Service Implementation

An edge controller identifies all the implemented software modules under it as service implementation based on the contents received from HCTs. For identification, internal IDs managed independently by an edge controller and service implementation IDs set by CIOF are associated with each other on one-to-one basis.

Data Configuration Management Function

3. Get Data Implementation

Based on the contents of data implementation received from HCTs, an edge controller identifies all the implementation of the data configuration model provided or used by service implementation under the controller as data implementation. If database is located inside the edge controller, the internal ID corresponding to the table name in the database and the data implementation ID set by CIOF are associated with each other on one-to-one basis.





Send and Receive Trading Data



Trading Data Receive Function

7. Recieve Trading Data

An edge controller immediately sends contents of trading data received from HCT to the service implementation specified in a trading contract. If there is no response from the service implementation, it retries for a certain period of time. If there is a normal response from the service implementation, reports it to HCT as a service record (send).

Trading Data Send Function

8. Send Trading Data

When an edge controller receives data for CIOF from the service implementation, it configures the trading data using the contract information as a clue and immediately sends it to HCT. The trading data ID in the reply from HCT is associated with the internal ID of the sent trading data and managed.





Request (PULL) function



Request send / receive function

- 9. Get request parameter
- 10. Send request parameter

An edge controller immediately sends the contents of request parameter received from HCT to the service implementation specified in the trading contract. When a request parameter for CIOF is received from the service implementation, the trading parameter is configured using the contract information as a clue and immediately sent to HCT.





Trading Data Delete Function



Trading Data Delete Function

When an edge controller receives a data delete request for transaction data from HCT as a request parameter, it notifies the related service implementation of the request and reports the result when all deletions are completed.





Internal Status and Event Notification



Implementation Status Management Function

- 2. Service Implementation Status Notification
- 4. Data Implementation Status Notification

An edge controller notifies HCT of status of service implementation, process implementation, event implementation, and data implementation under itself. If the content set in HCM is different from the actual implementation, the fact is notified to HCT.

Service Record Management Function

11. Service record notification

An edge controller manages event information received from service implementation under itself in association with a trading contract. If the received event information corresponds to the trading contract being traded and there is an obligation to report a record, it is immediately sent as a service record (use) to HCT.





Event Monitoring and Process Start



Event Monitoring Function

An edge controller monitors executions of event implementation defined in a trading contract. If the event implementation is specified as a trigger implementation in another process implementation, it issues a start request for the process implementation.

Start Request Function

When a start request for a process implementation is issued, an edge controller requests the corresponding service implementation to start the target process implementation and monitors whether it is actually executed.





Event Management of Calendar Function



Calendar Management Function

6. Acquisition of Calendar

An edge controller acquires calendar information from HCT and generates process implementation and event implementation of service implementation which has calendar function. The service implementation which has calendar function activates an event implementation according to calendar information.





Database Function and Trace Function



Database Query Function

An edge controller requests service implementation which has database function to provide trading data corresponding to data implementation. If request parameter is specified, it limits the target record. Trading data ID received from HCT and record ID in a database are managed in association with each other in a database.

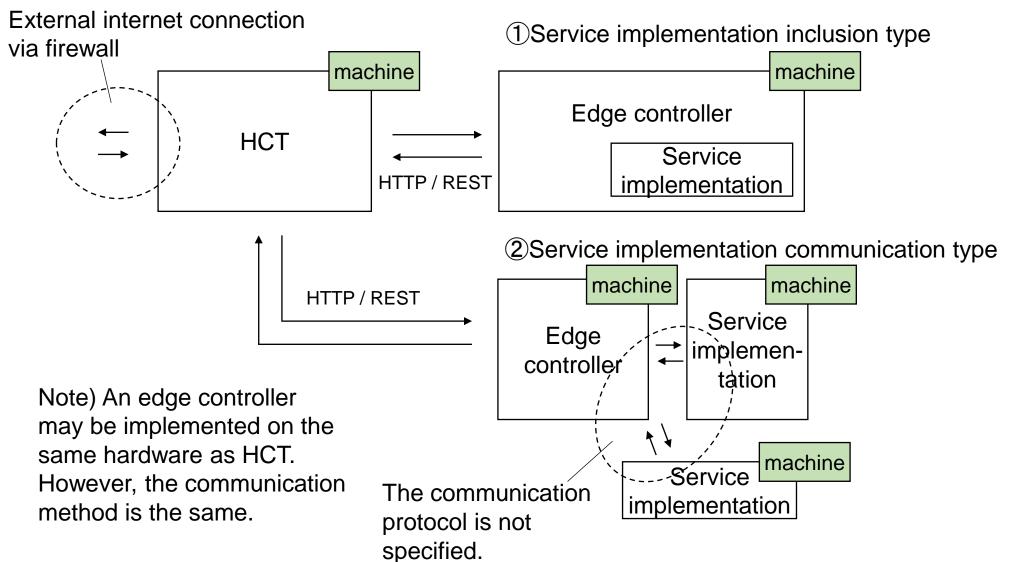
Trading Data Tracing Function

When service implementation which has database function saves trading data, an edge controller notifies HCT as a service record (save). In addition, when the corresponding trading data is provided in another trading contract or used in an external service, it is notified to HCT as a service record (read).



