

Connecting Autonomous Systems in the IIoT

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Singapore ConnexCon, October 2019

Edge Intelligence/Autonomy Future





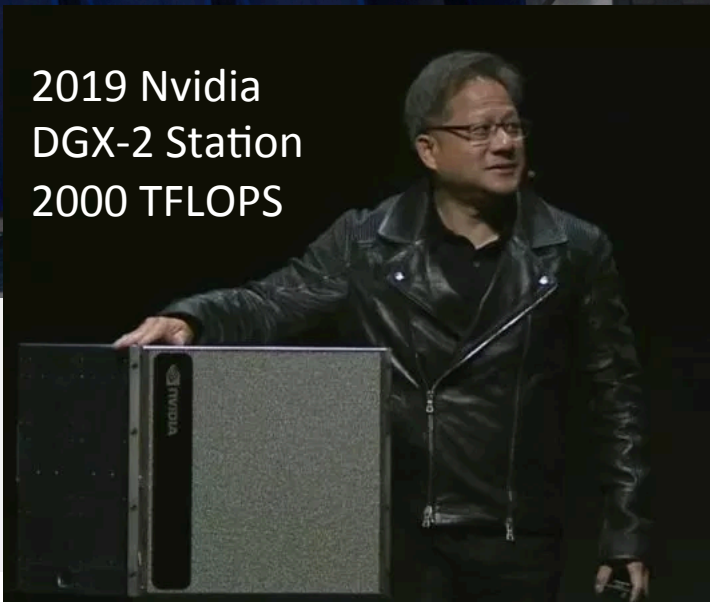
Autonomous car is a “datacenter” on wheels

Increase in computational power

40 TFLOPS Data Center circa 2002
(NEC Earth Simulation Computer)



2019 Nvidia
DGX-2 Station
2000 TFLOPS



2007 IBM Blue Gene/L, 400 TFOPS



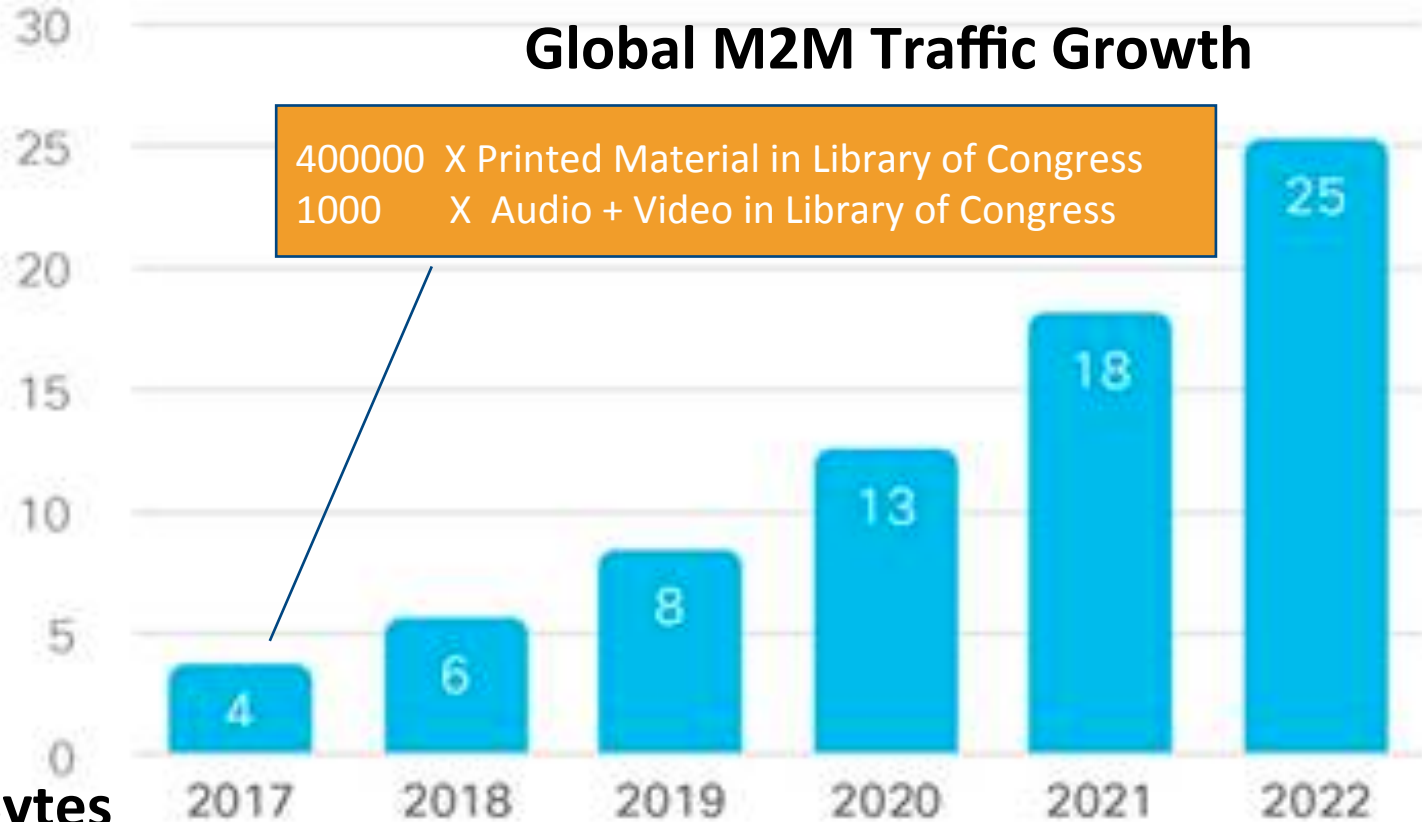
Increase in Machine to Machine traffic

47% CAGR
2017-2022

Exabytes
per month

Global M2M Traffic Growth

400000 X Printed Material in Library of Congress
1000 X Audio + Video in Library of Congress



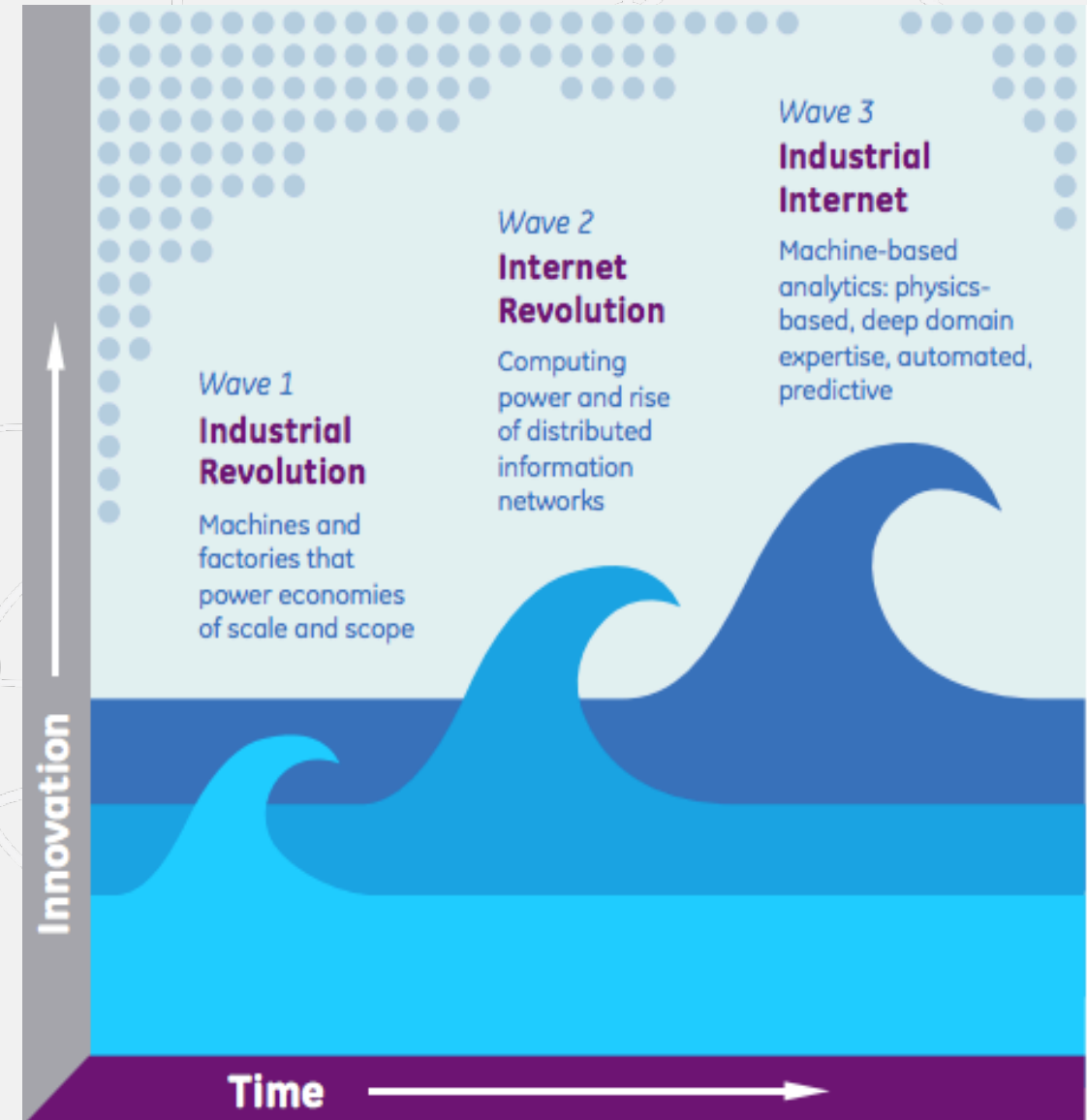
1 ExaByte = 10^{18} Bytes
1 TeraByte = 10^{12} Bytes

Source: Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast, 2017-2022

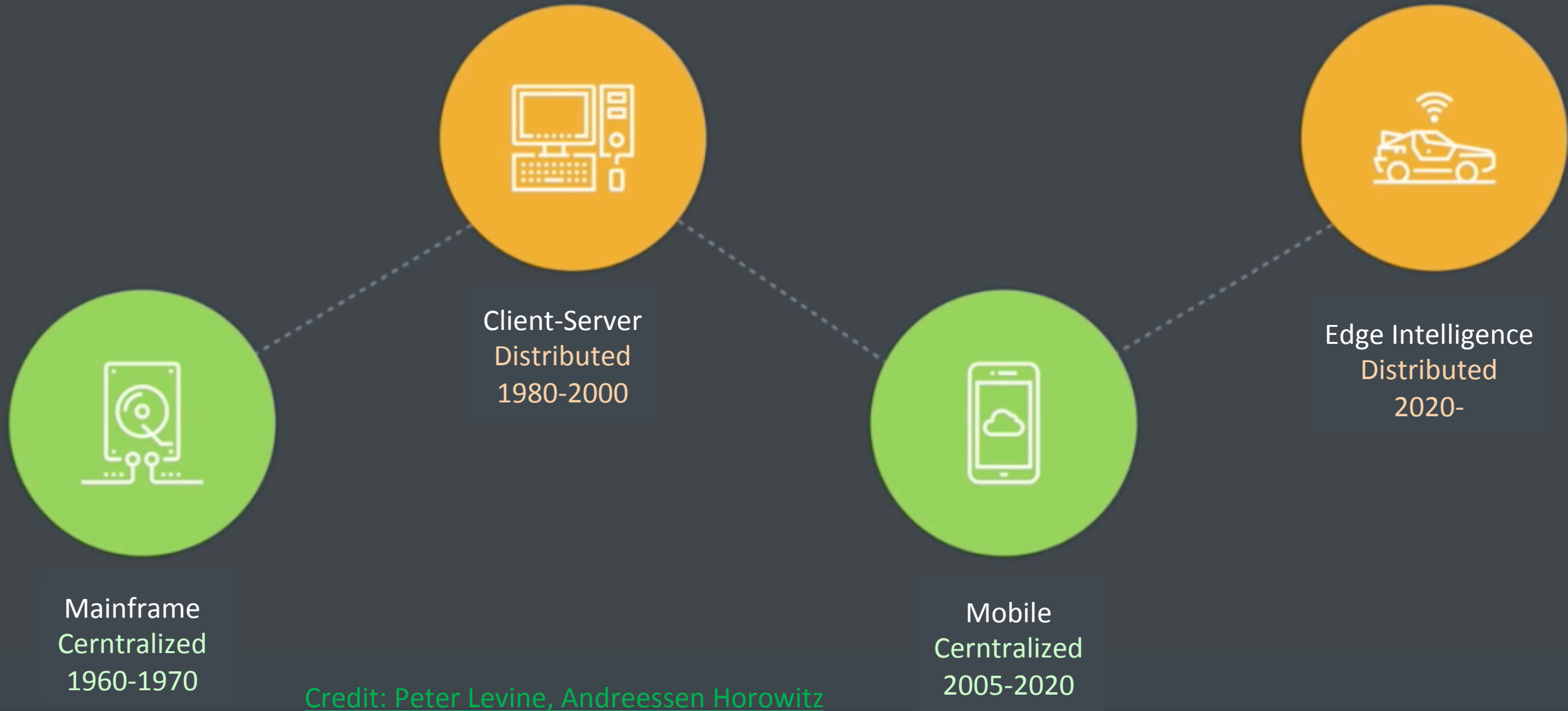


From computing to networking and autonomy

- Computing / Moore's Law:
 - The number of transistors doubles every 18 months
- Internet / Metcalf Law:
 - The value of a network grows as the SQUARE of (connected) nodes
 - #Nodes doubles every 2 years
- IIoT / Edge Autonomy Law?
 - Value of Connected Platform = $\text{NodeComplexity} * \text{ConnectedNodes}^2$

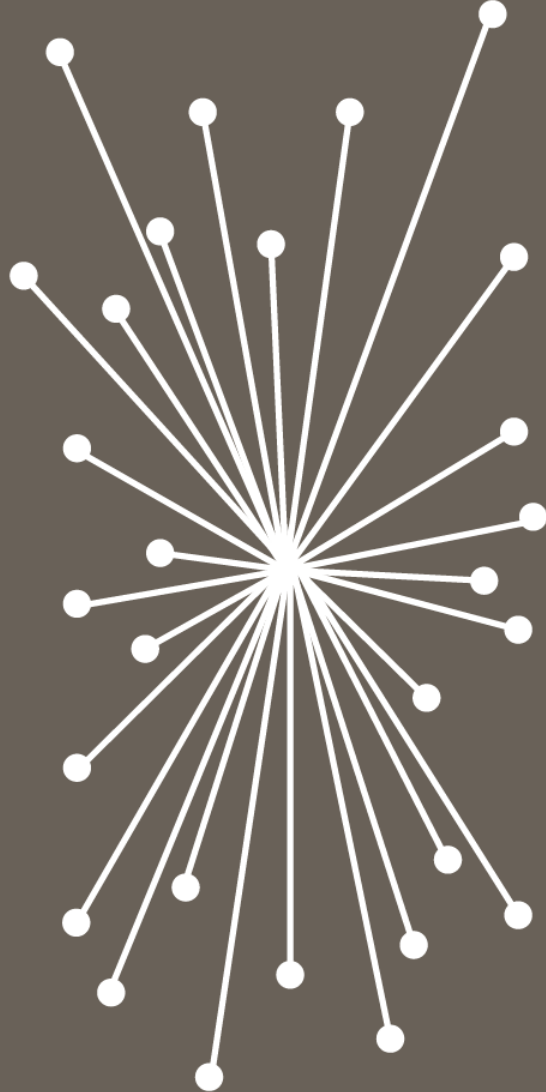


Edge Autonomy Trend



DECENTRALIZED PEER TO PEER SYSTEMS

CENTRALIZED



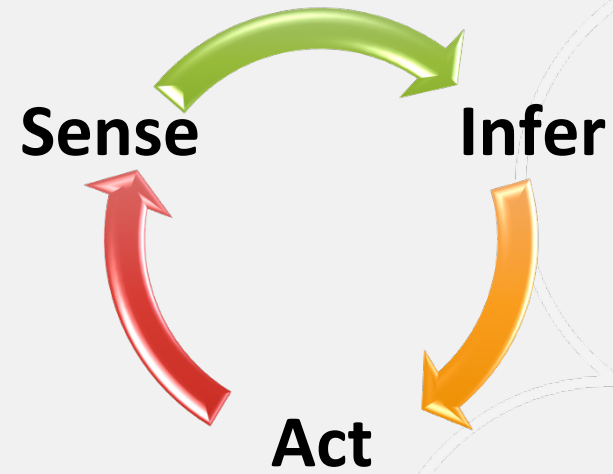
DECENTRALIZED



DISTRIBUTED

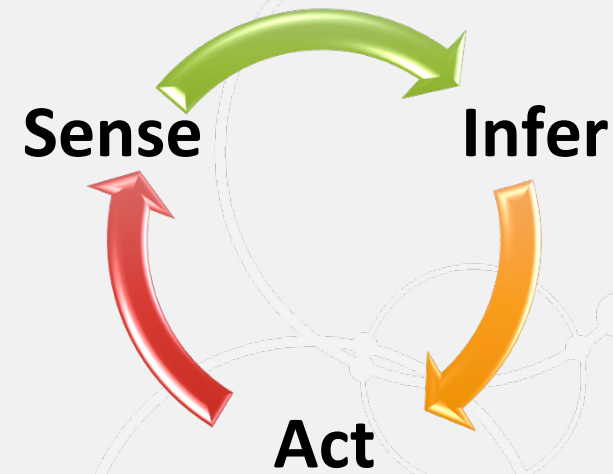


Agility versus Power



Agility over Power

- Sense:
 - Massive Amounts of Data
 - Self-Driving Car 10GB data/mile)
 - Too much for the Cloud
- Infer / Understand:
 - Processing & Machine learning
 - Derive task-specific information
- Action / React:
 - Low-latency. Real-time
 - Reliability, Availability



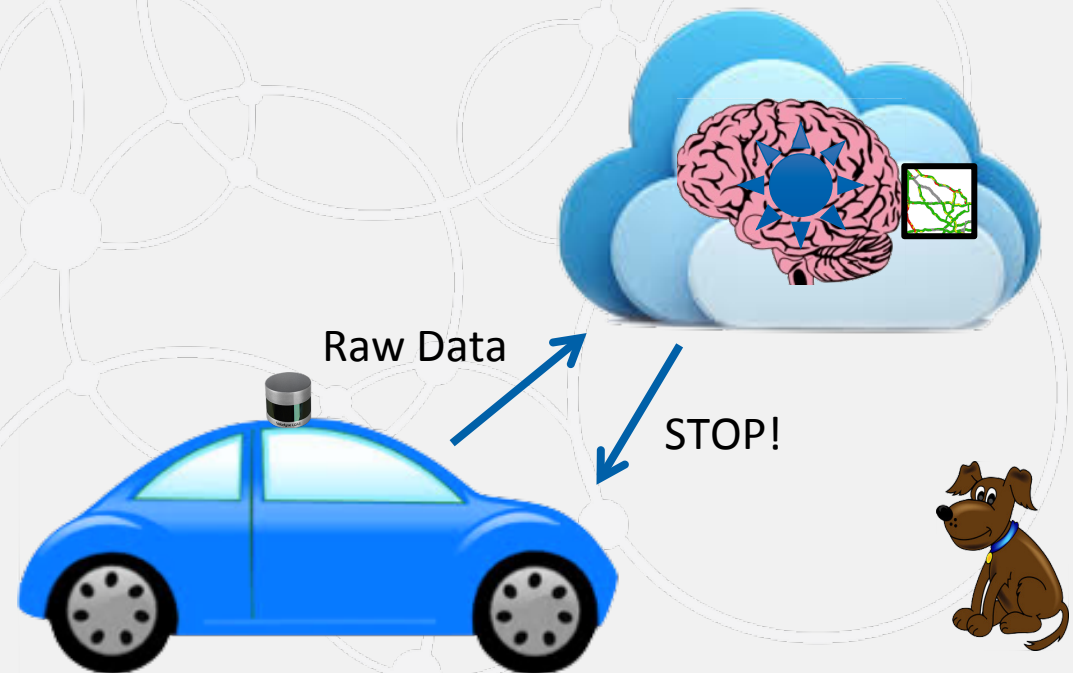
Why Edge Autonomy?

- Scalability
- Real-Time / Real-World Performance
- Safety, Robustness & Availability
- Security/Privacy
- Also Entirely new applications

An example

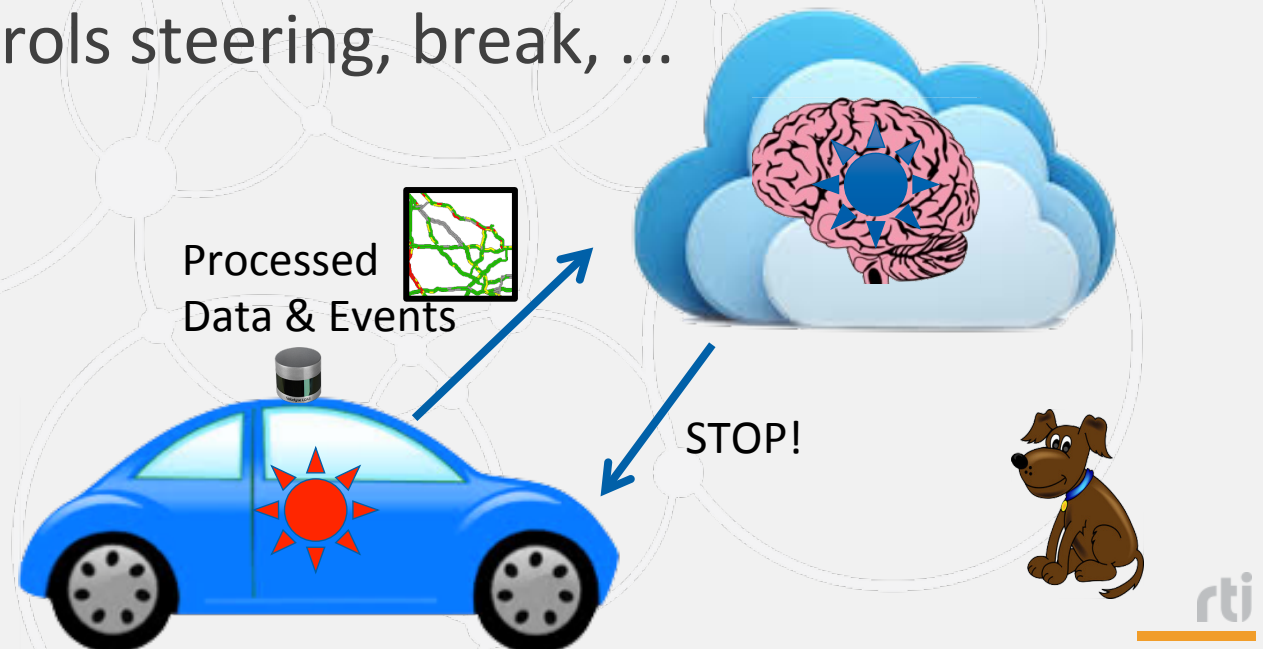
- **Centralized:**

- Cameras send raw video and lidar to cloud
- Cloud processes, sends command to steer and break to car



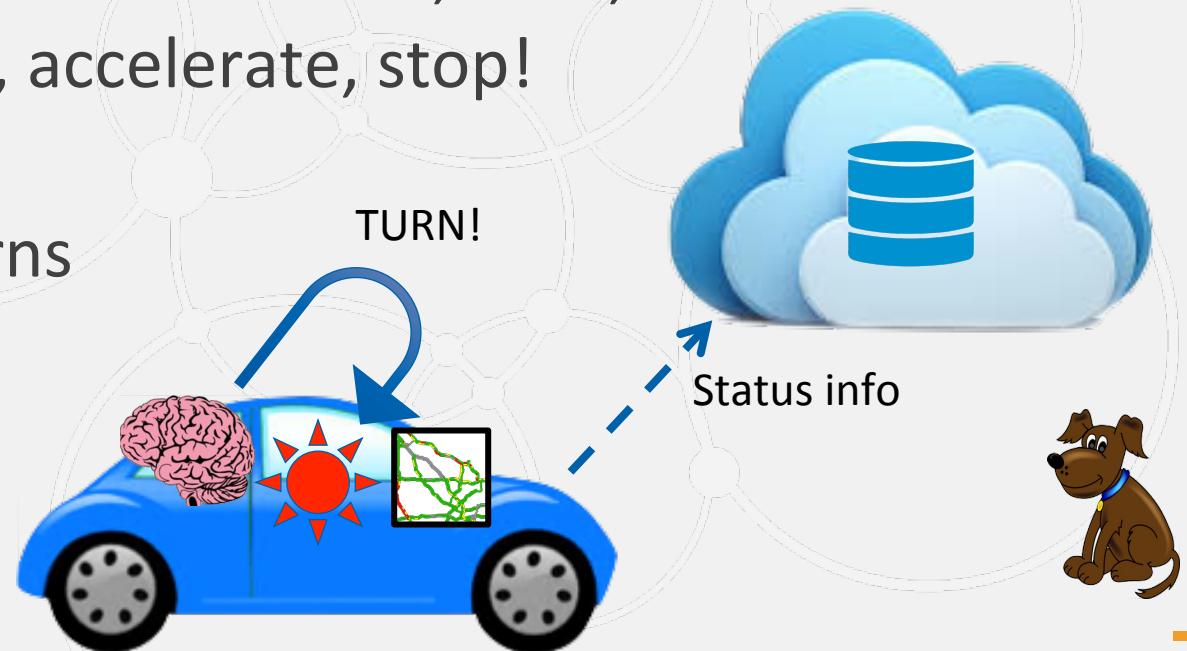
An example

- Centralized:
- **Edge Processing:**
 - Local sensor processing. Detect obstacles, road, ...
 - Car sends environment model events to cloud
 - Cloud makes decisions, controls steering, break, ...



