e-Navigation Infrastructure Design Considerations

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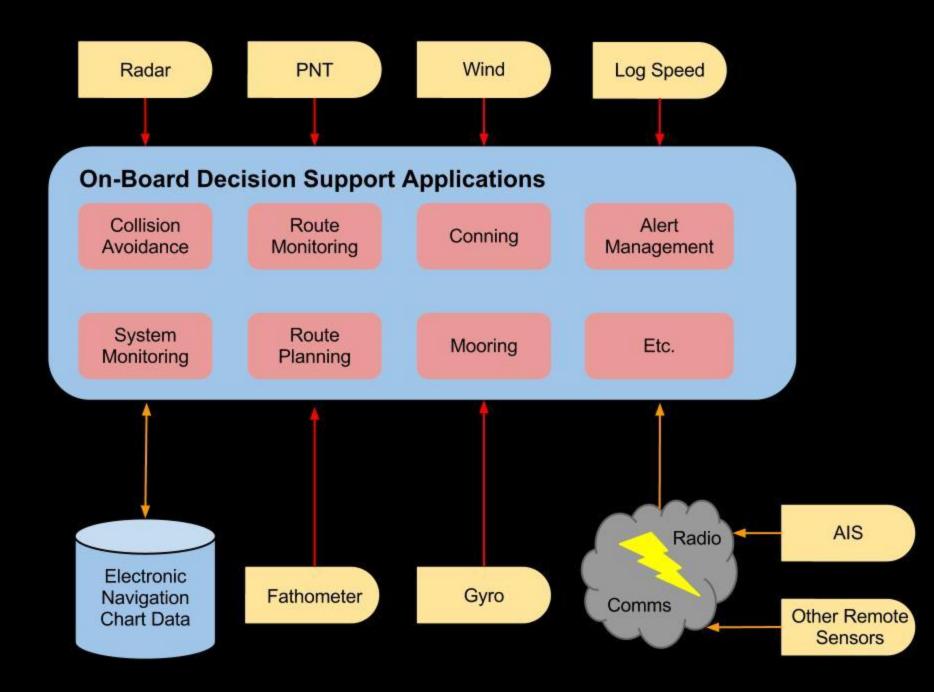
E-Navigation Underway Conference January 31, 2013

The Case for an Open Source Reference System Architecture

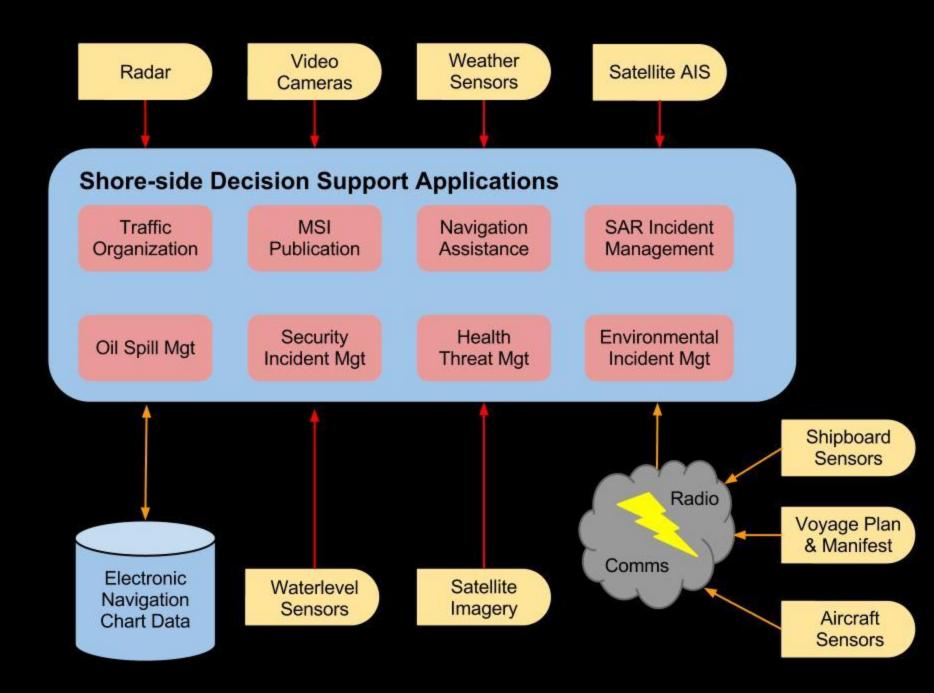
See also the article about this subject in the latest issue of The Digital Ship

