THE LINUX FOUNDATION PROJECTS

# Staying Smart: Open Source's Role in Smart City Evolution

Yoshitake Kobayashi, Toshiba Corp., CIP TSC Chair Urs Gleim, Siemens AG, CIP Board Chair Embedded World 2020, February 26, 2020



CIVIL——INFRASTRUCTURE——PLATFORM——



## **IoT today – connecting systems**



#### **Connected Cars**

Find and rent cars via smart phone.

Monitor fleets and provide service.



#### **Industry**

Collect data to improve processes (cost, quality, speed). Minimize downtimes by predictive maintenance.



#### **Smart City**

Multimodal transportation, intelligent traffic control, smart energy management, emergency management, ...





## "Hidden" Industrial IoT Systems





Rail automation



Vehicle control



Automatic ticket gates

## **Energy**





Power Generation



**Turbine Control** 



**Turbine Control** 

#### **Others**





**Building automation** 



Broadcasting



Healthcare

## Industry





Industry automation



**CNC** control



Industrial communication

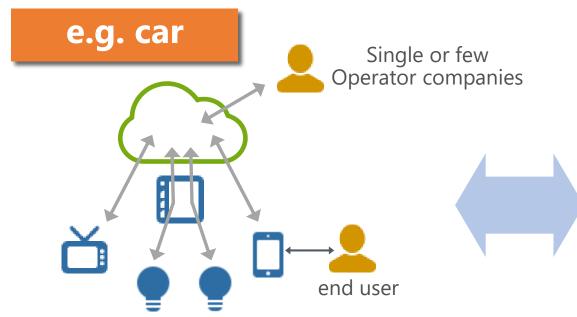


## **Smart Cities combine consumer & industrial IoT**



#### **Consumer IoT**

End user interfaces and comfort features



Permanent cloud connection required.

