



# Robotics and Autonomy in Manufacturing

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The smart machine era will be the most disruptive in the history

#### The Industrial IoT Disruption Across Industries



You don't compete against competitors. You compete against market transitions. – John Chambers







# **Connectivity Technologies**



### The Industrial Internet Connectivity Framework

- The industry's only detailed analysis of IIoT Connectivity Technologies
- Architecture
- Assessment
- Standards
  - DDS
  - OPC UA
  - OneM2M
  - HTTP
  - MQTT
  - CoAP
- Examples & selection guidance
- Years of work by many architects across industries, standards, & technologies



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#### Connectivity Technologies Don't Overlap!

System Aspect	Example User	Approach	Standard
Software Integration & Autonomy	Software Architect integrating components	Data-centric	DDS
Device interchangeability	Device manufacturer selling devices to technicians	Device-centric	OPC-UA
Web & Mobile User I/F	App builder supporting back-end services	RESTful	Web services/HTTP
ICT integration	Wide-area wireless telecom integrator	Common services layer	oneM2M

#### Data Centric is the Opposite of OO



**Object Oriented** 

- Encapsulate data
- Expose methods
- Sequential execution





#### Data Centric

- Encapsulate methods
- Expose data
- Parallel updates



## **Users and Applications are Very Different!**



You are a software architect. You:

- Manage & integrate software development teams
- Design & control architecture & data model
- Face challenges in defining software module interfaces, implementing redundancy, complex data flow



You are a device manufacturer. You:

- Build a device for many applications
- Do not control the installation data architecture
- Face challenges of device vendor interoperability, users who are not software experts



# OPC UA

**Device Integration for Vendor Interoperability** 



#### **OPC UA Devices Provide Vendor Interoperability**



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#### OPC UA

- Device-Centric Object-Oriented Framework
  - Device models for common devices
  - Integrate devices into workcells
  - Client-server architecture
  - Browsable address space
  - New simple UDP pub-sub







#### **Device Integration**



- Challenges
  - Interoperate between vendors
  - Assembled by engineers or technicians
- Components
  - Devices
  - Reusable software products (e.g. HMI)
- Interfaces
  - Standard device models
  - Dynamic address space rollup
  - Read/write variables



# The DDS Databus

Software Integration for Autonomous Control



### DDS Autonomy Applications Span the IIoT

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#### **Autonomous Systems Challenges**

#### RTI founded from Stanford Aerospace Robotics Lab







- Manage complex data flow and state
- Ease system integration
- Ensure reliable data availability
- Guarantee real-time response
- Allow any network
- Build in security from the start
- Make deployment flexible
- Ease safety certification
- Adapt Intelligence
- Connect with Cloud Systems

Integrate Complex Software for Real-Time Distributed Control

#### How to Deal with the Data?

Source	Туре	Size	Frequency	Volume (approx.)
8 Cameras	2D high-res. video stream	8x 1-4 Mpixel/frame x 30 frames/s x 12-24bit/pixel	30 Hz	2.5-20 Gbit/s
4 Lidar sensors	3D point cloud	4x 300k-3M 3D points /s * 24bit/point	5-20 Flow	30-300 Mbit/s
5 Radar sensors	Object/target list	bytes to kbytes	Neb	~10 kB/s
16 Ultrasonic sensors	Object/target list	bytes generate N	10 Hz	~10 kB/s
1 GPS	Data message	S souple of bytes	20-200 Hz	~10 kB/s
Control commands	nomous st	A couple of bytes	50-250 Hz	~10 kB/s
Status/error AUC handling	Jata/string message	Whatever needed	Whenever needed	Whatever needed

#### 12 Gb/s or 1.5 GB/s or 90 GB/min or 5 TB/h or 100 TB/d

Approximately and assuming 20h of operation per day

5G data rate: 100Mbps (cell edge) to 10Gbps (theoretical)

#### Stanford University

### Autonomy Dataflow Challenge





### The DDS Databus



DDS is the standard that defines a databus



*Data-centric* technology connects applications to the data, not to each other



Application

Application

#### DDS "Data Everywhere" Abstraction



#### Naturally parallel virtual shared memory

- Doesn't actually send all data...
- Every application gets everything it needs, when it needs it
  - Applications declare needs and capabilities
  - Databus delivers data
- Applications interface only to data
  - Every app speaks its own language
  - Databus maps language, CPU, OS, transport
- No servers
- Fast, reliable, scalable

### Why a Databus? Software Decoupling.

- Flow: discovery, rates, reliability uncoupled
  - Any network, any transport
  - Full QoS control for every flow
- Space: services live anywhere
  - Cloud, fog, devices
  - Move them transparently
  - Controlled, natural redundancy
- Time: robust system operations
  - No dependency on startup sequence
  - Participants come & go at will
  - Matches evolving schema

#### Since Software Integration is All About The Data...

- Decoupled subsystems work independently
- Data-centric sharing lets them cooperate

# Your Systems Work as One

#### DDS Underlies the ROS v2 Software Stack

Userland code						
C++ client library		C client library			Python client library	
ROS client library (rcl)						
ROS abstract middleware layer (RMW) (C API)						
DDS Databus						
OS Linu	x	OS X	Windows		Your OS here	
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#### **Software Integration**



- Challenges
  - Interface many software teams
  - Interoperate between software modules
  - Version matching
- Components
  - Custom software
  - Als, libraries
- Interfaces
  - Global data abstraction
  - Dataflow control
  - Common system data model

# **Putting Them Together**

Integrating OPC UA and DDS



#### **IIC Connectivity Core Standards Architecture**



- Connectivity Core Standards
  - Provide syntactic interoperability
  - Stable, deployed, open standard
  - Standard Core Gateways to all other CCS
- Domain-Specific Connectivity Technologies
  - Connect via nonstandard gateway to any connectivity core standard



#### **OPC-UA/DDS Gateway Standard**

Provide transparent interoperability between *existing* DDS and OPC UA applications.



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#### $\mathsf{OPC}\:\mathsf{UA}\to\mathsf{DDS}$

- To allow DDS applications to access, subscribe, read, and manage information from OPC UA, this side of the gateway has:
  - DomainParticipants and a set of endpoints (DataReaders and DataWriters) to interact with DDS applications.
  - An OPC UA Client (or a set of OPC UA Clients) to connect to OPC UA Servers that provide the information.
- Different building blocks allow DDS applications to perform different tasks:
  - OPC UA Type System Mapping to DDS
  - OPC UA Service Invocation from DDS



#### $DDS \rightarrow OPC UA$

- To allow OPC UA clients to access, subscribe, read, and manage information from DDS, this side of the gateway has:
  - An OPC UA Server that exposes a portion of the information available in the DDS Global Data Space.
  - DomainParticipants, Publishers, Subscribers, DataReaders, and DataWriters endpoints to interact with DDS applications.



#### **Combine Software and Device Integration**



#### **OPC UA/DDS Gateway Demo!**



#### **Further Information**

- Industrial Internet Connectivity Framework (IICF): <u>www.iiconsortium.org/IICF.ht</u> <u>m</u>
- Guide to IIoT Connectivity: <u>http://www.iiconsortium.org/</u> journal-of-innovation.htm
- eBook coming in April; register for it online: <u>www.rti.com/eBook</u>



#### Connect!!



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• Bio

- CEO Real-Time Innovations, Inc
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