Network Configuration at Edge Side





Organizing Terminology



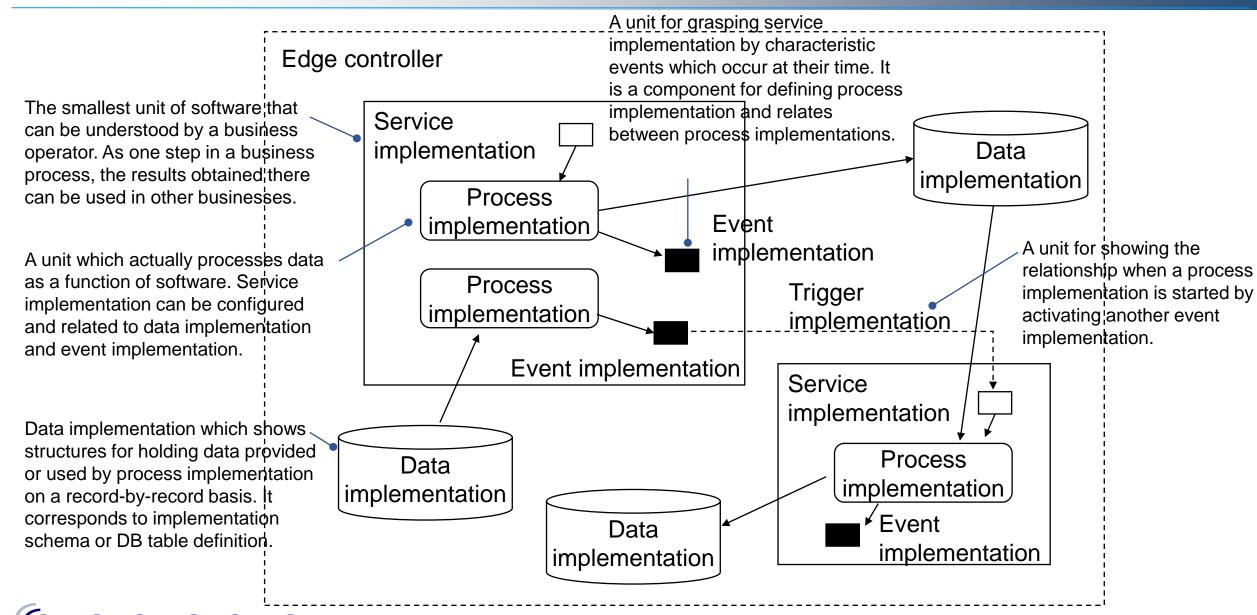




Table of Contents (80 minutes): Part 2



- 1. IVI Technology System and CIOF
- 2. Explanation of CIOF Architecture
- 3. Use Cases and Operating Procedures
- 4. Functional Requirements for Edge Controllers
- 5. Explanation by Sample Scenario
- 6. How to participate in the project





API Provided by HCT

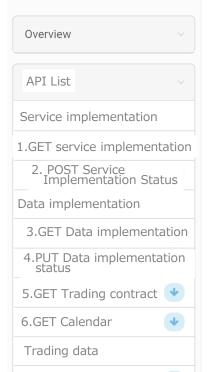


No	Description	HTTP	API name
1	Get Service Implementations	GET	service_implementations
2	Put Service Implementation Status	PUT	service_implementations
3	Get Data Implementations	GET	data_implementations
4	Put Data Implementation Status	PUT	data_implementations
5	Get Trading Contracts	GET	trade_contracts
6	Get Calendars	GET	calendars
7	Get Trading Data	GET	messages
8	Post Trading Data	POST	messages
9	Get Request Parameters	GET	requests
10	Post Request Parameters	POST	requests
11	Post Service Record	POST	service_record



API for an Edge Controller





API Reference for Edge Controller Unit(Ver 2.10)

This document defines API specifications for edge controllers that can be used in HCT.

Revision History

Ver.	Date of change	Contents of change
1.00	2020/01/19	First edition release
1.01	2020/01/30	History management API change
1.02	2020/02/17	History management API change
2.00	2020/08/26	Major revisions due to new CIOF
2.10	2020/09/17	Changes for request parameters

```
GET /hct/api/v2/service_implementations
 Requests example 1
Headers
 Content-Type: application/json
 Authorization: Bearer xxxxxxxxxxxxx
 Responses 200
Headers
 Content-Type: application/json
Body
     "id": "10501",
     "local_id": "x5VrQsPfigrzc2J".
     "name": "環境情報取得サービス",
     "description": "環境データを取得する",
       "device001"
     "process_implementations": [
```

/hct/api/v2/service_implementations 1. Get Service implementation

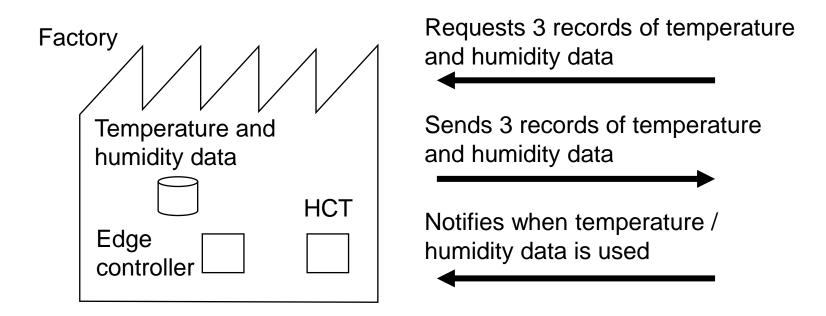




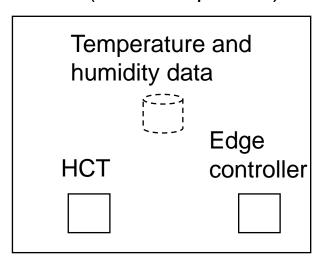
The Story Sssumed by the Parameters of This Specification



- 1. Office side requests factory side (assuming this is another company because it is a business partner) 3 records of current temperature and humidity data.
- 2. The factory side sends the office side 3 records of temperature and humidity data.
- 3. When the office uses the received temperature and humidity data, it notifies it.



Office (business partner)



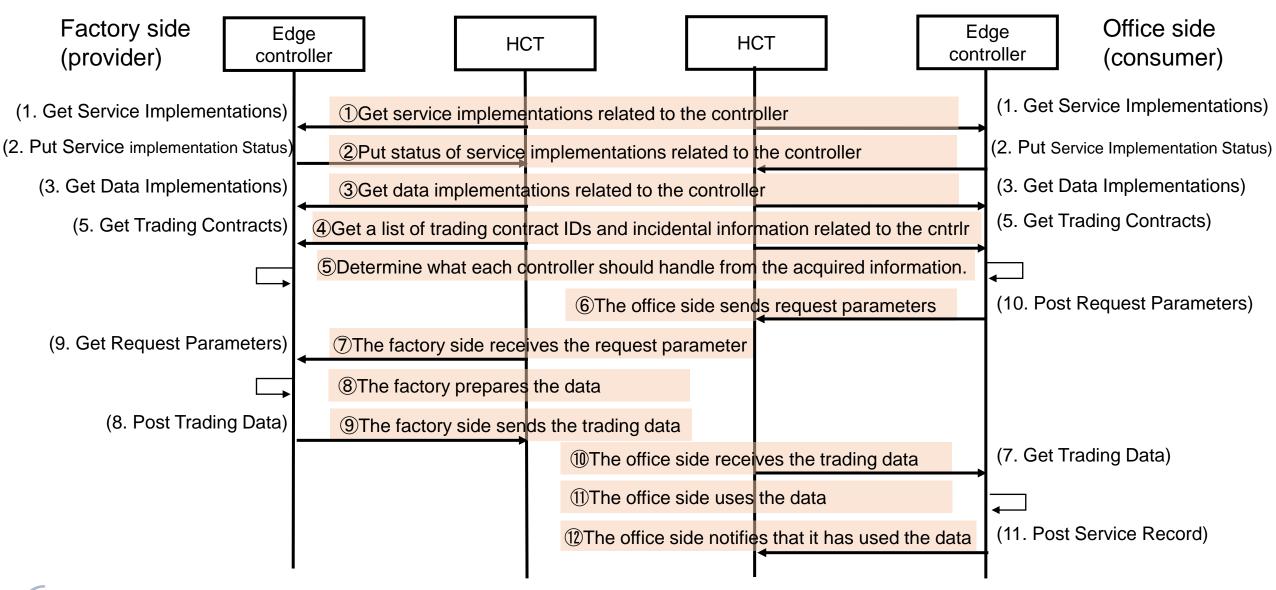
* Since the sample story is a pull type trading, the API, written in section 6. Calendar acquisition, is not used.