Example of an Integrated Navigation System (INS) on a Cruise Ship

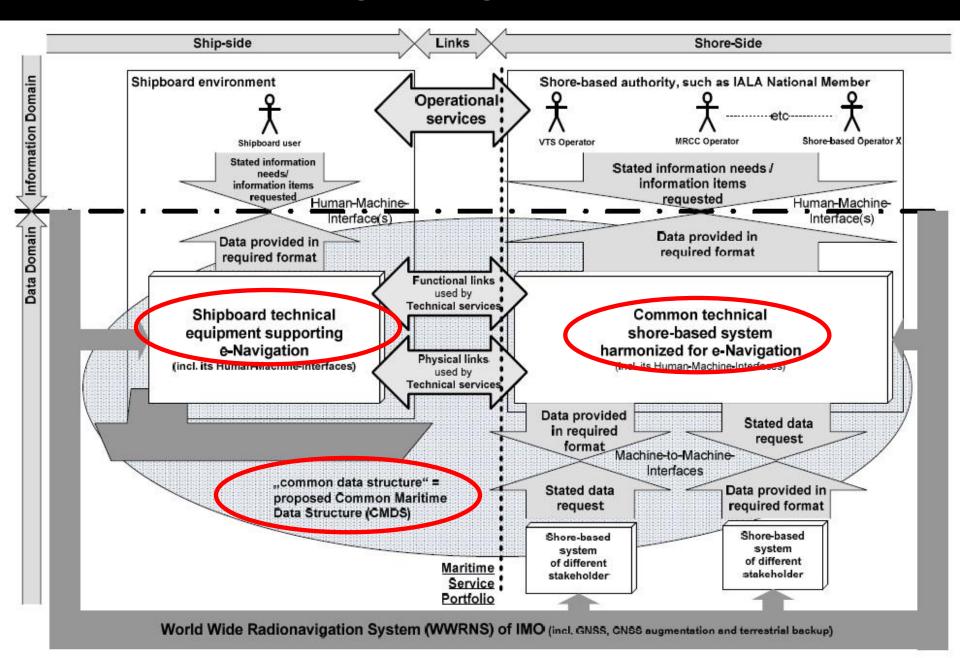




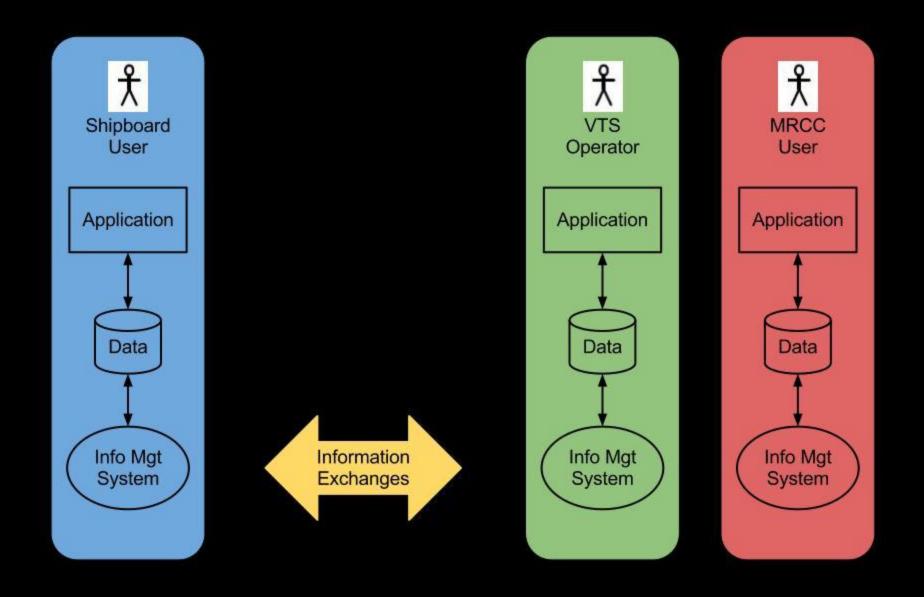




Overarching e-Navigation Architecture



Simplified Overall e-Navigation Architecture



What will e-Navigation Infrastructure Requirements be?

Solutions selected at NAV 59 will likely include:

- Automated Ship/Shore Information Exchanges (in S-100 format)
- Inter-operability between diverse computing environments (On-Board and Ashore)
- Health & Accuracy "Meta" Data for all Information Sources
- Region/Area Specific Solutions

Other Likely Requirements

- Redundancy with Automatic Fail-Over for all Critical Resources
- Use Existing Infrastructure/Technology where possible (On-Board and Ashore)
- Modular & Scalable
- Allow for Encryption of Information Exchanges (i.e. Transport Layer Security or TLS)
- Allow for Non-TCP/IP Protocols (NAVTEX, SafetyNet, DSC, AIS/IEC 61162)
- Must be Technology Agnostic to make it Future Proof (i.e. 3D Head's Up Display, etc.)
- Technology Life Cycle Tools (Incl. Remote Trouble Shooting and Upgrading)
- Low Total Cost of Ownership (Acquisition, User Training and Maintenance Costs)
- Mix & Match Applications with sensors and other information sources
- Deploy an application on any computing platform without customization

E-Navigation Infrastructure Design should anticipate New Technology

E-Nav Implementation not until 2015-2025 Period

Technology will change drastically in the meantime

Some Technology Trends are clear

- Cloud Computing is on the rise
- Open Source Reference System Architecture Standards (RSA) are adopted in many industries (Automobile, Aviation, Telecommunications, etc.)