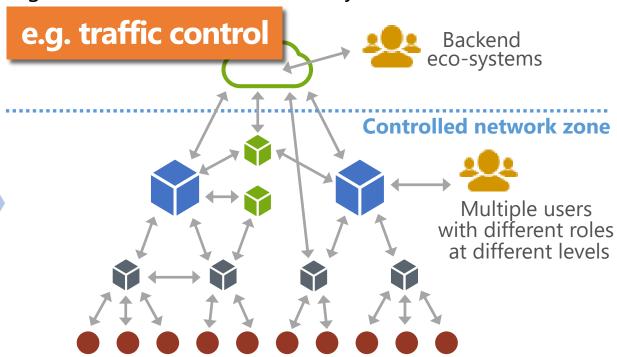
Quality and availability: Best effort

Low-cost / high volume



## Industrial (grade) IoT

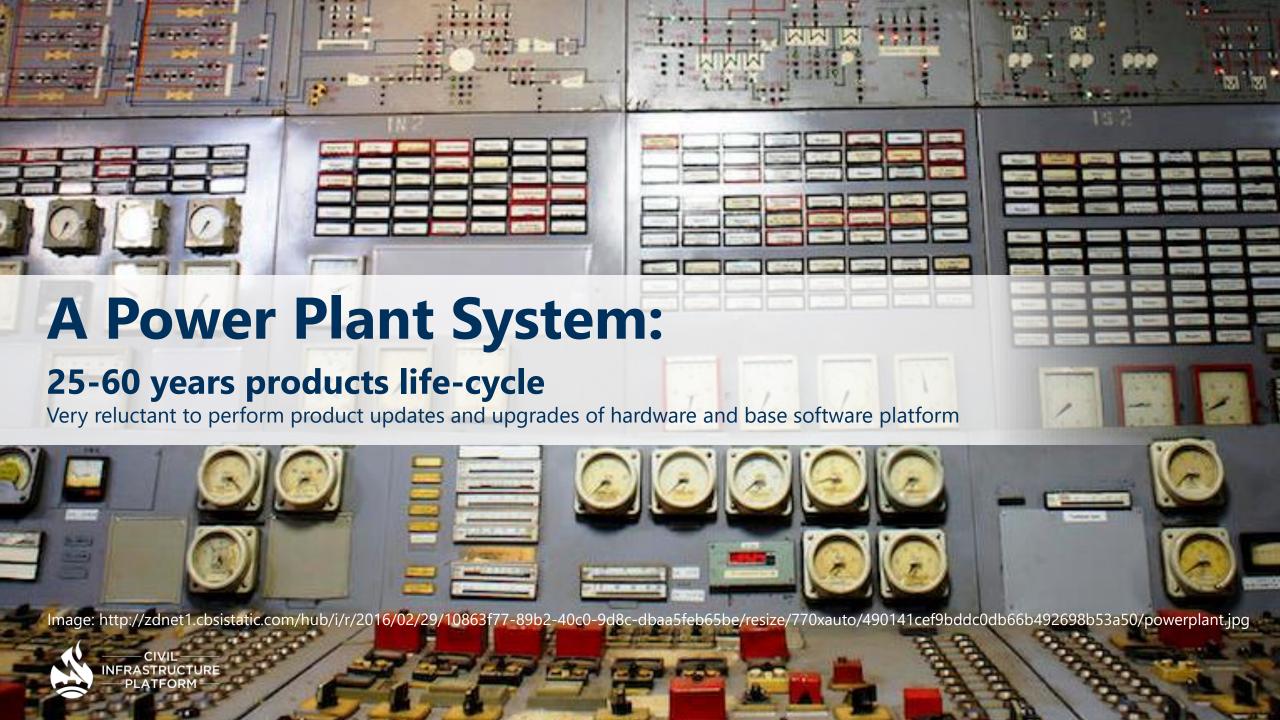
Digital backbone of connected systems



Complex systems: local intelligence + centralized Intelligence 24/7 operation even with no connection to backend.

**Guaranteed latency, throughput, and responsiveness.** 



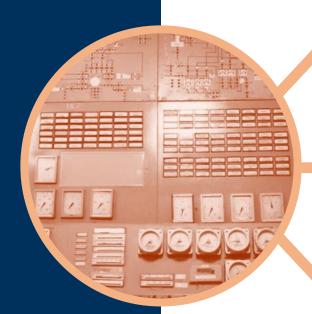




## The key challenges

 Apply IoT concepts to industrial systems.

 Ensure quality and longevity of products.



 Keep millions of connected systems secure.



## Industrial gradeness

- Reliability
- Functional Safety
- Real-time capabilities

#### **Sustainability**

- Product life-cycles of decades
- Backwards compatibility
- Standards

#### **Security**

- Security & vunerability managment
- Firmware updates
- Minimize risk of regressions



## Speed and efficiency: focus on differentiating parts



Differentiating

Why to buy

the product

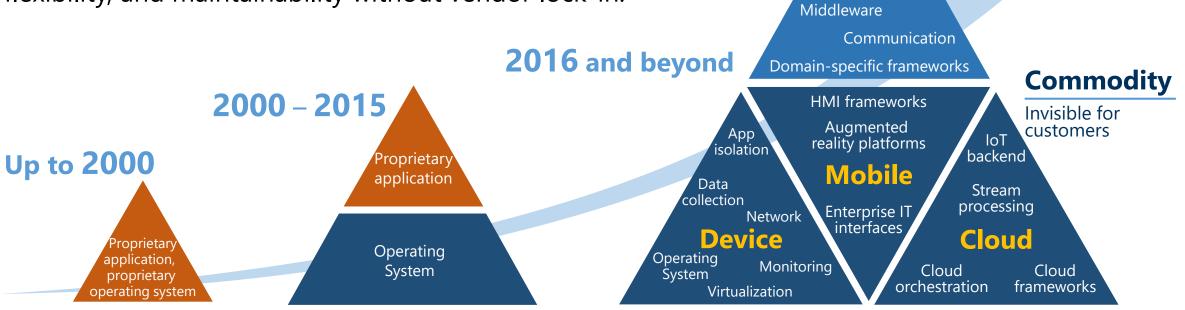
**Proprietary** 

application

# Handling increasing complexity with constant development resources

Join forces by leveraging commodity components, partnering, and adapting open source software.

Open source software ensures long-term availability, flexibility, and maintainability without vendor lock-in.





## **Facts and Issues: Smart City uses Commodity Software**

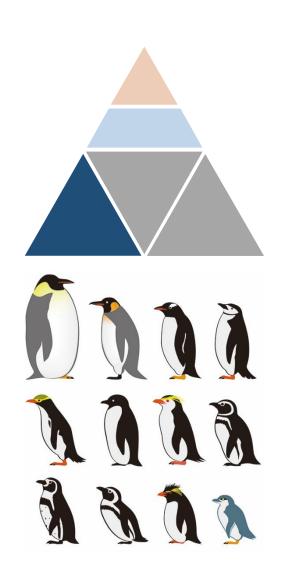


#### **Facts**

- Millions or trillions smart devices
- Similar software components (e.g. Linux)
- Industrial IoT requirements
  - ✓ Security
  - √ Sustainability
  - ✓ Industrial-grade

