

Distributed process control by smart containers

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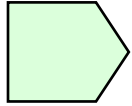
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University Bremen

Distributed process control by smart containers



Topics



Problem

Solution ideas

Technical Aspects

Communicational Aspects

Modern Information Processing

Future Work

Automation in logistics

Existing concepts:



- Improvements for each process step
- Significant costs reduction
- Only few value enhancements for the customer

challenges :



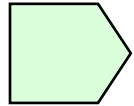
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- Individualisation of customer needs
- More flexibility (transported material, Layout, capacity)
- Value-added services
- Improving the service levels
- Intelligent handling of goods
- Information needed because of new regulatory framework

Problems

- Various information systems
 - For example port information management systems (e.g. BHT or Dakosy), customs information systems (e.g. ATLAS), dangerous goods information systems or carrier's systems
 - All these have to have different information and views on the state of each container
- Still less automation in data collecting
- More information are needed because of regulatory framework, like ISPS for the United States and similar legal restrictions that will be made for the EU

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Requirements concerning the Information management

- Reduction of the complexity
- Simplification and transition to more flexible processes
- Expandability
- Ability to integration

Solution concepts

- Capability of the goods to communicate with the system (Autonomy)
- Flexibility of the complete system by new processes (Adaption)
- Shifting operative decisions nearer to the goods (Delegation)

Solution Approaches

- Combining the physical object and the information technology on a lower level
- Similar mapping of the real world to the data world

Implementation

- Decomposing complex problems into many small resolvable subtasks
- Decentralisation of the IT- and control architecture to solve the tasks near to the material/ good
- Simple communication between IT and transportation good and packaging

according to Schönbeck, 2003

Solution ideas

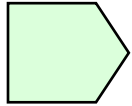
- Therefore three points can be identified
 - The automation of the data collecting must be increased
 - Semantic enriched standardised communication
(Web Services, Ontology)
 - Intelligent information processing to avoid information overflow
(possibly Planning, Data Mining, Decision Support)

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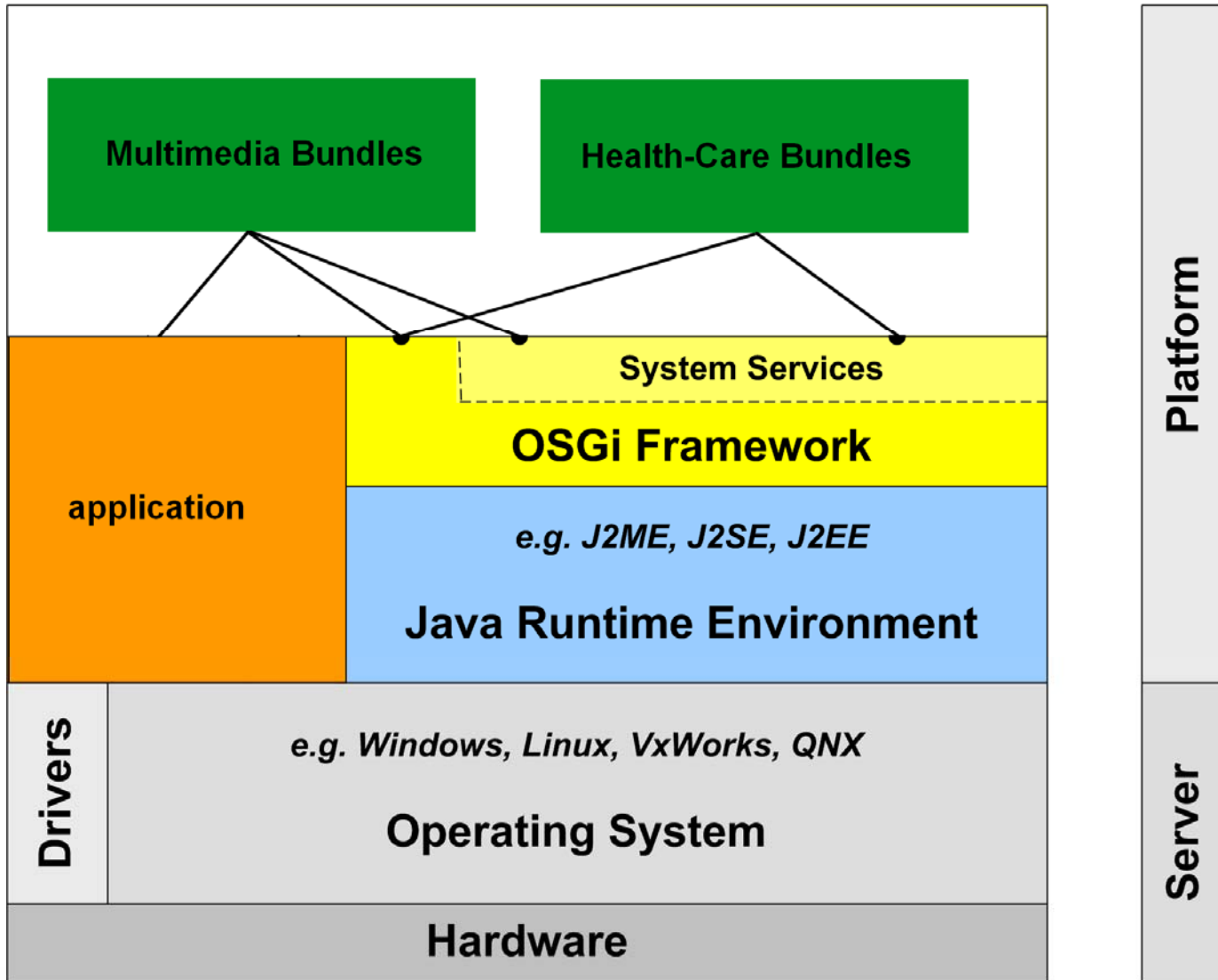
Technical aspects (1/2)