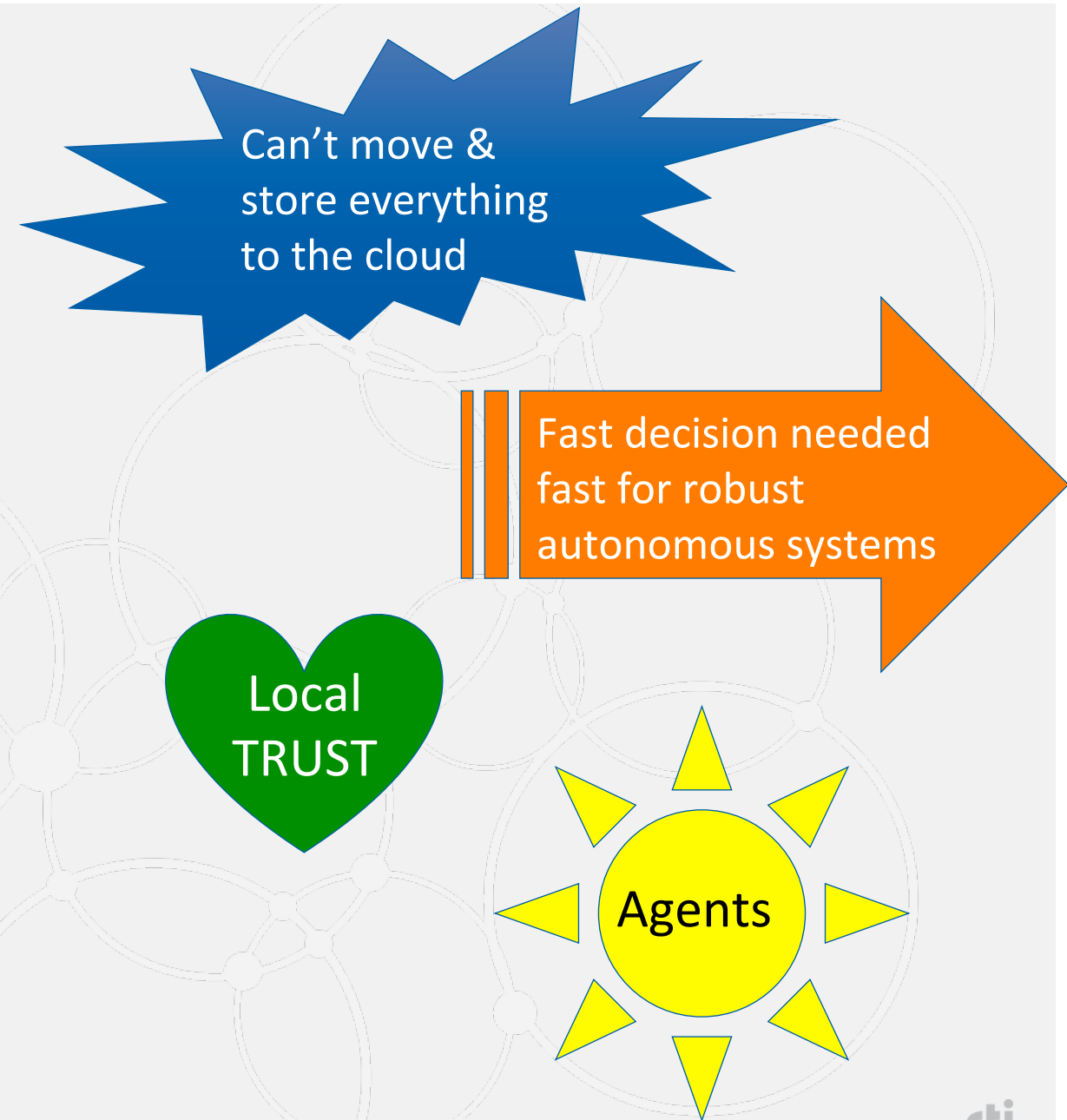
An example

- Centralized:
- Edge Processing:
- **Edge Autonomy**
 - Local sensor processing. Detect obstacles, road, ...
 - Car makes decisions! Turn, accelerate, stop!
 - Car to Car communication
 - Cloud stores, analyzes, learns



Why Edge Autonomy?

- Scalability
- Real-Time / Real-World Performance
- Safety, Robustness & Availability
- Security/Privacy
- Entirely new applications based on AUTONOMY

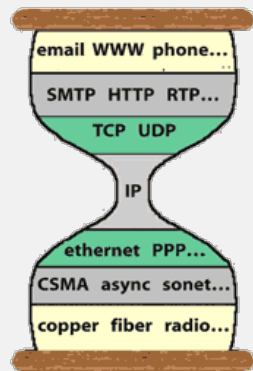


IIOT Connectivity Frameworks

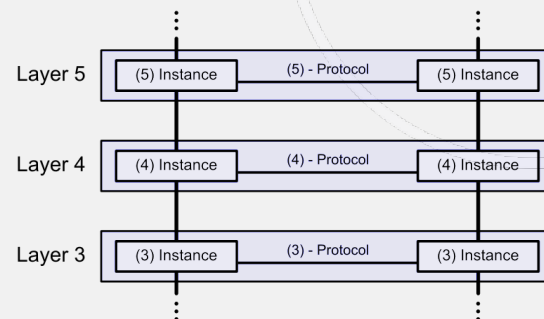


Evolution of the IIoT Connectivity Stack

4-Layer Internet
Stack Model
(1989)



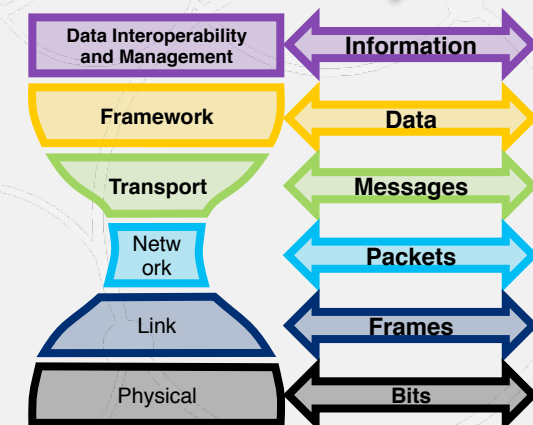
7-Layer OSI
Stack Model
(1994)



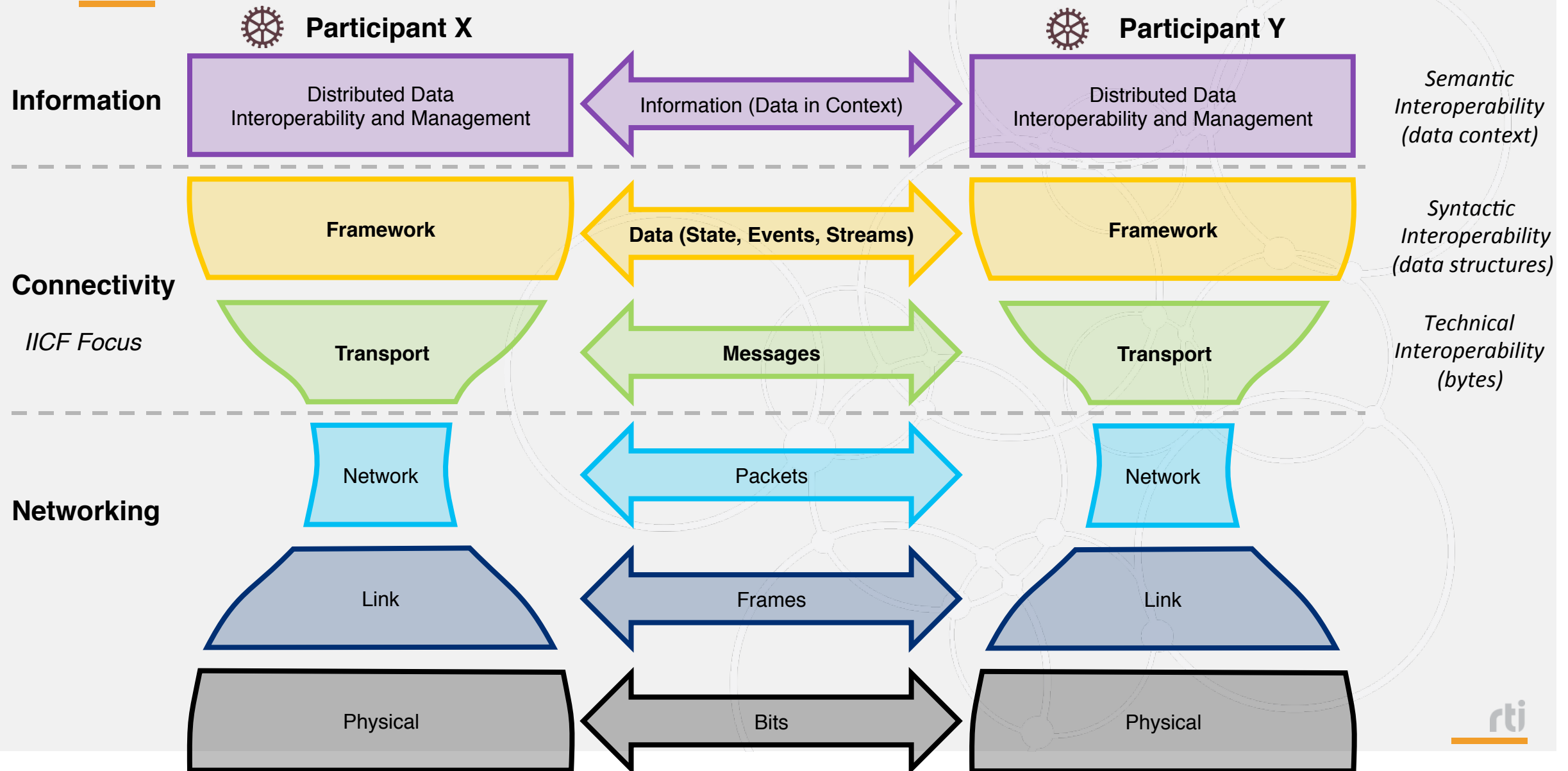
Industrial IoT
(2014)



IIoT Connectivity
Stack Model
(2017)

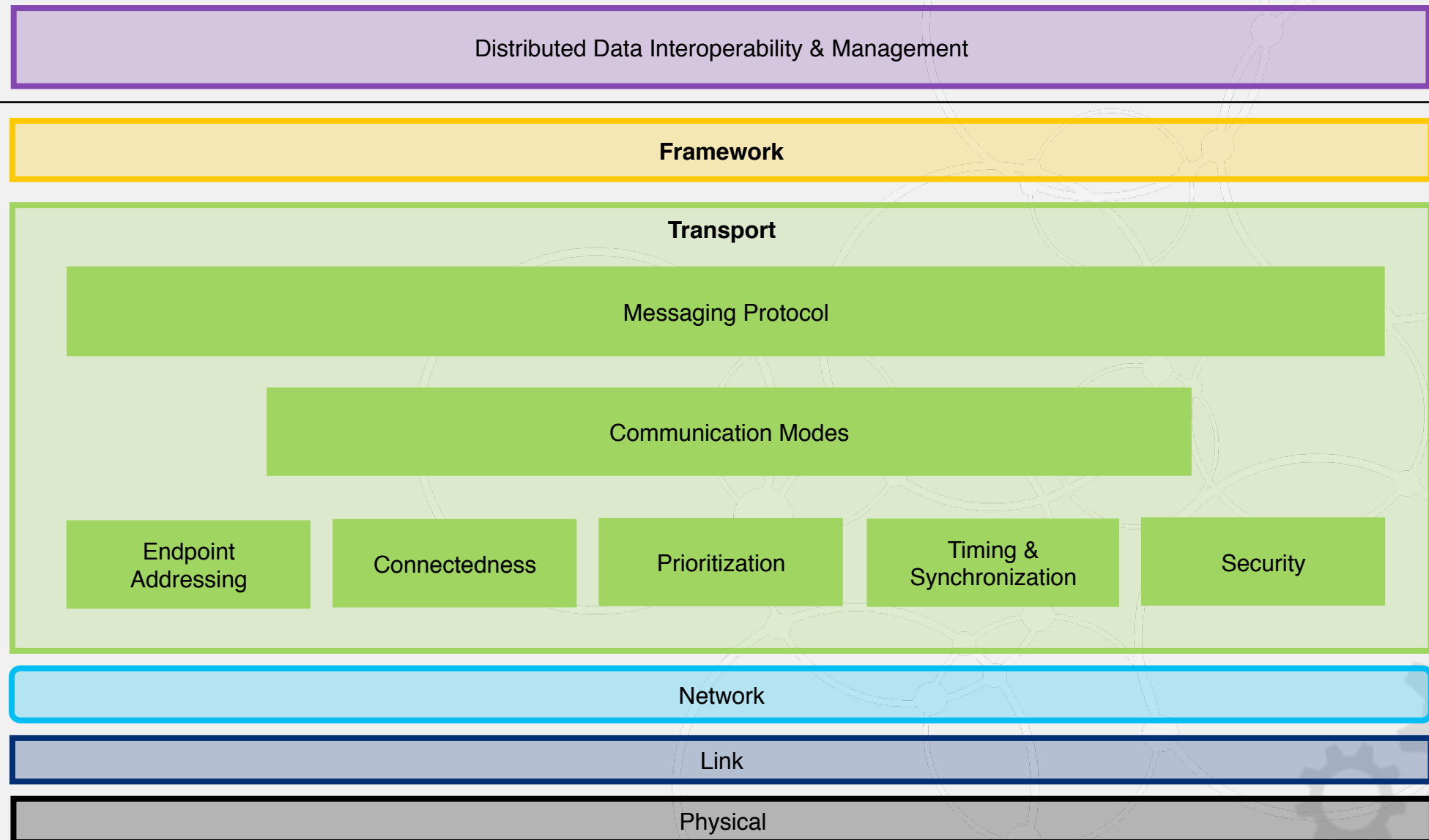


IloT Connectivity Stack Model





Connectivity Transport Layer



Connectivity
Transport
Functions

*Technical
Interoperability*



Connectivity Framework Layer

Distributed Data Interoperability & Management

Framework

API

Governance

Publish-Subscribe

Request-Reply

Discovery

Exception Handling

Data Resource Model

Quality
of
Service

Security

Id and Addressing

Data Type System

Lifecycle (CRUD)

State
Management

Transport

Network

Link

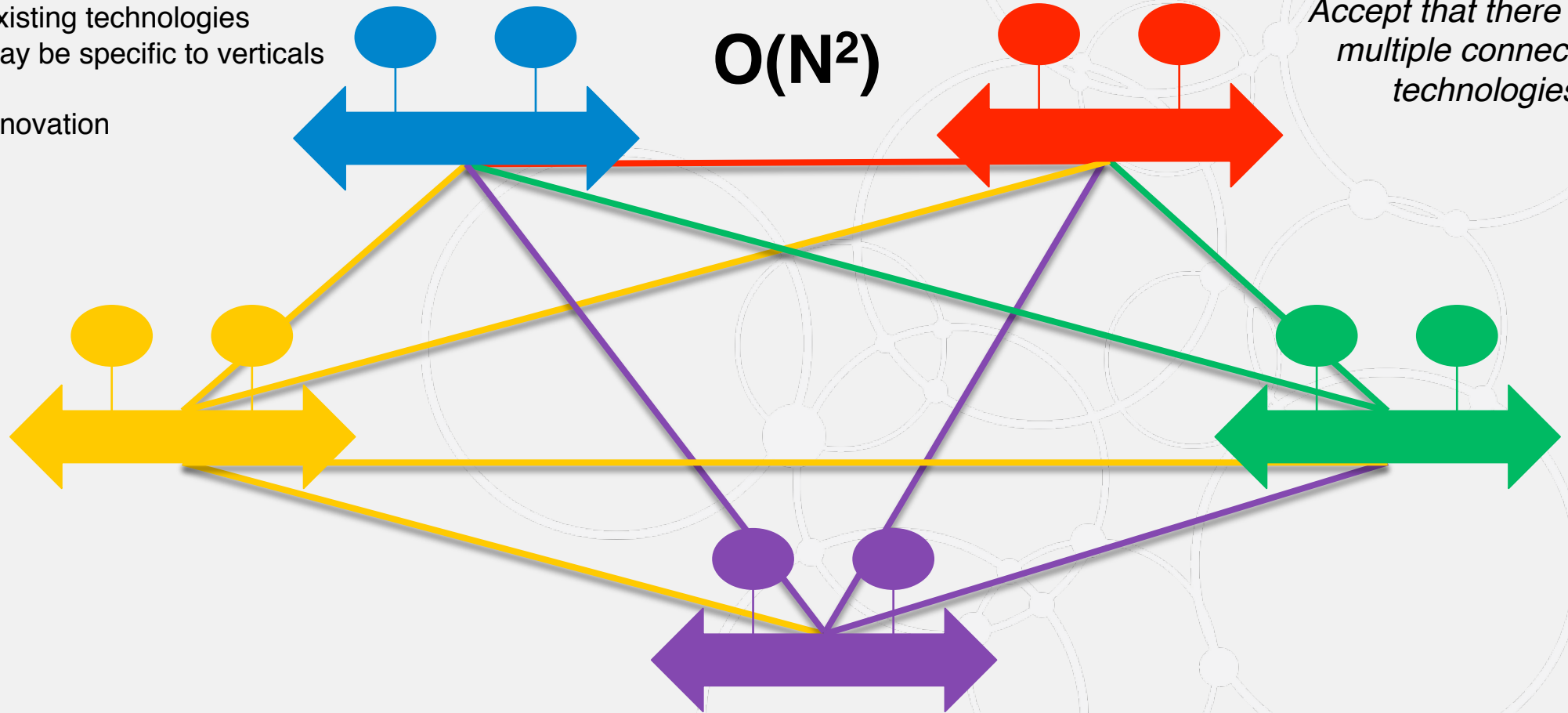
Physical

Connectivity
Framework
Functions

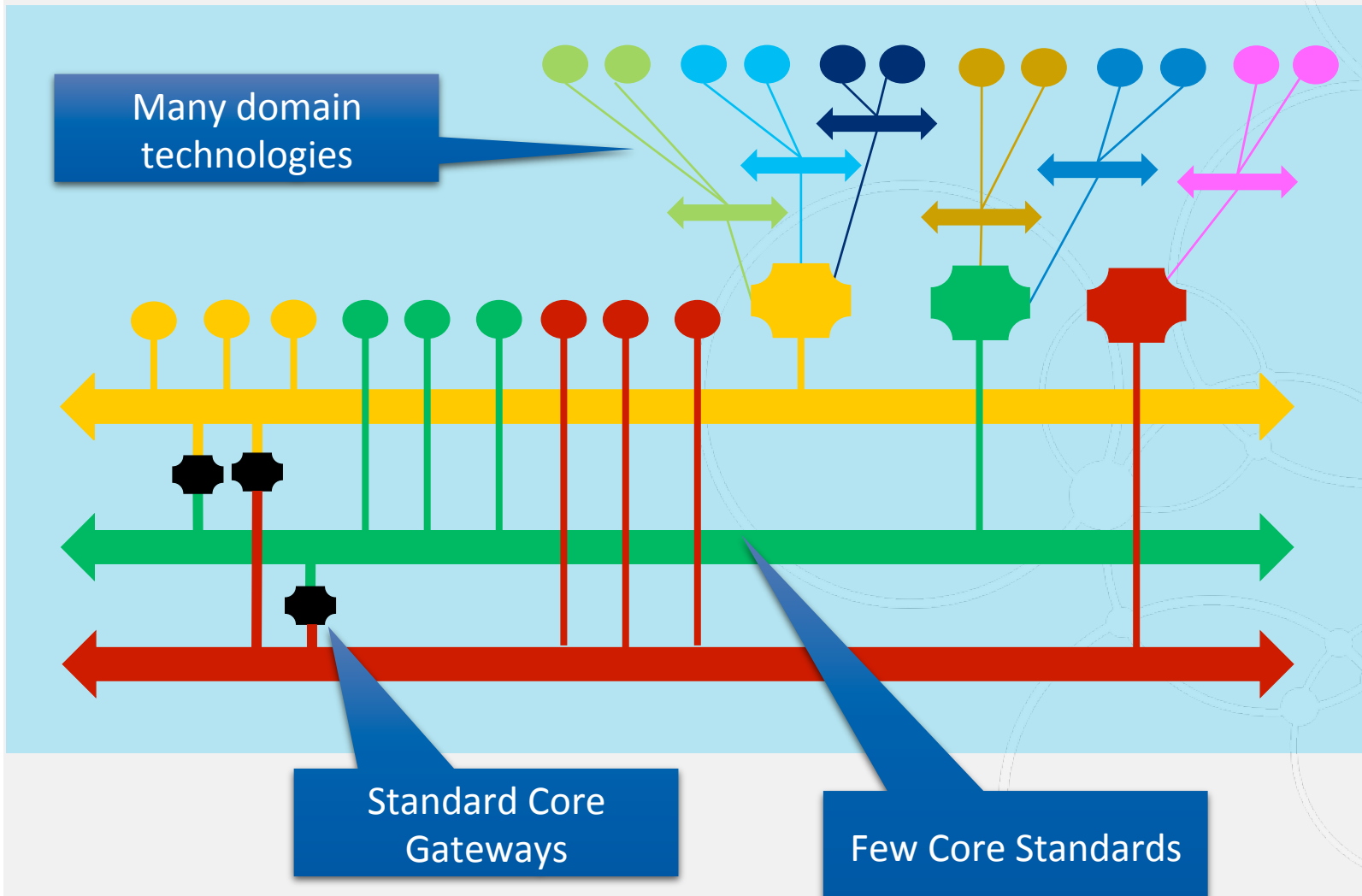
*Syntactic
Interoperability*

Fundamental N^2 Connectivity Challenge

- Brownfield
 - Existing technologies
 - May be specific to verticals
- Greenfield
 - Innovation

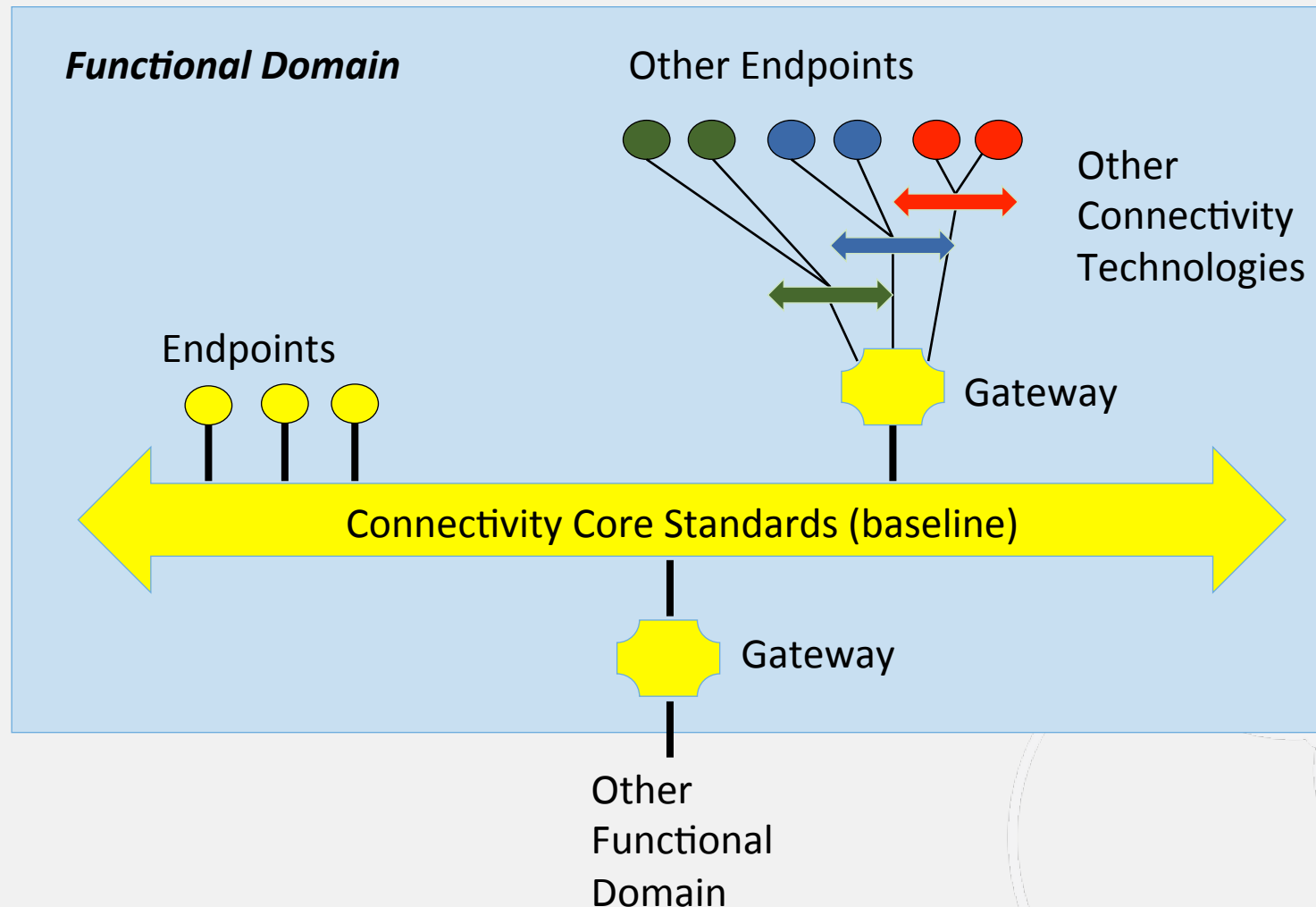


Connectivity Core Standards Architecture



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

IIC Layered Databus architecture

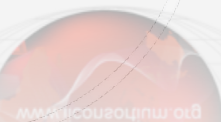


The Industrial Internet of Things Volume G5: Connectivity Framework

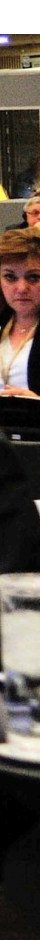
IIC:PUB:G5:V1.0:CP:20161223

IIC:PUB:G5:V1.0:CP:20161223

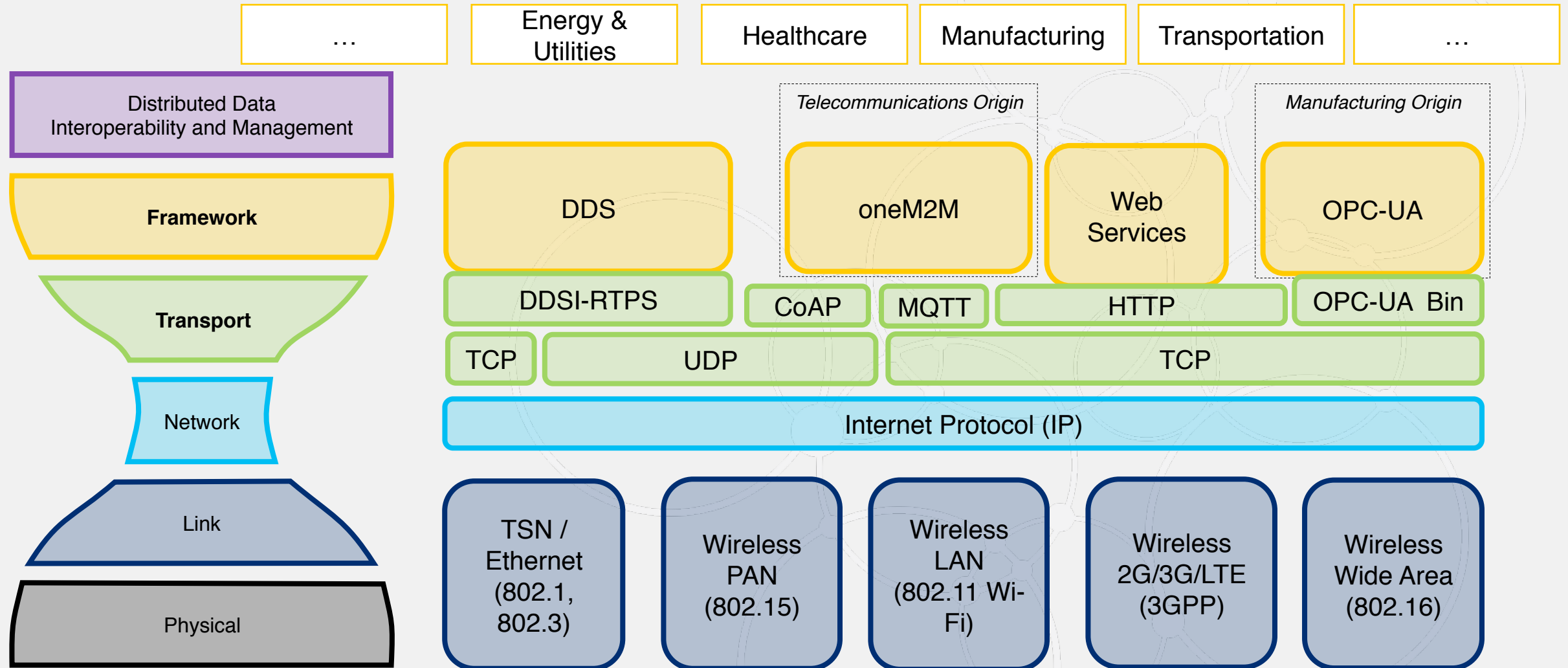
Volume G5: Connectivity Framework The Industrial Internet of Things



What is a good language for normalizing?