#### Issues

- A lot of products have to meet IIoT requirements
- Same development and maintenance efforts spent by many companies or even business units
- No common solution for base building blocks





## **CIP** is the Solution

Open Source Base Layer
of industrial-grade software
to enable the use and
implementation of software
building blocks for
Civil Infrastructure Systems



## 



## What is "Open Source Base Layer (OSBL)"?



Layered Linux distribution for industrial products, utilizing and influencing the relevant Open Source projects:

company-specific middleware and applications

**Additional packages** 

(hundreds)

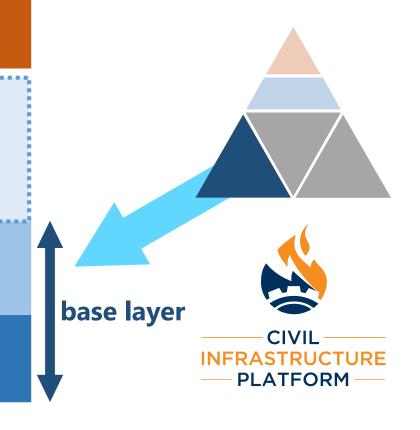
scope of a typical Linux distribution

**CIP Core packages** 

(tens)

**CIP** kernel

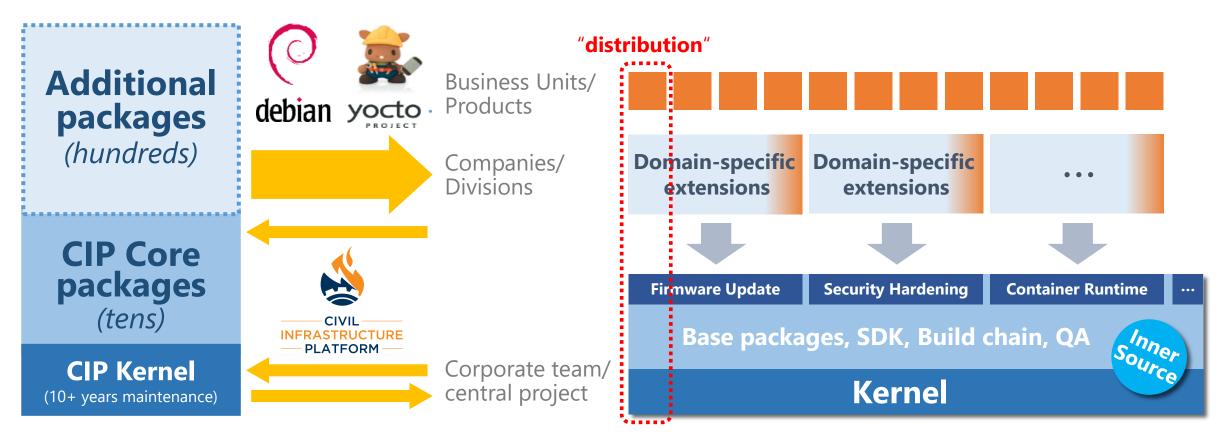
(10+ years maintenance, based on LTS kernels)





## Mapping CIP into the company





Up to 70% effort reduction achievable for OSS license clearing and vulnerability monitoring, kernel and package maintenance, application adaptation and testing for an individual product.

## The backbone of CIP are the member companies



CIP Core packages





























Developers, maintainers



**Optional: funding of** selected projects



**Open Source Projects (Upstream work)** 













## CIP: add. HW support & extended maintenance



**Applications** 

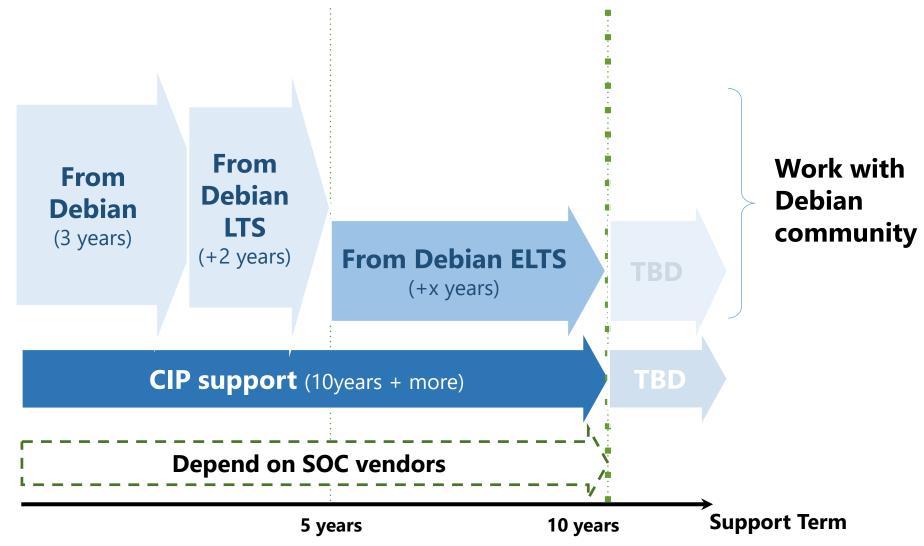
Additional packages

(hundreds)