API Usage Procedure According to the Story



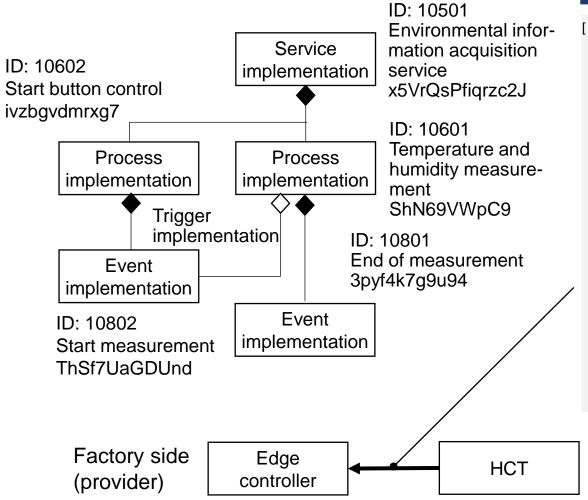




Step 1 (1. Get Service Implementations)



Get Service Implementations related to the controller



GET /hct/api/v2/service_implementations

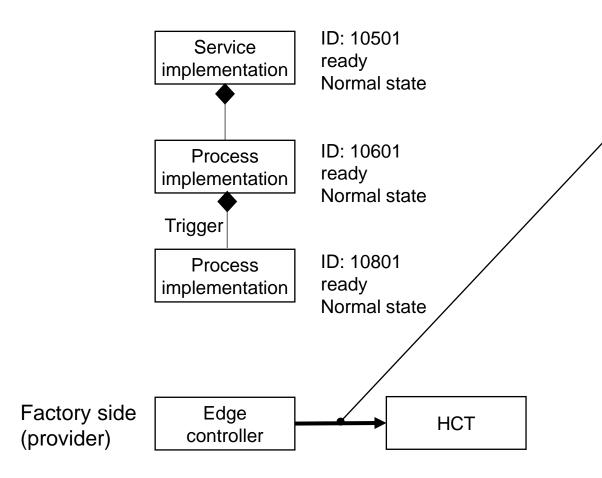
```
"id": "10501"
"local id": "x5VrQsPfiqrzc2J",
                                                       The trigger implementation is set
"name": "Envrnmntl information acquisition service",
                                                       as event_type = "trigger".
"description": "Get environment data",
"device_id": [
"device001"
                                                   "event implementations": [
"process_implementations": [
                                                          "id": "10801<sup>\</sup>
  "id": "10601",
                                                          "local id": "3 yf4k7g9u94",
  "local_id": "ShN69VWpC9",
                                                          "event type": \monitor",
  "name": "Mesuremnt of temperature and humidity"
                                                          "name": "Meas\rement end".
  "description": "Msr temperature and post the value
                                                          "description": "Event which ends measurement"
  "process_operation_implementations": [
    "id": "10701",
                                                          "id": "10802".
    "index": "1",
                                                          "local id": "ThSf7UaGDUnd",
    "description": "Generate measurements",
                                                          "event type": "trigger
    "data implementation id": "10901",
                                                          "name": "Measurement start",
    "operation_type": "create"
                                                          "description": "Event which starts measurement"
  It is shown that data (measured
  value) is generated by this
  process.
```



Step 2 (2. Put Service Implementation Status)



Put the Status of Service Implementation related to the controller



PUT /hct/api/v2/service_implementations

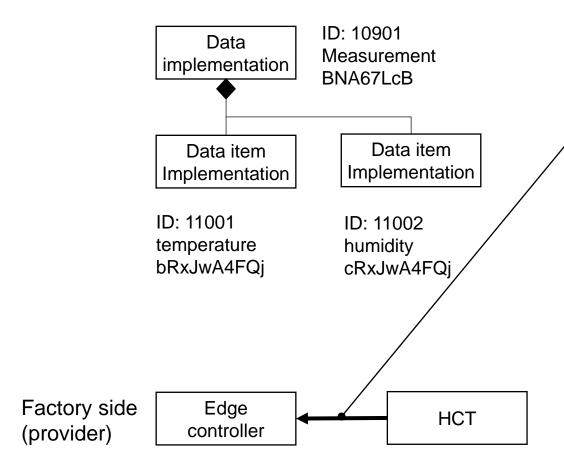
```
"id": "10501",
"local_id": "x5VrQsPfiqrzc2J",
"status": "ready",
"remarks": "Normal state",
"process_implementations": [
  "id": "10601",
  "local_id": "ShN69VWpC9",
  "status": "ready",
  "remarks": "Normal state",
  "event_implementations": [
     "id": "10801",
     "local_id": "ThSf7UaGDUnd",
     "status": "ready",
     "remarks": "Normal state"
```



Step 3 (3. Get Data Implementations)



Get Data Implementations associated with the controller



GET /hct/api/v2/data_implementations

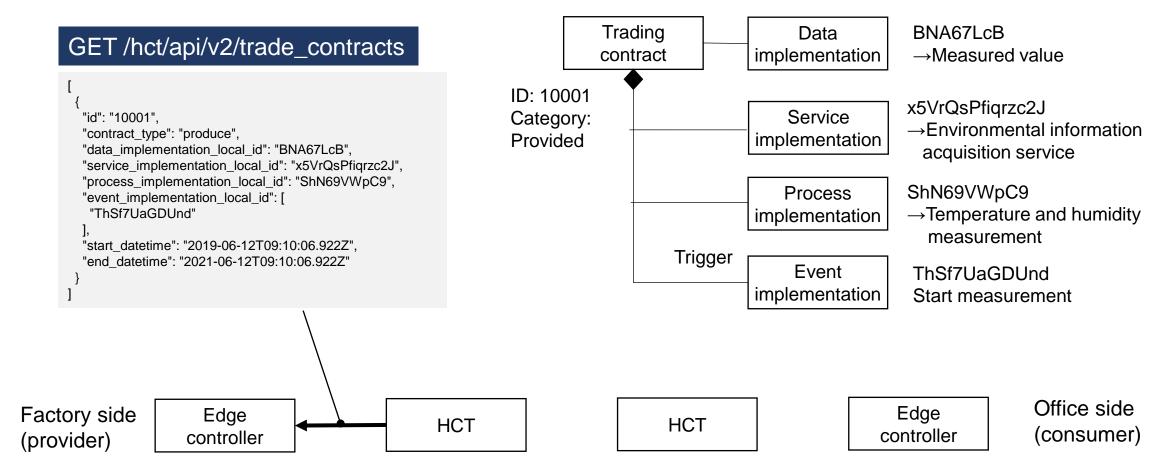
```
"id": "10901",
"local id": "BNA67LcB",
"name": "Measured value".
"description": "Show the measured value",
"service_implementation_id": "10501",
"data property implementations": [
  "id": "11001",
  "index": "1",
  "local_id": "bRxJwA4FQj",
  "name": "temperature",
  "description": "Show the temperature value in Celsius",
  "data_type": "float",
  "is_primary_key": false,
  "is_required": true,
  "default_value": "null"
  "id": "11002",
  "index": "2",
  "local_id": "cRxJwA4FQj",
  "name": "humidity",
  "description": "Show humidity value in relative humidity",
  "data_type": "float",
  "is_primary_key": false,
  "is_required": true,
  "default value": "null"
```