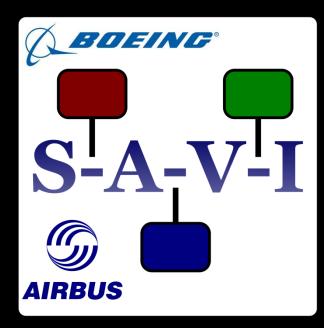
Their effects have been well established

- Increased availability and quality of solutions while reducing their cost
- Marine Industry stands at the cusp of realizing the same benefits

Examples of Reference System Architectures in other Industries







System
Architecture
Virtual
Integration

Adoption of a Reference System Architecture Standard will

Enable Information Exchanges

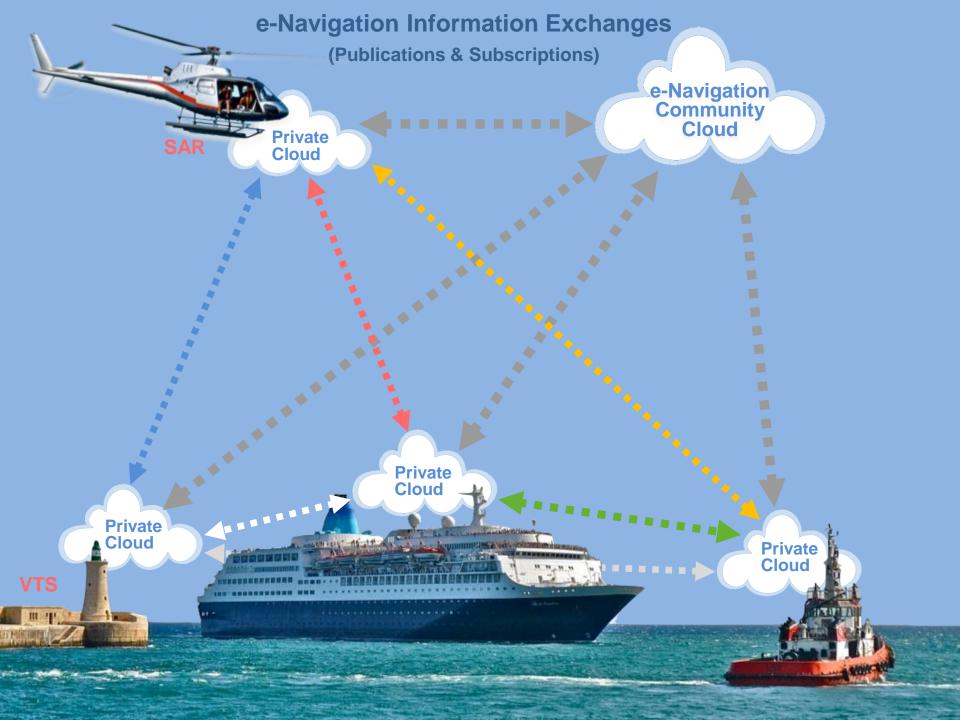
- Assure Interoperability between Shipboard and Shore-side Systems
- Provide the Framework for Automatic, Seamless and Secure e-Navigation Information Exchanges irrespective of the systems that are involved in the exchanges

Adopting Inter-Vendor Operability Standards

- Use well established interfacing standards
 - OpenGIS® Sensor Model Language Encoding (SensorML)
 - Universal Plug-n-Play (IEC 29431-1)
 - JSON (Java Script Object Notation)
 - Etc.

Allow use of existing Computing Environments

- An RSA can run alongside legacy applications on the same Platform
- An RSA is Platform Technology Agnostic
- An RSA can accommodate any Protocol on any Network



Proposed e-Navigation System Architecture

Derived from a proposal for e-navigation shipboard technical architecture presented by Woo-Seong, Shim, KIOST, Korea

	Secure connection to e-Navigation Applications running on the On-Board			Ashore
Certified e-Navigation Applications from any vendor	 Route Monitoring Route Planning/UKC/Airdraft/Weather/Fuel Conning (Mooring/Anchoring/etc.) Trim & Stability Fire Fighting (SAR) Messaging 		 Fire Fighting (SAR) Messaging Etc. 	MSI Publication Management Traffic Organization Service (TOS) Remote Inspection of Quality of Ships' Instruments Navigation Assistance Service (NAS) VTS Services Advertising MRCC Incident Management Marine Domain Awareness (MDA) Information Subscription Management Database Search Engine that allows geo-referenced and other searches Etc.
Cloud	Any Certified Instance of the Open Source Reference System Architecture	Information Management System (IMS) with S-10X format subscriptions to Information Services from local & remote sensors and other equipment/sources (i.e. Radar, AIS, GNSS, MSI's, Voyage Plan, Manifest, ENC & Nautical Pubs updates, SAR Sources) Ship/Shore Radio Communications Network Router to automate wireless digital information exchanges via any network Ship/Shore Network Connection Status Updates for all available communication networks Security Key Manager for encrypted communications		
	Virtualization			
	Redundant Physical Servers (Any CPU, Any Storage Hardware or Device)			
	Hardwar	Networking & Firewalling, Connections to local Sensors, Radar, Radio Communications Equipment, User Devices and other equipment, usi		
	any network protocol (i.e. TCP/IP, all versions of IEC		ersions of IEC 61162 and all proprie	tary protocols).
	<u> </u>	Data Center Mechanical & Uninterruptable Power Supply		

- To make the architecture future proof for industry innovation and to avoid vendor lock-in, it should be technology neutral and thus allow certified e-navigation
 applications to be deployed on any server hardware, any operating system and any user device without interfering with legacy systems. Also to allow "Mixing
 and Matching", certified e-navigation applications from different vendors should not interfere with each other.
- 2. To achieve redundancy, multiple reference architecture instances should be hosted on each physical server with automatic load balancing and failover.
- To avoid the need to customize e-navigation applications for the local and remote portfolio of sensors and other devices, they should comply with wellestablished interfacing standards (<u>SensorML</u>, <u>UPnP</u>, etc.) Sensors and devices should be replaceable on-the-fly with automatic discovery & peering.
- 4. To securely manage complex information exchanges and to allow encryption where necessary, a Pub/Sub messaging pattern should be used.