CIP Core packages (tens)

**CIP Kernel** 

out-of-tree drivers







## **Scope of activities**



User space

Kernel space

#### **App container infrastructure App Framework** (mid-term) (optionally, mid-term) **Domain Specific communication** Shared config. Multimedia (e.g. OPC UA) & logging Middleware/Libraries 3 **CIP Core Packages** Safe & Secure 6 Security **Monitoring Update** Real-time / **Real-time support** safe virtualization Linux Kernel **Super Long Term Supported Kernel (STLS)**

Tools

Build environment (e.g. bitbake, dpkg)

4 Test automation

**Tracing & reporting tools** 

**Configuration** management

**Device management** (update, download)

**Application life-cycle** management

Concepts

Functional safety architecture/strategy, including compliance w/standards

including compliance w/standa (e.g., NERC CIP, IEC61508)

Long-term support Strategy:

3 security patch management

Standardization

collaborative effort with others

**License clearing** 

**Export Control Classification** 

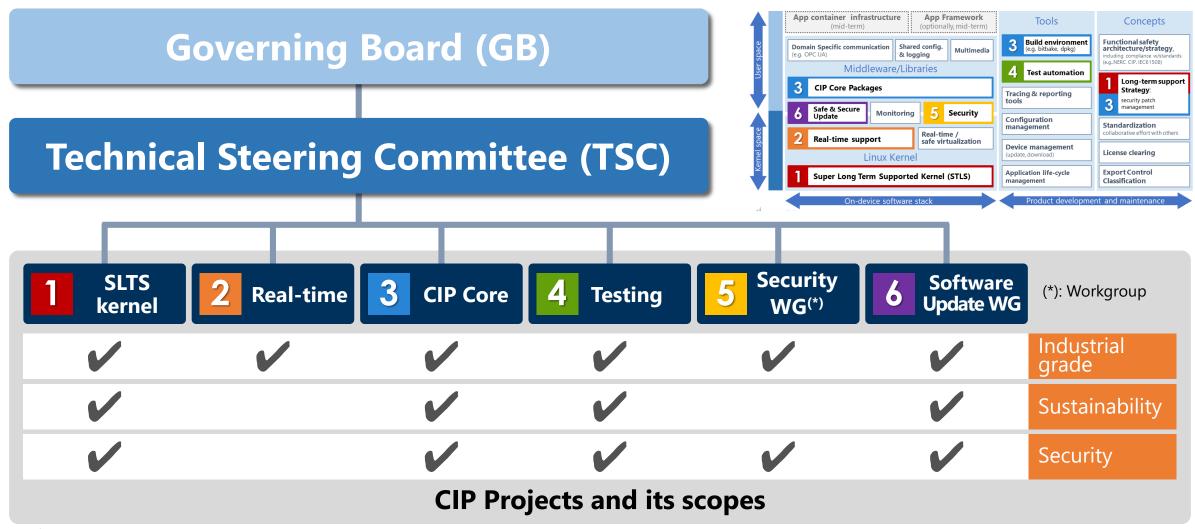
On-device software stack

Product development and maintenance



## CIP governance structure and projects

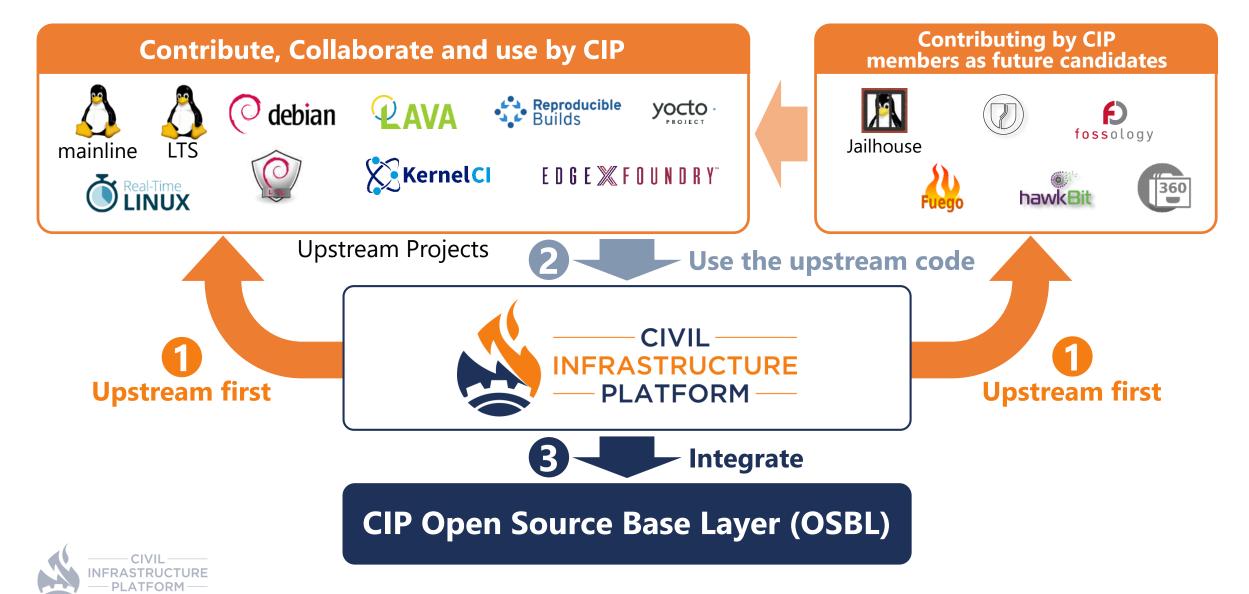






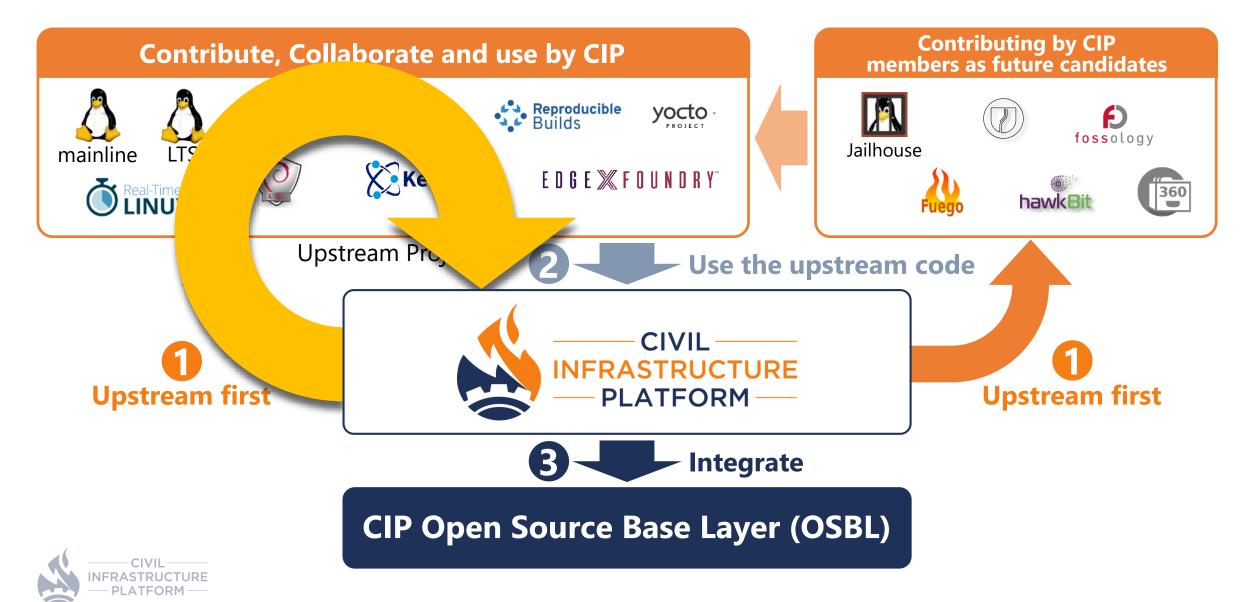
## Collaborative development with other OSS projects





## Collaborative development with other OSS projects







## CIP SLTS kernel development (Upstream first development)



#### Goal

- Providing CIP kernels with more than 10 years maintenance period
  - Super Long Time Stable kernel