Step 4 (5. Get Trading Contracts)



Get a list of Trading Contract IDs and incidental information related to the controller

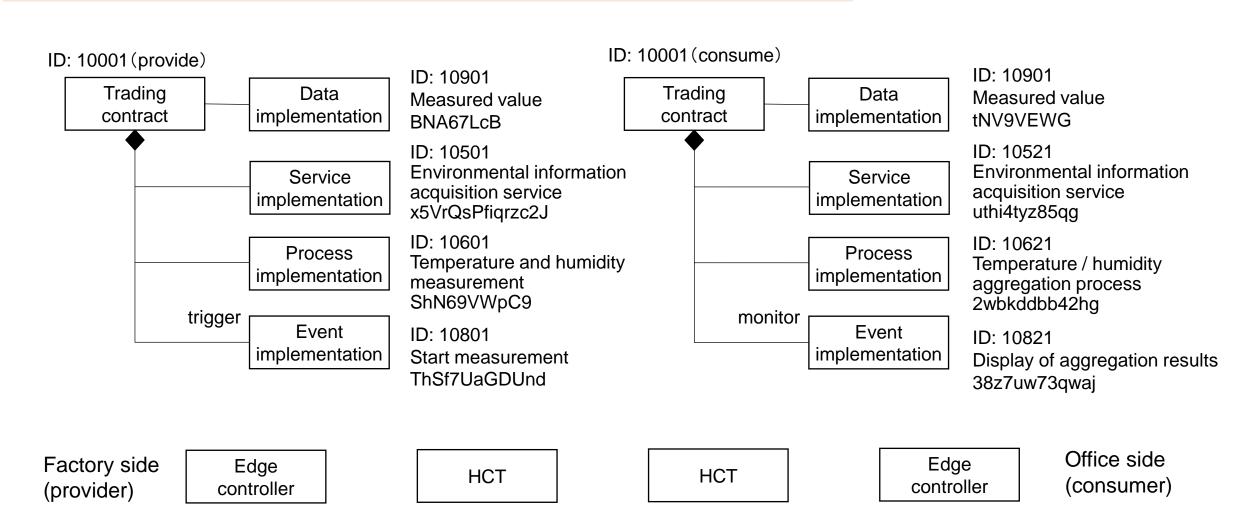




Step 5



Determine what each controller should handle from the acquired information.







Step 6 (10. Send Request Parameters)



Office side sends request parameters

Trading contract

Contract ID: 10001 Parameter ID: 20001

Request Category: Generate

POST /hct/api/v2/requests

```
{
    "contract_id": "10001",
    "request_type": "create",
    "created_at": "2016-06-12T09:10:06.922Z",
    "response_limit": "2019-06-12T09:10:06.922Z",
    "condition": "Give me the latest 3 records"
}
```

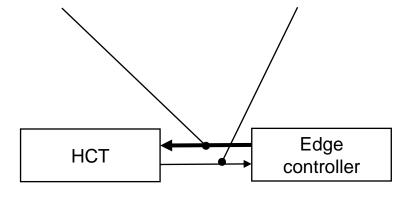
Set the part "Give me the latest 3 records" as a string that the service implementation can understand. For example, set the character string according to where clause of SQL.

```
{
  "contract_id": "10001",
  "request_type": "create",
  "created_at": "2016-06-12T09:10:06.922Z",
  "response_limit": "2019-06-12T09:10:06.922Z",
  "condition": "Give me the latest 3 records",
  "request_parameter_id": "20001"
}
```

Factory side (provider)

Edge controller

HCT



Office side (consumer)





Step 7 (9. Get Request Parameters)



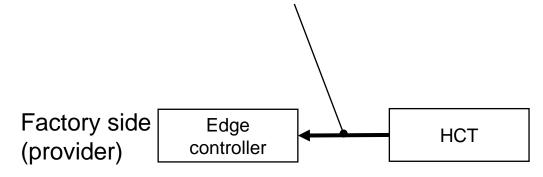
The factory side receives the request parameters

GET /hct/api/v2/requests

Trading contract

Contract ID: 10001 Parameter ID: 20001

Request Category: Generate



HCT

Edge controller

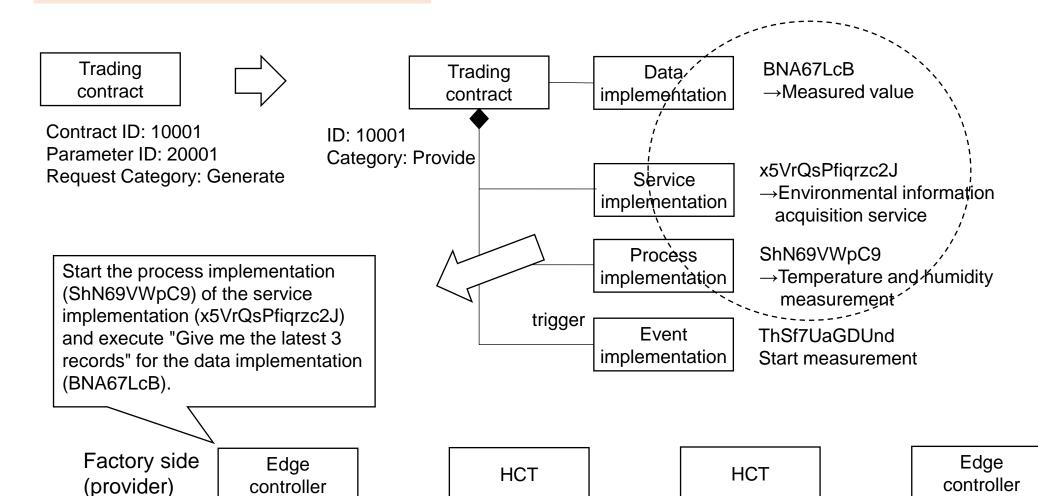
Office side (consumer)