E-Nav will likely require significant investments

Modify Decision Support Applications

- Process information received from remote sensors and other sources
- Receive and process health and accuracy information for all sources
- Present this information on-demand in an intuitive, task-oriented manner

New Applications

- Automatic message routing via available communications networks
- Information Management System
- Etc.

Modify Sensors, Information Sources and Network

- Built-In Integrity Testing (BIIT) and reporting of health status
- Accuracy Reporting
- IEC 61162 (NMEA) cannot handle these (or S-100 messages)

Ship Owners and Port & Coastal Authorities may be hesitant to embrace e-Navigation

They will likely be required to fund Implementation

- Solution Carriage Requirements for new tonnage
- Solution Implementation Schedule for Port & Coastal Authorities

Product Bundling and Vendor Lock-In are problems

- Proprietary Apps with Proprietary Connections to Proprietary Sensors
- Inability to select best Application or Sensor (No Mixing and Matching)
 - Inter-Vendor Operability using IEC 61162 (NMEA) is problematic
 - Impossible for video (Radar, Video Cameras, etc.)
- Vendor sometimes charges a premium for Service & Upgrades
- Complete refit usually postponed until operational calamities occur

Maintenance and Training Cost are Significant

- Remote trouble shooting and upgrading software is still rare
- Additional, more complex equipment will increase maintenance costs
- Additional, more complex equipment will increase training costs

Adoption of a Standard RSA could turn Ship Owners and Port & Coastal Authorities into e-Navigation Champions

Reduce Total Cost of Ownership

- Use (existing) Commercial Off The Shelf (COTS) computing environment
- Significantly reduce the need for proprietary, single function black boxes
- Allow trouble shooting and upgrading without traveling service engineers

Allow Mixing & Matching of Components

• Use well established interfacing standards (Universal Plug-n-Play, OpenGIS® SensorML, etc.) to eliminate Inter-Vendor Operability Problems and allow replacing Applications & Electronic Equipment On-The-Fly

Turn e-Nav Solution Market into a Buyer's Market

- Unbundle applications from computing platform and from sensors/sources of information
- Expand development of e-Navigation Solutions beyond Vendors of Electronic Equipment
- Increase availability and quality of solutions while reducing their cost

Recommended Next Steps

Specify e-Navigation Infrastructure Requirements

- Develop detailed CONOPS (aka "Use Cases") for each Potential Solution
- Use FSA Criteria to select from Potential Solutions (NAV 59)
- Derive e-Navigation Infrastructure Requirements from Solutions' CONOPS

Identify Alternative Infrastructure Options

- Ask a panel of <u>Independent</u> Software Engineering Experts from inside and outside the Maritime Industry to identify candidates
- Test candidates in ACCSEAS, Mona Lisa, MEH and others
- Use e-Navigation Objectives to evaluate candidates

Implement Selected Infrastructure Option

- Develop Minimum Shipboard Solution Portfolio
- Develop Minimum Performance Standards for the e-Navigation Shipboard and Shore-side Infrastructure
- Develop Infrastructure Implementation Plan

An Open Source RSA like MARSSA meets all requirements

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Platform

as

a

Service

PaaS

components* People Client Device Interconnecting Network IT Department Hosted Application Software / Application Software **ASP**net Platform-aaS Infrastructure SQLServer Google apps Platform Software Windows Azure ORACLE Windows & Linux Operating Systems Infrastructure-aaS Virtualisation Layer Infrastructure **Physical Servers** Networking & Firewalling Data Centre Mechanical & Electrical

Service Layers Definition

Your Company Ltd

* as a Service

Source:

Ms. Craig-Wood http://www.katescomment.com

Notes:

Service stack

Brand names for illustrative / example purposes only, and examples are not exhaustive.

* Assumed to incorporate subordinate layers.

Shipboard Computing Environment

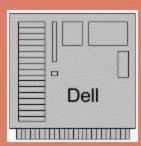
Ship A

Windows Applications

- * e-Mail
- * HR/Payroll/Time Keeping
- * Stores Inventory/Purchasing
- * Maintenance Planning
- * Inspection Planning
- * On-line forms
- * Etc, etc.

MS Windows





Ship B

Unix Applications

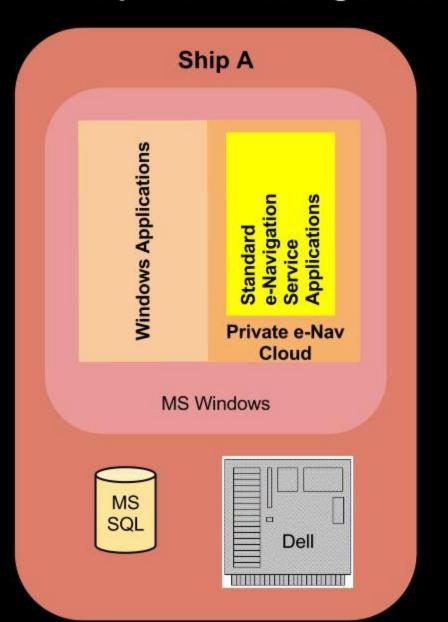
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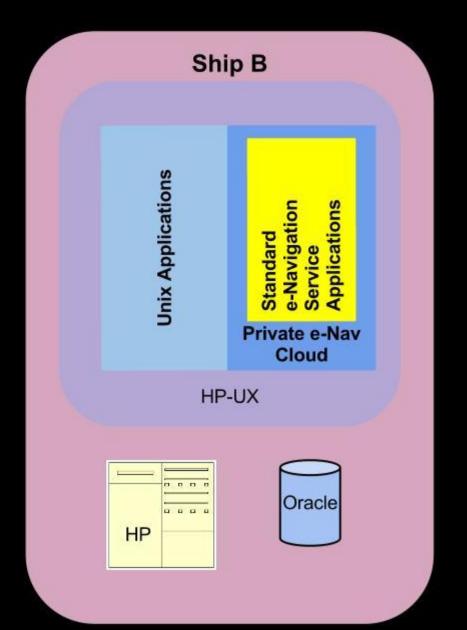
HP-UX