IIOT Connectivity Standards





Selection Criteria

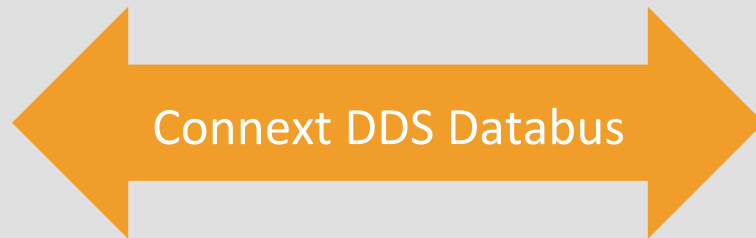
	Core Standard Criterion	DDS	Web Services	OPC-UA	oneM2M
1	Provide syntactic interoperability	✓	Need XML or JSON	✓	✓
2	Open standard with strong independent, international governance	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Horizontal and neutral in its applicability across industries	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Stable and proven across multiple vertical industries	Software Integration & Autonomy	✓	Manufacturing	Smart City Pilots*
5	Have standards-defined Core Gateways to <i>all</i> other core connectivity standards	Web Services, OPC-UA, oneM2M*	DDS, OPC-UA, oneM2M	Web Services, DDS, oneM2M*	Web Services, DDS*
6	Meet the connectivity framework functional requirements	✓	✗	Pub-Sub in development	
7	Meet non-functional requirements of performance, scalability, reliability, resilience	✓	✗	Real-time in development	Reports not yet documented or public
8	Meet security and safety requirements	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Not require any single component from any single vendor	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Have readily-available SDKs both commercial and open source	✓	✓	✓	✓

* = work in progress , ✓ = supported, ✗ = not supported

GREEN = Gating Criteria

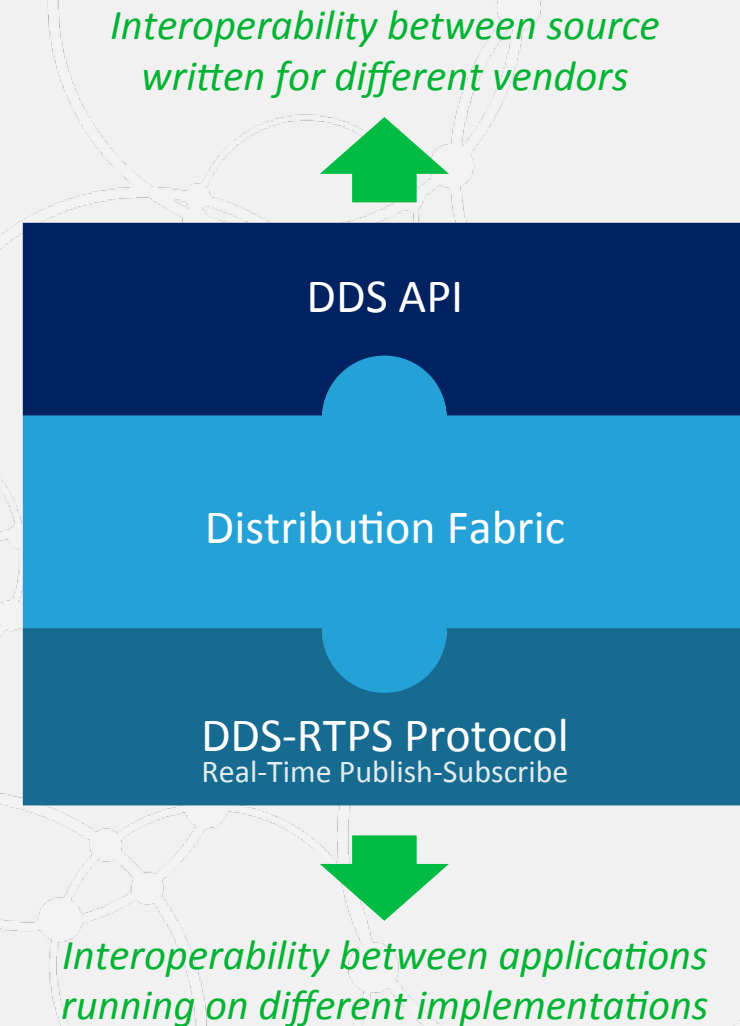
Connnext DDS Databus

The foundation for Edge Autonomy



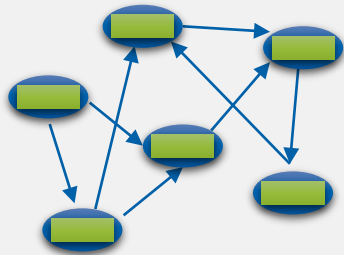
The DDS Standard

- DDS is the Proven Data Connectivity Standard for the IoT
- OMG: world's largest systems software standards org
 - UML, DDS, Industrial Internet Consortium
- DDS: open and cross-vendor
 - Open Standard and Open Source
 - 12+ implementations



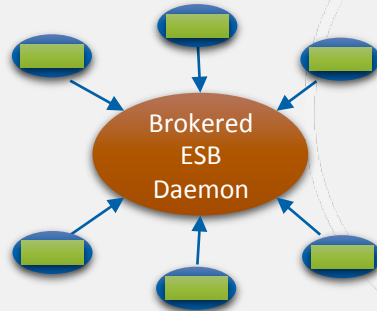
DDS is Different!

Point-to-Point



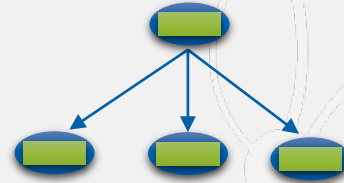
TCP
Sockets

Client/Server



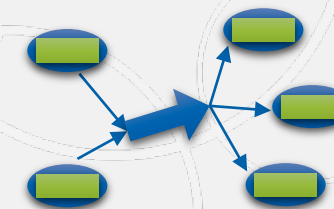
MQTT
XMPP
OPC
CORBA

Publish/Subscribe



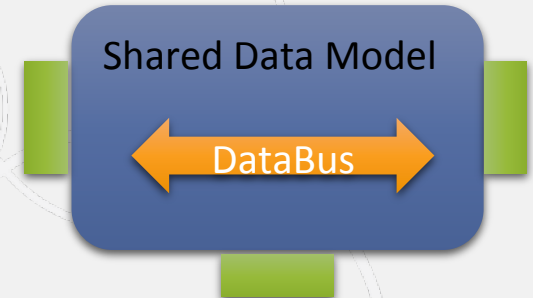
Fieldbus
CANbus
ZeroMQ
JMS

Queuing



AMQP
Active MQ

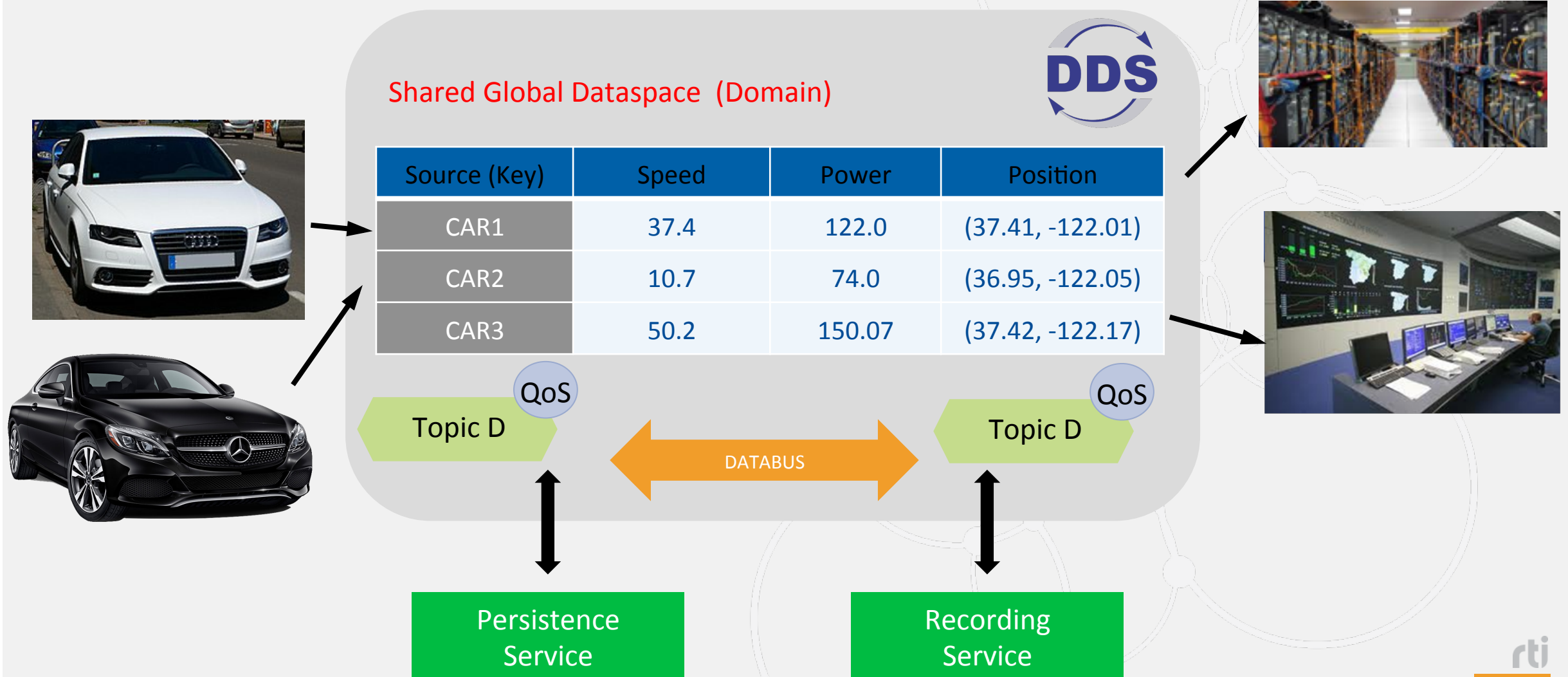
Data-Centric



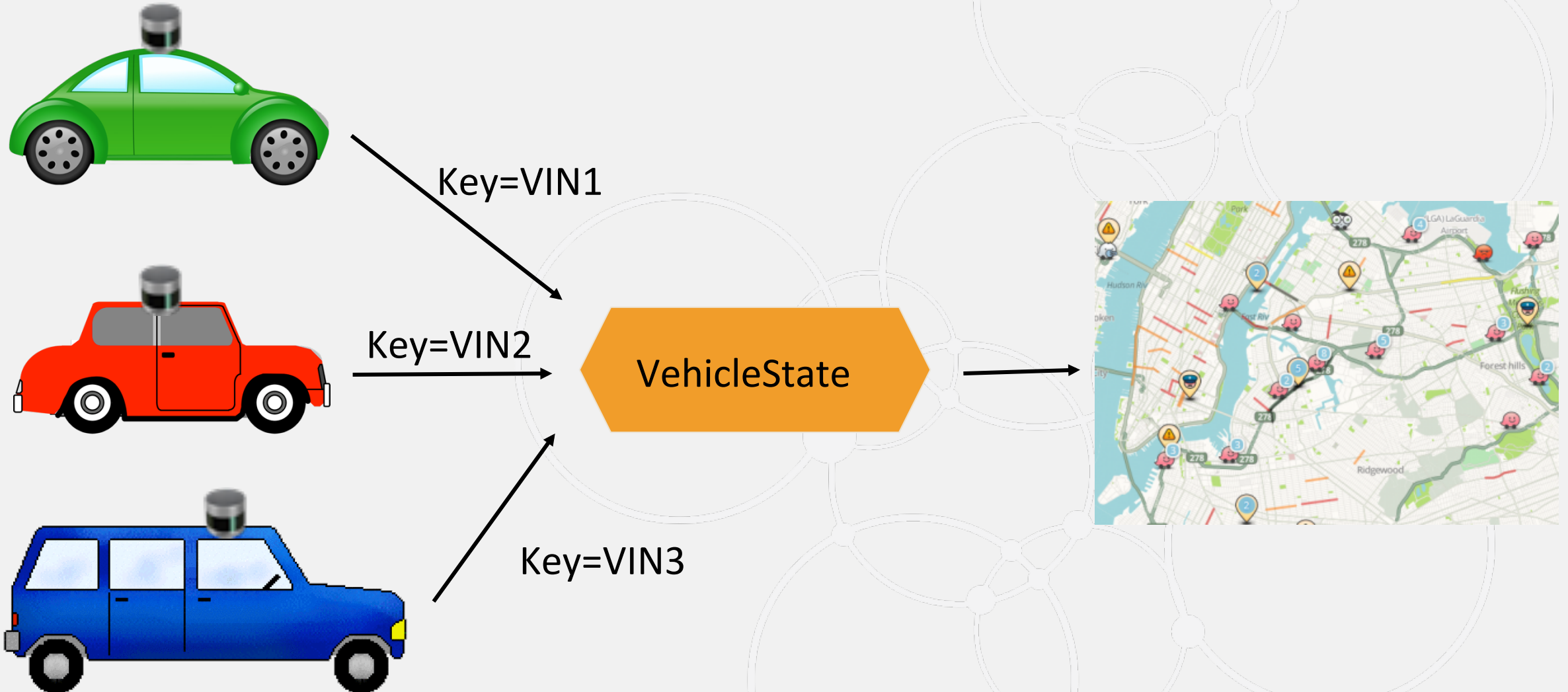
DDS

DDS “virtual” Data-Centric Global Data Space

Programming
Model



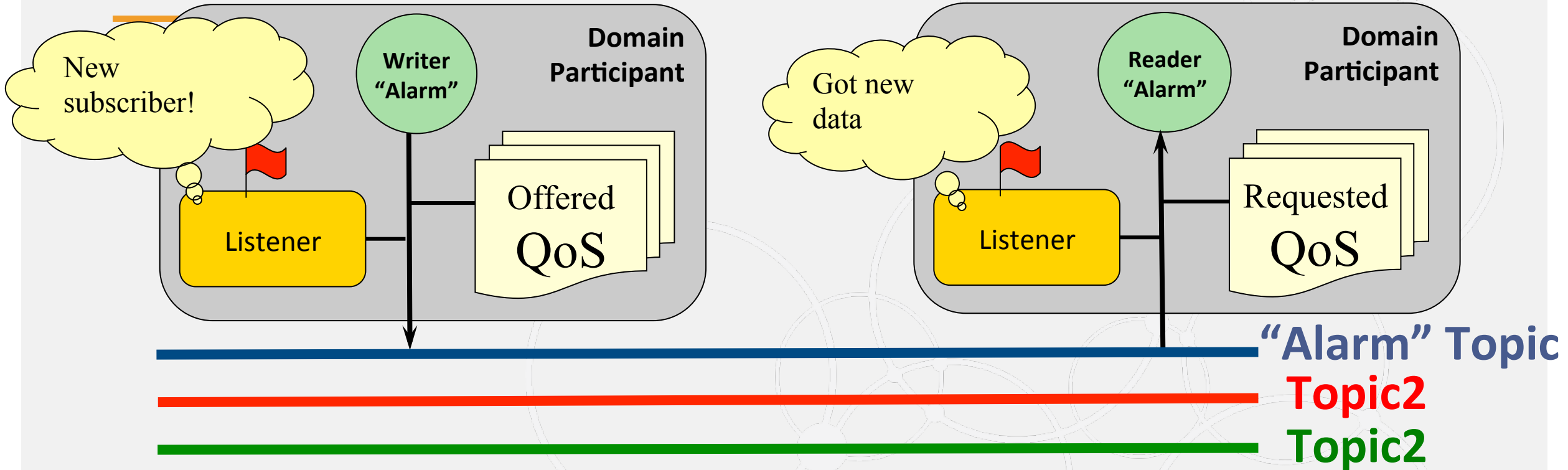
Typical Multi-Key Scenario





Data-Centric Communications Model

Programming
Model



- **DomainParticipant** connects to the global data space (domain)
- **Topics** define the data-objects (collections of subjects)
- **DataWriters** publish data on Topics. **Publishers** are used to group DataWriters.
- **DataReaders** subscribe to data on Topics. **Subscribers** are used to group DataReaders
- **QoS Policies** are used to configure the system
- **Listeners** are used to notify the application of events

Quality of Service (QoS) Policies

Cache

Resources

Delivery

QoS Policy
DURABILITY
HISTORY
LIFESPAN
WRITER DATA LIFECYCLE
READER DATA LIFECYCLE
ENTITY FACTORY
RESOURCE LIMITS
RELIABILITY
TIME BASED FILTER
DEADLINE
CONTENT FILTERS

QoS Policy
USER DATA
TOPIC DATA
GROUP DATA
PARTITION
PRESENTATION
DESTINATION ORDER
OWNERSHIP
OWNERSHIP STRENGTH
LIVELINESS
LATENCY BUDGET
TRANSPORT PRIORITY

User QoS

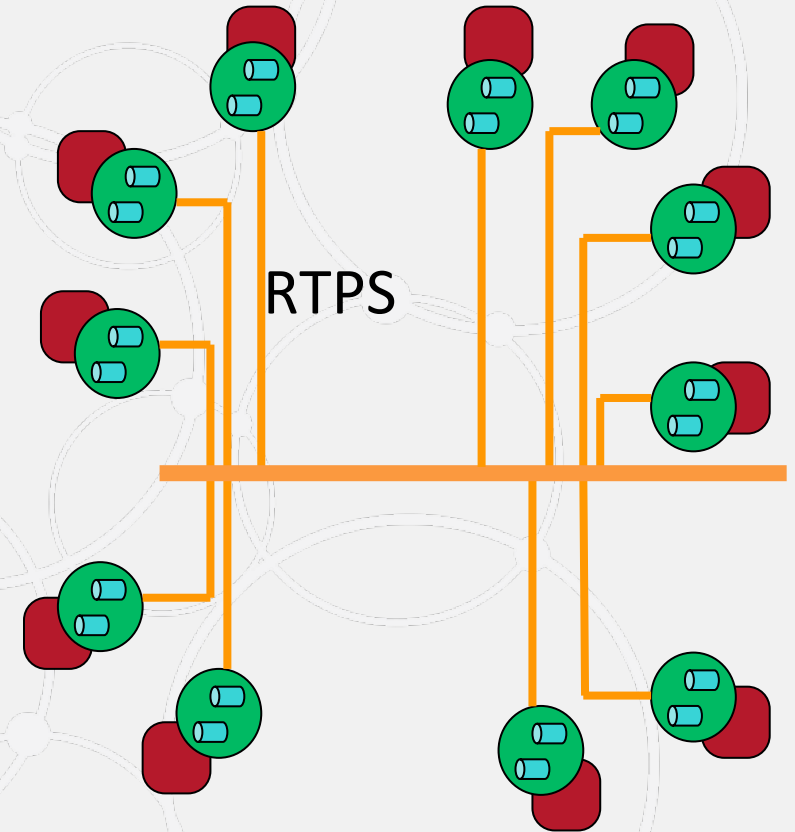
Presentation

Availability

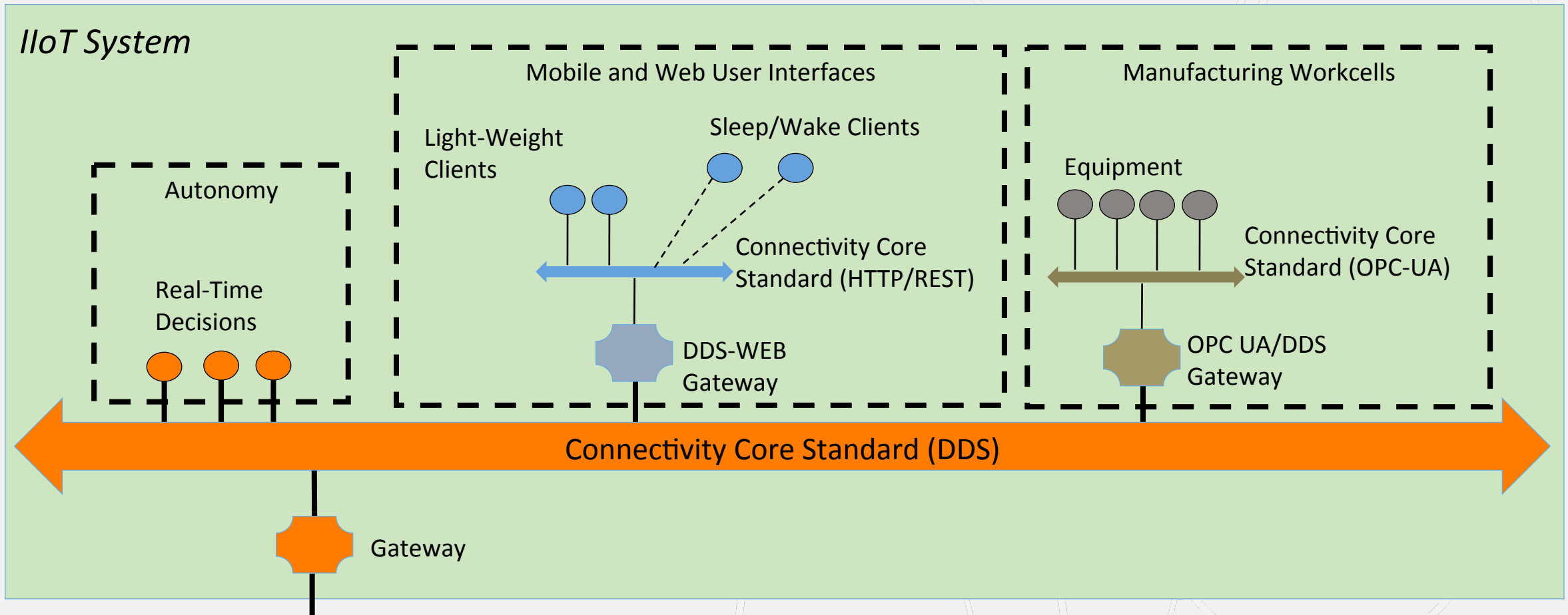
Transport

RTPS Protocol optimized for real-time

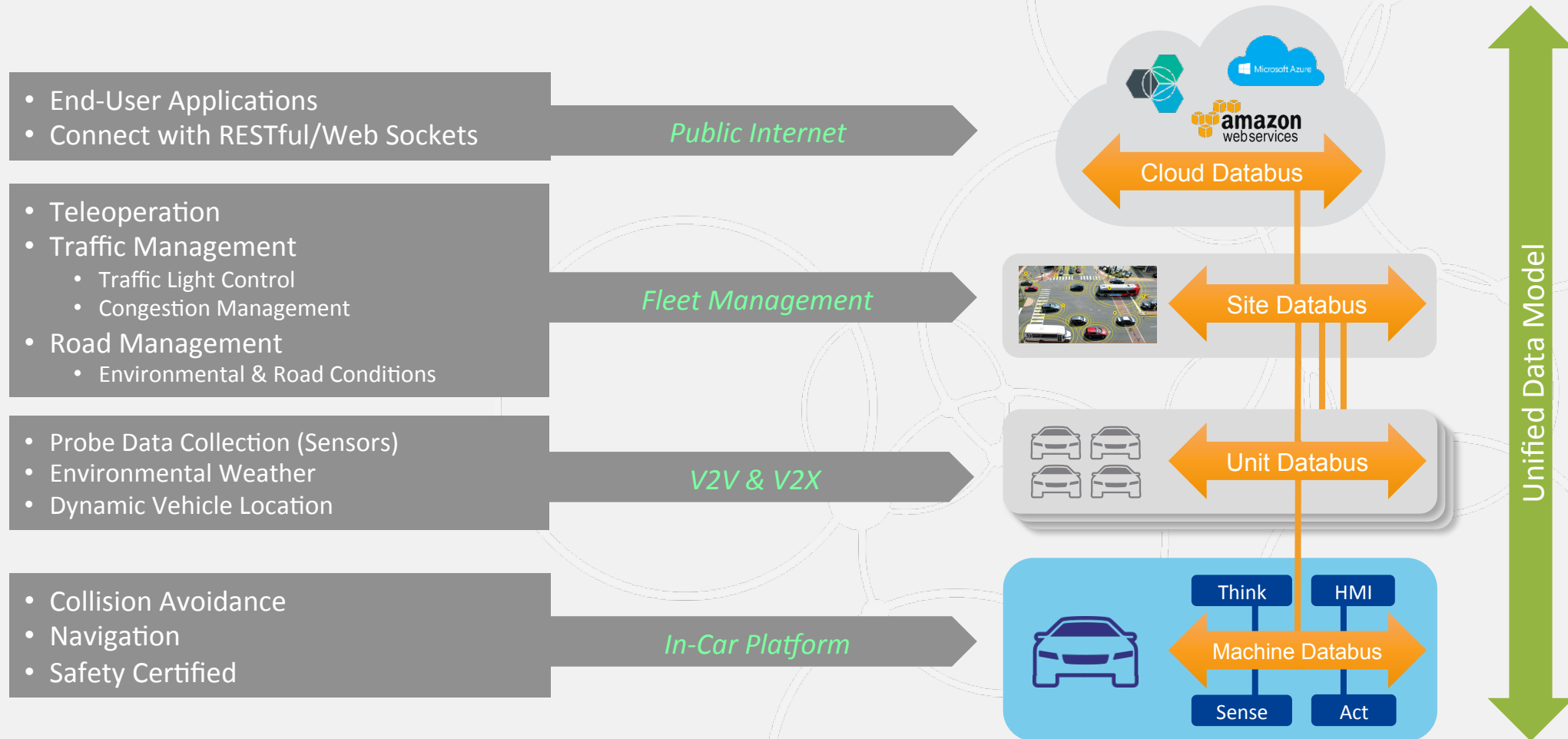
- Full **peer-to-peer protocol**
 - No required brokers or servers
- Adaptable via **QoS**
 - Reliability, timeouts, message priority
- Native **reliable multicast** support
 - Uses transport multicast, if available, else unicast UDP
- Robust to **disconnects**
 - Maintains session above (UDP) transport
- Efficient **data serialization**
 - Binary XCDR
- Built-in **availability** and **durability**
 - Durable & Persistent data, Historical cache, Failover support



