

IDS – DEMONSTRATION, APPLICABILITY FOR INDUSTRY AND LOGISTICS AND NEXT STEPS

TNO



THALES



ciena

evofenedex

AIRFRANCE

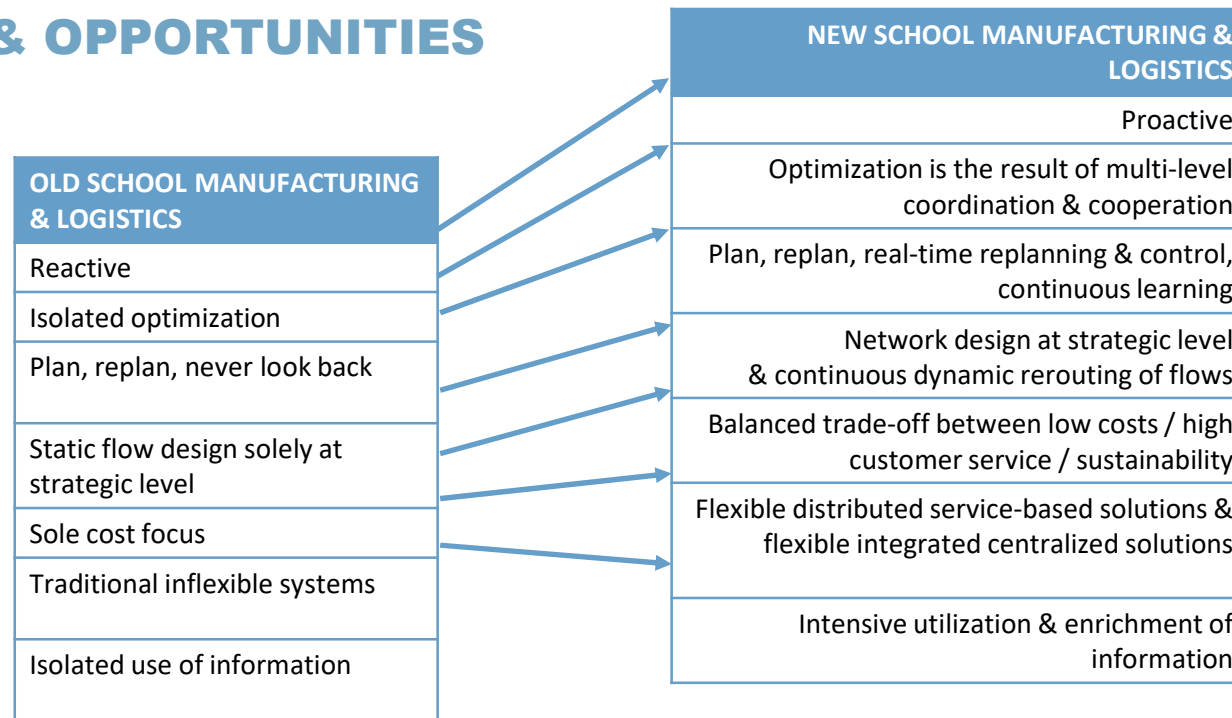
KLM

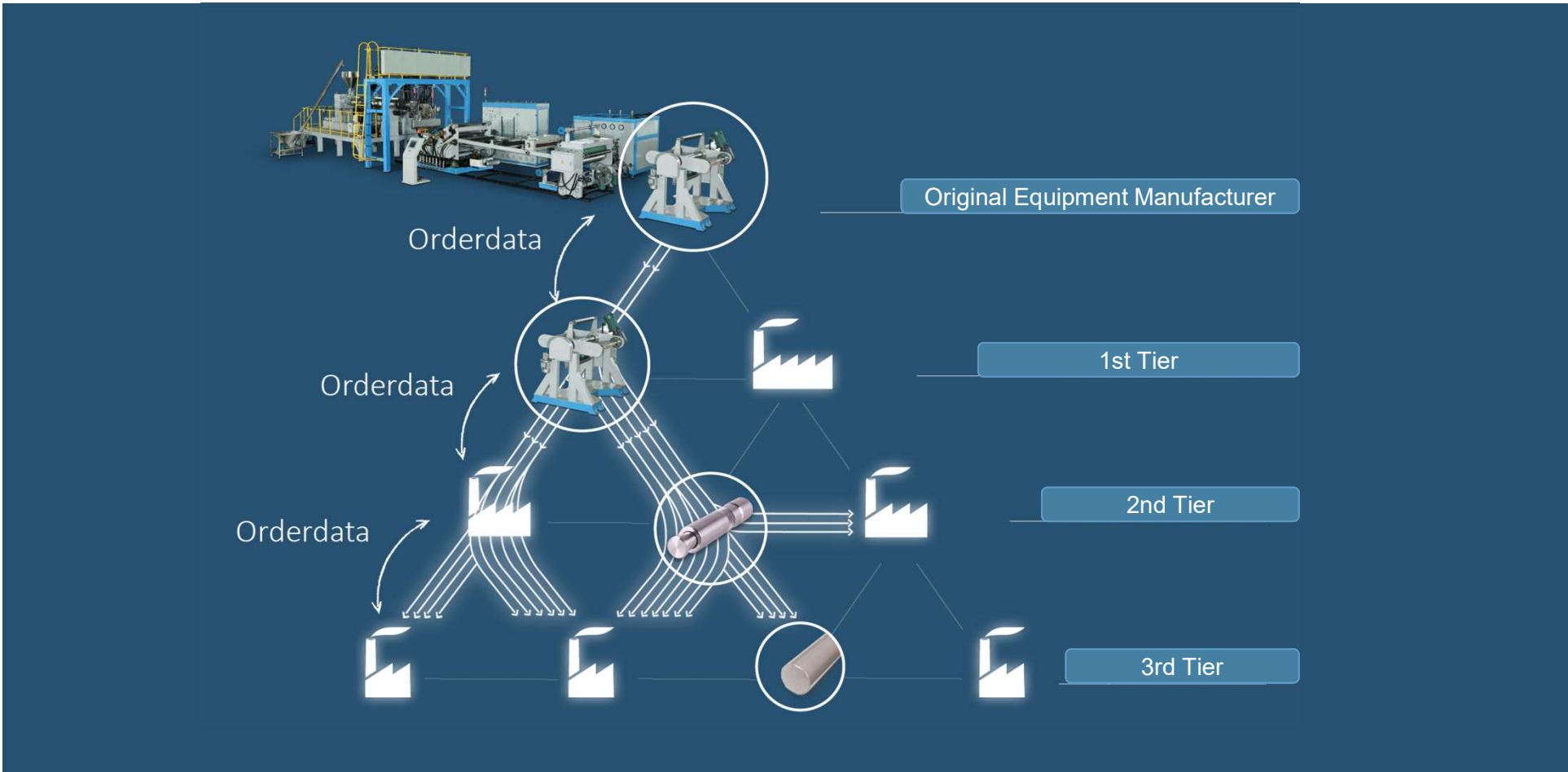
TRANSFIDES

ORACLE

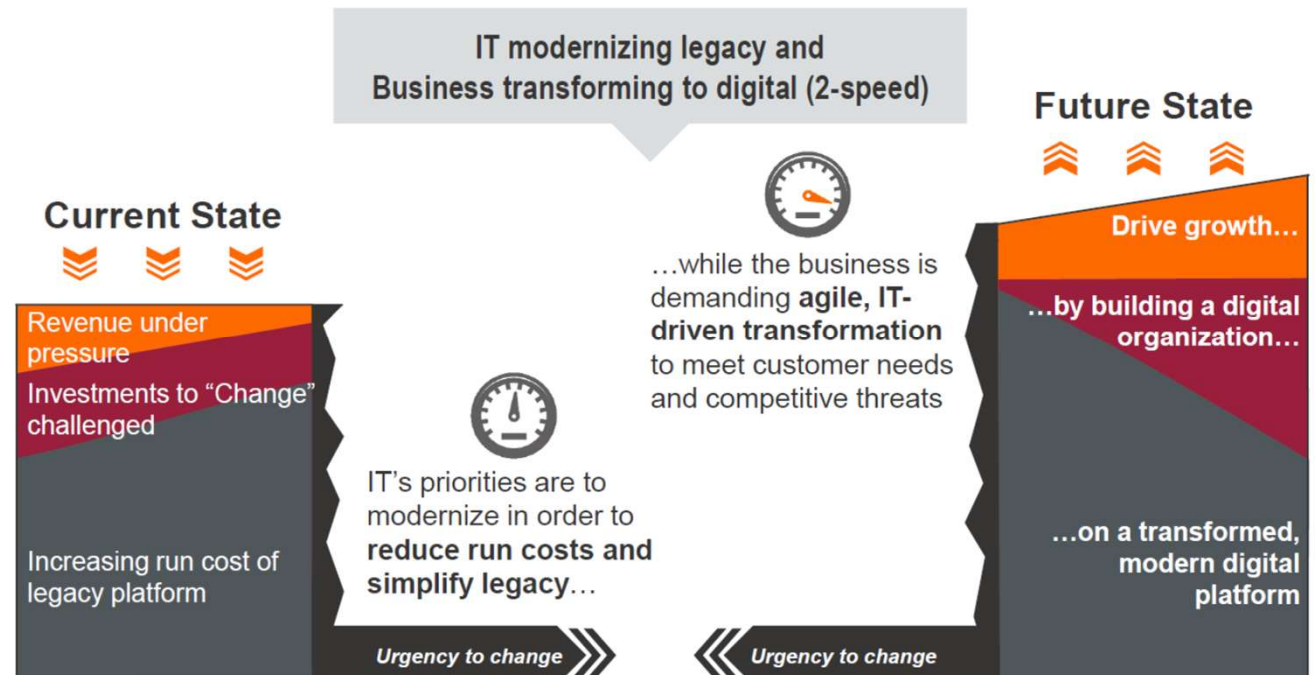


CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES





THE GAP BETWEEN BUSINESS & TECHNOLOGY PRIORITIES IN AN ORGANIZATION



Source: CGI Global 1000

7 Barriers towards supply chain collaboration

6. Governance

7. Change Management approach

4. Integration-architecture

5. Interoperability: Semantic/technical Standards

3. Sustainable Business Case

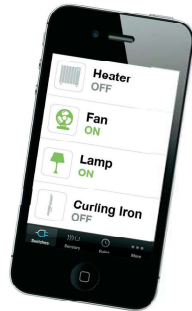
2. Conflicting/
Shared goals

1. Process/information



API's & Internet-of-Things combined

Turn on your lights for dummies



Recipe

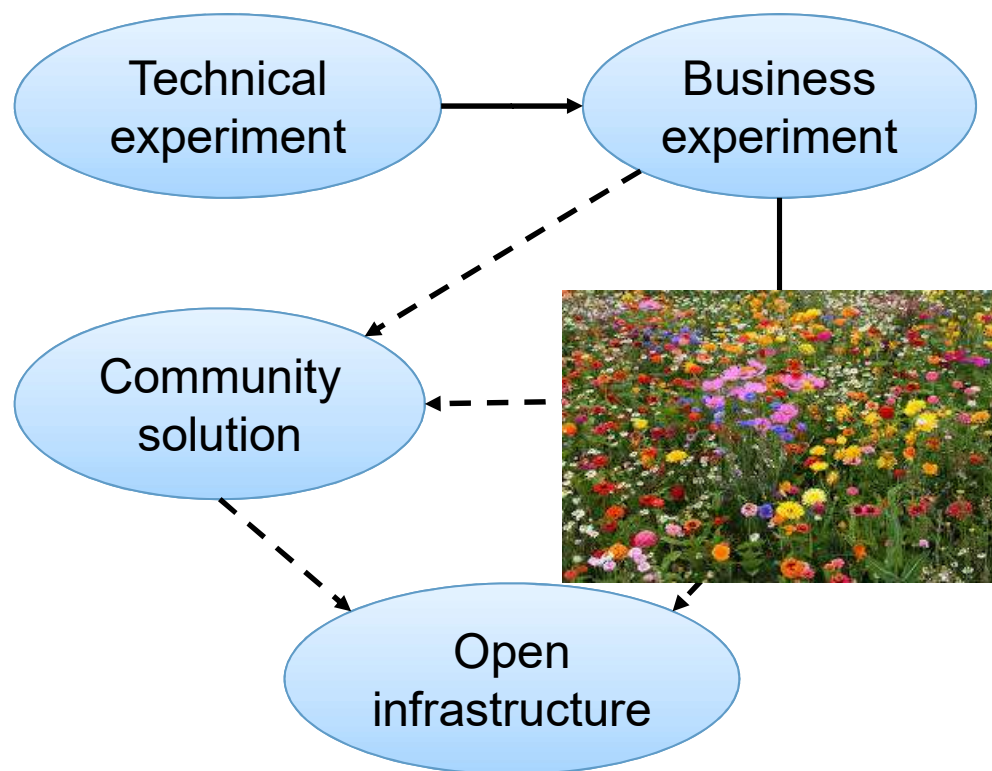
if this then that

Trigger

Action



DO WE LET 1000 FLOWERS BLOSSOM



Semantic differences.
Differences in functionality.

Legacy of the future!

INTERNATIONAL DATA SPACES

**INTERNATIONAL DATA
SPACES** ASSOCIATION





THE IDSA DEFINES...