**Mentor**: Ben Hutchings

**Maintainers**: Nobuhiro Iwamatsu, **Pavel Machek** 

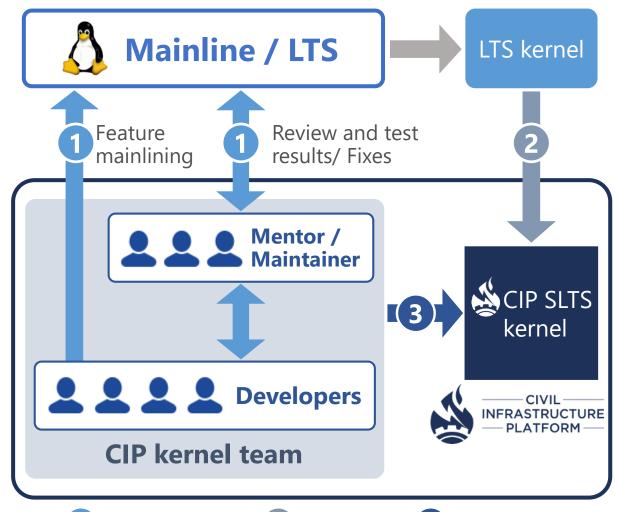
**Status** 

- CIP SLTS kernels has been released

  - V4.19.78-cip12 (October 12<sup>th</sup>)
     V4.4.196-cip38 (October 12<sup>th</sup>)
- Created CVE tracker
- Participate to LTS review process

#### Resources

- https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/cip
- https://gitlab.com/cip-project/cip-kernel/cip-kernel-sec











## Real-time Linux development (PREEMPT\_RT)

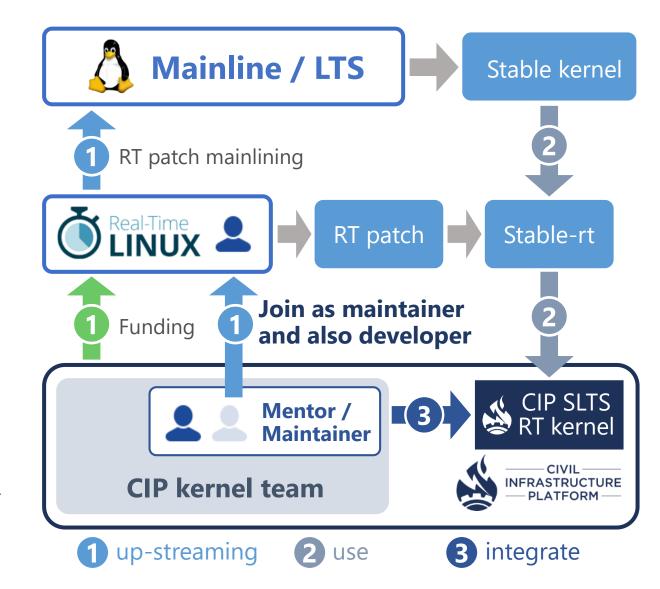


#### Goal

- CIP joins RT Linux project as Gold member to Work with them to upstream Real-time enhancement
- Provide CIP SLTS kernel with real-time enhancement by using RT patch

#### **Current status**

- CIP SLTS RT kernels has been released
  - v4.19.72-cip10-rt3 (October 2<sup>nd</sup>)
  - 4.4.190-cip36-rt25 (October 3<sup>rd</sup>)
  - https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/Linux /kernel/git/cip





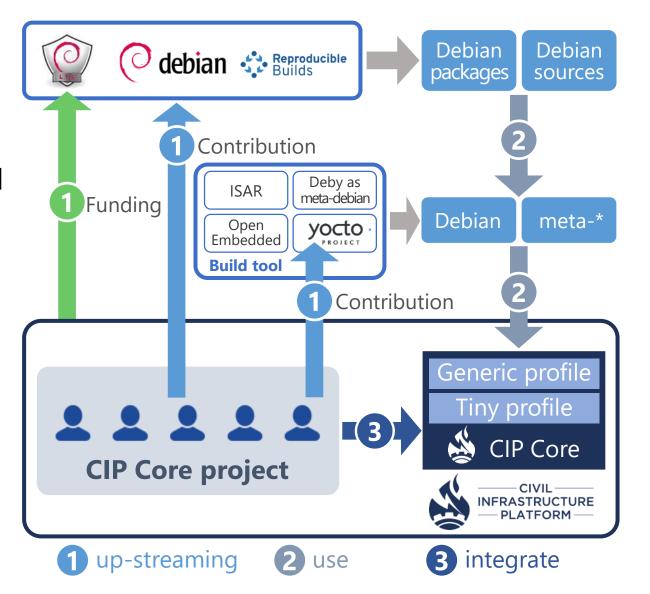


#### Goal

- Provide a reference implementation with CIP core packages for testing
- Following implementations are provided
  - **Tiny profile** > E.g. Small IoT devices
  - **Generic profile** ➤ E.g. IoT gateways