- A networked microsystem node consists of a small computer with wireless communication and integrated peripheral devices such as sensors.
- Container equipped with an (ISO 10374) RFID transponder and reader to scan container contents.
- We identify three major challenges regarding these sensor knots;
 - the establishment of ad hoc networks of containers,
 - the location of containers within such a network,
 - and especially the composition and utilisation of emergent properties of the network.

Technical aspects (2/2)

- We want to establish an ad hoc network based on the LEACH (Low Energy Adaptive Clustering Hierarchy) [2] routing protocol, using 802.15.4 (ZigBee base) on the physical layer allowing for a medium range of 500m.
- Location services would be facilitated through signal propagation delays - thus enabling a continuous location in the port with a maximum offset of 2m at 100m reach.
- We are building prototypic sensor knots that allow the usage of embedded OSGi to enable dynamic loading of software components. This enables each knot to react not only on its own perception but also on the perception of those knots surrounding it, by loading different behaviours based on the state of the network.

Platform Open Service Gateway Initiative



according to OSGi,
2006

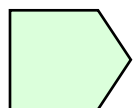
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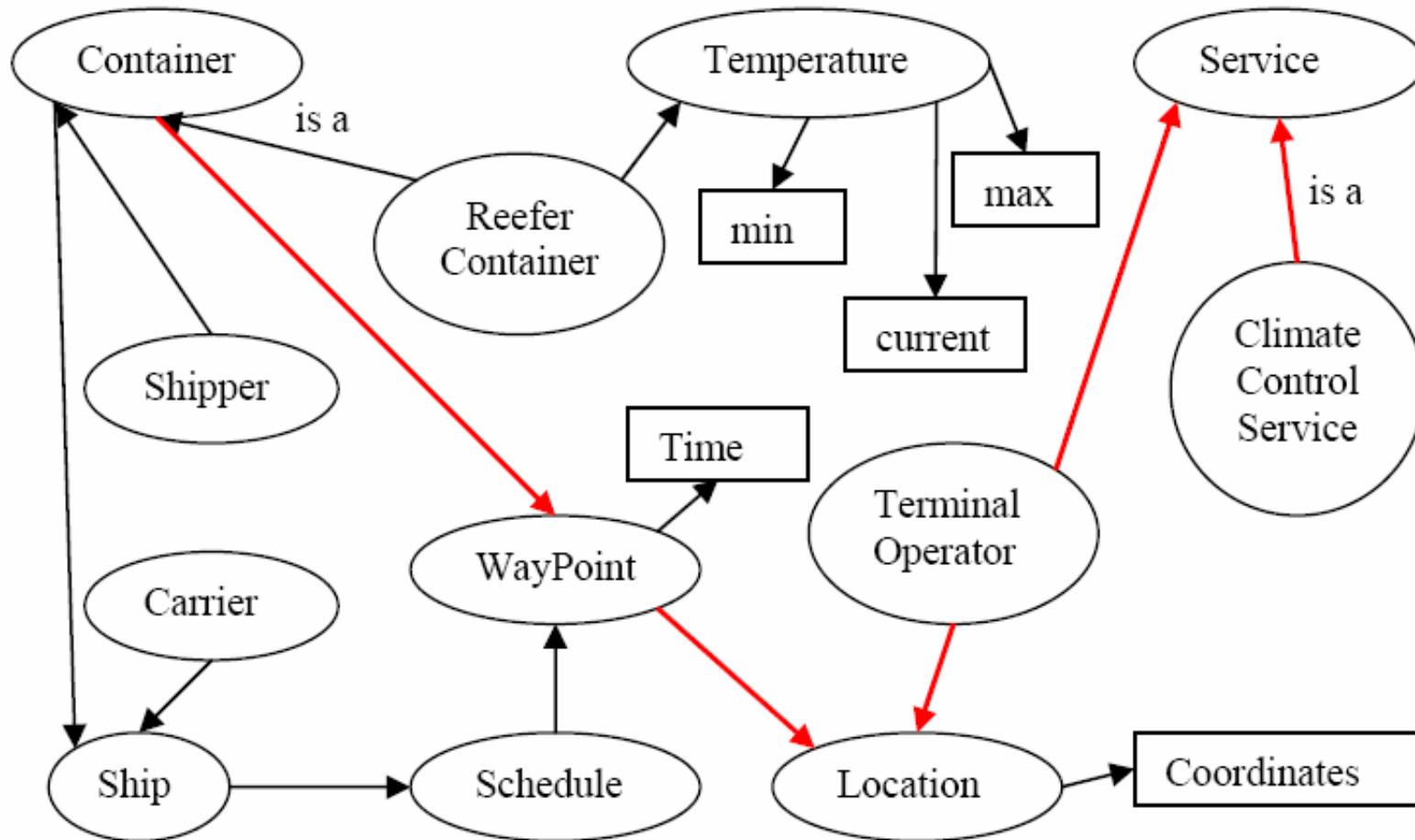


