



NATIONAL ADVANCED
MOBILITY
CONSORTIUM

Accelerating Industry Adoption of the IOP Standard

April 8, 2015

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Why is Interoperability important to Industry?

- **Entire Markets**
 - Fuels Innovation
 - Increases Competition
 - Reduces Cost
 - Increases upgrade-ability
 - Customers are more likely to move to new technology if it is “plug and play” with existing systems
- **System Integrators**
 - Means of producing standardized, well-defined Interface Control Documents (ICDs) with little effort.
- **Capability Providers**
 - Simplifies Integration
 - Allows a single widget to be used across multiple platforms / systems



Working Group – Core Team

Core Team:

- Danny Kent *OpenJAUS*
 - Frank Lentine *QinetiQ North America*
 - Dave Martin *Neya Systems*
 - Michael Moore *Southwest Research Institute*
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- **Mission:** Recommended a business model to accelerate industry adoption of IOP

Team members representing NAMC -
not their individual companies.



Process

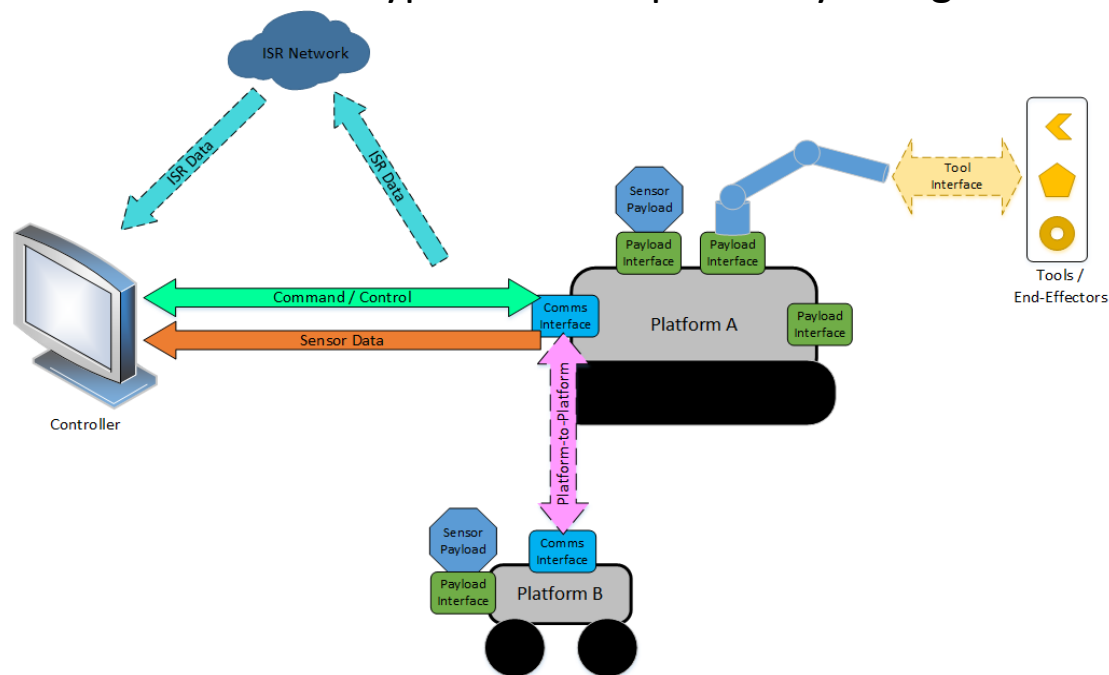
- Define Interoperability
- Determine Commercial Market Potential
- Evaluate existing interoperability efforts
- Consider options for IOP Management
- Recommend a Business Strategy for IOP

*Government Specific Topics, such as encryption and document classification, were considered throughout the process



Define Interoperability

- Interoperability: ability to interchange modular components between systems
- Most people understand interoperability, but there are many different views on the level of interoperability required.
- Must consider who, what, where, and how modules can be interchanged.
- A set of use cases were developed
 - These use cases detailed the types of interoperability being considered





Commercial Market Potential

- Markets Considered:
 - First Responder and Law Enforcement
 - Mining and Agriculture
 - Industrial Robotics
 - Construction
- Benefits to IOP:
 - Linus' Law states "Given enough eyeballs, all bugs are shallow"^[1]
 - Increased volume reduces cost
- Benefits to the Commercial Markets
 - Reduced cost
 - Increased competition
 - Increased upgrade-ability

1. Raymond, Eric. (1999). "The Cathedral and the Bazaar"



Interoperability Efforts

- Efforts Considered:
 - JAUS, VICTORY, AEODRS, IOP, ROS, ORAV, DDS, FACE
- Key Items Considered:
 - Business Model, Tools and Artifacts, Degree of Adoption, Certification Authority / Compliance Test

Analysis  Categorization  Evaluation of potential benefits



Options for IOP Management

- Standards Organization Types:
 - Traditional Consortia
 - Government Run Standards Body
 - Joint Government / Commercial Consortia
 - Industry Standard Organization
 - International Standards Organization