1 Reference Architecture

2 Interfaces

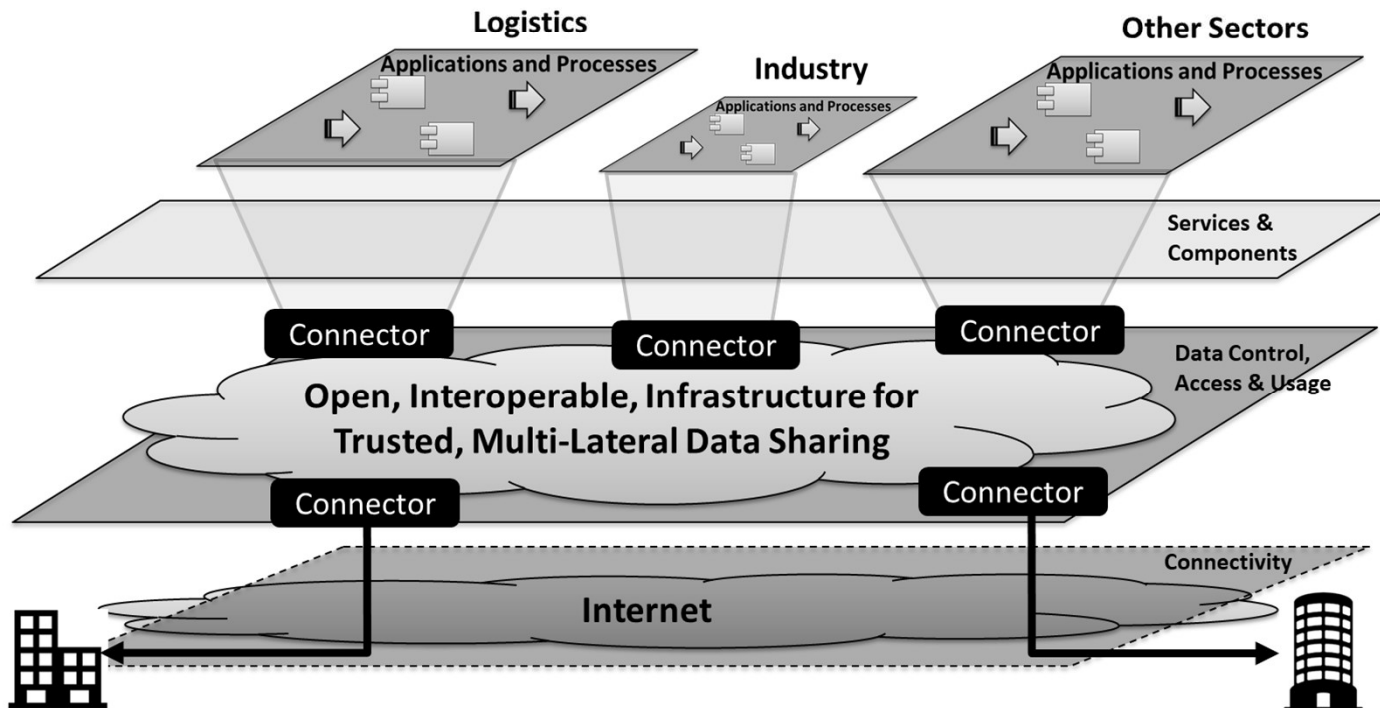
3 Contractual Framework

4 Sample Code

...FOR AN OPEN DATA-ECOSYSTEM.