DDS-Based Integration



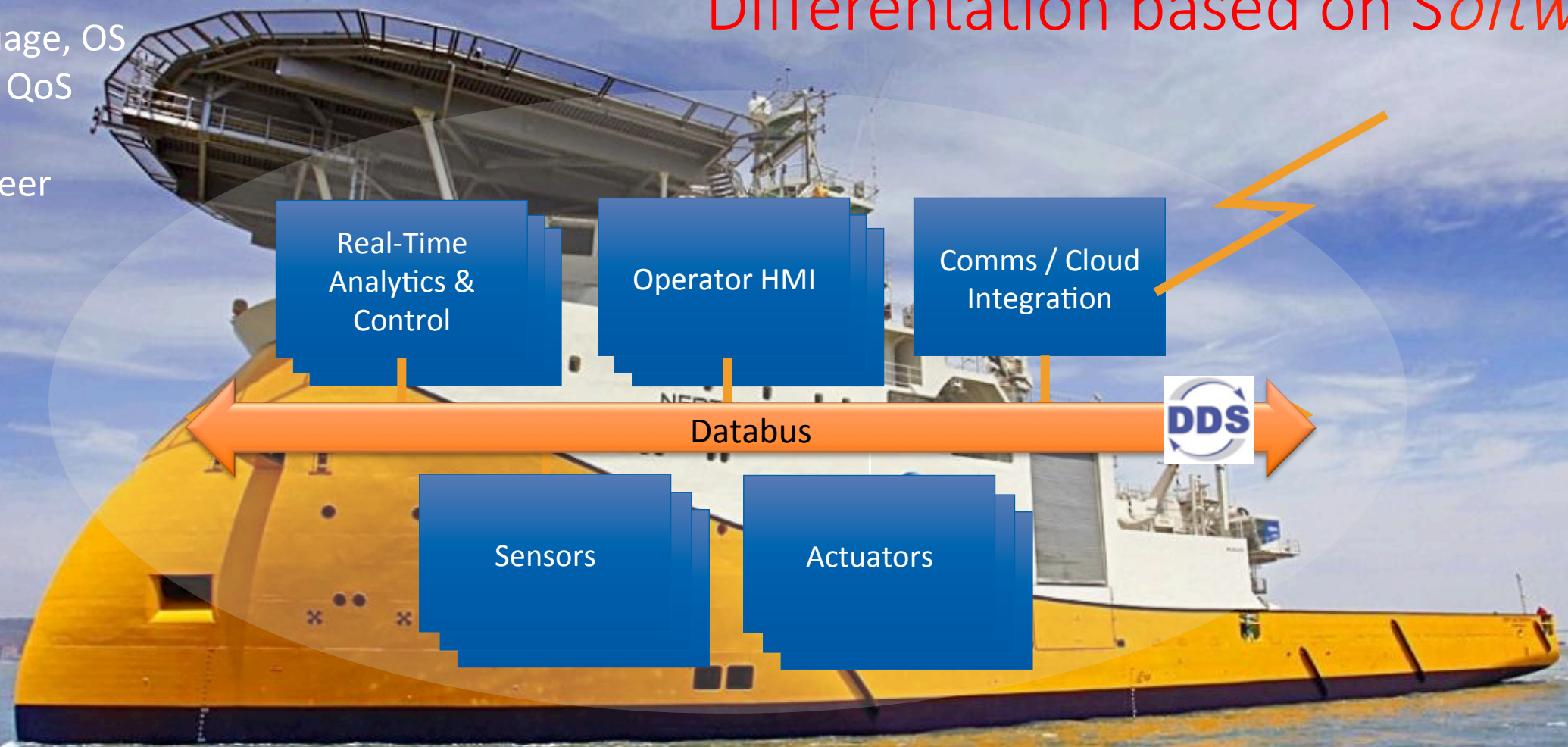
DDS Databus - Unified Data Edge to Cloud



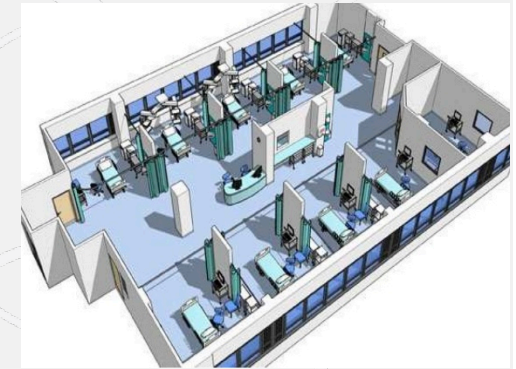
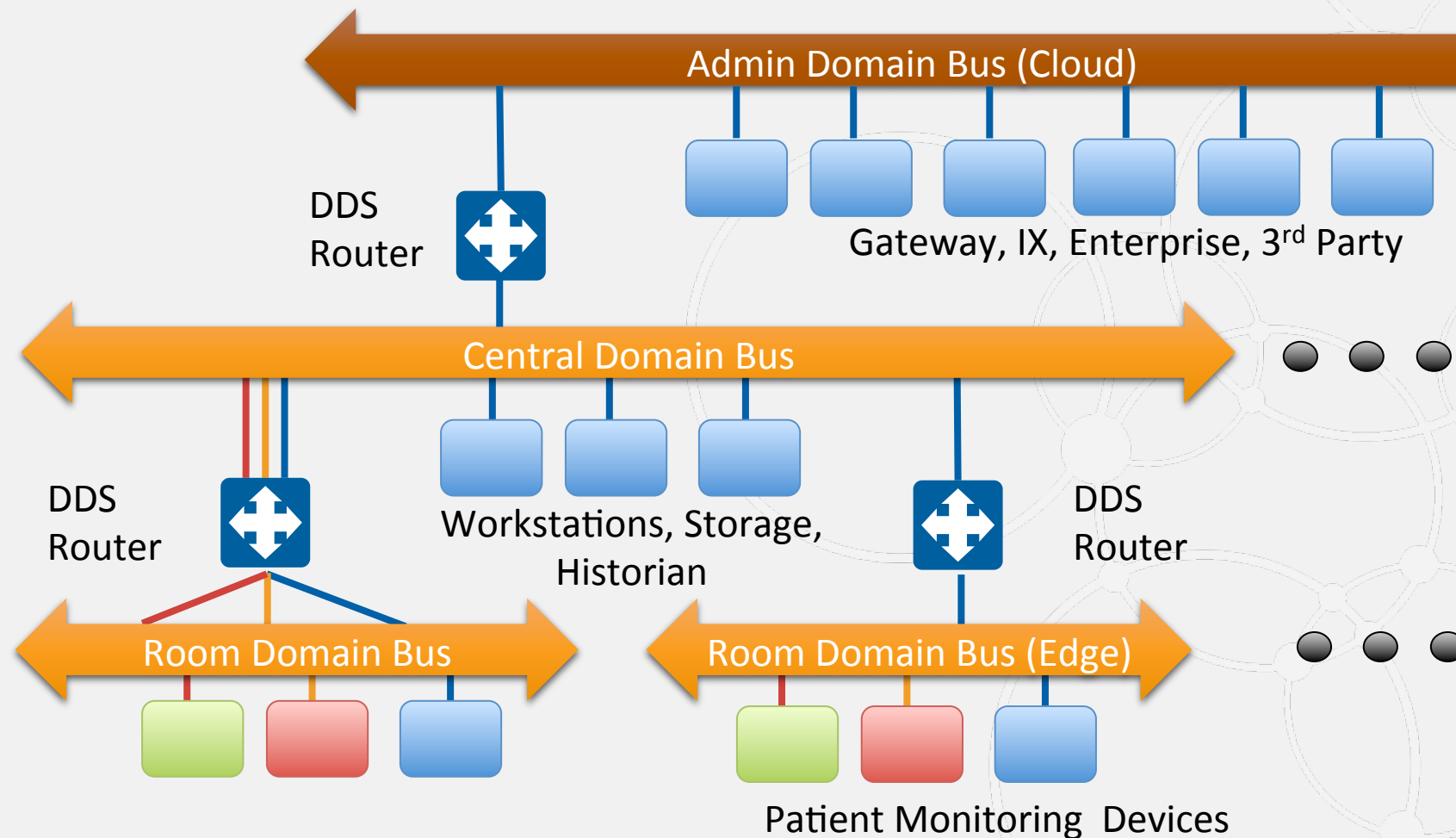
Integrated Ship Control Architecture

Any language, OS
Extensive QoS
Security
Peer-to-peer
Reliable
Multicast

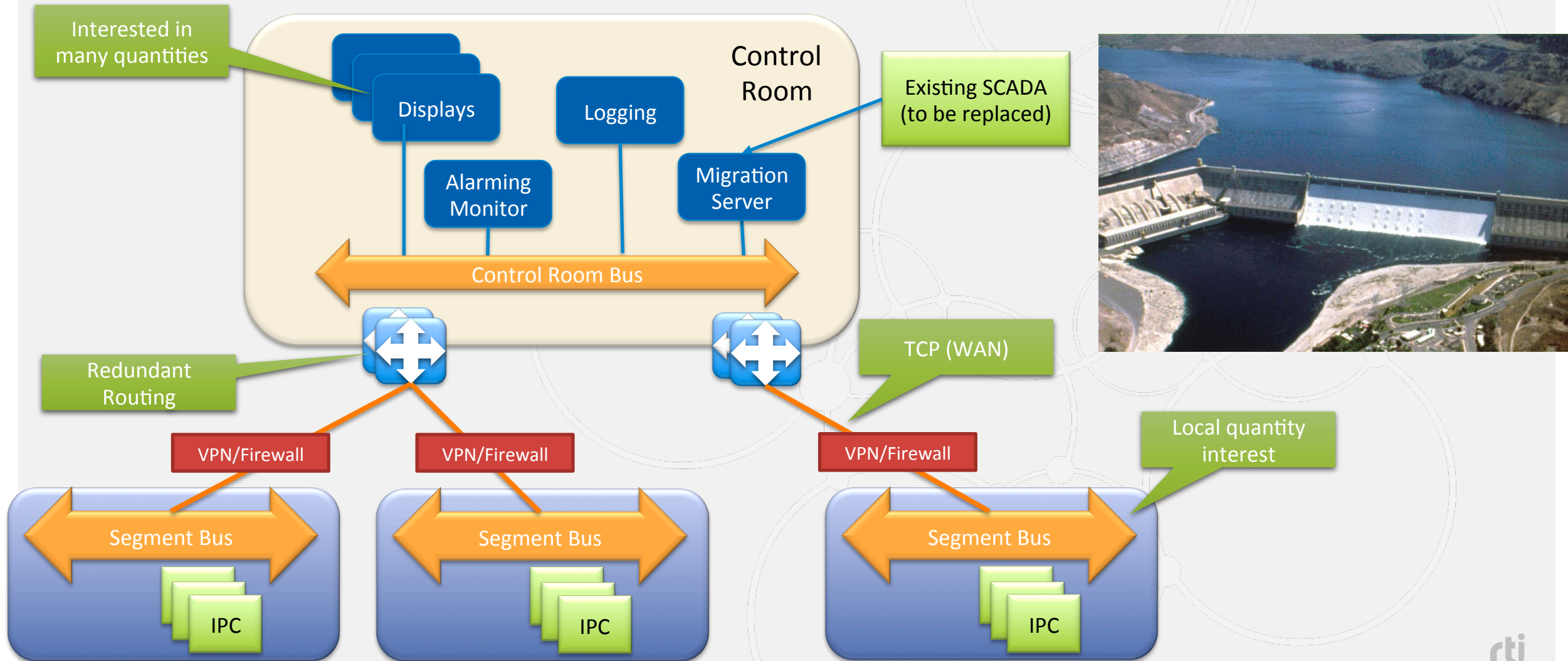
Differentiation based on *Software*



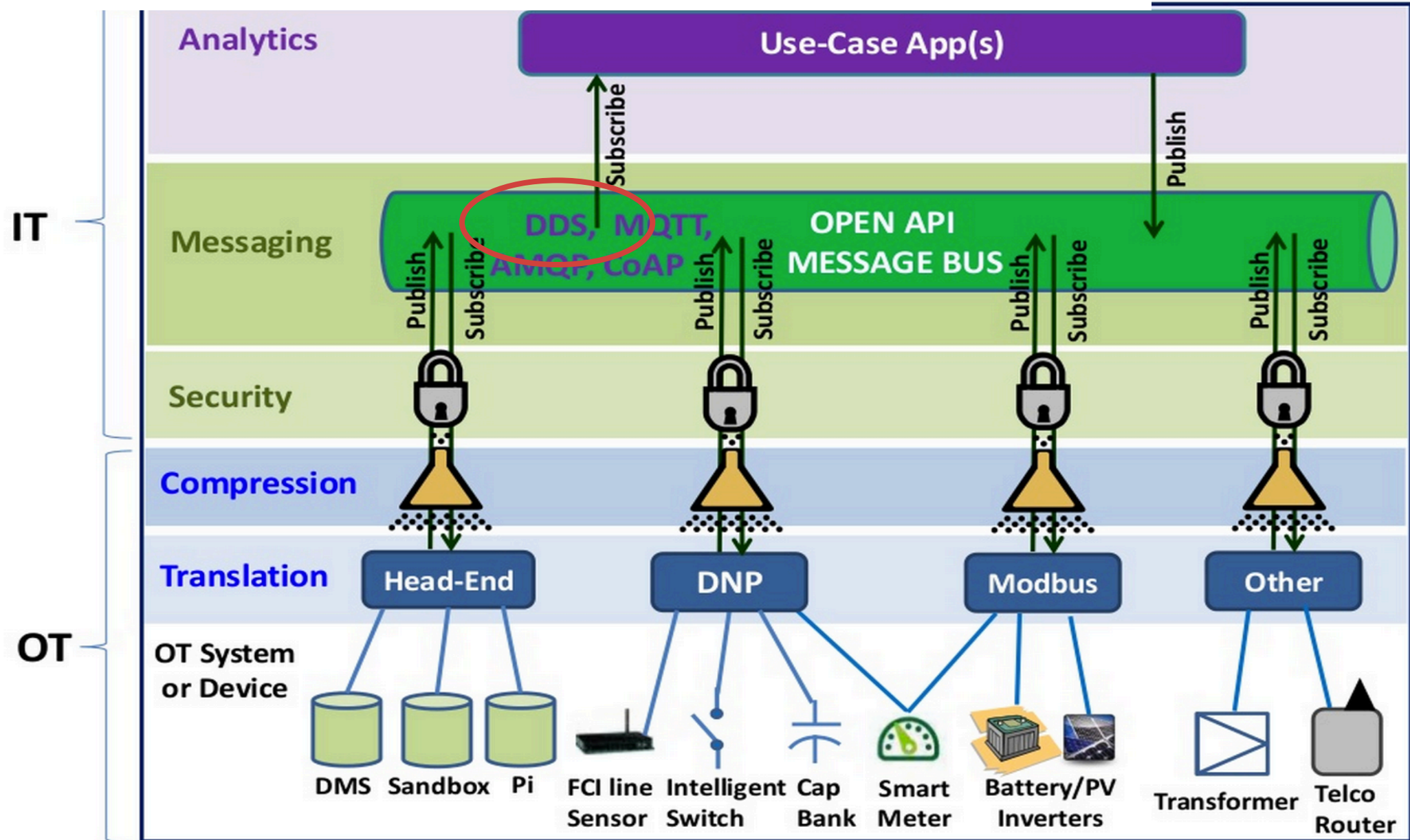
Example: Clinical Decision System Architecture



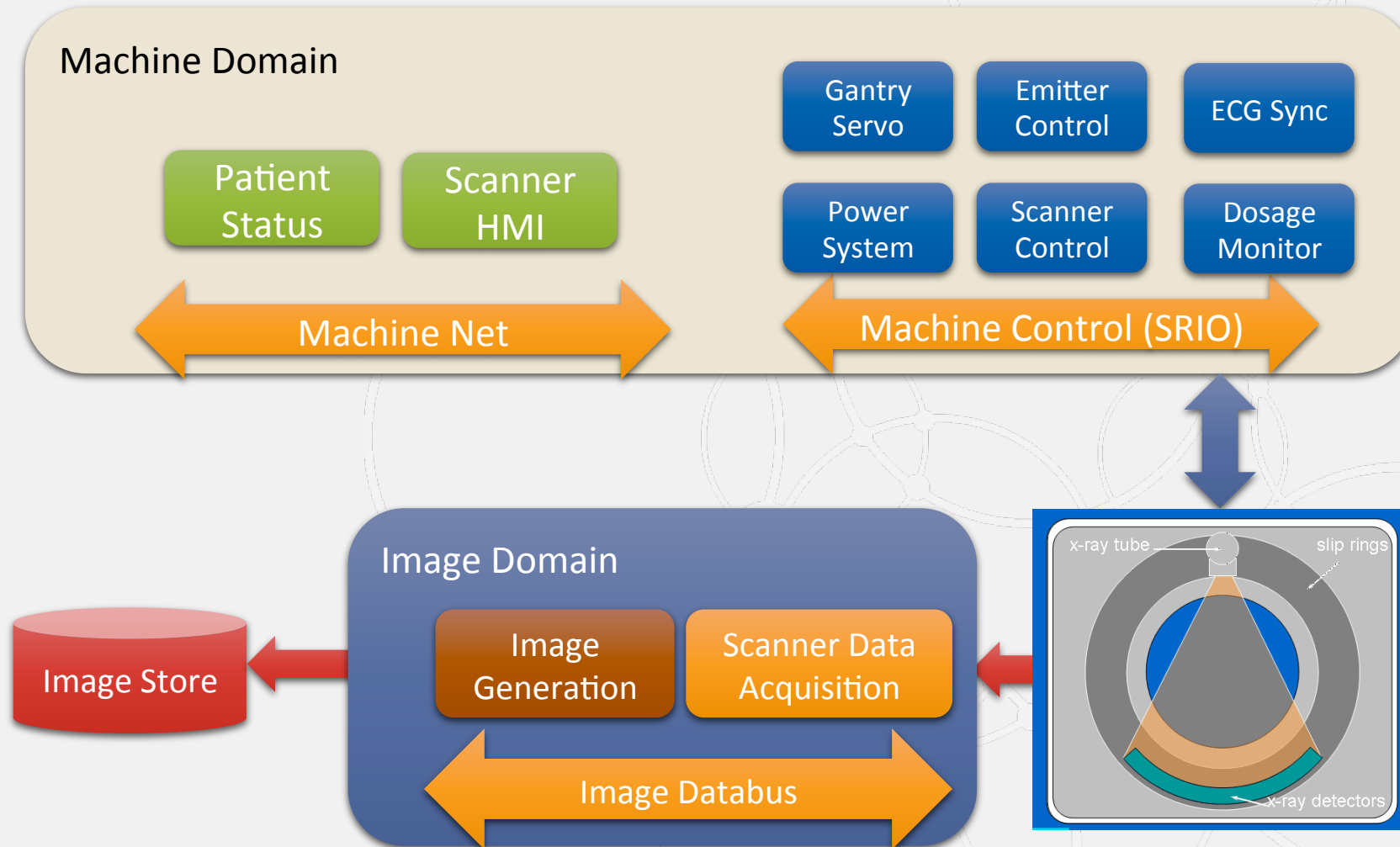
Example: Grand Coulee Dam



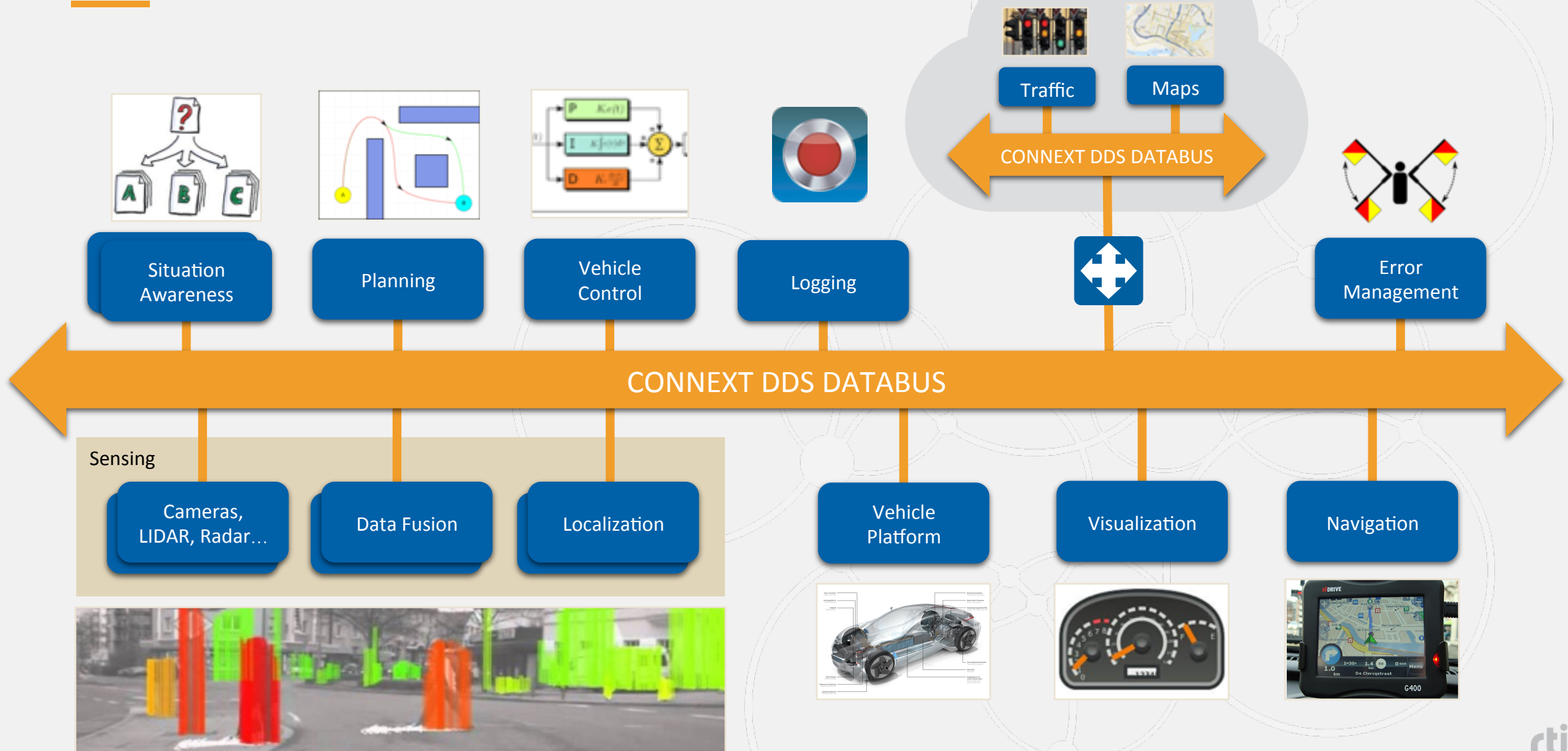
Example: Duke Energy



Example: CT Scanners



Example: Autonomous Vehicles



Key Technical Details

Security

Flexible
Type System

Scalability

Ecosystem

Performance

Tools



RTI Connex DDS Product Family

Security

Scalability

Tools

Ecosystem

Language
APIs

Communication
Patterns

Secure

Professional

Micro

Cert

General Purpose
& Real-Time Apps

Remote
Apps

Existing Apps and Devices

Adapter

Security
Plugins

Full DDS
Libraries

Routing Service

Database
Integration

Small Footprint
Apps

DDS
Subset

High Assurance
Apps

DDS Subset
DO-178C and
ISO 26262 Certifiable

DDS Interoperability Protocol (RTPS)