The factory side prepares the data



Office side

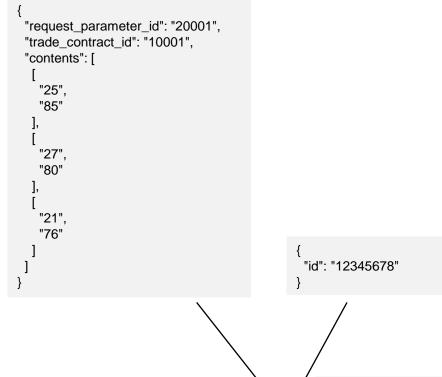
(consumer)

Step 9 (8. Send Trading Data)



Factory side sends trading data

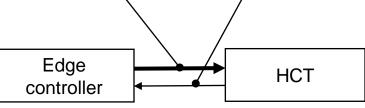
POST /hct/api/v2/messages



Trading data ID: 12345678
Request parameter ID: 20001
Trading contract ID:10001

ID	Attribute 1	Attribute 2
1	25	85
2	27	80
3	21	76

Factory side (provider)



HCT

Edge controller

Office side (consumer)





Step 10 (7. Get Trading Data)



The office side receives trading data

Headers can be added from the dictionary server.

Trading data ID: 12345678 Request parameter ID: 20001 Trading contract ID: 10001

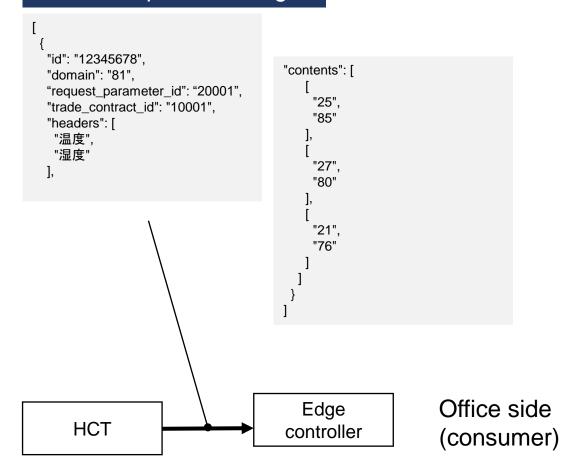
ID	Temperature	Humidity
1	25	85
2	27	80
3	21	76

Factory side (provider)

Edge controller

HCT

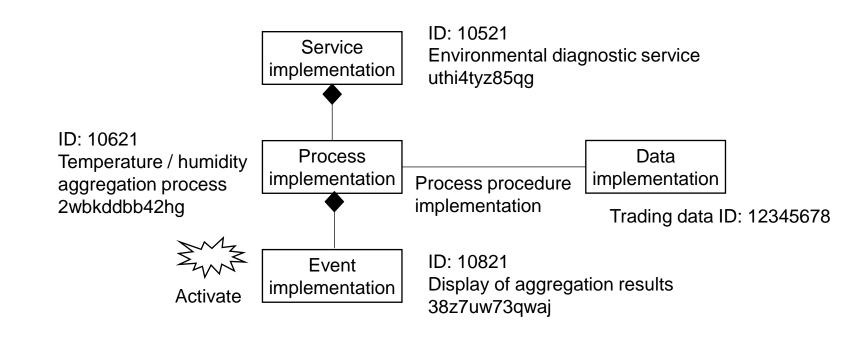
GET /hct/api/v2/messages



Step 11



The office side uses the data



Factory side (provider)

Edge controller

HCT

HCT

Edge controller

Office side (consumer)

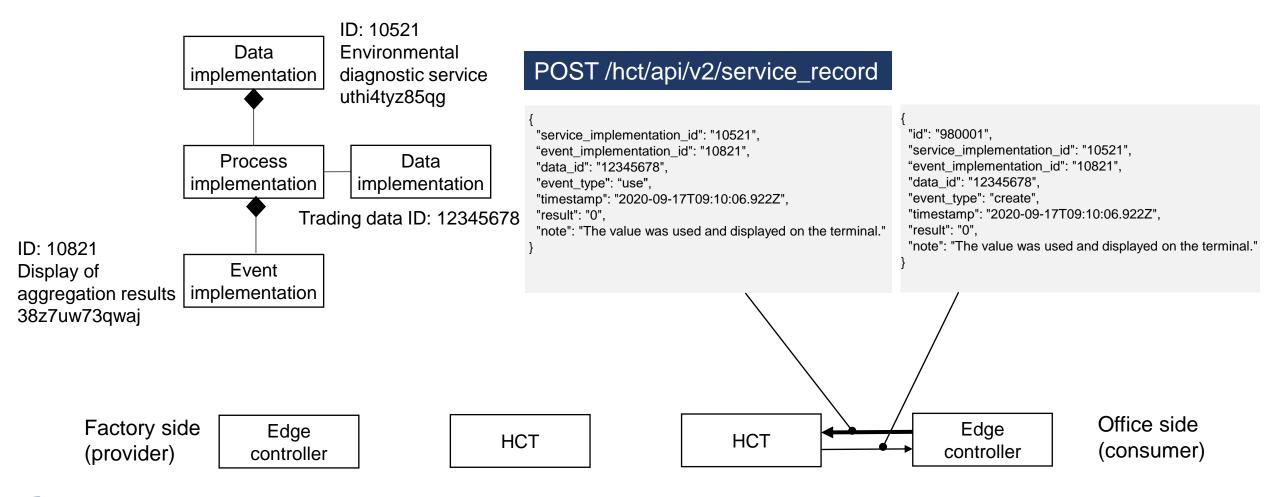




Step 12 (11. Post Service Record)



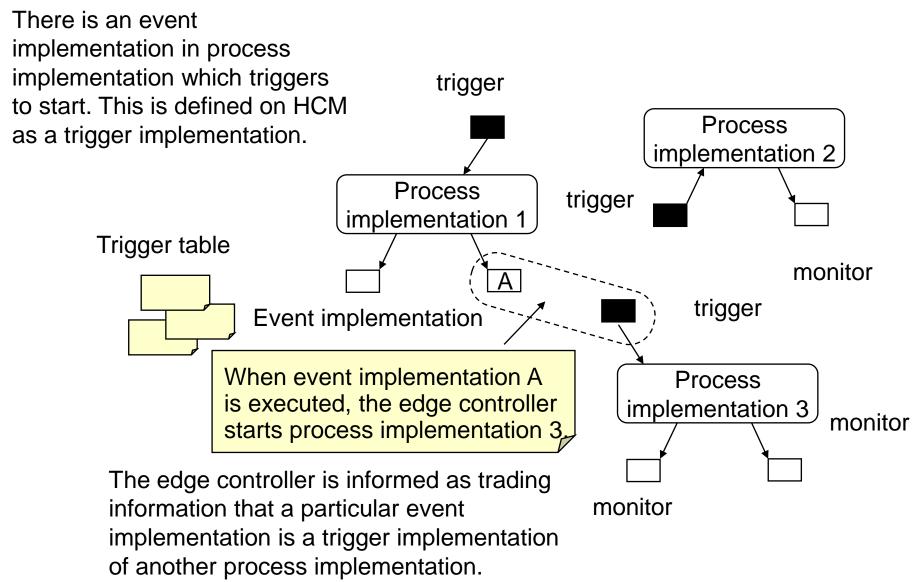
Notify that the office side has used the data