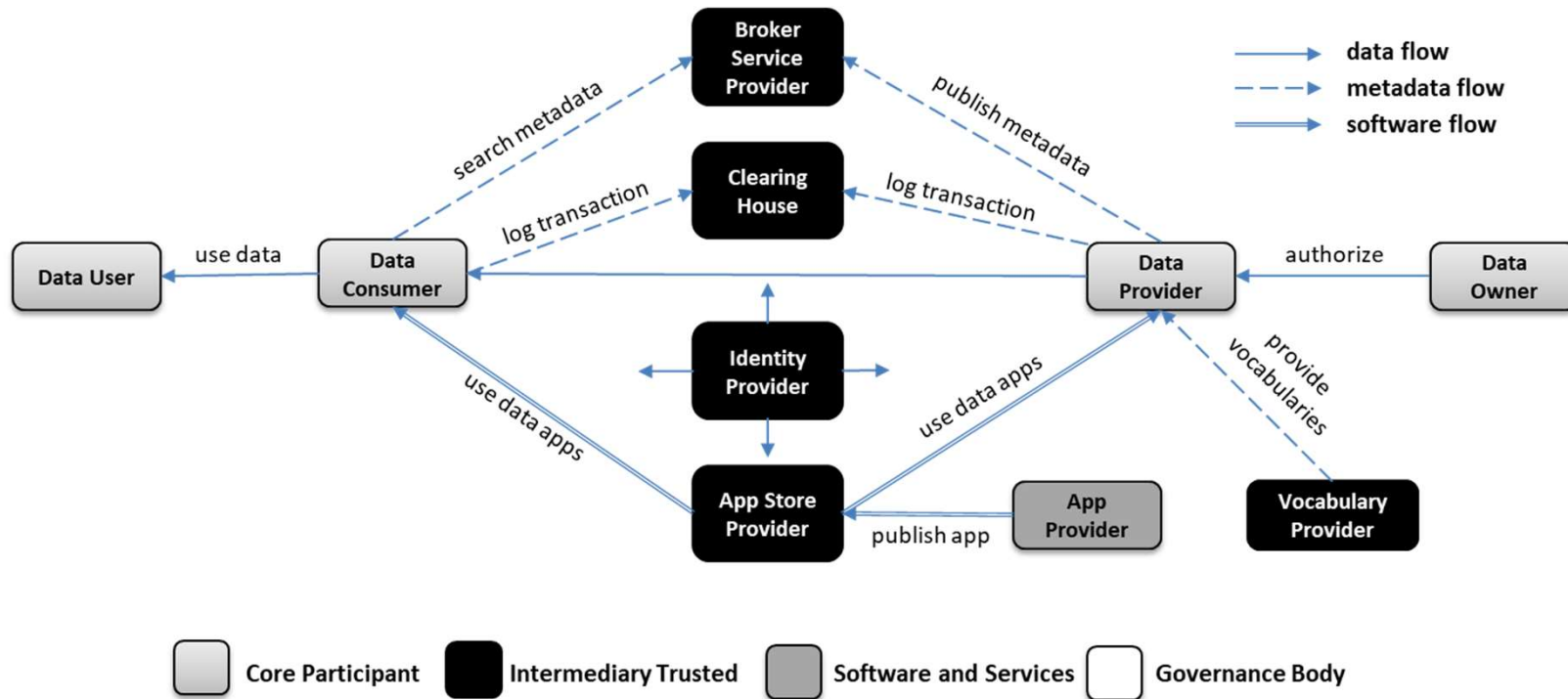
IDS – THE VISION

Infrastructure connecting organizations across sectors for multi-lateral, trusted, data sharing.



IDS: ROLE MODEL

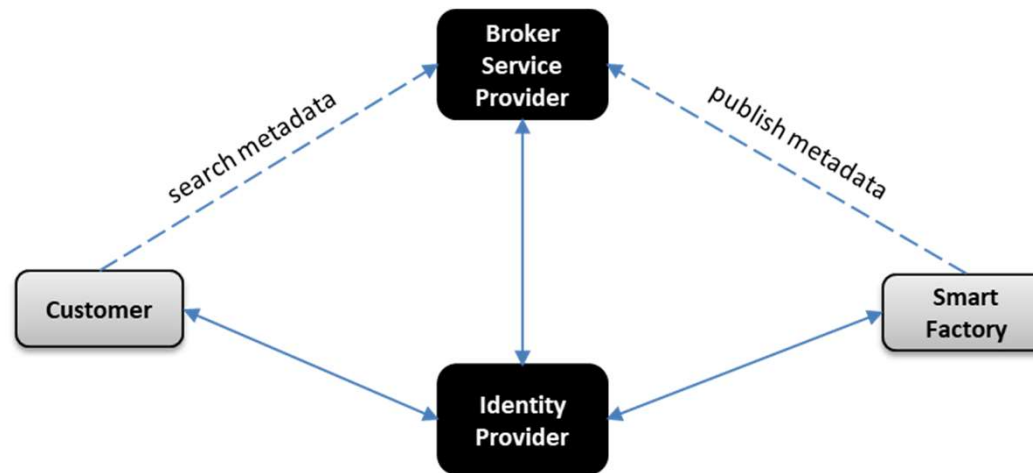
Ecosystem, open for stakeholders to participate