Admin Console

Recording

Persistence

Connector

Web Integration

Monitoring

Replay

Prototyper

Cloud Discovery

OPCUA Gateway

Microsoft Excel

Wireshark

Queuing

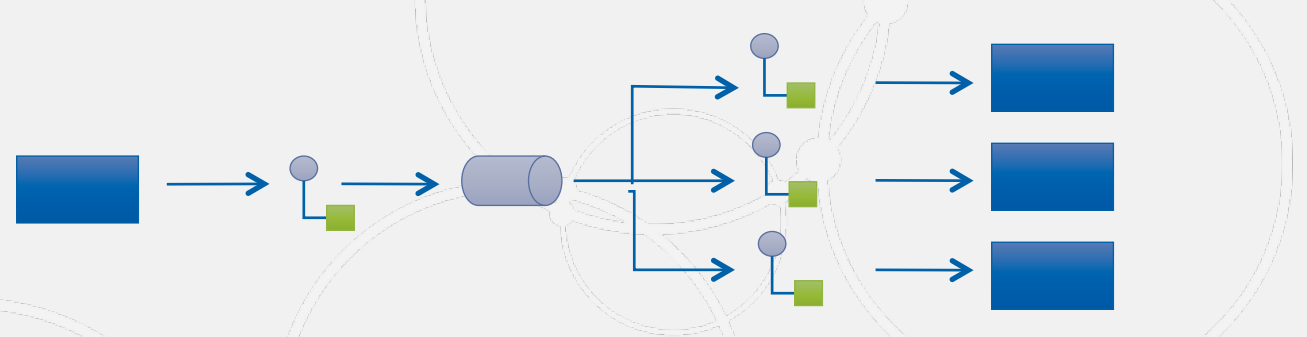
System Designer



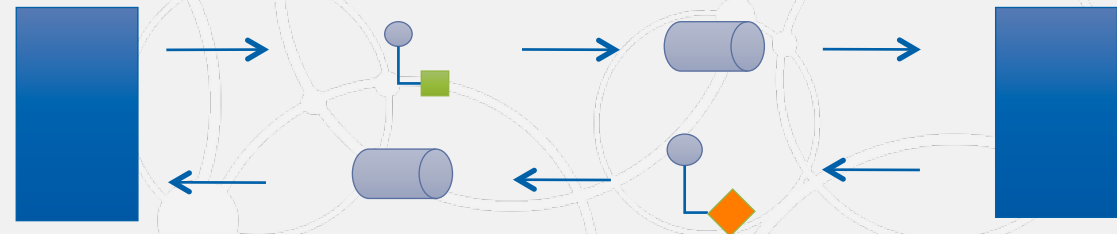
Supports All Critical Patterns

Communication Patterns

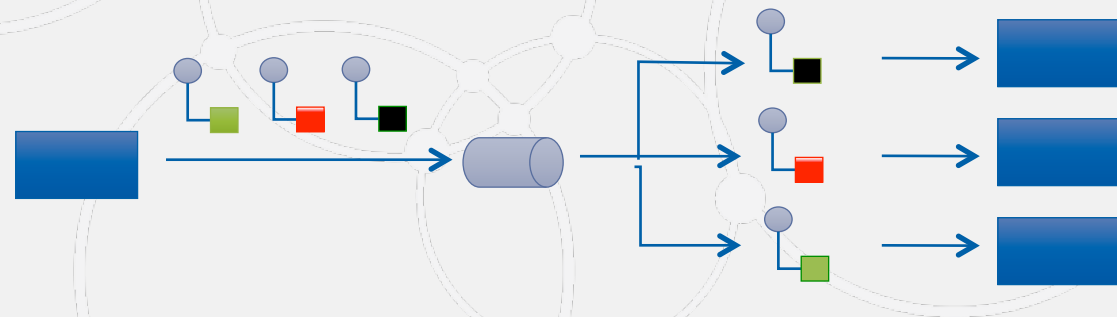
- Publish-Subscribe (2004)



- Request / Reply (2013)



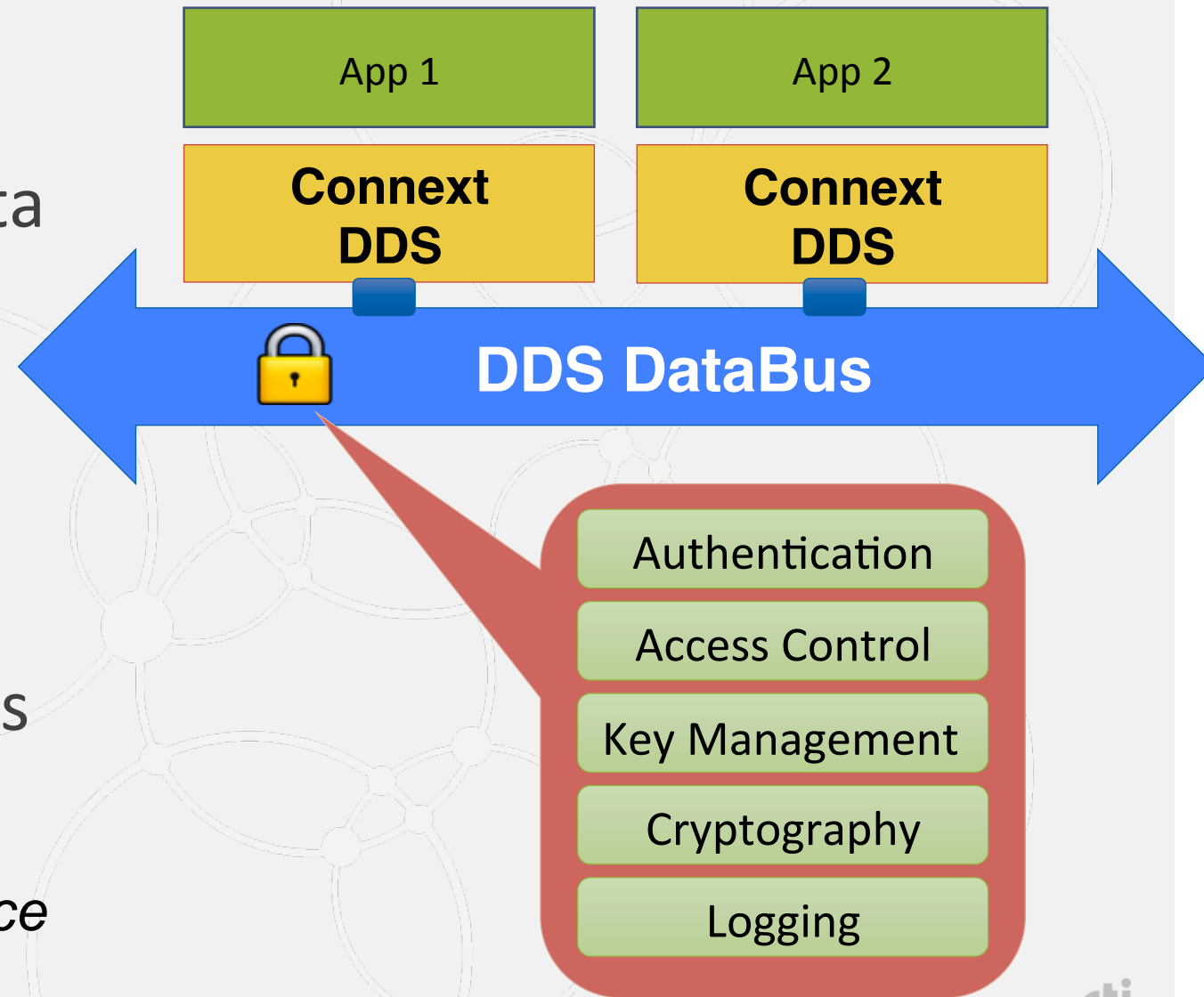
- Queuing (2015)



DDS Security (an OMG Standard)

- **Authenticate** subjects
- Enforce **access control** to data objects
- Ensure data **integrity**
- Ensure **data confidentiality**
- Enforce **non-repudiation**
- Provide **availability** of data
- Create **auditable** security logs

....while maintaining high performance



What is Security? (the old Bank analogy)

- **Authentication:**
 - The bank knows who you are; you must show ID.
- **Access Control:**
 - The bank only lets those on an access list into your box.
- **Confidentiality:**
 - You are alone in the room Nobody can see the contents of the box.
- **Integrity:**
 - The box is sealed. If anybody touches it you will know.
- **Non repudiation:**
 - You sign when you come in and out so you can't claim that you weren't there.
- **Availability:**
 - The bank is always open.



Secure the Data, Not the Connection



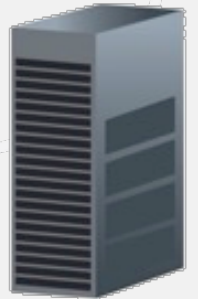
DDS Domain

Topic

Line	Flight	Dest	Arv
UA	5		7:32
AA	4		9:15
AA		LAX	9:15
AA		LAX	9:15

Squawk	Long	Lat	Alt
1234		2.0	500.0
7654		0	250.0
7654		4.0	250.0
7654		-74.0	250.0

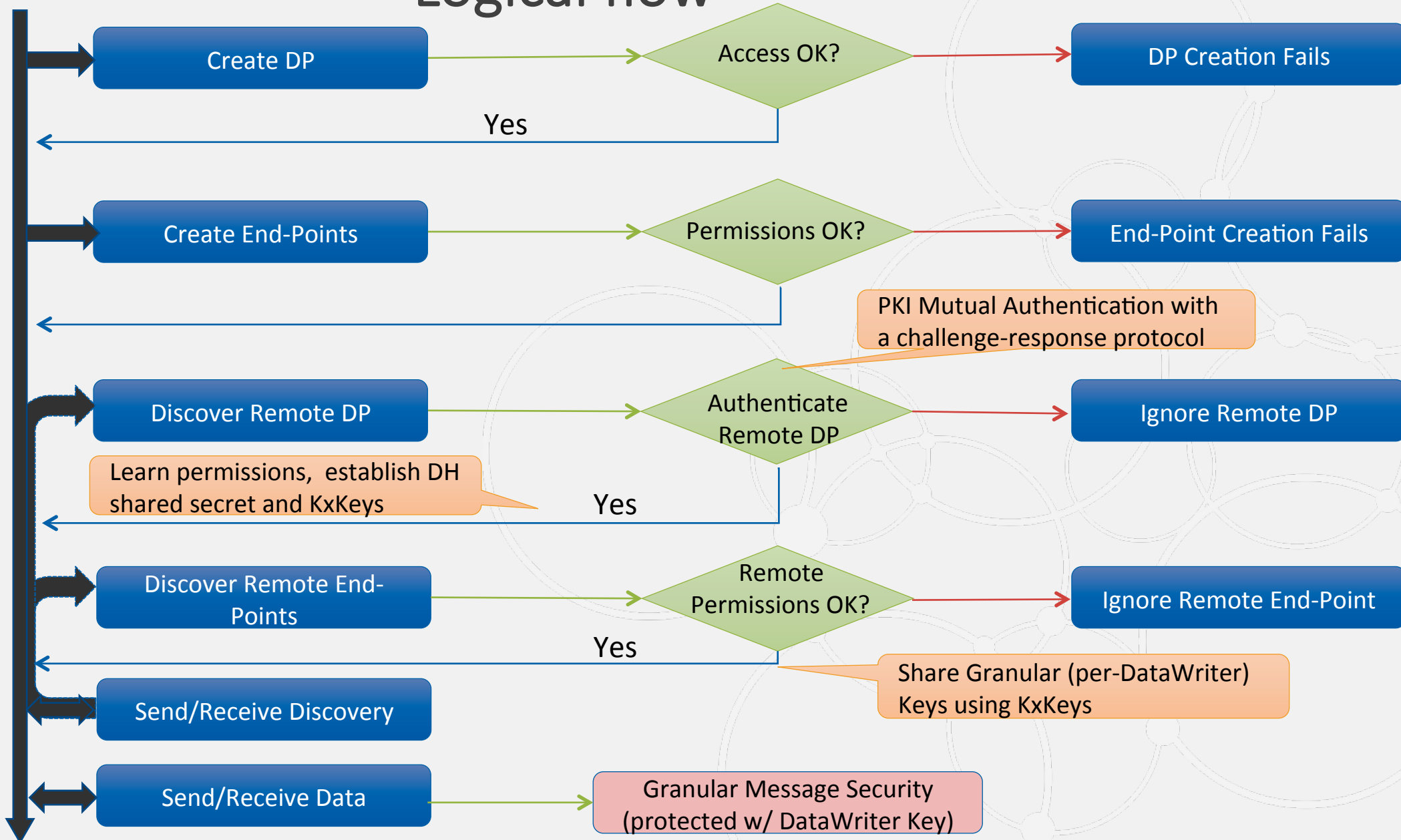
Squawk	Line	Flight
1234	A	567
7654	A	432
7654		432



Fine-Grained, DDS Security at the Topic Level

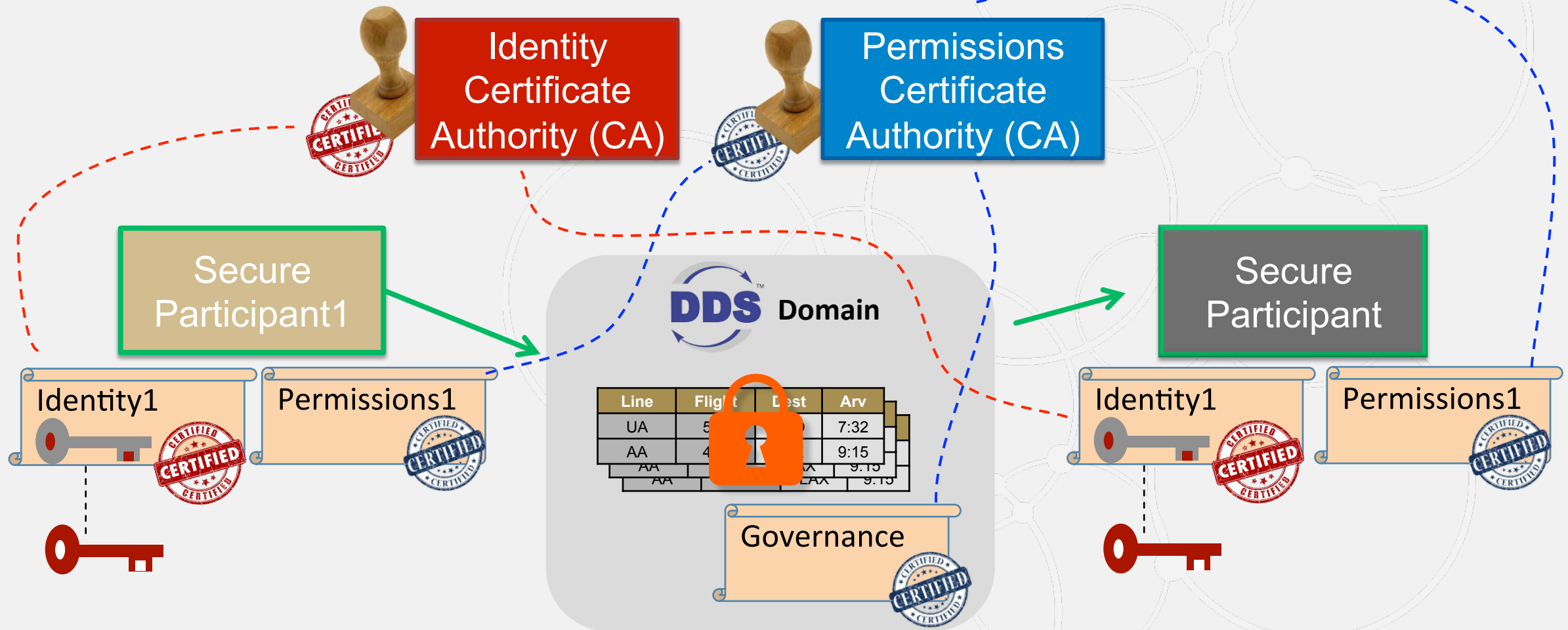
DP = Domain Participant
Endpoint = Reader / Writer

Logical flow



DDS Security Configuration

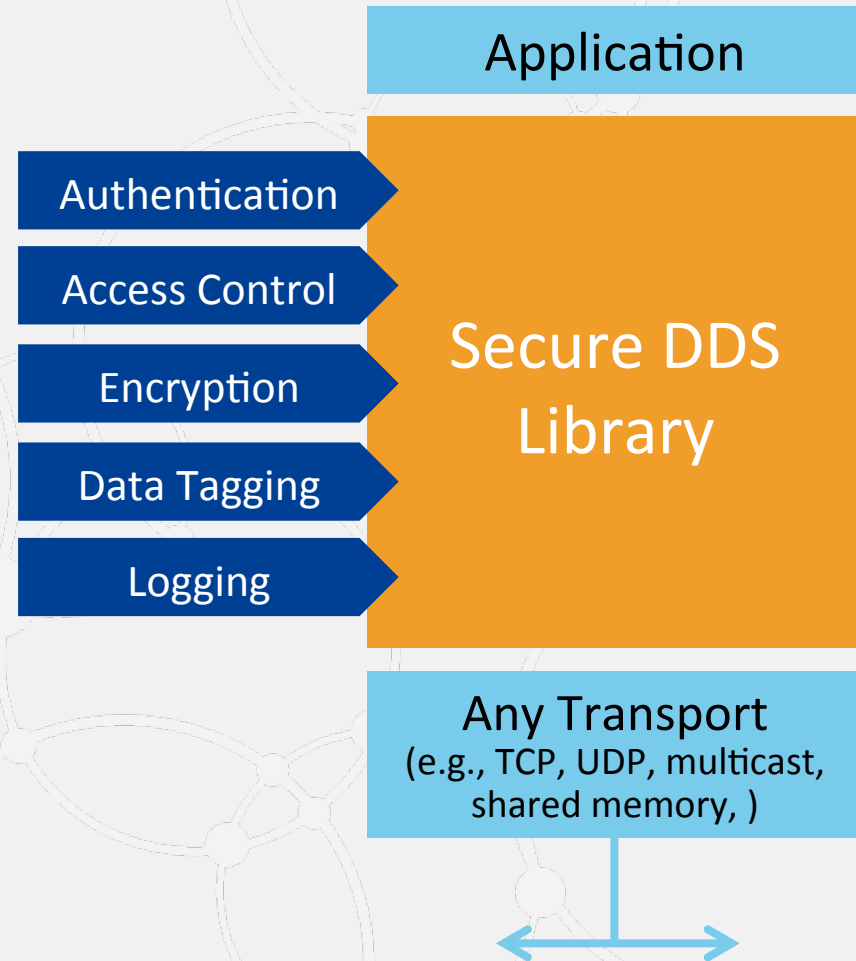
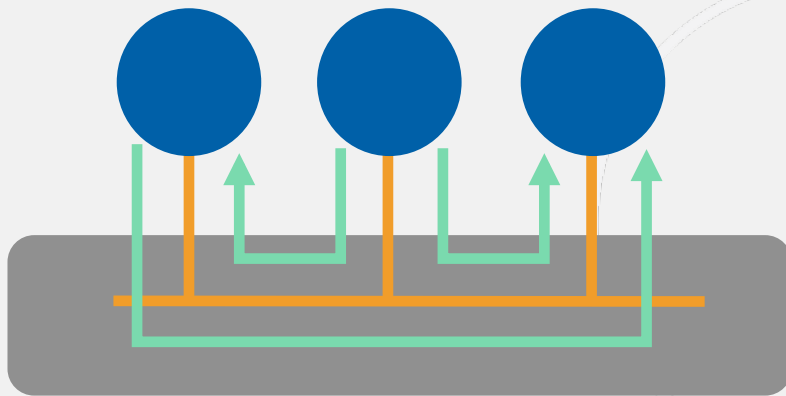
Shared By All Participants



Security Plugin architecture

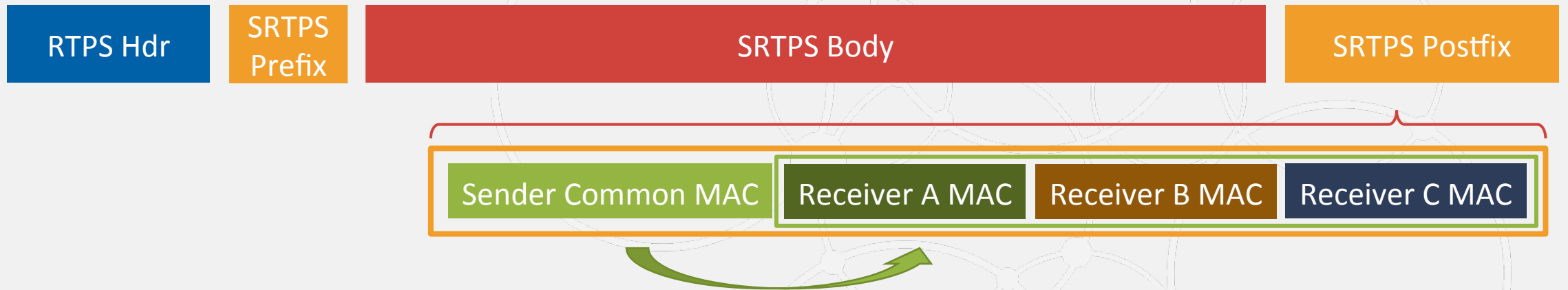
Security

Data Flow Security, by Topic

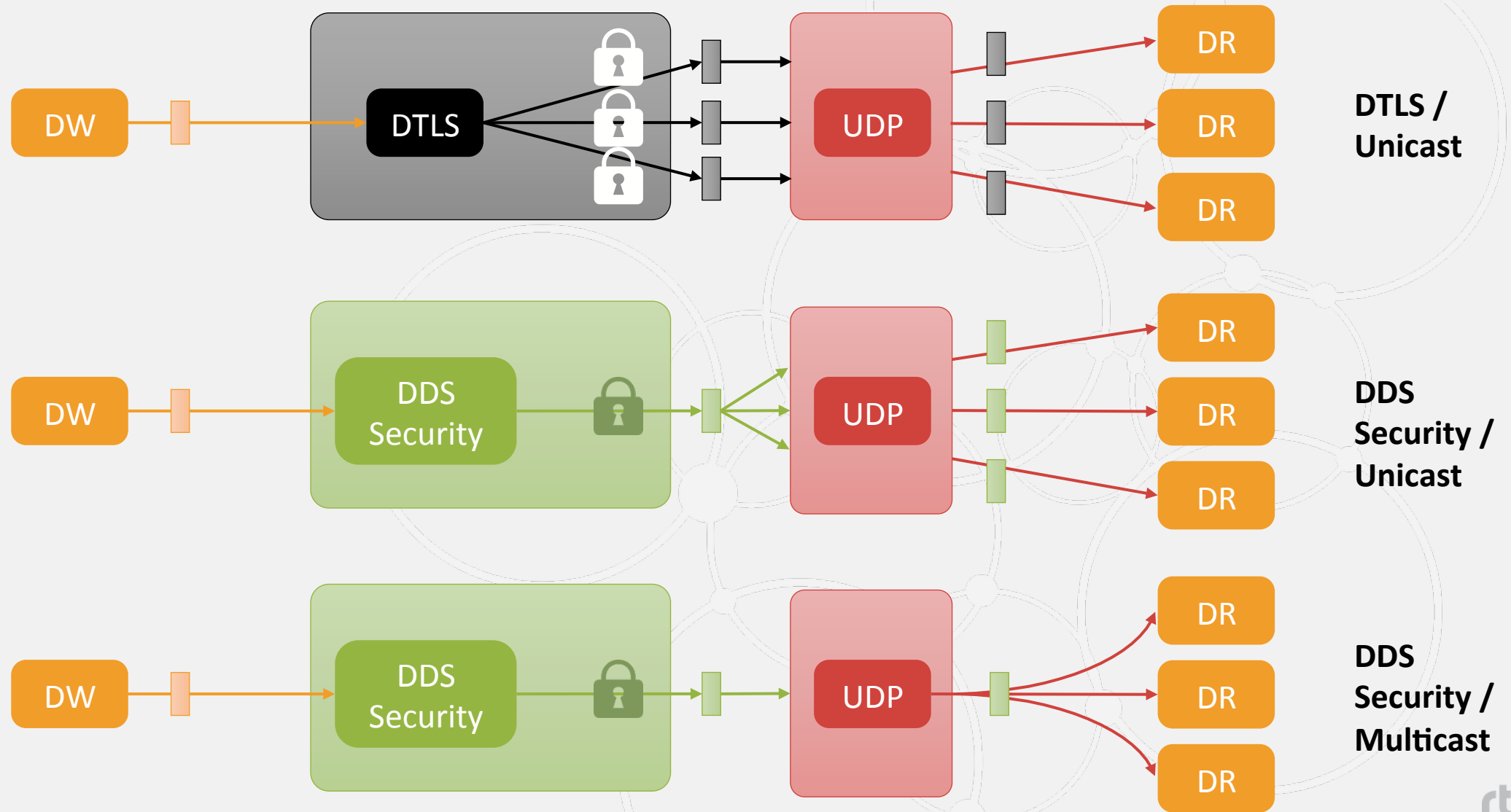


Origin Authentication Protection Kind

- Enforce Permission to Read vs Write
- Prevent Insider Attacks



Transport Security vs DDS Security



Performance Impact of enabling Security in DDS

Using rtiperftest: <https://github.com/rticommunity/rtiperftest>

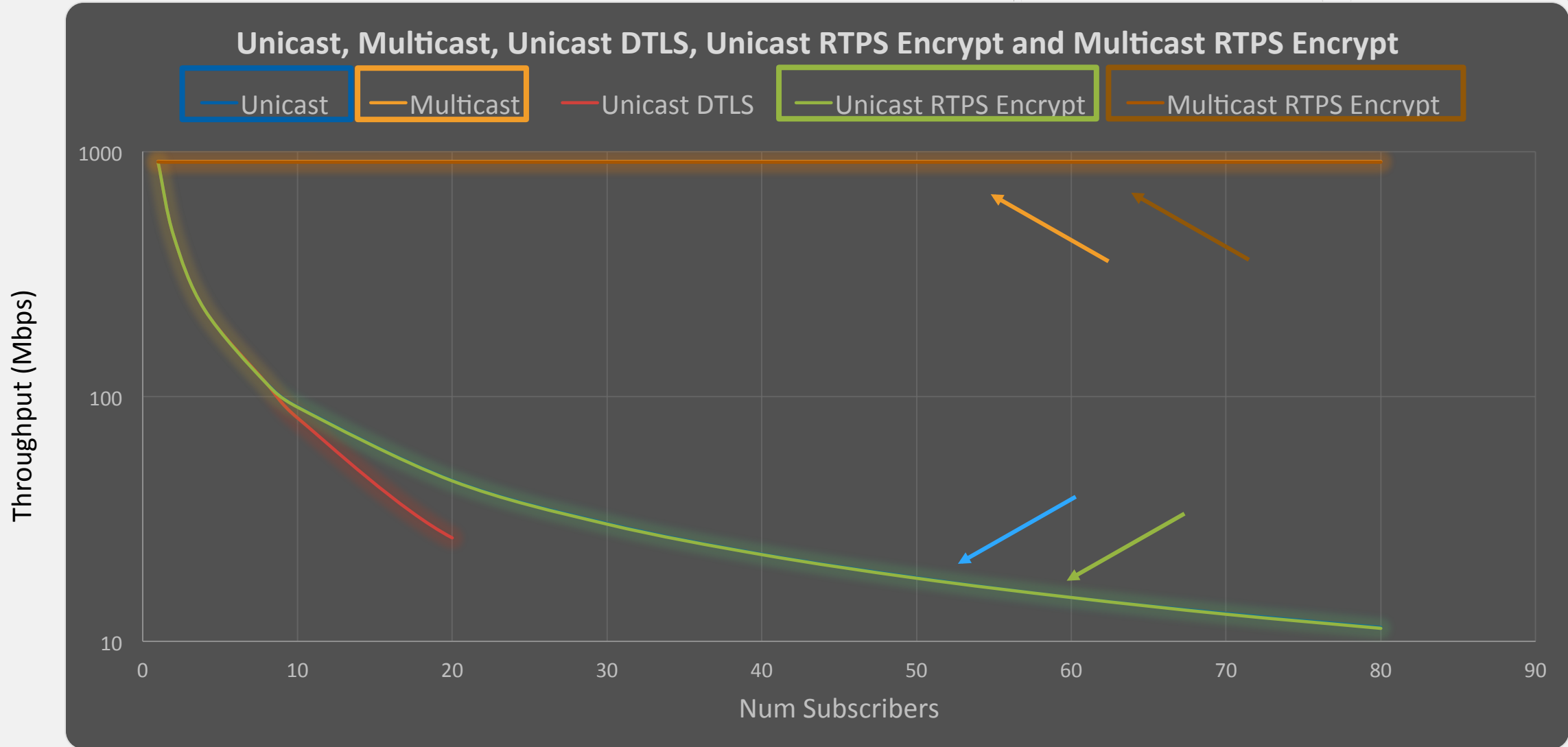
1 to 1 throughput (Mbps)