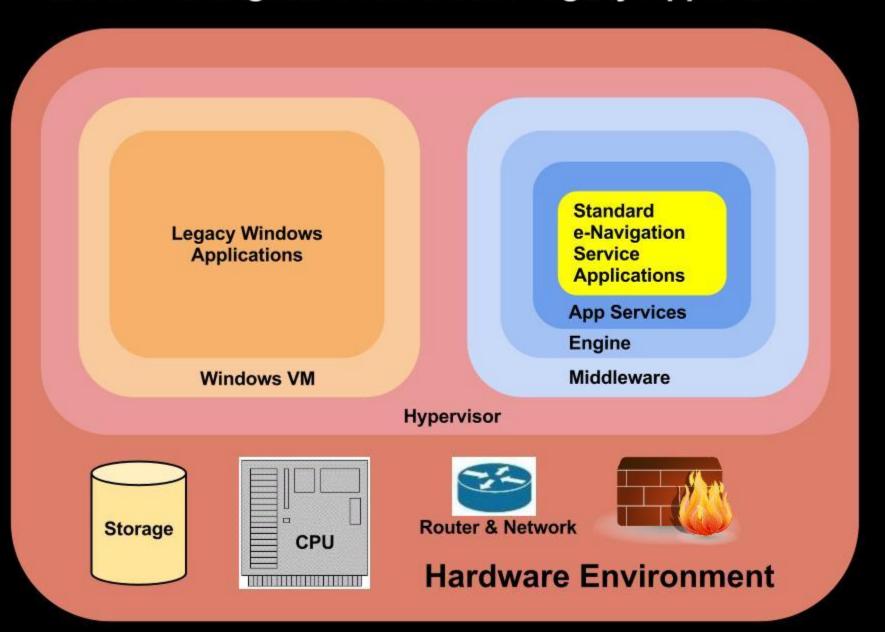


Shipboard e-Navigation Computing Environment

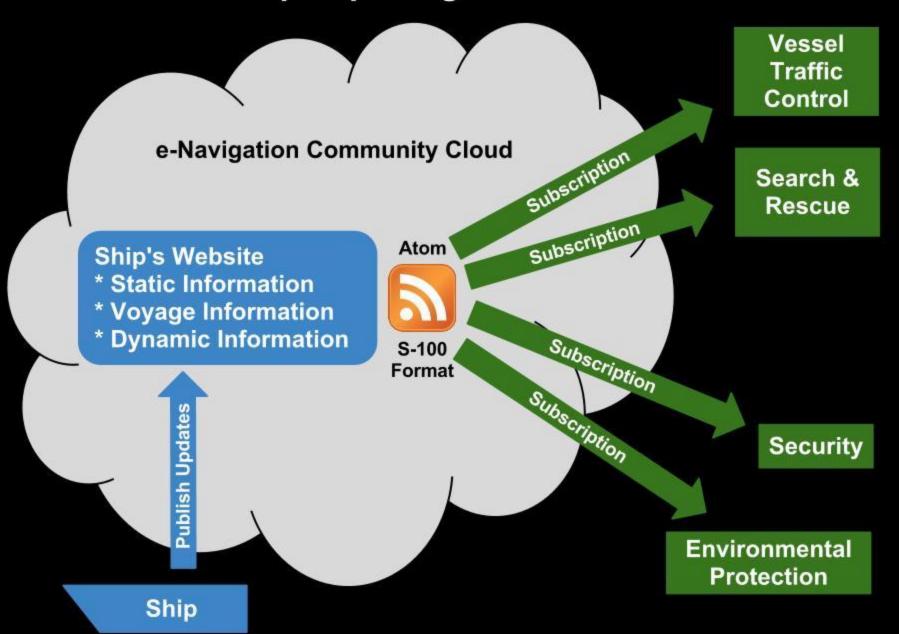


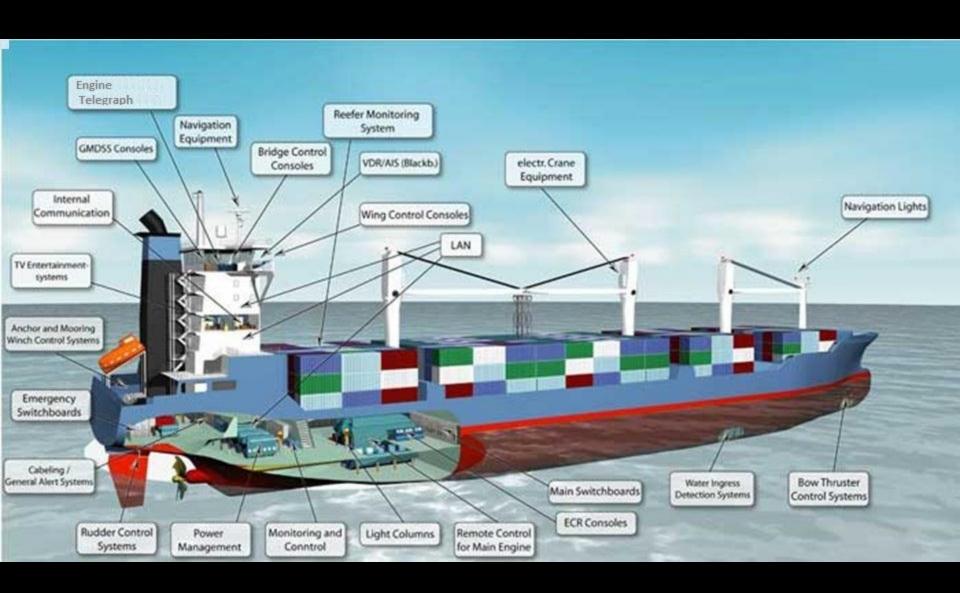


Private e-Navigation Cloud with Legacy Applications



Automate Ship Reporting to Authorities





Source: Shahabasa Int. Co.







MARSEC ARCHITECTURAL FOUNDATIONS

Implementing e-Navigation

Copenhagen-Oslo-Copenhagen, 29-31 January 2013



Krystyna Wojnarowicz Chair MARSEC-XL

Geir Fagerhus MARSEC-XL

WHO IS THIS GUY? WHY ARE WE DOING THIS?



- Geir Fagerhus, CEO & Co-founder MARSEC-XL
- MARSEC-XL Foundation is a not-for-profit organization.
- We are **NOT** a vendor. We are **NOT** promoting any products.
- Career-long work with software dependency:
 - ——Maritime, Automotive, Aeronautics, Defense, Telecom.
- ©Co-creator of MARSSA (together with Krystyna & MARSEC-XL core team, 2007-2011)
- Founder of Q-Labs
- Initiator & establisher of Carnegie Mellon's Software Engineering Institute - Europe.