Starting a Process by Event Implementation







Calendar Structure

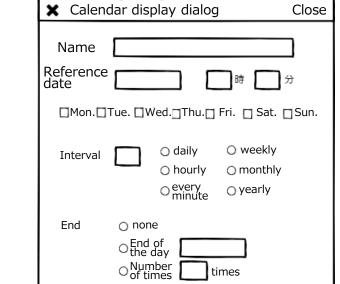


ementation ne and time for the week are corresponded to end monit	for a calendar ev c as an element ending to interval		Tue We	onday esday ednesday ursday	
e and time for of the week a se correspond to end monit	for a calendar ev c as an element ending to interval		Tue We	esday ednesday	
of the week a le correspon to end monit	as an element		∕	ednesday	
e correspon to end monit	nding to interval	division	Th	•	
to end monit		division		ursaay	
to end monit	itaring or avant		— ⊢ri		
	itaring or ovent		' ' '	day	
	Date and time to end monitoring ar event				
Number of times to execute an eve After the number of times the event ends.					
e zone					_
	minute hour day week	Ref dat	Name [ference [r display dialog	身
		hour day week	hour day week	hour day Reference Cate	hour day week Reference Mon. Tue. Wed. Thu. Fri.

year

Process implementation

· · · "CalendarExecution"





Association with Database



Table name: Refrigerator

							1	Data imp	Territation
ID	Product name	Quantity	Unit	Place	9			refrigerat	tor
10001	Barley tea	2	L	Refri	gerator sl	helf		Inventory	/ movement
10002	BLACK COFFE	1	L	Refri	gerator s	helf	;		
10003	Vegetables for one day	1	L	Refri	gerator sl	helf			
10004	4Kimchi	1	pack	Refri	gerator sl	helf		Data item	
10005	OICOS	4	pieces	Refri	gerator sl	helf		mplemer	ntation
10006	Silk tofu	2	pack	Refri	gerator sl	helf		D Dun alvontur	[]
10007	Okra kelp	3	pack	Refri	gerator s	helf	i F	Product r	name ro
10008	Weider jelly	4	bottle	Refri	gerator sl	helf	: t	quantity 	ir (
10009	Can of beer	4	can	Refri	gerator sl	helf	· ·	unit	r e
10010	Loin ham	2	pack	Refri	gerator sl	helf	! ⊦	Place	r
10011	Raw ham	2	pack	Chille	ed room				movement li
10012	Pork wiener	2	pack	Chille	ed room			tem ID	<u> </u>
10013	Pork shoulder loin	744	g	Chille	ed room		·		
10014	Chicken thigh meat	817	g	Chille	ed room		Ta	ble na	ame: Inv
10015	Cut off the pig	 	g Invento	orv					
10016	BEgg		- moven		Item ID	Name		Unit	Area
10017	7Butter	1	b	10000	40000				D ()
10018	B Mayonnaise	1	b 1	10002	10039	Curry powd	er	pack	Refrigerator
	•		H 1	しししょ	10038	notato		Diocos	froozor

Data Implementation Data implementation

Data Item Implementation

Data item implementation	Data implementation
ID	refrigerator
Product name	refrigerator
quantity	refrigerator
unit	refrigerator
Place	refrigerator
Inventory movement	Inventory movement
Item ID	Inventory movement

10014Chicken thigh meat	817	a	Chille	ed room	Ia	ble na	ame: Invent	ory mo	ovemen [.]
10015 Cut off the pig	<u> </u>	9 Invento	orv		Name	l locit	A 4 a a		Date and
10016 Egg		- moven		Item ID	Name	Unit	Area	Quantity	time of movement
10017 Butter	1	b(10002	10039	Curry powder	pack	Refrigerator shelf	-2	2020/7/1
10018Mayonnaise	1	b 				<u>'</u>		_	
10019Ketchup	1	b(1	10003	10038	potato	Pieces	freezer	-2	2020/7/1
		1	10010	10027	onion	Pieces	Vegetable room	-1	2020/7/1
		1	10011	10013	Pork shoulder loin	g	Chilled	-300	2020/7/1
		1	10012	10003	vegetables for one day	L	Refrigerator shelf	1	2020/7/1







Table name: Refrigerator

ID	Product name	Quantity	Unit	Place
10001	Barley tea	2	L	Refrigerator shelf
10002	BLACK COFFE	1	L	Refrigerator shelf
10003	Vegetables for one day	1	L	Refrigerator shelf
10004	Kimchi	1	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10005	OICOS	4	pieces	Refrigerator shelf
10006	Silk tofu	2	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10007	Okra kelp	3	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10008	Weider jelly	4	bottle	Refrigerator shelf
10009	Can of beer	4	can	Refrigerator shelf
10010	Loin ham	2	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10011	Raw ham	2	pack	Chilled room
10012	Pork wiener	2	pack	Chilled room
10013	Pork shoulder loin	744	g	Chilled room
10014	Chicken thigh meat	817	g	Chilled room
10015	Cut off the pig	748	g	Chilled room
10016	Egg	14	_	Refrigerator door
10017	Butter	1	box	Refrigerator door
10018	Mayonnaise	1	bottle	Refrigerator door
10019	Ketchup	1	bottle	Refrigerator door

D0001	
D0003	
D0001	
D0002	
D0002	

Trading data ID	Data implementation		implemen-	Process implemen- tation	Fact classification
D0001	refrigerator	10001	DBMS	Save Data	Save
D0001	refrigerator	10002	DBMS	Save Data	Save
D0001	refrigerator	10003	DBMS	Save Data	Save
D0002	refrigerator	10004	DBMS	Save Data	Save
D0002	refrigerator	10005	DBMS	Save Data	Save
D0003	refrigerator	10002	DBMS	Save Data	Modification
D0002	refrigerator	10003	DBMS	Read data	Read
D0002	refrigerator	10003	DBMS	Read data	Read