#### **Status**

- CIP Core profiles are available
  - https://gitlab.com/cip-project/cip-core





## 4 CIP Testing

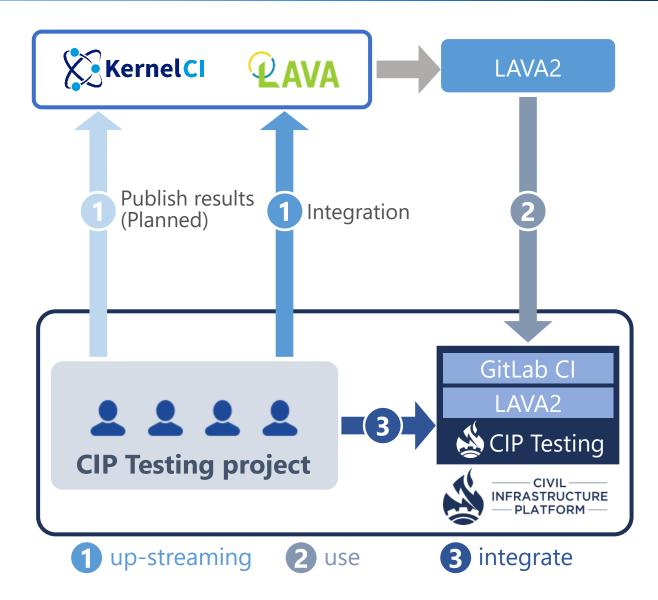


#### Goal

 Providing a test environment to test the CIP kernel and CIP Core

#### **Current status**

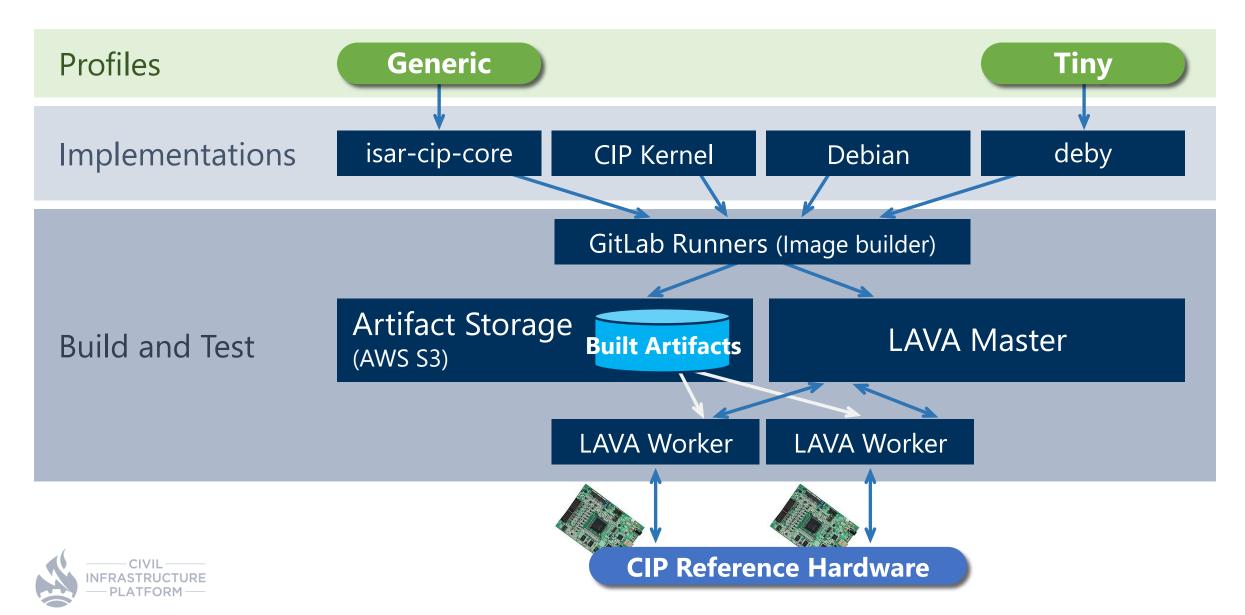
- Moved to distributed testing environment on AWS with LAVA
- Integrated with GitLab-CI