- Mariner, commercially licensed

WHAT WE STAND FOR

- Vision: MARSEC-XL shapes the digital future of the maritime industry and contributes to establishing open standards.
- Mission: To bring systems & software engineering competencies to the maritime industry and drive MARSSA open architecture adoption by the maritime industry.

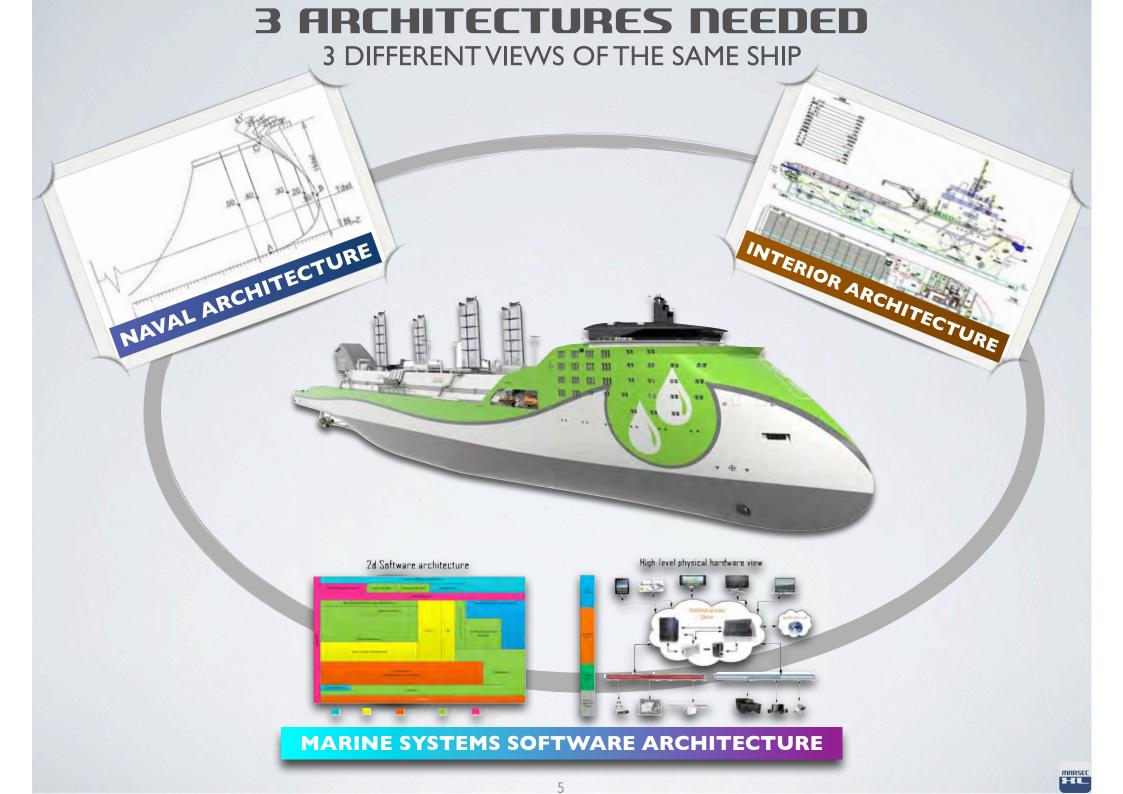




EFICIENCIES IN THE MARITIME SECT

- Integration and interoperability problems
- Too many proprietary systems, Too few standards
- **Insufficient End-user orientation**
- Far too high Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)
- Insufficient innovation
- Missing competencies and focus on systems software engineering
- Lack of adequate industry acquisition processes and evaluation methods
- Old and inadequate business models
- Lack of "Living Labs": no continuous technology testing and validation off-board.