Testing platform:

- CPU: Intel i7 6-core CPU 3.33GHz, 12 GB RAM
- NIC: Intel I350, 1 Gb/s
- CentOS Linux 7.1
- C++ API

Data Size	No Security	Sign Message	Sign Message + Encrypt Data	Sign Message + Encrypt Data + Origin Auth
32 B	22	18	16	15.5
256 B	177	132	122	120
2 KB	939	895	803	779
16 KB	988	984	981	980
128 KB	991	990	953	957
1 MB	980	985	887	888
Overhead		0% - 25%	1% - 31%	1% - 32 %

Transport Security vs DDS Security



DDS Security is the only solution that meets the requirements of Edge Autonomy

- DDS is Standard, Interoperable and Widely deployed in IIoT
- Performant and Scalable
 - Best-of-class cryptography (Elliptic Curve, Diffie Hellman, AES)
 - Single payload encryption multiple destinations, **multicast support**
- Fine-grained:
 - Access Control at the Node/Topic/Service level
- Flexible:
 - Choice of Encryption vs Authentication vs Origin Authentication
 - Build your own plugins
- Infrastructure-independent:
 - Works over any Transport with any Qos
 - Does not depend on IPSEC, Trusted Routers, Pre-Shared Keys,...
- **Transparent: No changes to Application Code!**
- **Tools being developed to facilitate config and deployment**



Key Technical Details

Security

Flexible
Type System

Scalability

Ecosystem

Performance

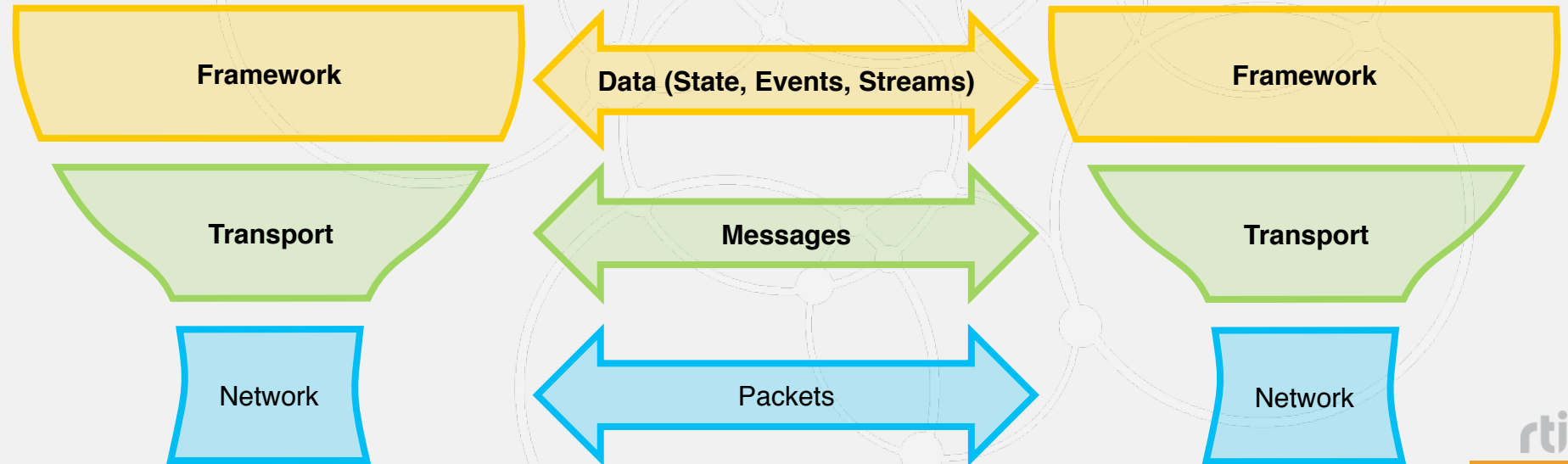
Tools



Type System, Type Compatibility & Evolution

- What are the valid data types?
- How are they expressed independent of programming-languages?
- Can types evolve and remain compatible?
- How are types represented on the network?

*Syntactic
Interoperability
(data structures)*



Flexible Types (IDL 4.2 + XTYPES 1.3)

@appendable

```
struct ShapeType {  
    @key string color;  
    @range(0, 200) int32 x;  
    @range(0, 250) int32 y;  
    @optional @min(5) uint32 size;  
};  
struct ShapeTypeExt : ShapeType  
{  
    @optional @unit("radian")  
    @default(0) float angle;  
};
```

- Basis for defining Datamodels
- Becoming ISO standard
- Better performance
- Better extensibility
- Normalization format for IIOT data models:
 - XSD, JSON, ROS-IDL, Ad-hoc ...
 - 3rd party tooling support - UML, Matlab, LabView,

Connex6 supports:
@default @min @max
@range @unit

Type System, Type Compatibility Evolution

Two types may differ from one another in the additional, removal, and/or transposition of members

```
struct TrackData_v1 {  
    @key long id;  
    long x;  
    long y;  
};
```



```
struct TrackData_v2 {  
    long x;  
    @key long id;  
    long y;  
    long z;  
};
```

Three extensibility kinds:

- **Final:** Types must be the same
- **Appendable:** Types may add fields at the end
- **Mutable:** Types may have fields reordered, added, or removed anywhere

XCDR versus ProtoBuf

@final

struct **Point**

{

float A;

float B;

};

typedef sequence< Point,
maxSize> **SequenceOfPoints**;

@final

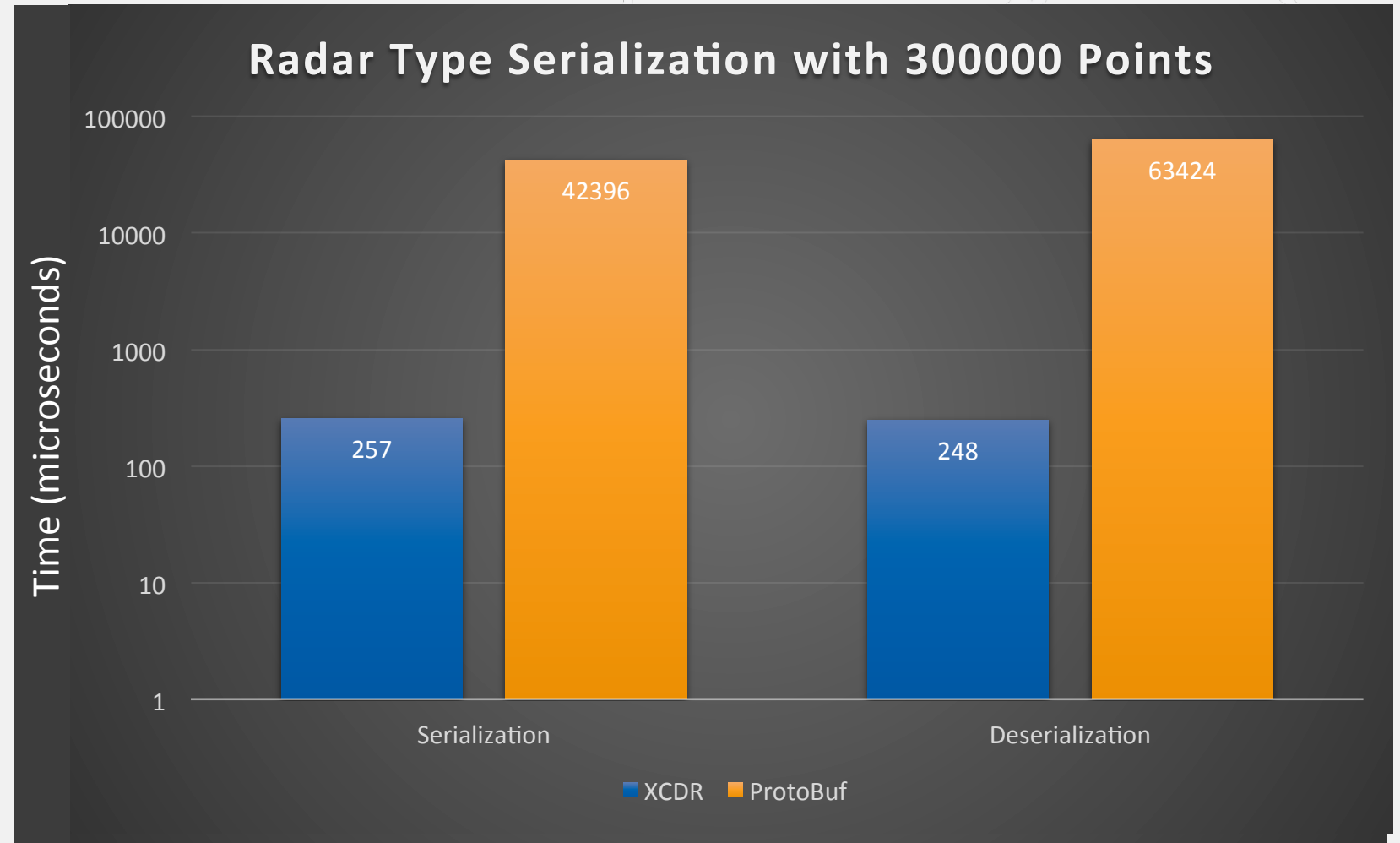
struct **RadarSweep**

{

...

SequenceOfPoints samples;

};



New high-performance Interpreter-based serialization

Key Technical Details

Security

Flexible
Type System

Scalability

Ecosystem

Performance

Tools



Large Data scenarios

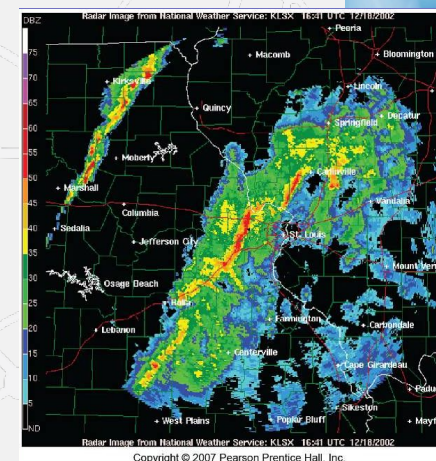
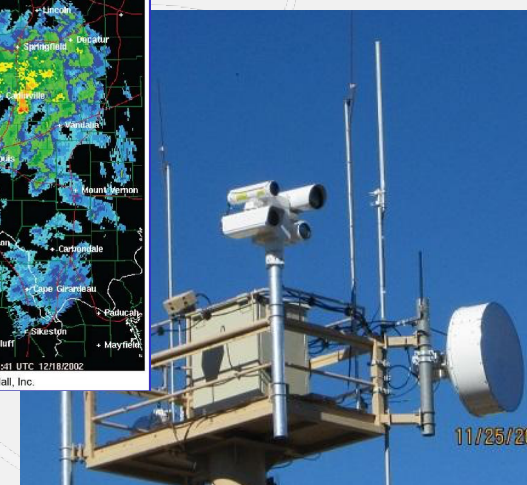
Lidar:

Radar:

REDUCE COPIES

Images: Video, Radar, ...

Medical Scanners (CT, PET)



Large Data Performance Single Node

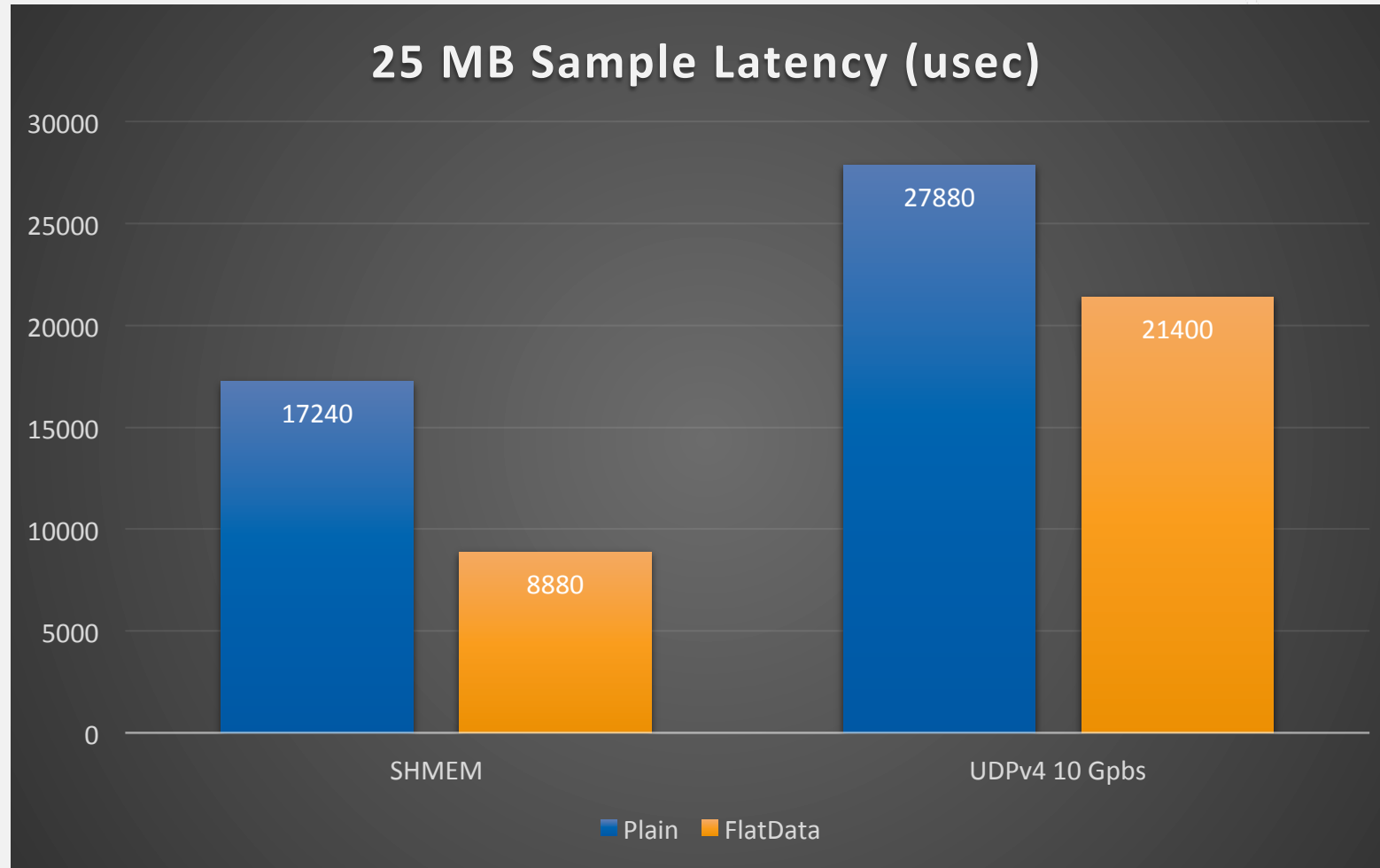


Platform

Intel i7 6-core CPU
3.33GHz
12 GB RAM
CentOS Linux

Optimized shared
memory latency
constant
independently of
the message size

FlatData Performance Across Nodes



Platform

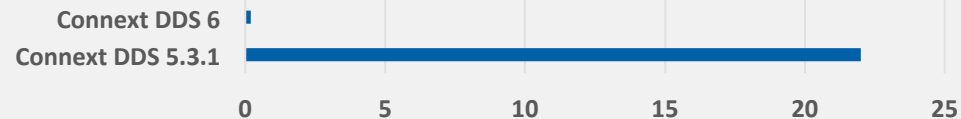
Intel i7 6-core CPU
3.33GHz
12 GB RAM
CentOS Linux
10 Gb network

25 MB sample copy
time = 3370 usec

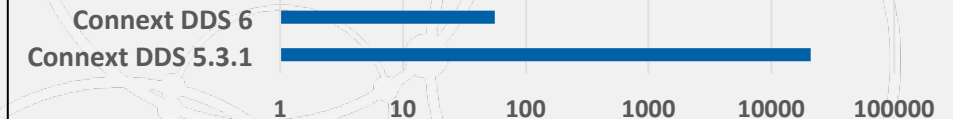
25 MB over 10Gb/s
time = 2000 usec

Performance & Scalability Improvements: 10% to 100x or more

Serialization (usec) for 900 pixel 16-bit RGB image

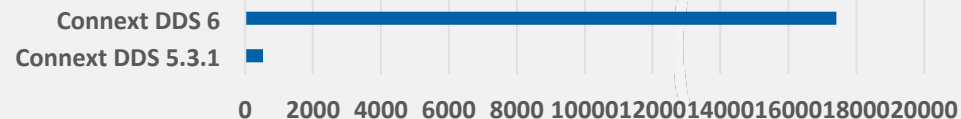


Latency (usec) for 30 MB over shared memory



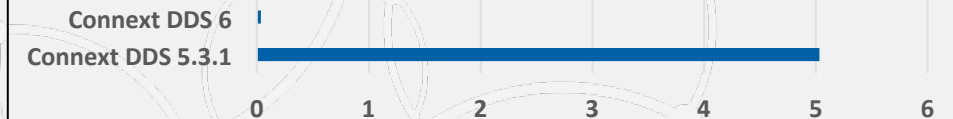
Serialization/Deser. : 2x to 100x or more

Throughput with ContentFilter for 64KB data



Large Data: 2x to 300x or more

Access time (usec) every element in 4K array



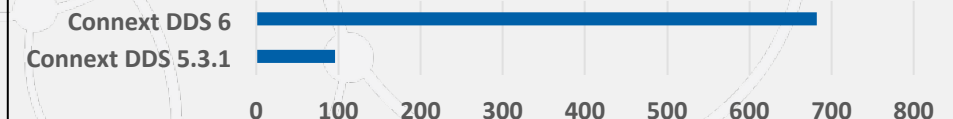
Content Filters: 20% to 30x or more

Discovery Message Size (Bytes)



Dynamic Data: 2x to 100x or more

Recording throughput for 1KB data



Discovery bandwidth: 2x to 10x or more

Recording Service: 10% to 7x

Key Technical Details

Security

Flexible
Type System

Scalability

Ecosystem

Performance

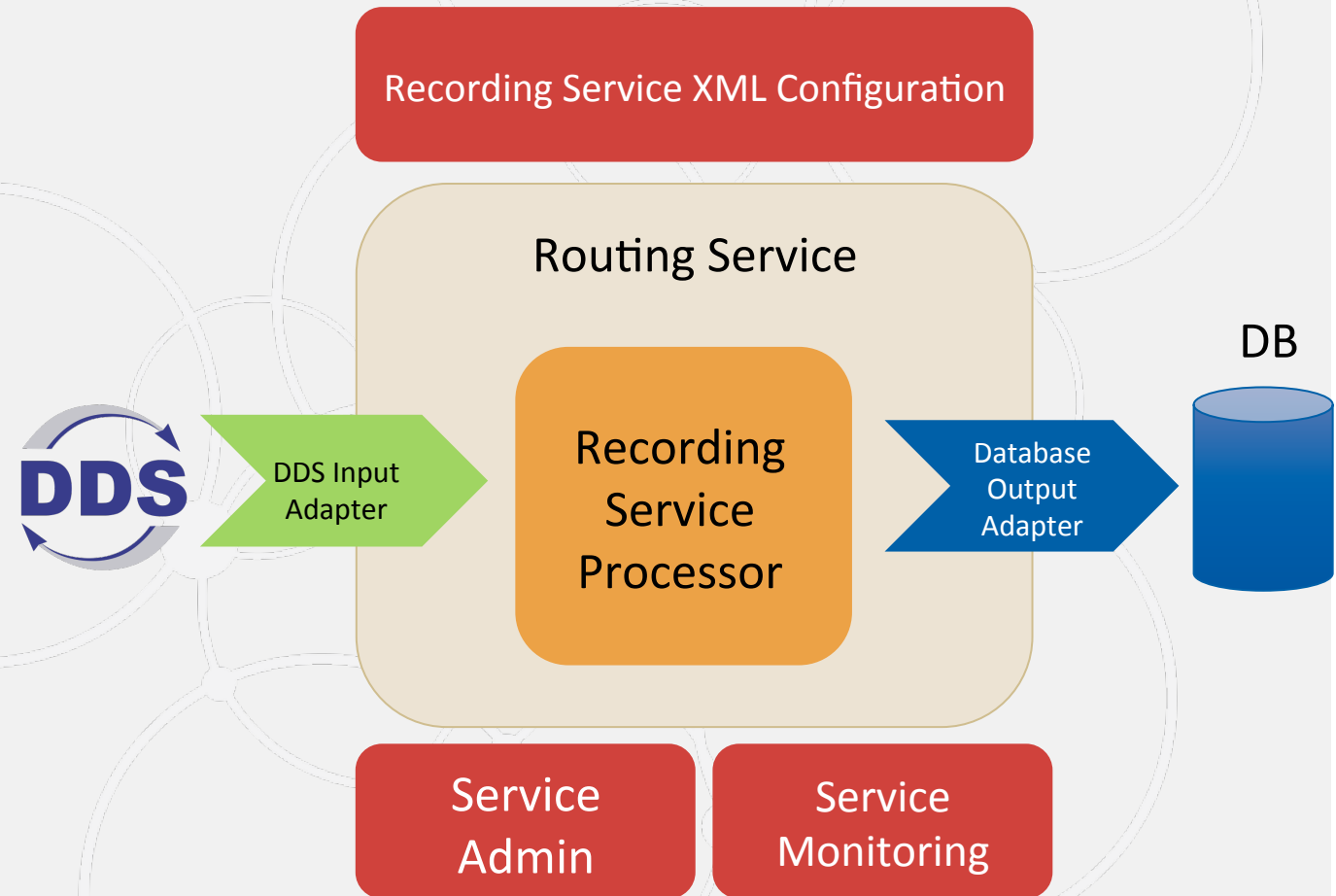
Tools



Connex 6 Recording Service

Tools Ecosystem
Performance

- Built on Routing Service
- **Higher performance** (~ 20%-7X)
- Pluggable Storage
- Support for Transformations
- Content filtered Topics
- Overcome column limitations
 - Use JSON to store de-serialized
- Better Debuggability & Monitoring
- Simpler configuration



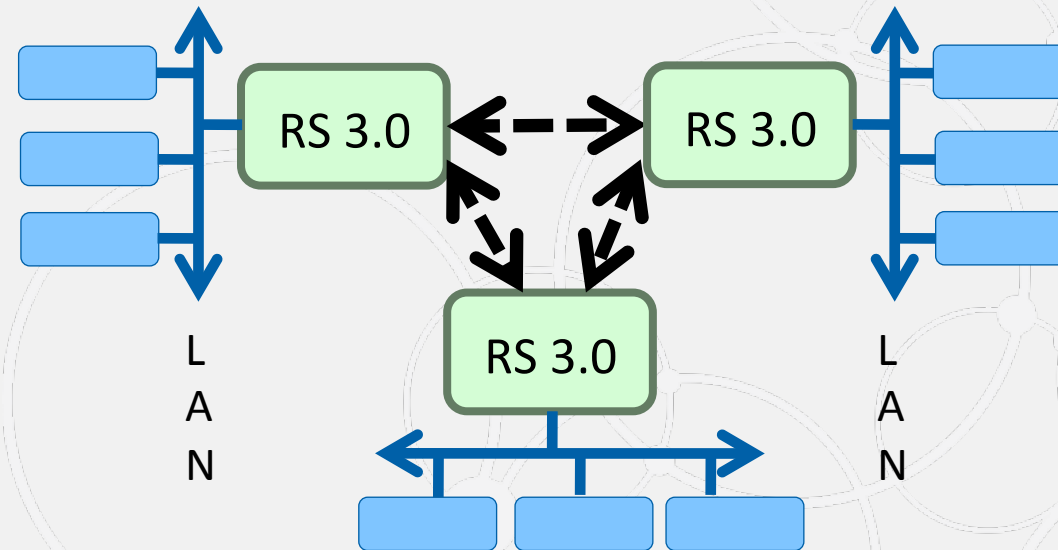
Connex 6 Routing Service

Ecosystem

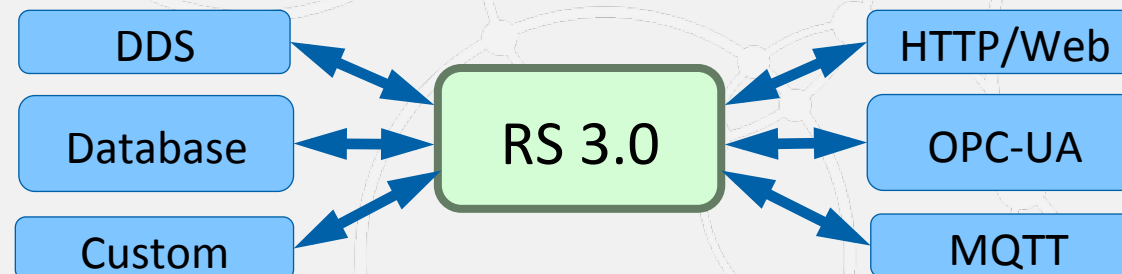
Scalability

Address two complementary use-cases:

1. Federation



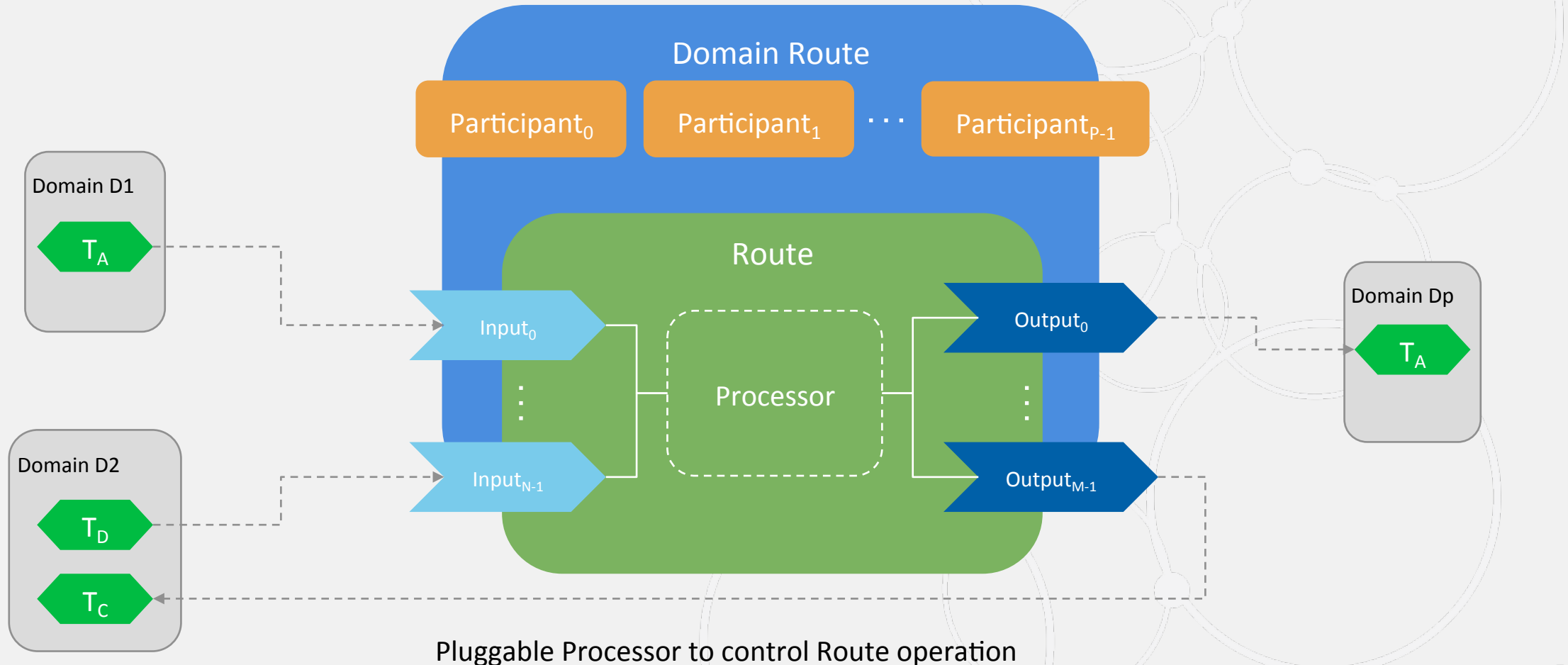
2. Mediation



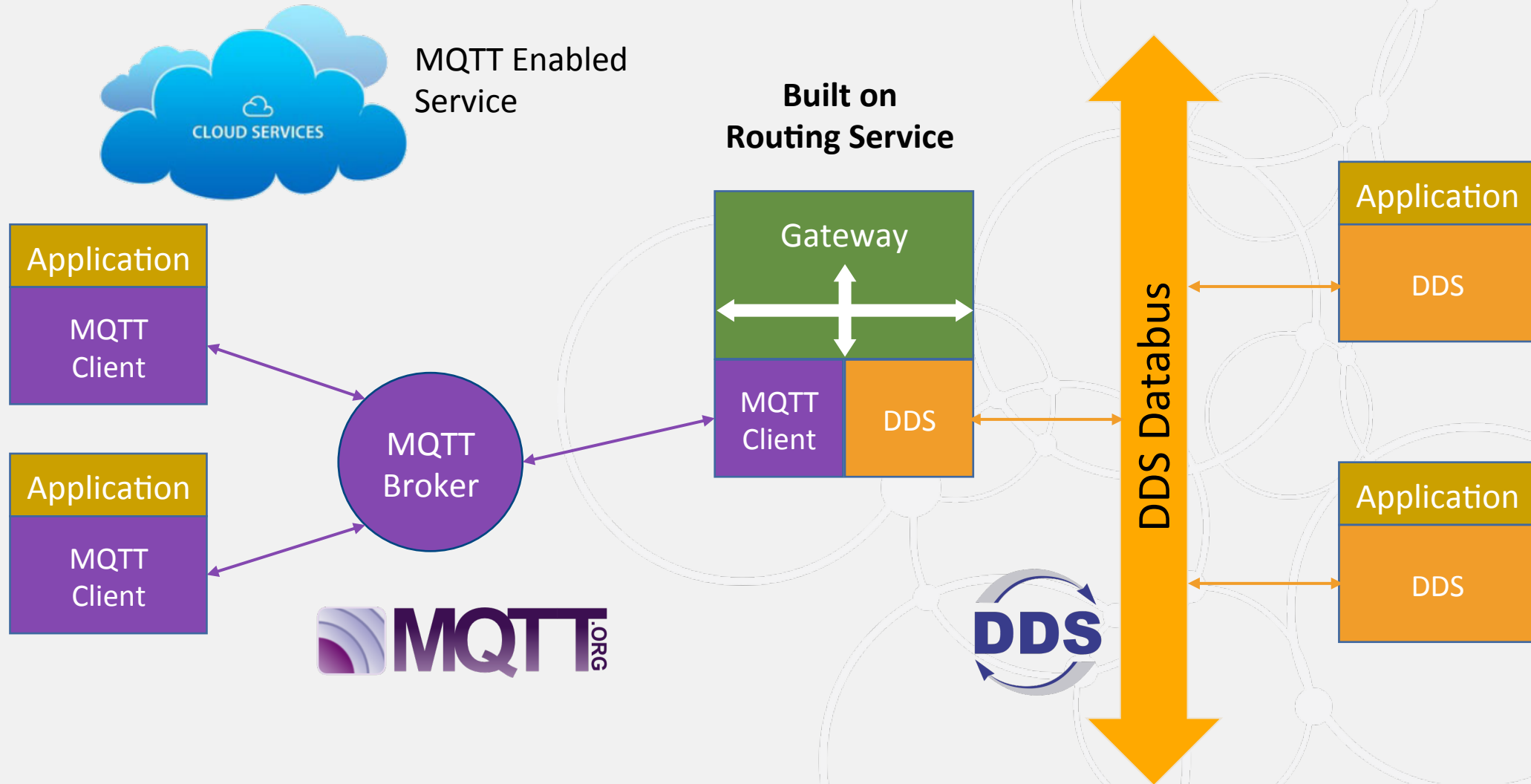
Connex 6 Routing Service Architecture

Multiple participants in a DomainRoute

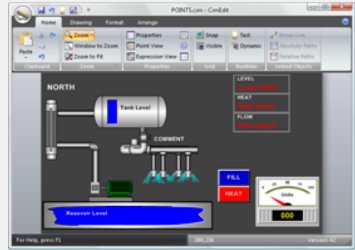
Multiple inputs and outputs in a Route



Integration: MQTT Gateway

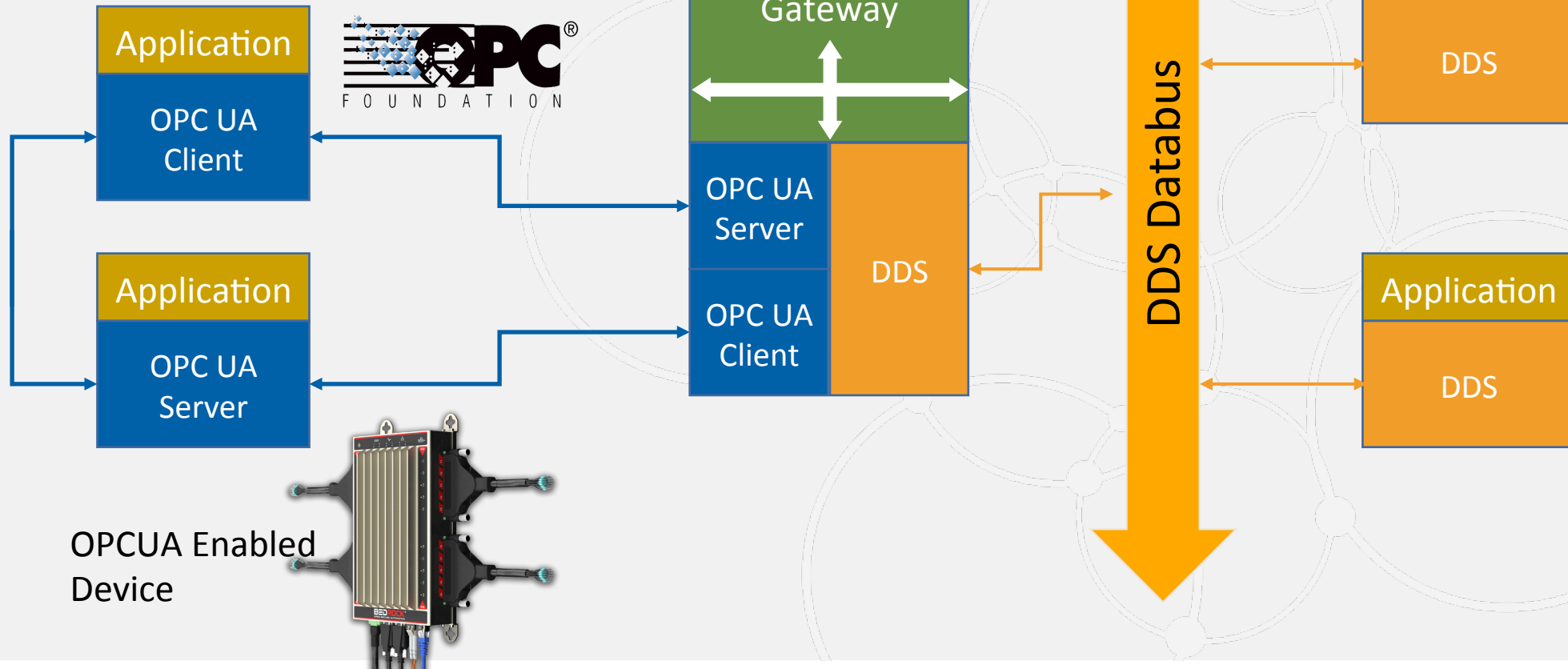


Integration: DDS-OPCUA Gateway



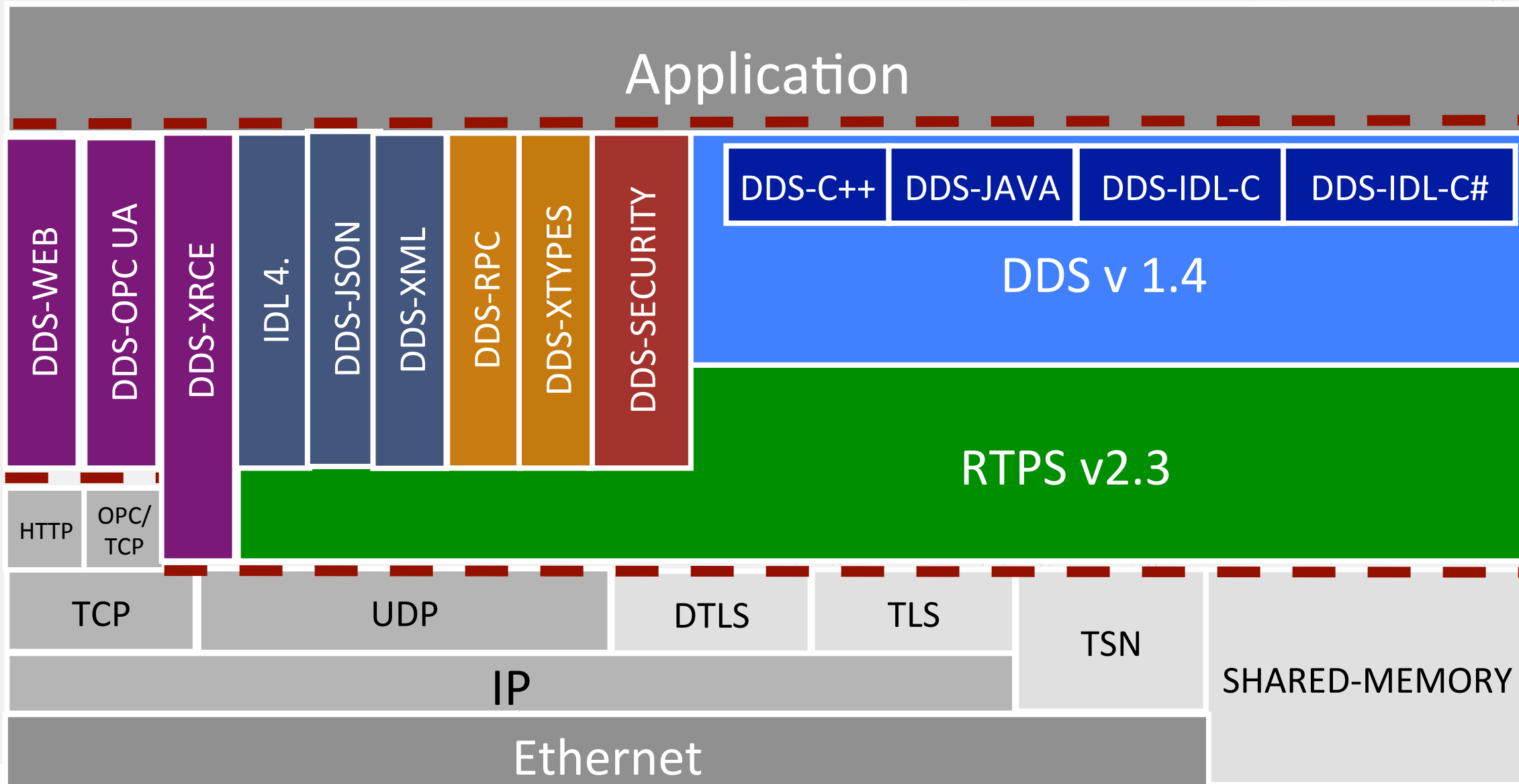
OPCUA Enabled
App.

Built on
Routing Service

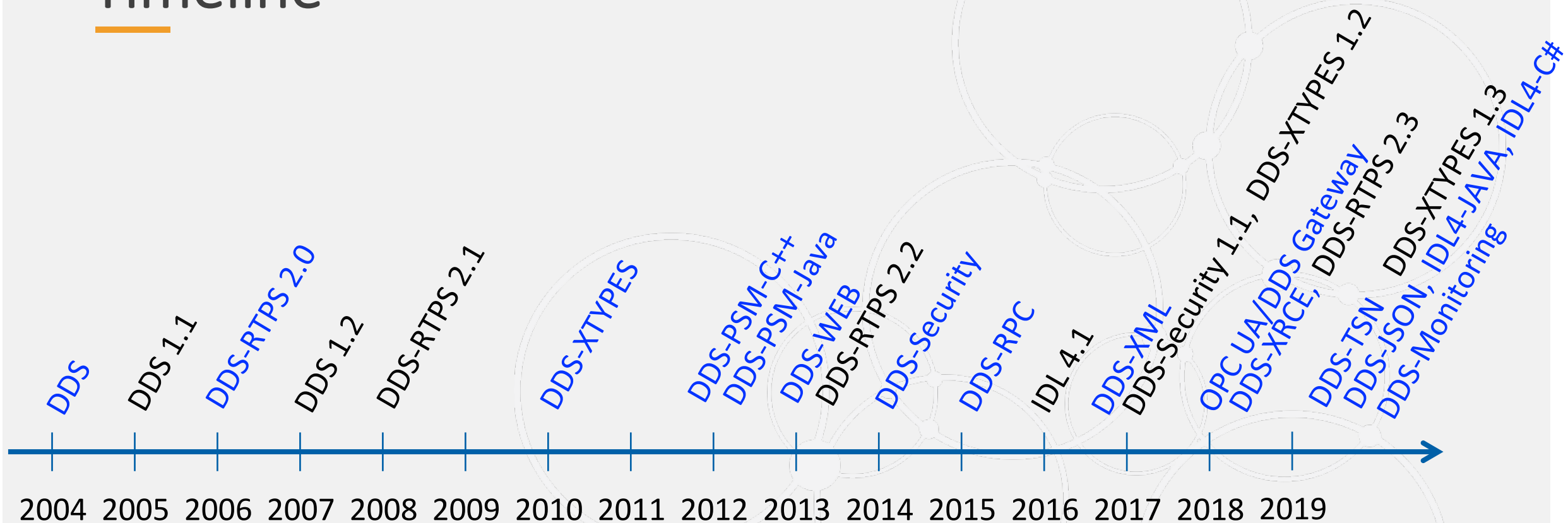


Standards & Communities

DDS Specification family

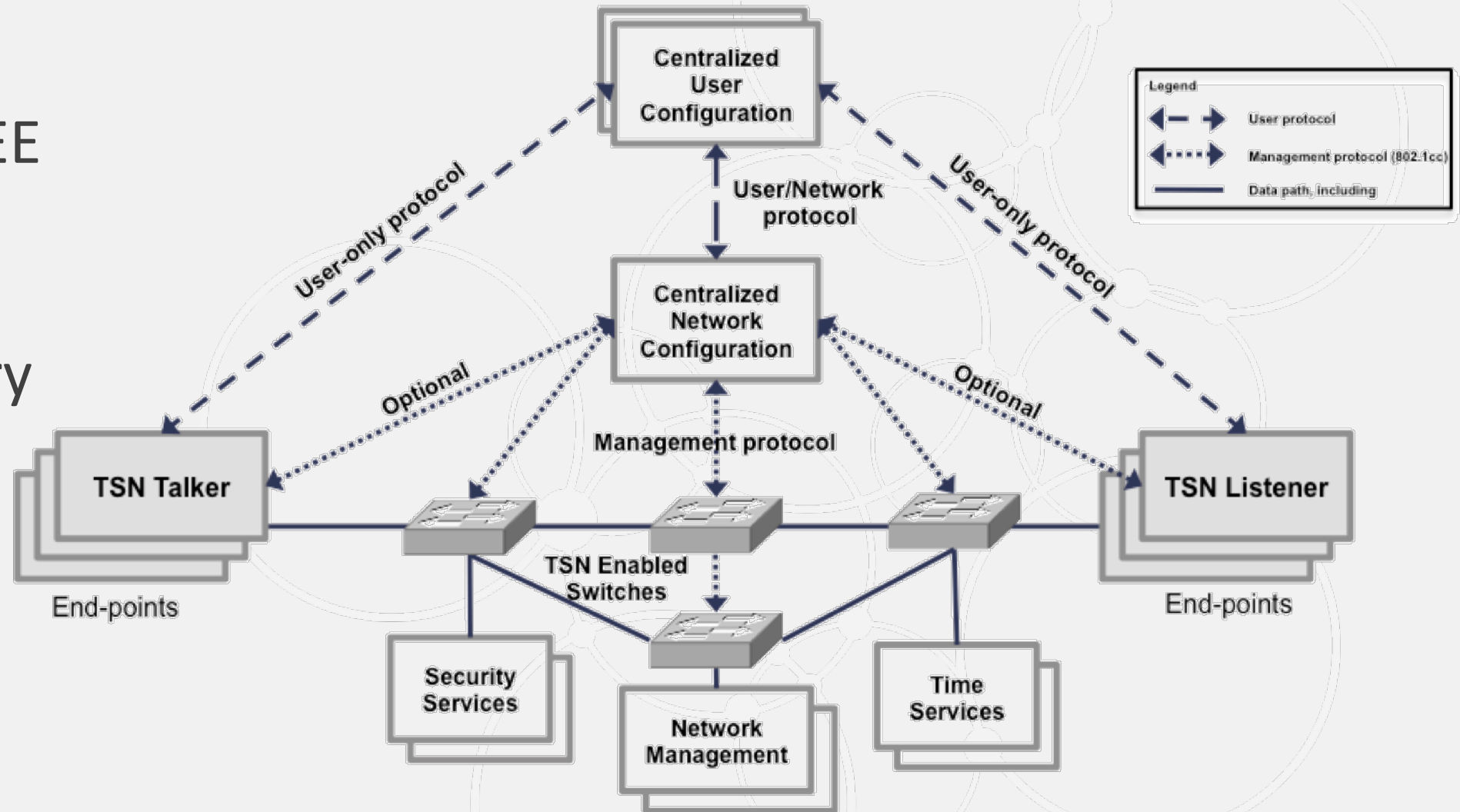


Timeline

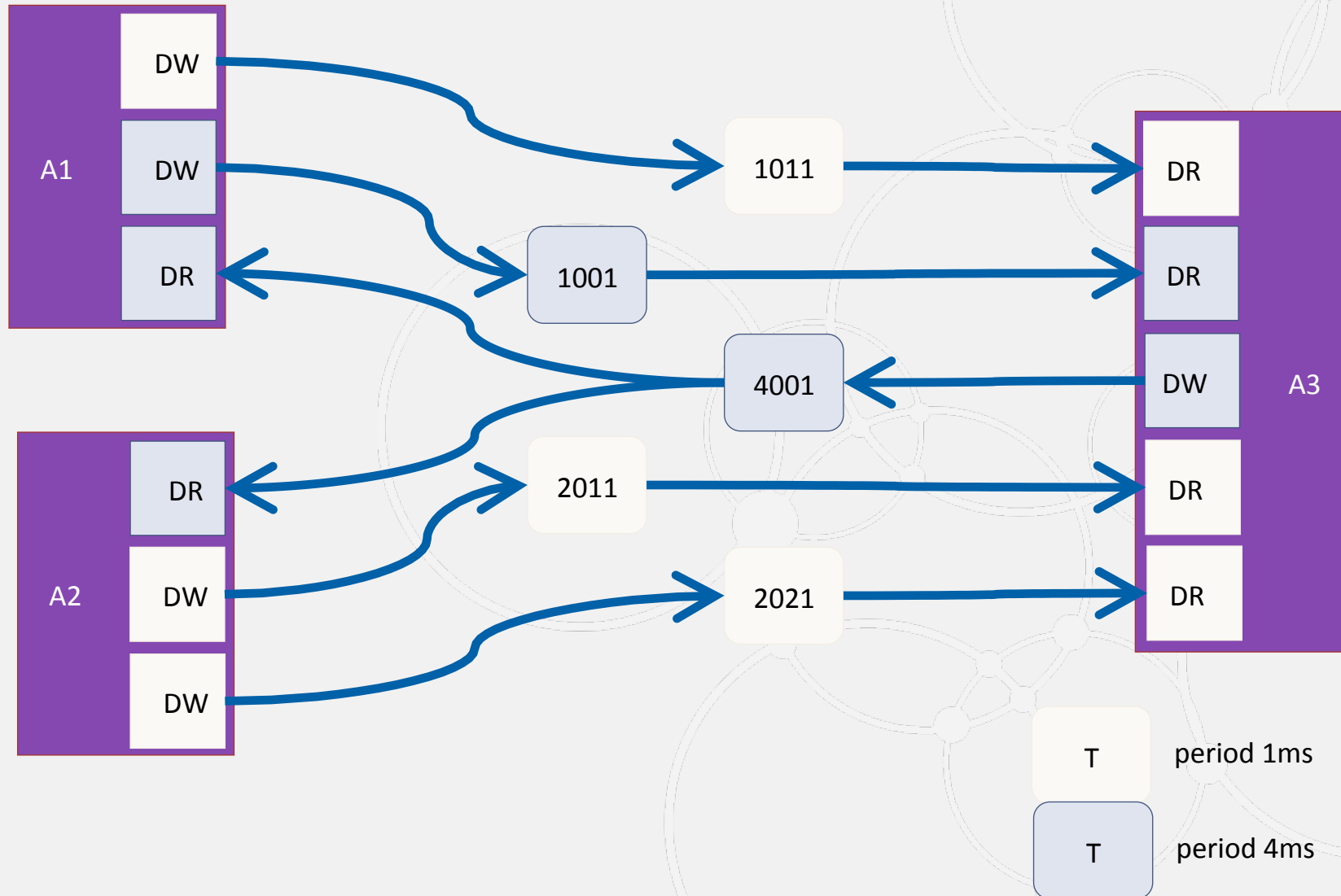


Time Sensitive Networks

- New set of IEEE standards
- Deterministic packet delivery on standard Ethernet



DDS + TSN (Time Sensitive Networking)



DDS-TSN

DDS ♥ TSN

- DDS and TSN are a good fit:
 - Low Latency, Predictability, and Qos
 - TSN data flows naturally match DDS data flows
- DDS can leverage TSN to implement and guarantee Qos:
 - Use TSN clock for time-stamping and global data ordering
 - Automatically define TSN flows per DDS Topic
 - Identify critical flows based on Qos (e.g. latency budget, deadline)
 - Ensure Qos can be met (deadline, liveliness)
 - Derive TSN schedule from DDS configuration & deployment