## 4 CIP Testing (Architecture with CIP Core)





## **Security working group**

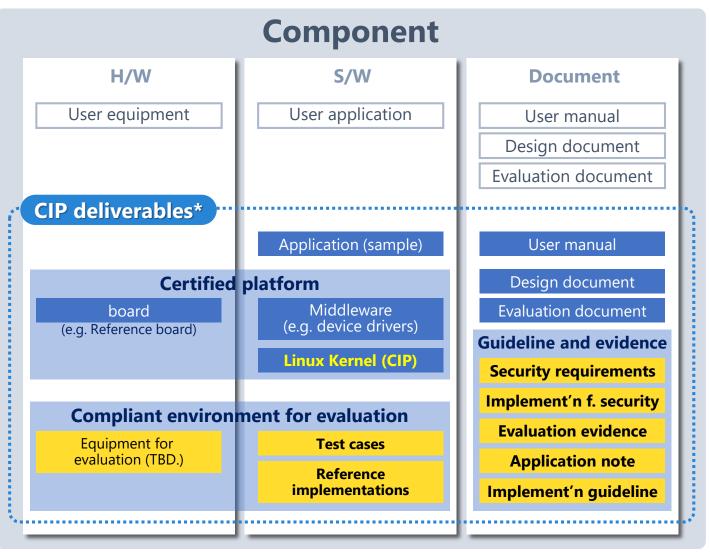


#### Goal

 Provide guidelines and reference implementations to help developers to meet cybersecurity standard requirements (IEC 62443)

#### **Status**

Started for feasibility study





<sup>\*</sup> this image represents the planning and is for illustrative purpose only

## **Software update working group**



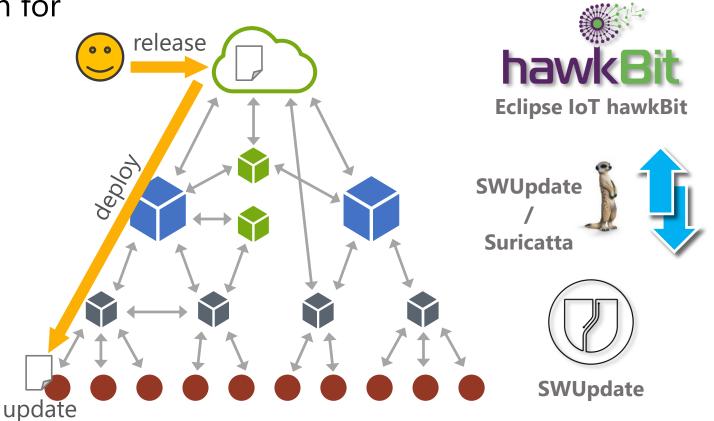
#### Goal

Incorporate a common solution for software updates into CIP core

- Device management
- Deployment
- Safe update

#### **Status**

Selected OSS update tools





## **Summary**



- CIP today focuses on
  - **Kernel maintenance:** maintaining Linux kernels for very long time including real-time support
  - **Testing:** providing a test infrastructure and evolve tests
  - CIP Core packages: a set of industrial-grade components that require very long-term maintenance including the required build tool chains
  - **Security:** Improving to have security features and to follow Cyber Security Standard
  - **Software update:** Incorporate a common solution for software updates into CIP core
  - **Collaboration:** Linux, Debian/Debian-LTS, Real Time Linux, Reproducible Builds, EdgeX Foundry



## **Conclusion**



- Our Civilization needs an Open Source Base Layer of industrial-grade software
  - CIP provides this, using Linux
- Sustainability is ensured by
  - The backing of big industrial and semiconductor companies
  - Close cooperation with and building with mature Open Source projects (Debian, Real-time Linux, Reproducible builds, KernelCI, ...)
  - Providing suitable tool chains
  - Ensuring in-depth tests
- Contribution and collaboration with upstream projects are the key CIP activities to make sustainable infrastructure



#### Join us



## **CIP for sustainable Smart Cities with Open Source Software**





















## **Contact Information and Resources**



## To get the latest information, please contact:

CIP Mailing list: <u>cip-dev@lists.cip-project.org</u>

#### Other resources

- Twitter: @cip\_project
- CIP web site: <a href="https://www.cip-project.org">https://www.cip-project.org</a>
- CIP news: <a href="https://www.cip-project.org/news/in-the-news">https://www.cip-project.org/news/in-the-news</a>
- CIP wiki: <a href="https://wiki.linuxfoundation.org/civilinfrastructureplatform/">https://wiki.linuxfoundation.org/civilinfrastructureplatform/</a>
- CIP source code
  - CIP GitLab: <a href="https://gitlab.com/cip-project">https://gitlab.com/cip-project</a>
  - CIP kernel: git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/cip/linux-cip.git





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