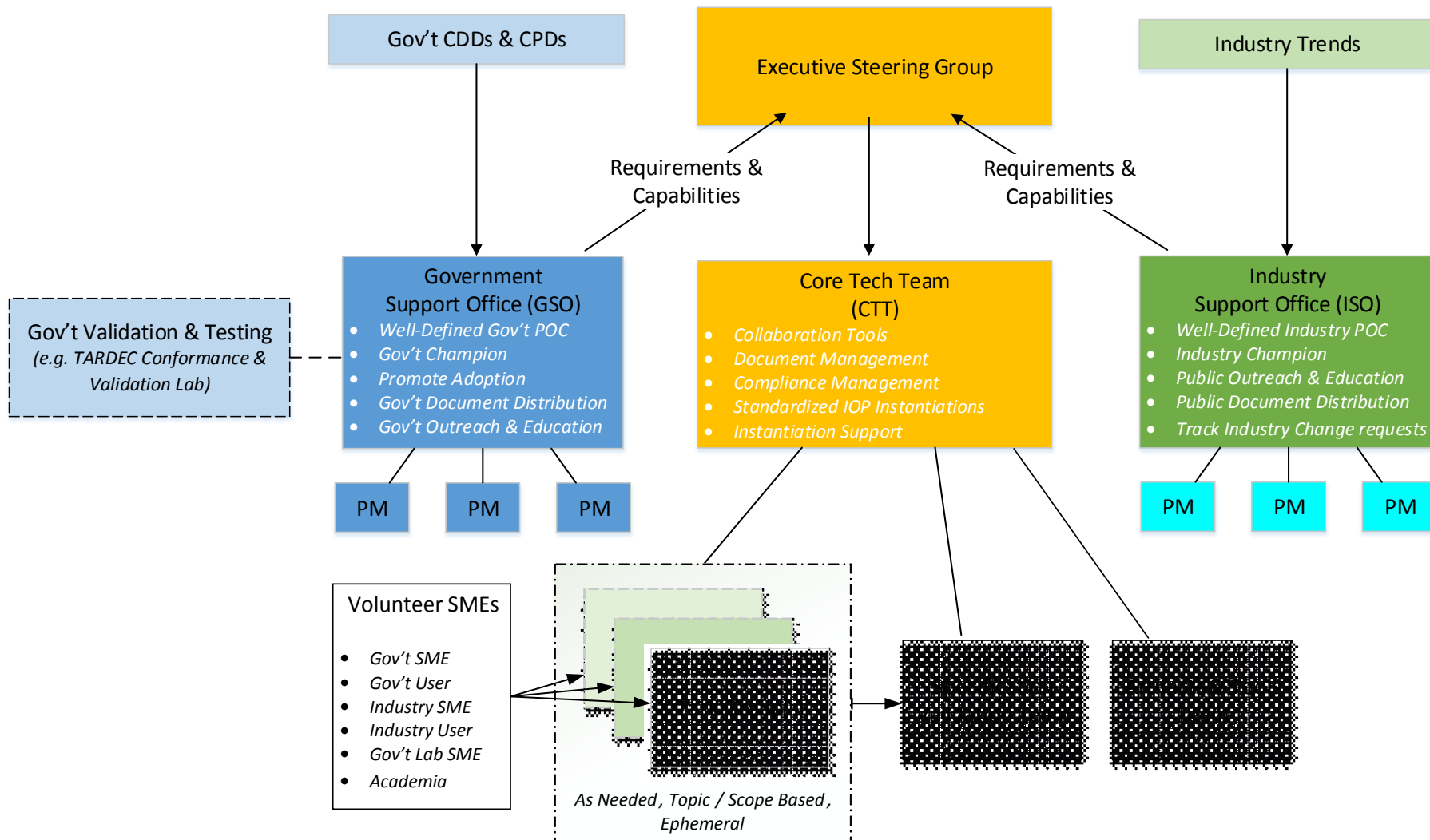


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“Strawman” Envisioned Structure



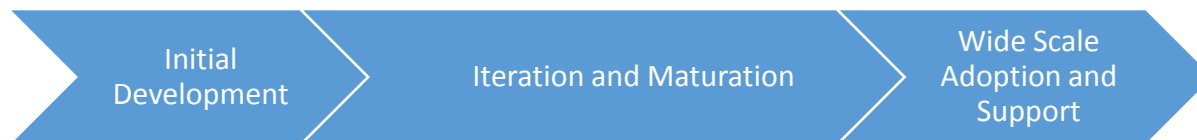


Short Term Recommendations

- ***Establish the Industry and Government Support Offices***
- ***On-going, Iterative Development of the IOP***
- ***Develop Baseline IOP RDT&E Instantiations***
- ***Investigate IP, Copyright, and Distribution Concerns***
- ***Set up a Website to Facilitate Distribution of IOP Materials***
- ***Transition IOP Industry Working Groups***



Long Term Recommendations



- ***Transition ownership and control of IOP***
- ***Continue to Develop IOP***
- ***Tools and Processes***
- ***Demonstrate and Validate the Standard***