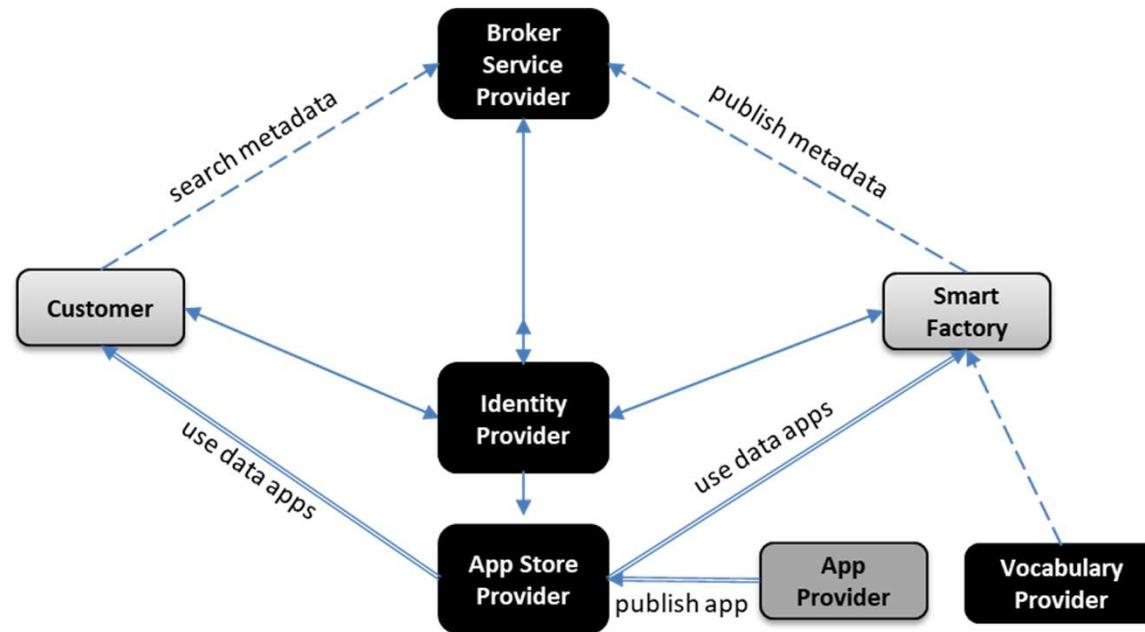


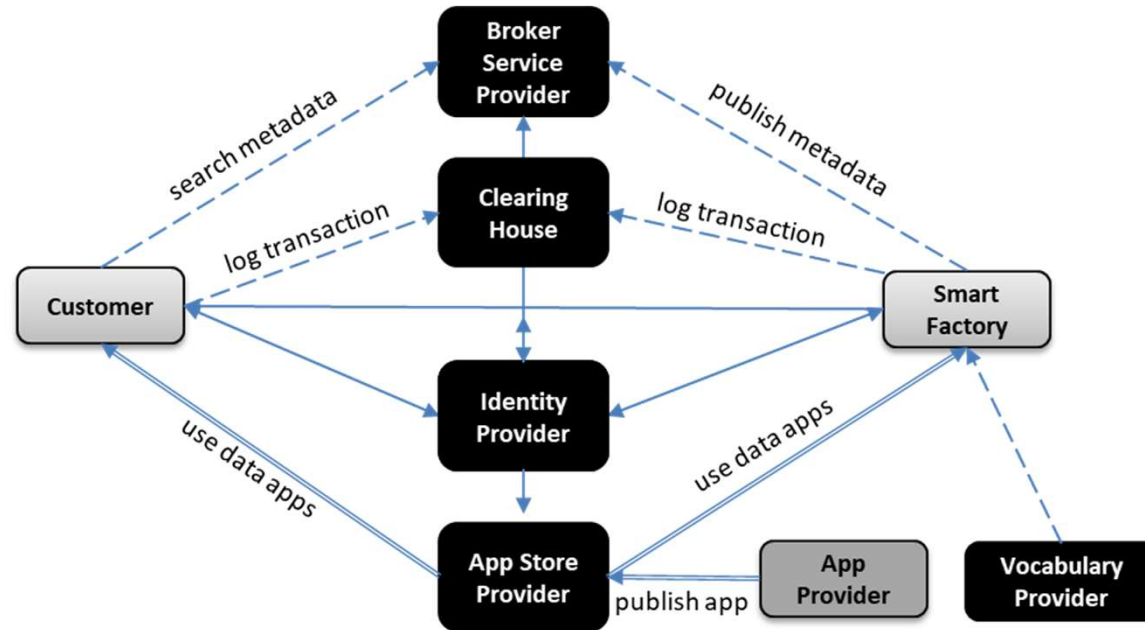


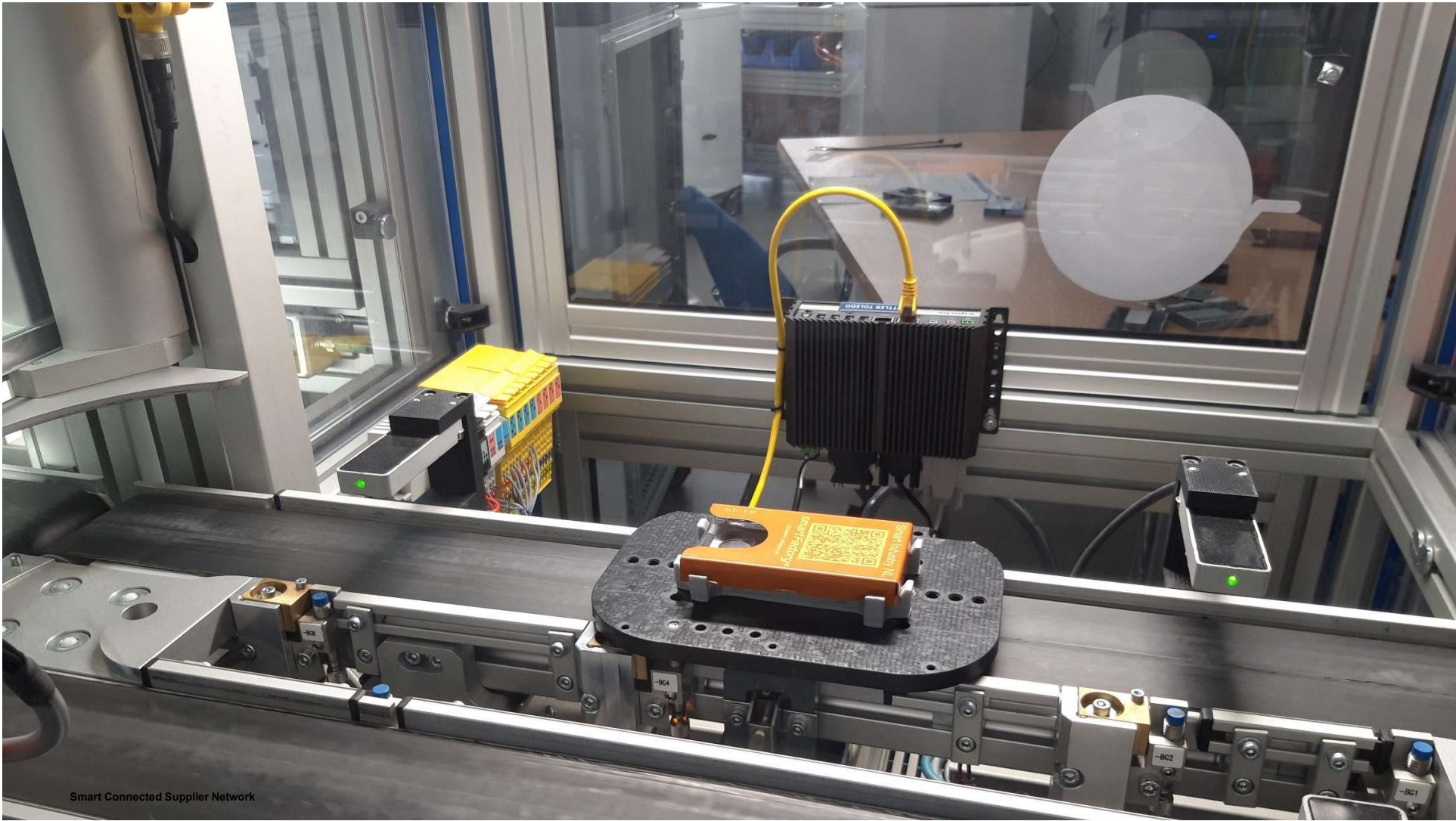
Cardbox factory











Smart Connected Supplier Network

DATA SHARING IN PRACTICE

- › Creating trust
 - › Identity provisioning
 - › Data sovereignty (due to the data sharing agreements)

- › Interoperability (Make use of multiple standards)
 - › Smart Connected Supplier Network – Ordering
 - › OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) is a machine to machine communication protocol for industrial automation
 - › Open Trip Model – Logistic standard regarding shipments, trips, planning

- › Security
 - › All the information is encrypted and stored in an IDS container (connector)

IDS - SECURITY VERSUS TRUST

Security

Non-functional design aspect:

The implementation of an IT-system must comply to its security level requirements as defined at system design and protect against malicious or unintentional security breaches.

- › Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability (CIA), ...
- › All ICT-systems must be secure



Trust Enablers

Functional design aspects:

- › Data sovereignty
- › Data sharing agreements
- › Shared trust domain
- › Enforcement of data sharing agreements
 - › *legal enforceability*,
 - › *implementation enforceability*
- › Transparency
- › System integrity monitoring





THE DL4LD PROJECT

Data Sovereignty is Key

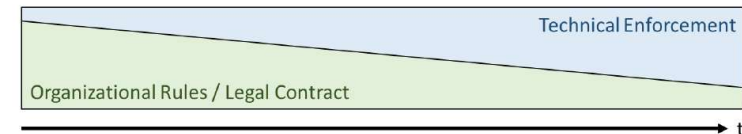
Being in control over your own data

- › Who is allowed access to your data, for which purpose and under which conditions



Realization of data sovereignty requires a variety of enablers, i.e.:

- › Technical enablers, e.g.:
 - › Mechanisms for access control and for usage control
 - › Enforcement of existing law, regulations, and (business) policies.
 - › Security mechanisms: peer-to-peer data sharing, encryption, PKI / Key Management, ...
- › Procedural enablers, e.g.:
 - › Making a data sharing agreement
 - › Doing data sharing transactions: clearing, settlement, ..
 - › Logging, data provenance and reporting



SO WHAT IS NEW?

- › Individual (technical) aspects have been shown before
- › So, why should it work (this time):
 - › Governance, governance and governance....



Governance of development

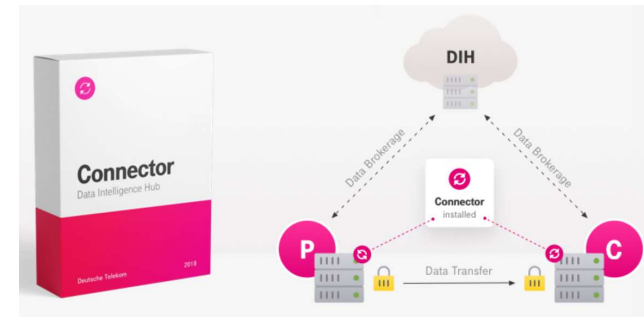
- › *Design for an ecosystem:*
 - › Open to users
 - › Open to service providers and to innovation
 - › Open to solution providers
- › *Interoperability for scale, scope and reach:*
 - › Vertically – inter-organizational
 - › Horizontally – cross organization/sectors
 - › Longitudinally– supply chain
- › *Low barriers to participate*
 - › Open source availability
- › *Open standard design and maintenance process*

Governance of deployment

- › *Provide adequate alternative for closed communities*
- › *Create initial solution with sufficient scale*
- › *Specific roles to be fulfilled by*
 - › Telecommunication operators / service providers
 - › Early adopters: major companies, field labs
 - › Authorities

IDS: FOR ILLUSTRATION

- › Deutsche Telekom has announced IDS-based commercial services / products
 - › Based on IDS versions in development
 - › Connector, Data Broker, Identity Provider
 - › Data Intelligence Hub



DATA SOVEREIGNTY

The Data Intelligence Hub is the first data marketplace to meet the stringent security requirements of the International Data Spaces Association (IDSA). Taking into account the data protection standards, data trust architecture, decentralized data management and subscriber certification your data is safe – and ensures your full control.

- › Data Sovereignty based on IDS
 - › For policy definition and signalling
 - › Extend and enforce into the DT domain, i.e.
 - › The DT data lakes for AI
 - › The DT AI workbench/tools

SHORT HISTORY: THE DL4LD PROJECT

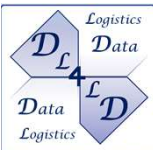
Data Logistics for Logistics Data (DL4LD) project

Data Logistics for Logistics Data (DL4LD) is an innovation project that aligns with the ambitions of the 'Topsector Logistiek' and 'Commit2Data'.

The logistics companies will strive for an internationally leading position, amongst others as chain orchestrator, and will therefore have to share logistics data on a large scale.

To support this, a data sharing infrastructure is required as basis for essential logistics information services. The data sharing infrastructure must be secure and trusted.





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Take a look:
TIME.TNO.NL

TNO innovation
for life

Simon Dalmolen, MSc

Tel: +31 6 30 71 31 07

Simon.Dalmolen@TNO.NL