Table name: Refrigerator

ID	Product name	Quantity	Unit	Place
10001	Barley tea	2	L	Refrigerator shelf
10002	BLACK COFFE	1	L	Refrigerator shelf
10003	Vegetables for one day	1	L	Refrigerator shelf
10004	Kimchi	1	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10005	OICOS	4	pieces	Refrigerator shelf
10006	Silk tofu	2	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10007	Okra kelp	3	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10008	Weider jelly	4	bottle	Refrigerator shelf
10009	Can of beer	4	can	Refrigerator shelf
10010	Loin ham	2	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10011	Raw ham	2	pack	Chilled room
10012	Pork wiener	2	pack	Chilled room
10013	Pork shoulder loin	744	g	Chilled room
10014	Chicken thigh meat	817	g	Chilled room
10015	Cut off the pig	748	g	Chilled room
10016	Egg	14	-	Refrigerator door
10017	Butter	1	box	Refrigerator door
10018	Mayonnaise	1	bottle	Refrigerator door
10019	Ketchup	1	bottle	Refrigerator door



Trading 1

Get and save 10001, 10002, 10003 as trading data D0001

_	Data implementation		implemen-	lımnlaman.	Fact classification
D0001	refrigerator	10001	DBMS	Save Data	Save
D0001	refrigerator	10002	DBMS	Save Data	Save
D0001	refrigerator	10003	DBMS	Save Data	Save







Table name: Refrigerator

ID	Product name	Quantity	Unit	Place
10001	Barley tea	2	L	Refrigerator shelf
10002	BLACK COFFE	1	L	Refrigerator shelf
10003	Vegetables for one day	1	L	Refrigerator shelf
10004	Kimchi	1	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10005	OICOS	4	pieces	Refrigerator shelf
10006	Silk tofu	2	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10007	Okra kelp	3	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10008	Weider jelly	4	bottle	Refrigerator shelf
10009	Can of beer	4	can	Refrigerator shelf
10010	Loin ham	2	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10011	Raw ham	2	pack	Chilled room
10012	Pork wiener	2	pack	Chilled room
10013	Pork shoulder loin	744	g	Chilled room
10014	Chicken thigh meat	817	g	Chilled room
10015	Cut off the pig	748	g	Chilled room
10016	Egg	14	_	Refrigerator door
10017	Butter	1	box	Refrigerator door
10018	Mayonnaise	1	bottle	Refrigerator door
10019	Ketchup	1	bottle	Refrigerator door

Trading 2

D0001

D0001

D0001 D0002 D0002 Get and save 10004, 10005 as trading data D0002

	Data implementation		implemen-	limniaman.	Fact classification
D0002	refrigerator	10004	DBMS	Save Data	Save
D0002	refrigerator	10005	DBMS	Save Data	Save







Table name: Refrigerator

ID	Product name	Quantity	Unit	Place
10001	Barley tea	2	L	Refrigerator shelf
10002	BLACK COFFE	-9	L	Refrigerator shelf
10003	Vegetables for one day	1	L	Refrigerator shelf
10004	Kimchi	1	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10005	OICOS	4	pieces	Refrigerator shelf
10006	Silk tofu	2	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10007	Okra kelp	3	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10008	Weider jelly	4	bottle	Refrigerator shelf
10009	Can of beer	4	can	Refrigerator shelf
10010	Loin ham	2	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10011	Raw ham	2	pack	Chilled room
10012	Pork wiener	2	pack	Chilled room
10013	Pork shoulder loin	744	g	Chilled room
10014	Chicken thigh meat	817	g	Chilled room
10015	Cut off the pig	748	g	Chilled room
10016	Egg	14	-	Refrigerator door
10017	Butter	1	box	Refrigerator door
10018	Mayonnaise	1	bottle	Refrigerator door
10019	Ketchup	1	bottle	Refrigerator door

Trading 3

D0001

D0003

D0001

D0002

Get 10002 as trading data D0003. Update the DB, because there is ID already.

Trading data ID	Data implementation	ID	implemen-	limniaman.	Fact classification
D0003	refrigerator	10002	DBMS	Save Data	Modification







Table name: Refrigerator

ID	Product name	Quantity	Unit	Place
10001	Barley tea	2	L	Refrigerator shelf
10002	BLACK COFFE	1	L	Refrigerator shelf
10003	Vegetables for one day	1	L	Refrigerator shelf
10004	Kimchi	1	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10005	oicos	4	pieces	Refrigerator shelf
10006	Silk tofu	2	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10007	Okra kelp	3	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10008	Weider jelly	4	bottle	Refrigerator shelf
10009	Can of beer	4	can	Refrigerator shelf
10010	Loin ham	2	pack	Refrigerator shelf
10011	Raw ham	2	pack	Chilled room
10012	Pork wiener	2	pack	Chilled room
10013	Pork shoulder loin	744	9	Chilled room
10014	Chicken thigh meat	817	g	Chilled room
10015	Cut off the pig	748	9	Chilled room
10016	Egg	14	-	Refrigerator door
10017	Butter	_ 1	box	Refrigerator door
10018	Mayonnaise	1	bottle	Refrigerator door
10019	Ketchup	1	bottle	Refrigerator door

Transaction 4

Put 10003 record of trading data D0001 and 10004 record of D0002 upon request

Trading data management table

D0001

D0003

D0001 D0002 D0002

	Data implementation		implemen-	limniaman.	Fact classification
D0002	refrigerator	10003	DBMS	Read data	Read
D0002	refrigerator	10003	DBMS	Read data	Read





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CIOF Stakeholders



IVI member	NEDO – CIOF Project Member companies	Currently in the second phase of development (project completed in March 2022)
	IVI Regular member / Support member / Implementation member	Component application is required (reception starts from October 9th)
	IVI regular member (Companies with factories or business facilities)	Demonstration experiments at IVI Business Scenario 2020 (completed in March 2021)
Non-member	IT company (Component development company or integrator)	API information and technical information are public, samples and SDK are not public.
	Companies with factories or business facilities and their business partners	Use of IVI components is possible for both members and non-members





IVI Platform Component Application



https://pfcp.iv-i.org/wp/



します。

ものづくり企業のものづくり企業によ りものづくり企業のためのプラットフ オームとして、コストを抑え、効果を 最大化することで、結果としてIT企 業にとっても大きなメリットがあるし くみとします。

とします。

個別の機能を提供するコンポーネント として、顧客の要望によって、その都 度異なるプラットフォーム上で稼働で きる環境を作ります。これにより、プ ラットフォームの側は、より多くのす ぐれたコンポーネントを集めるために さらにつなげる機能が向上していくこ とを狙っています。

します。

プラットフォームで扱うデータは、一 義的にはものづくり企業のものです。 IVIプラットフォームでは、原則と して製造業のエッジ側で得られたデー 夕に関する権利は、その製造業が保持 するものとし、ものづくりの技術やノ ウハウの健全な取引を支援します。



IVI Platform Component Application





Participation Method

To participate, please follow the steps below. If you would like to participate, please contact us at the email address below.

mail: office@iv-i.org

- 1.申し込み書を記入し事務局へ送付
- 2.詳細な記述フォームに内容を記入
- 3.モデラーと辞書ツールにて内容を登録
- 4.グレードの登録審査申請を事務局へ送付
- 5.審査WGにて内容を精査
- 6.プラットフォーム委員会にて審査
- 7.認証の場合は事務局から請求書を送付
- 8.グレード登録料の支払い
- 9.グレード認定

(審査期間は申請から1年間となります。)



Grade approval (Component company)

The IVI's Platform Committee will certify the grade of each component.