WWW.MARSSA.org

MARSSA = MARine Systems Software Architecture



First Community Driven Open Reference Architecture project in & for the maritime industry.

Created & Hosted by MARSEC-XL

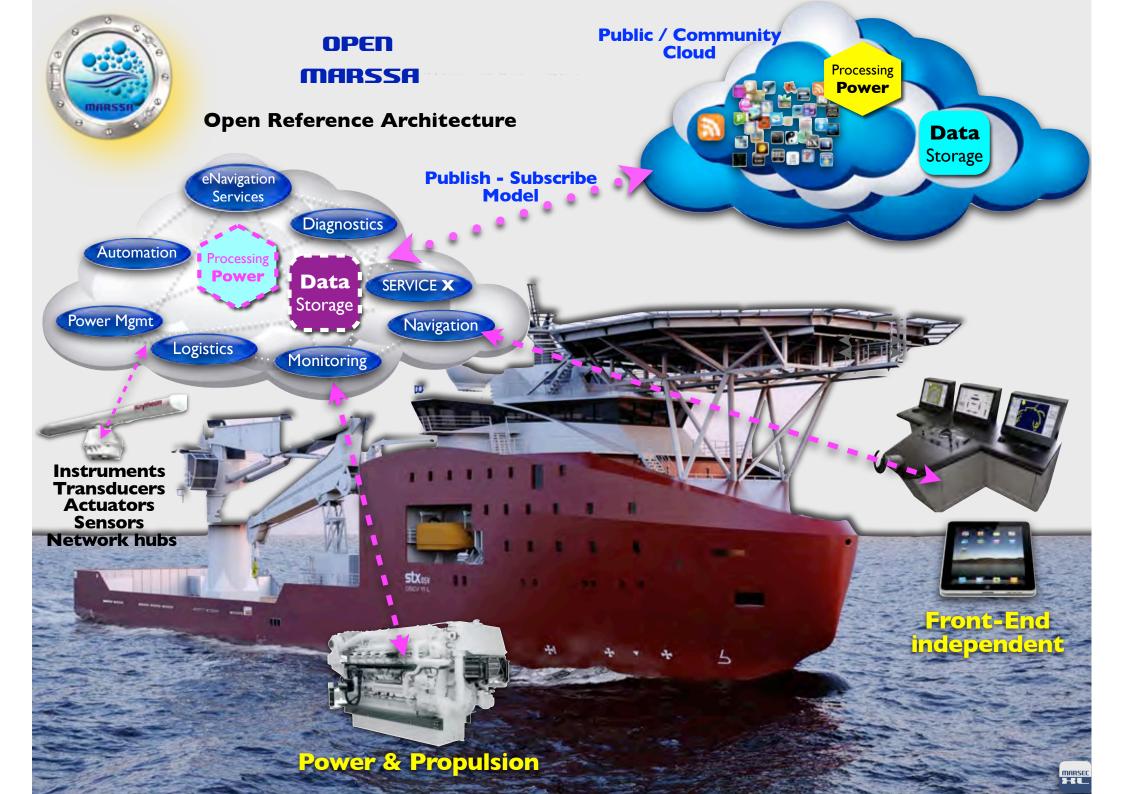
- MARSSA mission: To dramatically lower the TCO and at the same time increase the quality of marine electronic systems by providing an Open Reference Architecture facilitating full interoperability across all system components. MARSSA is the quality enabler facilitating continuous technology insertion.
- MARSSA vision: MARSSA becomes a recognized & adopted standard across the maritime industry for integration of electronic systems.
- MARSSA is well suited to support the implementation of global eNavigation.