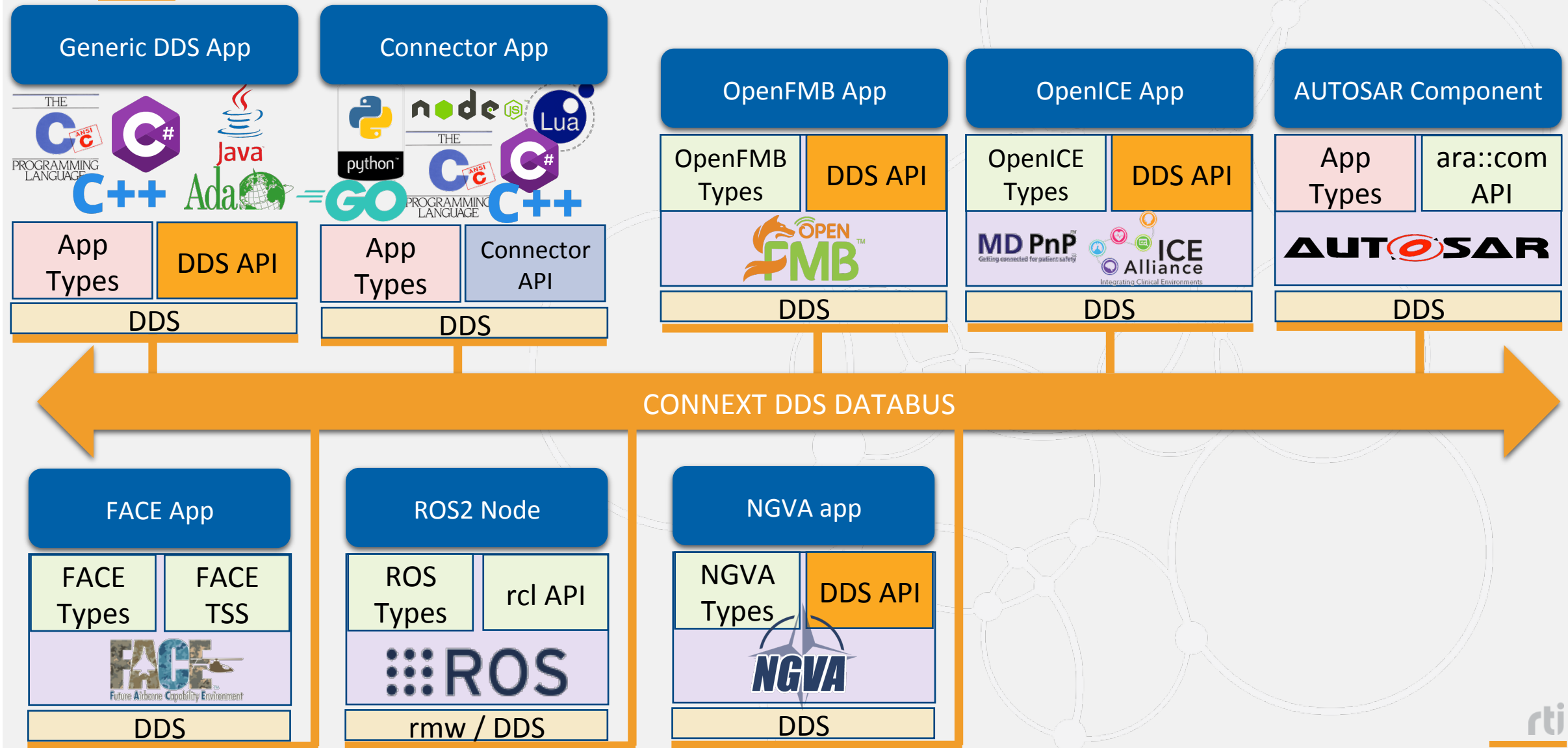
Use TSN as a deterministic transport for DDS over Ethernet

DDS-Monitoring

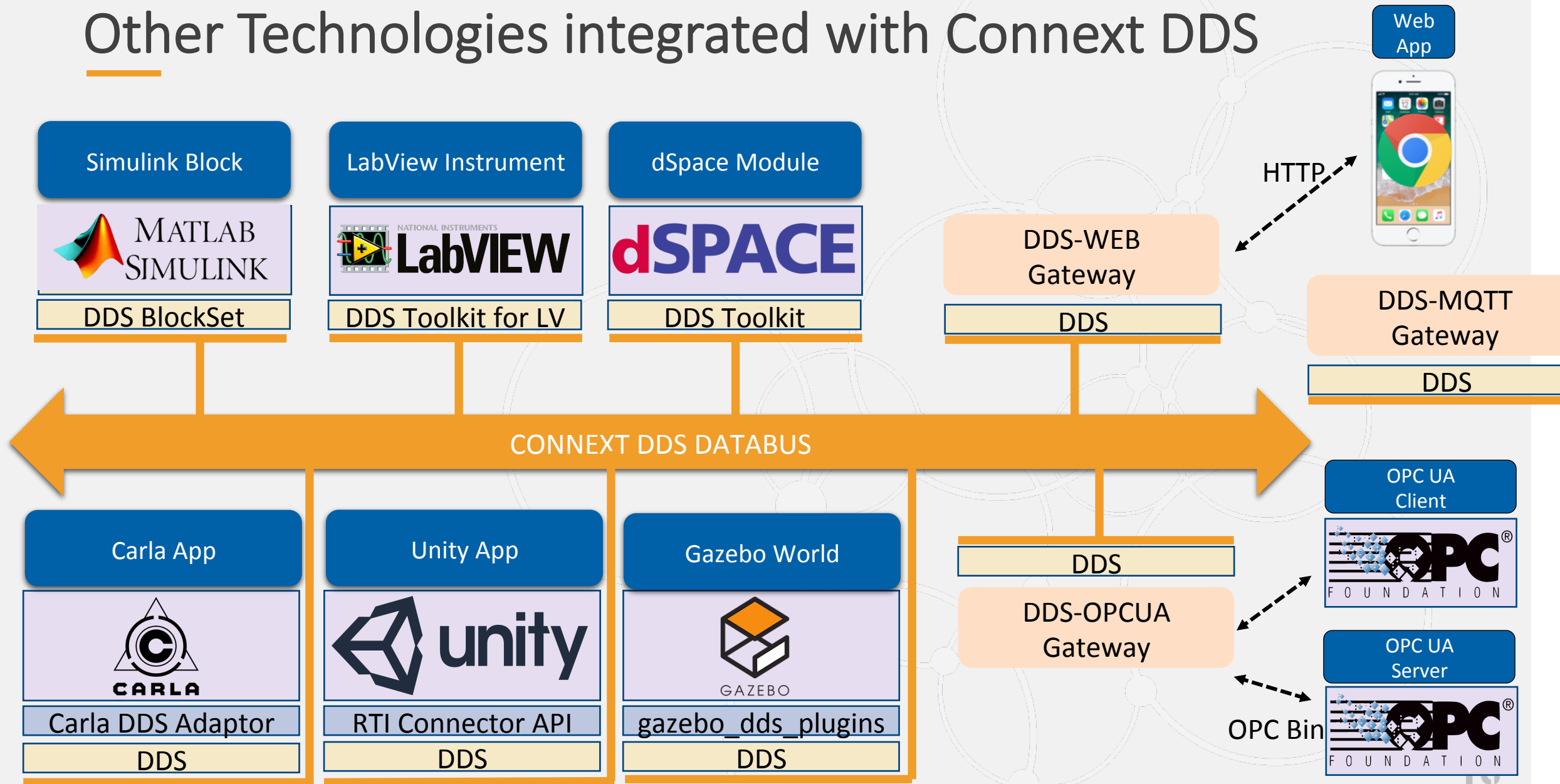
- Standardized way to monitor the health status of the DDS databus during live operation
 - Information Model for Monitoring Metrics
 - DDS API's to locally access status information
 - Mechanism to remotely configure and monitor
- Non-functional:
 - Built-in, always-available
 - Light-weight
 - No additional discovery
 - Minimal impact on running system



Connex DDS as Core Connectivity Framework



Other Technologies integrated with Connex DDS



Tools



rtiSystem Designer

Projects...

Current Project: NewProject

PropertiesImportExportSaveHelp

TypesQoSDomainParticipant

Collapse?

Referenced Types

const MAX_COLOR_LEN

struct Property

enum Action

struct KeyValue

struct ShapeType

struct ShapeTypeExt

Types

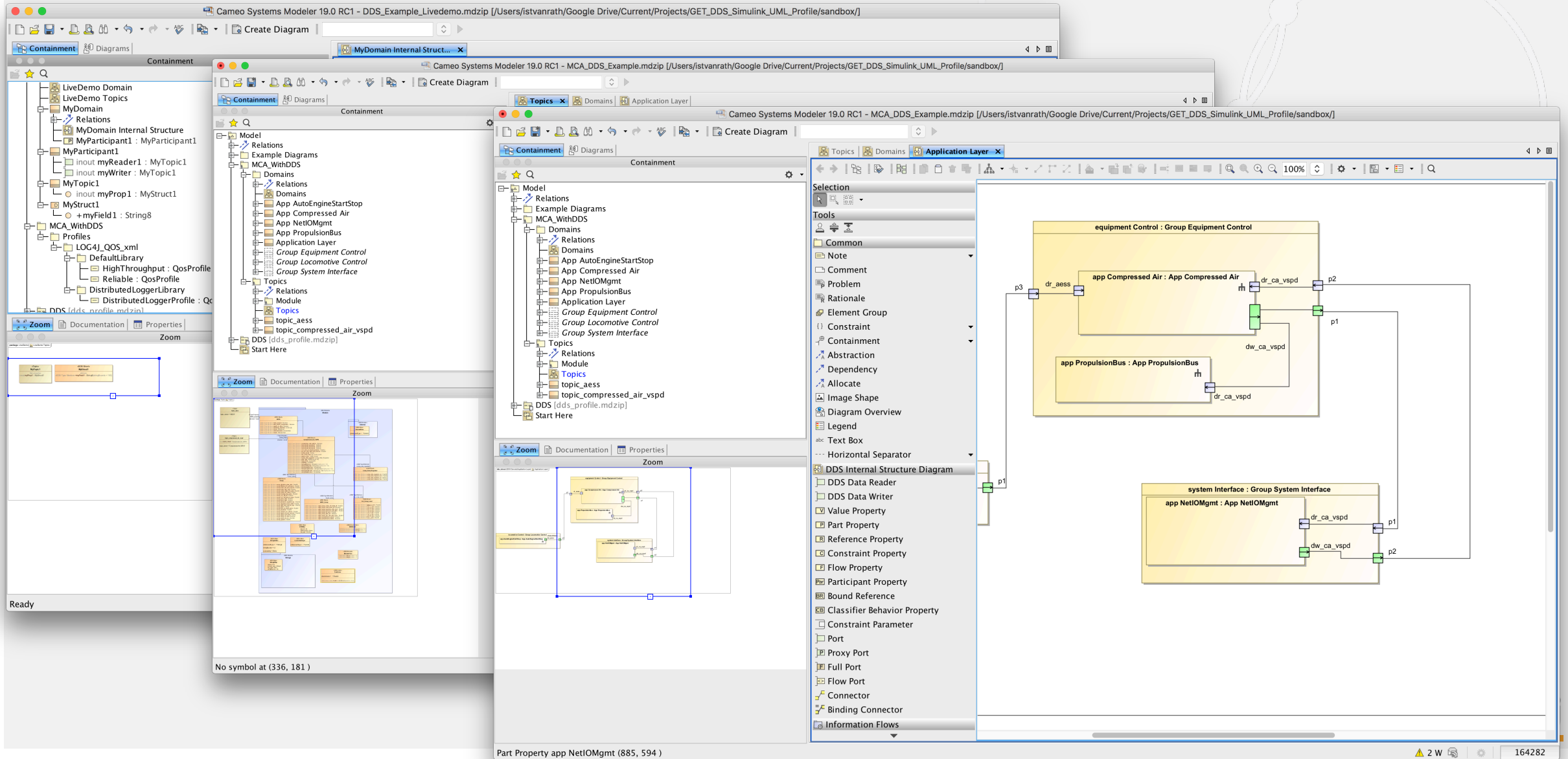
struct NewStruct1

StructuredXMLIDL

CollapseMove upMove downAdd Top?

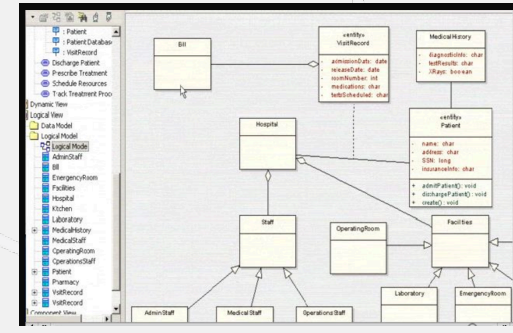
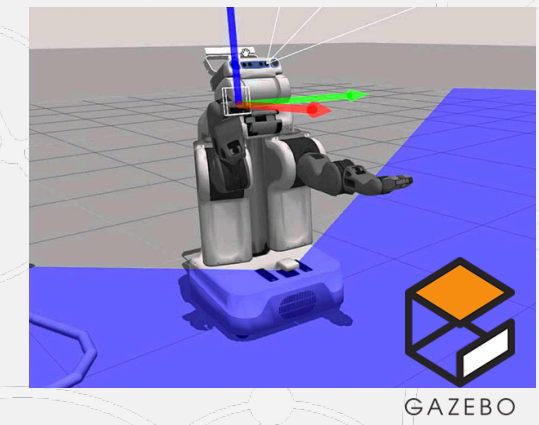
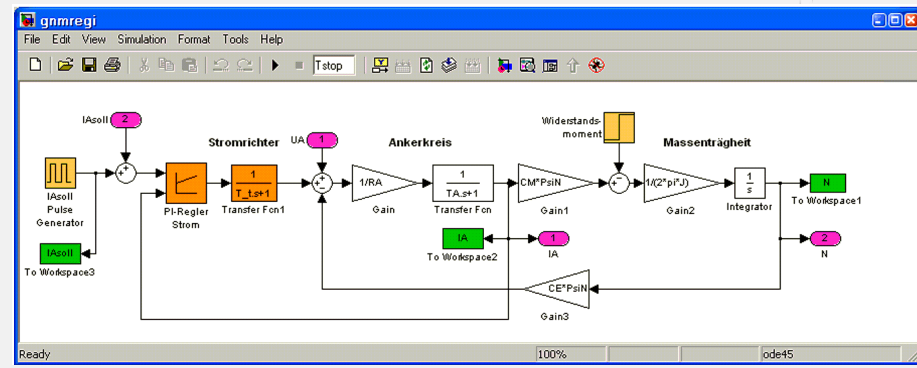
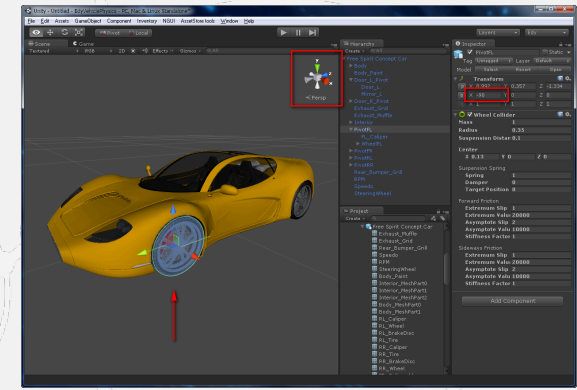
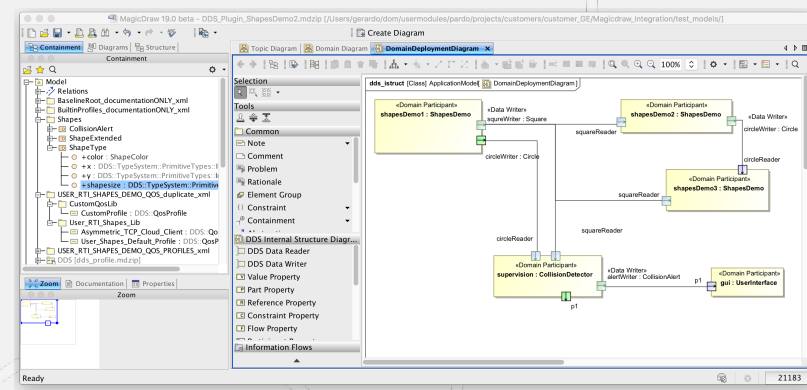
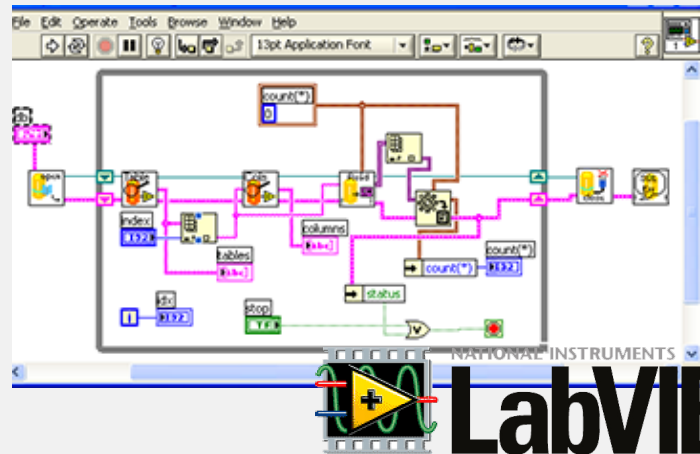
Item	Annotations	Location	Edit
const long MAX_COLOR_LEN		ShapesExa	
struct Property		ShapesExa	
string<MAX_COLOR_LEN		ShapesExa	
string<MAX_COLOR_LEN		ShapesExa	
enum Action		ShapesExa	
NORMAL = 1		ShapesExa	
QUARANTINE = 2		ShapesExa	
ISOLATE = 3		ShapesExa	

UML/SysML Integration (with Nomagic/MagicDraw)



Integrating 3rd party tooling

Tools Ecosystem



Future Directions

Scaling and Securing IIoT Systems



Key Challenges

Debuggability



Instance Management



Instance and RPC security



Scalability



Integration



Debuggability



Dec 27 email from XYZ (RTI customer):

*... practically they are in **production like situation** – having a deadline to the most important activity that **will very much define their existence...***

*... the kind of situation of a customer wrongly using the product ... a very complex situation ... our **ability to find the problems...***

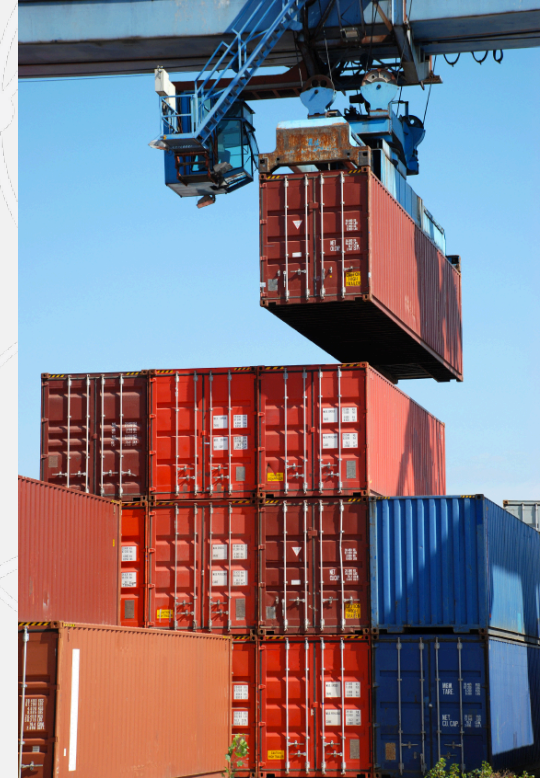
Dec 1 email from XYZ (RTI customer):

*This morning (Saturday 9am) I reached out to AAA about a problem we were having in our ZZZ development. We are driving to an intermediate **goal that is very important to our business** and we hit a snag. We **had a team of about 20 people working through the weekend to meet the goal and an unexpected volume of errors** started to occur in our logs...*

Essential to succeed in deployment

Instance Management & Scalability

- Instances are a big value added by using DDS
 - Saves huge amounts of application code
 - Makes application flexible and scalable
 - Increases decoupling robustness and availability
- But instance management is complex
 - Hard to observe & debug
 - Complex resource management
 - Feature interactions (e.g. Content Filtering with Dispose)



Addressing this is a top priority



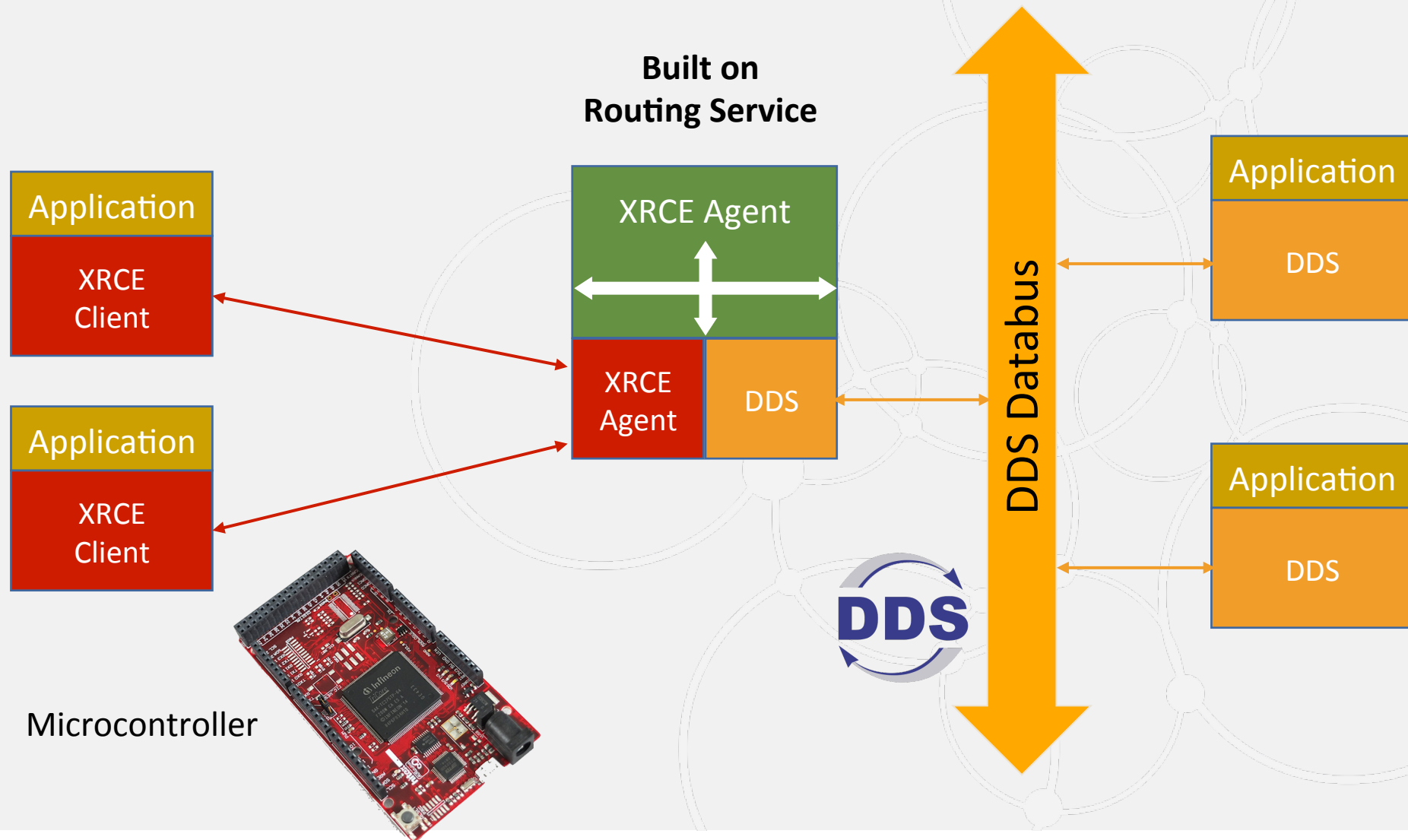
in DDS Solution
(coarse Security)

DDS Solution
(level Security)

Future DDS Solution
(Instance-level Security
+ CERT revocation)



Integration: Support for Ultra-Small Devices



Edge Autonomy presents a huge opportunity



Thank You!

Stay Connected



rti.com
Free trial of Connex DDS



rtisoftware



@rti_software



connextpodcast



@rti_software



rti.com/blog



Speed of Autonomy Change

How does RTI help?

Easter Parades in New York City

Year 1900: One Motor Vehicle



Year 1913: One Horse & Carriage



The Industry is facing disruption

A green chameleon with yellow horns is perched on a brown branch. The chameleon's body is covered in green scales with yellow spots. It has two prominent yellow horns on its head. The background is a dense thicket of green leaves.

If you don't like change, you're going to like irrelevance even less.”

© 2014 RT - General Eric Shinseki

NATO Generic Vehicle Architecture (DDS at the core)



- Began as UK GVA
- Evolved into NATO STANAG 4754
- Adopts DDS API, Wire Protocol (RTPS) and the Land Data Model

[More details](#)



AUTOSAR Component

App
Types

ara::com
API

AUTOSAR

DDS



RTI News Releases

RTI Named AUTOSAR Development Partner

The IIoT Company Joins Core Partners BMW, Bosch, Daimler, Ford and more to Define an Automotive Open System Architecture Standard

SUNNYVALE, Calif.— October 26, 2017— Real-Time Innovations (RTI), the Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) connectivity company, today announced it has joined the AUTomotive Open Systems ARchitecture (AUTOSAR) development group as a development partner. It was nominated by an AUTOSAR core partner and was approved by the group's steering committee. RTI will contribute to the development of the AUTOSAR standard, sharing the company's expertise in industrial systems and specifically, autonomous vehicles.

AUTOSAR and Autonomous Vehicles

AUTOSAR is a worldwide development partnership of car manufacturers, suppliers and other leading companies in the electronics, semiconductor and software industries, and is the driving organization behind the world's most standardized automotive architecture. Earlier this year, AUTOSAR released the first version of Adaptive Platform, a completely new and standardized software platform designed to meet the increase in technology demand in the automotive industry.

Autonomous vehicles are complex systems that combine radar, LIDAR, proximity, sensors, GPS, mapping, navigation, planning and control. Additionally, these components must combine into a reliable, secure system that can analyze complex environments in real-time and respond to chaotic environments, such as operating in rush hour traffic. As a result, autonomous driving is an extreme technical challenge. With the growth of autonomous driving, the automotive industry now requires technical capabilities, such as high-performance computing, in-vehicle communications, cloud-based applications and advanced data processing, while still meeting the highest safety and security requirements. RTI will work with the AUTOSAR group to advance the software platform and help ensure it meets the complex requirements for autonomous vehicles.

"We have been working closely with the core partners of AUTOSAR for two years now to develop a recommended architecture for autonomous vehicles and are thrilled to officially join the group as a development partner," said Bob Leigh, director of market development for autonomous vehicles at RTI. "With the rise of autonomous vehicles, we are seeing a shift in the automotive industry where software is now being prioritized over hardware. As a result, we are working with our automotive customers to help them reduce the development, certification and lifecycle maintenance costs of their systems. We are dedicated to accelerating the design and deployment of autonomous systems, and look forward to working with the AUTOSAR partnership group to advance this effort."

The Secure Connectivity Solution for Autonomous Vehicles

A fully autonomous car is essentially a self-driving robot with some of the most demanding performance and safety requirements in any industry. RTI's data-centric connectivity software was designed for complex applications and has a rich history in autonomous systems including planes, aviation drones, space robots and submarines.

- RTI joined fall 2017
- Working in FT-CM
- Adaptive Platform Release 18.10
 - DDS added as alternative network binding under ara::com
 - SWS Communication Management
 - TPS Manifest



Why build ROS 2 on DDS?



 Open Source Robotics Foundation