Grade 1:

- プロフィールとともにIVIモデラーにモデル登録した。
- CIOF辞書ツールで連携に必要なモデルを定義した。

Grade 2:

- CIOFコンポーネントとしてエッジコントローラの仕様に従い実装した。
- 独自に接続テストを行い、他のCIOFコンポーネントと通信を確認した。

Grade 3:

- IVIが定める認証試験でコンポーネント間の相互接続が確認された。
- CIOF上で外部辞書を提供し、事業者間のデータ流通を可能とした。

IVI component applications of this year will be accepted from October 9th. The IVI platforms are not recruited this year.





Committees / WGs



- General Planning Committee / Standard Business WG
 - IVRA promotion and awareness and international expansion
 - Smart thinking standardization
 - CIOF component authentication
- Business Cooperation Committee / Platform WG
 - IVI modeler and smart thinking development
 - Common dictionary / template development
 - CIOF business model construction support

Architecture / International Collaboration

Data Trading
Business
Model Terms

Activities

Connecting Methodology Research

Dictionary development, Common schema design

Business scenario case template

CIOF implementation (edge controller, tool)





Recruitment of Joint WG members of Standard Business and Platform



- Monthly web meeting (from 15:30 on 3rd Thursdays)
- Conducted as a joint WG within this year (Prf. Nishioka participates)
- New member subscriptions starts from the symposium in October
- The first session will include guidance, on Thursday, October 15th.
- SWG activities starts from December, to set the goals
- The final goals are to make reports in March
 - → To be announced at Hannover Messe

You can register on the IVI member page. After October 10th, please contact the IVI secretariat

Member page → Group → Standard Business 2020 / Platform Joint WG

How to participate



October 15th (Thu.)
November 19th (Thu.)
December 17th (Thu.)
January 21st(Thu.)
February 18th (Thu.)
March 18 th (Thu.)

IVRA-Next / CIOF Commentary & Discussion
CIOF Implementation / IVI Modeler
commentary & discussion
Business Scenario WG 2020 Analysis
Activities divided into individual WGs
Activities divided into individual WGs
Report Summary





Notice from IVI



IVI Open Symposium 2020 -Autumn-

~ The manufacturing revolution is underway despite the effects of the coronavirus ~

Organized by: Industrial Value Chain Initiative (IVI)

Date and time: October 08, 2020 12: 30-18: 40

Place: Part 1: Web distribution, delivered by Youtube Live

Part 2: Web conferencing, mutual exchange by MS Teams

Capacity: No particular restrictions

Participation fee: Free

15:00	Break Time	
15:10	[Lecture] "Overcome new normal manufacturing with Smart Thinking" Hideaki Nishimura, IVI Chief Organizer (Brother Industries, Ltd	14:00
15:30	[Report to current progress of Business Scenario WG, 2020] Hiroyuki Mizuno, Chairman, IVI Business Cooperation Committee Presenters of Scenario WGs **See "Reports of Business Scenario WG, 2020" for presenters."	2500 95

We look forward to your participations to the symposium.

	[Part 1] Opening
12:15	General moderator:
	Hideaki Nishimura, IVI Chief Organizer (Brother Industries, Ltd.)
12:30	[Opening Remarks] Yuji Watanabe, IVI Director of Secretariat
	[Invited Lecture]
12:40	"Management 'At Your Side' with Data"
	Toshikazu Koike, Emeritus Chairman, Brother Industries, Ltd.
	[IVI Opinion]
13:20	"Digitalization, Dataization and the future of Value Economy" Yasuyuki Nishioka, IVI president (Professor, Hosei University)
	(Introduction of excellent cases of Business Scenario WG, 2019)
	40.00 P 1.T

)	16:30	Break Time
)	16:40	[Highlight of Advanced Study Group] Introduction of group activity: Al and Deep Learning Applied Research Subcommittee Koji Tomita Chairman, IVI General Planning Committee (Yaskawa Electric) Toshiaki Hirata Project Manager, IVI Al and Deep Leaning Applied Research Subcommittee (Computron)
		[IVI Panel discussion] "Wisdom, Knowledge and Insight of manufacturing to survive the Coronavirus

Osamu Horimizu, IVI Fellow (Hitachi, Ltd.)

17:00





All of the contents of Business Scenario WG are released at once!



Session 1:Everyone is happy	with a little mor	e effort. Move	forward with	wisdom and
ingenuity.				

Title of Business Scenario WG	Presenter
How to connect for mass customization	Hiroshi Yamamoto, IHI
Improving operational efficiency by visualizing process capability	Ryosuke Fujita, Kobe Steel, Ltd.
Predictive maintenance of consumable parts in production equipment	Atsushi Moroshita, Kurita Industry
Realization of low-cost information acquisition for product management	Hiroshi Toozuka, Leimac
	How to connect for mass customization Improving operational efficiency by visualizing process capability Predictive maintenance of consumable parts in production equipment Realization of low-cost information acquisition for

6C02	Improvement in productivity of production line by AI, Forth report	Hidenori Ichimoto, Mazda
6A01	Inspection automation platform, utilization heaven	Hiroshi Honda, CKD
6A03	Die-cast cylinder block material quality improvement	Satoshi Noguchi, Mitsubishi Electric

There will be an online social gathering from 17:40.

Please participate in the venue for direct questions to the presenters of WGs and the venue for discussions (in charge of Prof. Nishioka) of the CIOF to deepen your understanding.

Session 3: Transport that cannot be self-restrained should be three steps, such as visualization, independence and automation.

6C01	Parts storage logistics automation by remote control of transport equipment	Taishi Okuya, Mazda
6E01	Innovation and analysis of "Transport of goods" which does not create value	Keisuke Oshima, Serendip HLDGs
6C03	Visualization of achievements of people and things, part 3 (Next generation IE pursuit)	Arata Yoshioka, Mazda

Session 4: To go to the scene in distance, that is connecting formation.

6C04	Remote manufacturing process (Visual inspection)	Taiki Seto, NIKON
6E03	IVI type manufacturing evolution with edge AI and data distribution	Yasuo Matsuoka, Toshiba
6A02	Edge and remote on-site support	Yasuhiro Yoshimoto, Mitsubishi Electric





Connected Industries Open Framework Powered by Industrial Value Chain Initiative