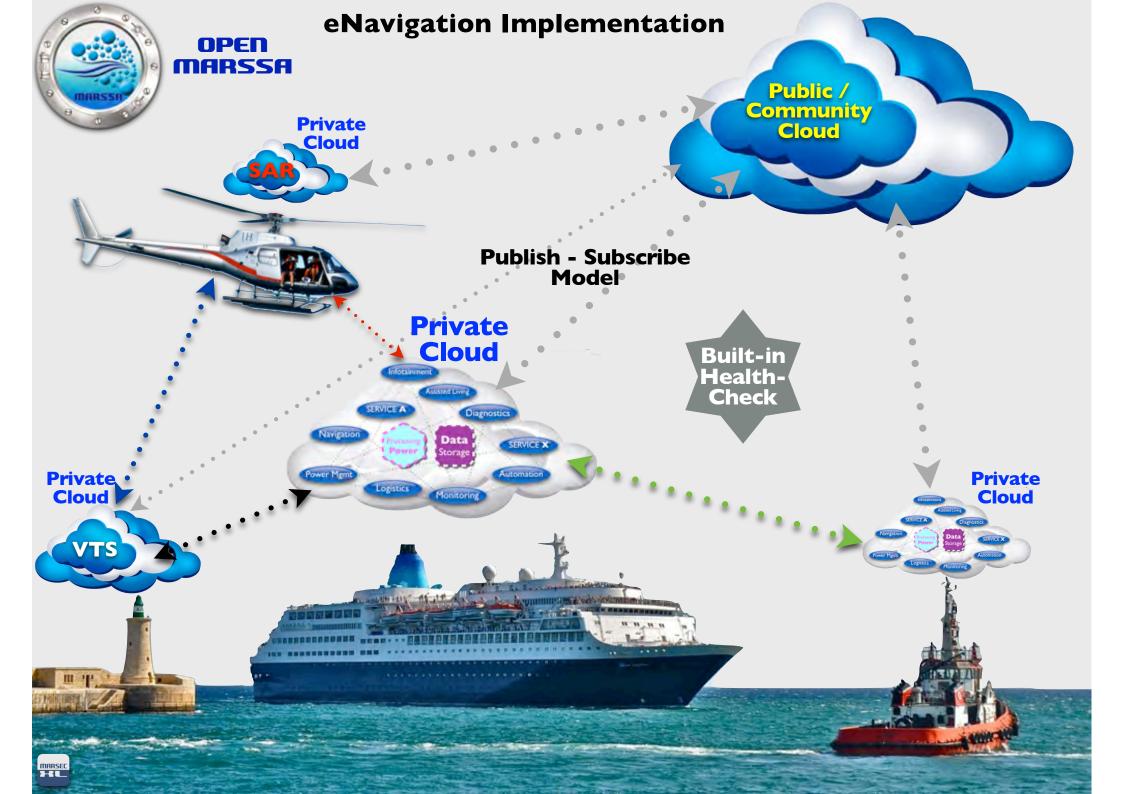


OPEN REFERENCE ARCHITECTURES

- **AUTOSAR** Automotive, SAVI Avionics
- **MARSSA** Maritime
 - The MARSSA Open Reference Architecture: a **blueprint** for the design & implementation of software systems and their **integration** on marine vessels and related onshore maritime operations.
 - The blueprint will tackle the **non-functional properties** by providing a **platform** upon which **innovation** and **integration** can take place.
 - Open Reference Architecture ensures that **end users** / **owners** are **not locked** into a proprietary technology or a single-vendor solution. It is **future-proof**.
- Collaborate on low-value add P. Odence, Black Duck Software @ 10012012
- Collaborate on shared, domain-specific middleware Prof. Conradi, NTNU







MARSSA BENEFITS



Full Interoperability High Reliability Redundancy Robustness Scalability Flexibility Radically Reduced TCO

Continuous Technology Refresh & Rapid Insertion Can Improve & Ease Reporting (logistics, operations, performance, emissions)





MARSSA MODULE VIEW

Legacy Systems!

MARSSA Virtual Machine

MARSSA applications & services

MARSSA domain & usage specific services

MARSSA engine

MARSSA middleware

MARSSA security

VM

VIV

Hardware virtualization layer

Hardware

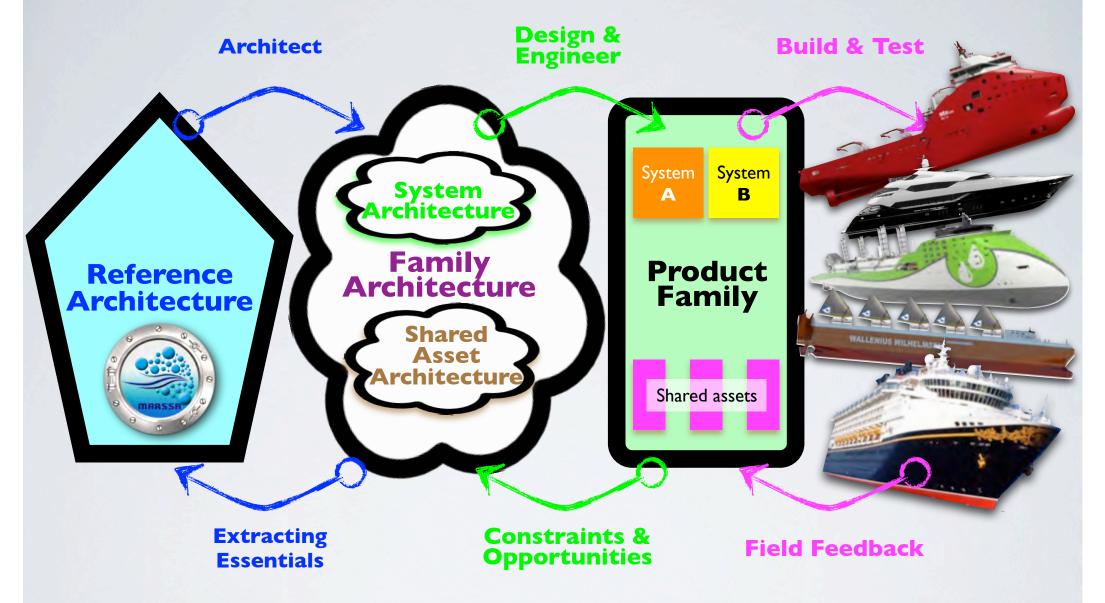


OPENNESS ALWAYS WINS IN THE END!



- Open Standards can help make a market that goes beyond an individual company. They provide a platform in which vertical applications are built.
- OUS Navy Open Architecture program: up to 80% reduction in Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). Continuous Technology Insertion: complete renewal of onboard electronic systems every 4th year.

MARSSA IN ONBOARD SYSTEMS



Reference Architecture Architectures Engineering Documenting Actual Systems

Open Source

Open Source OR Proprietary

Proprietary

Proprietary with OSS







We are Open:



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