Communicational Aspects

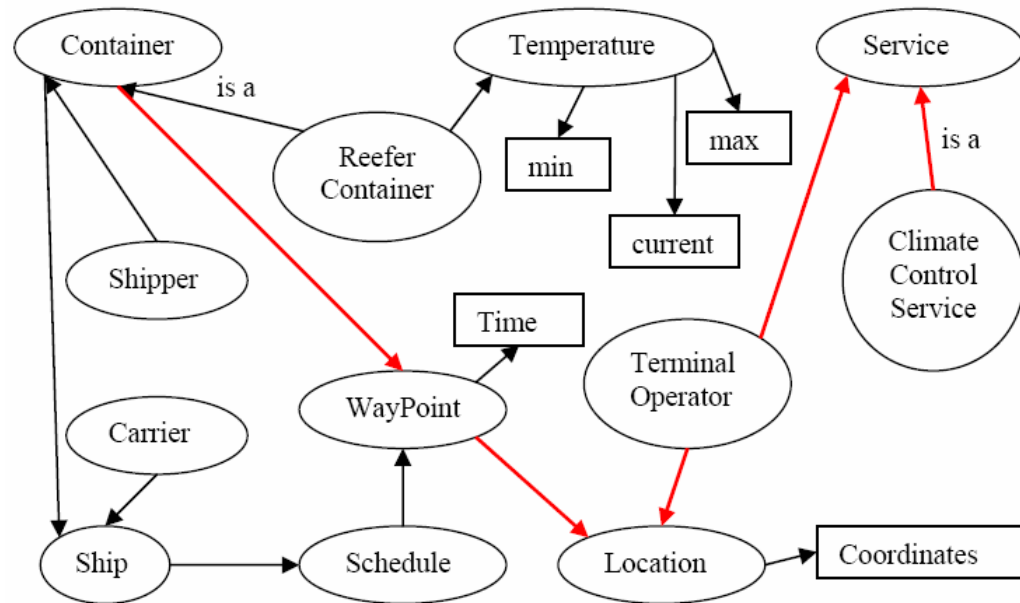
Modern Information Processing

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Port Communication Ontology

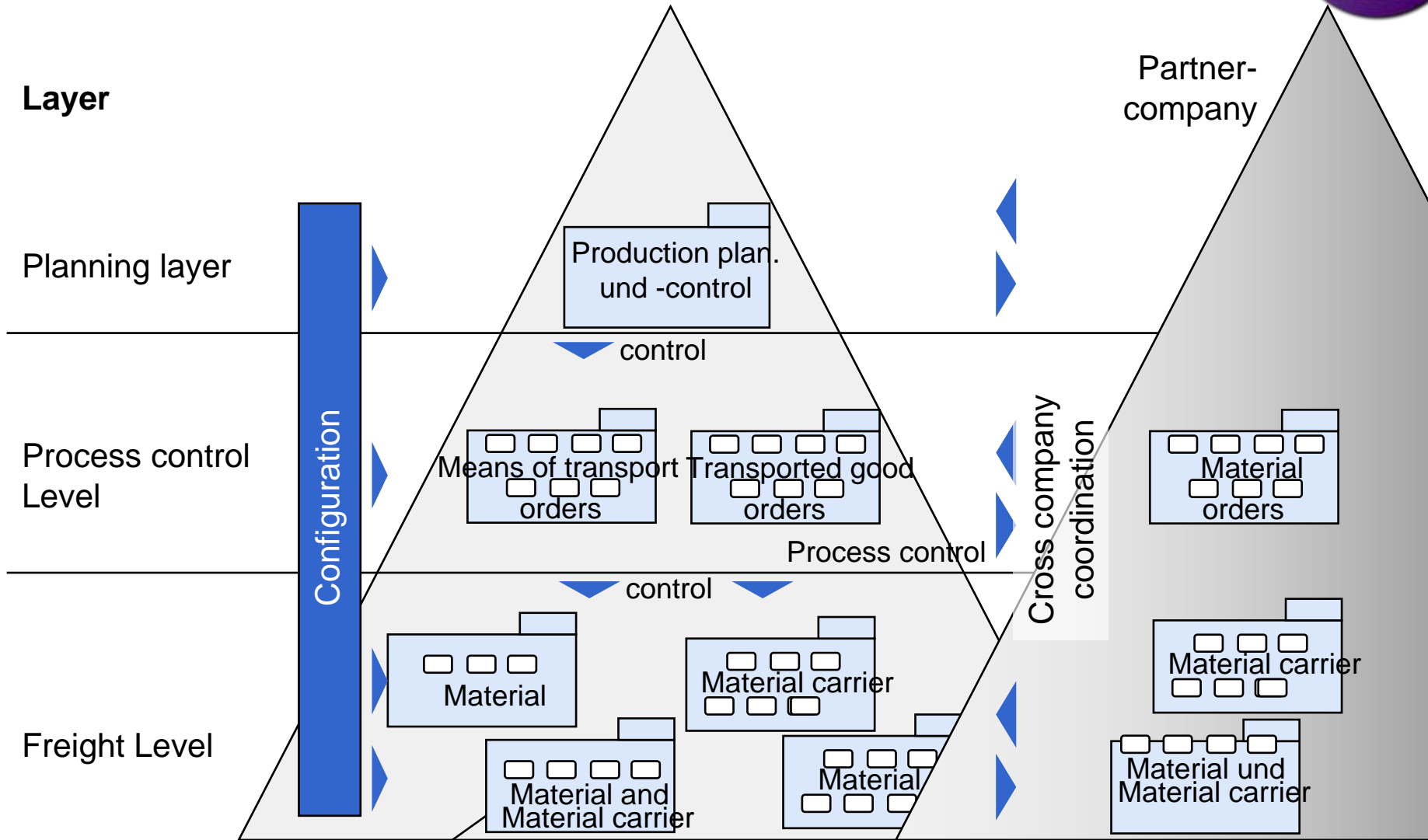


Ontology Example



- A malfunctioning reeper container would know its current 'WayPoint'
- then it asks the associated terminal operator for assistance
- receives a list of all instances of the '*ClimateControlService*' class, choosing one of them (probably after exchanging further data)
- then finally ordering its assistance.

Transfer to Component architecture



Partner-company

Planning layer

Process control Level

Freight Level

Configuration

Production plan. und -control

control

Means of transport orders

Transported good orders

Process control

control

Material

Material carrier

Material und Material carrier

Material

Material orders

Material carrier

Material und Material carrier

Cross company coordination

component

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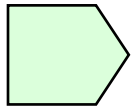


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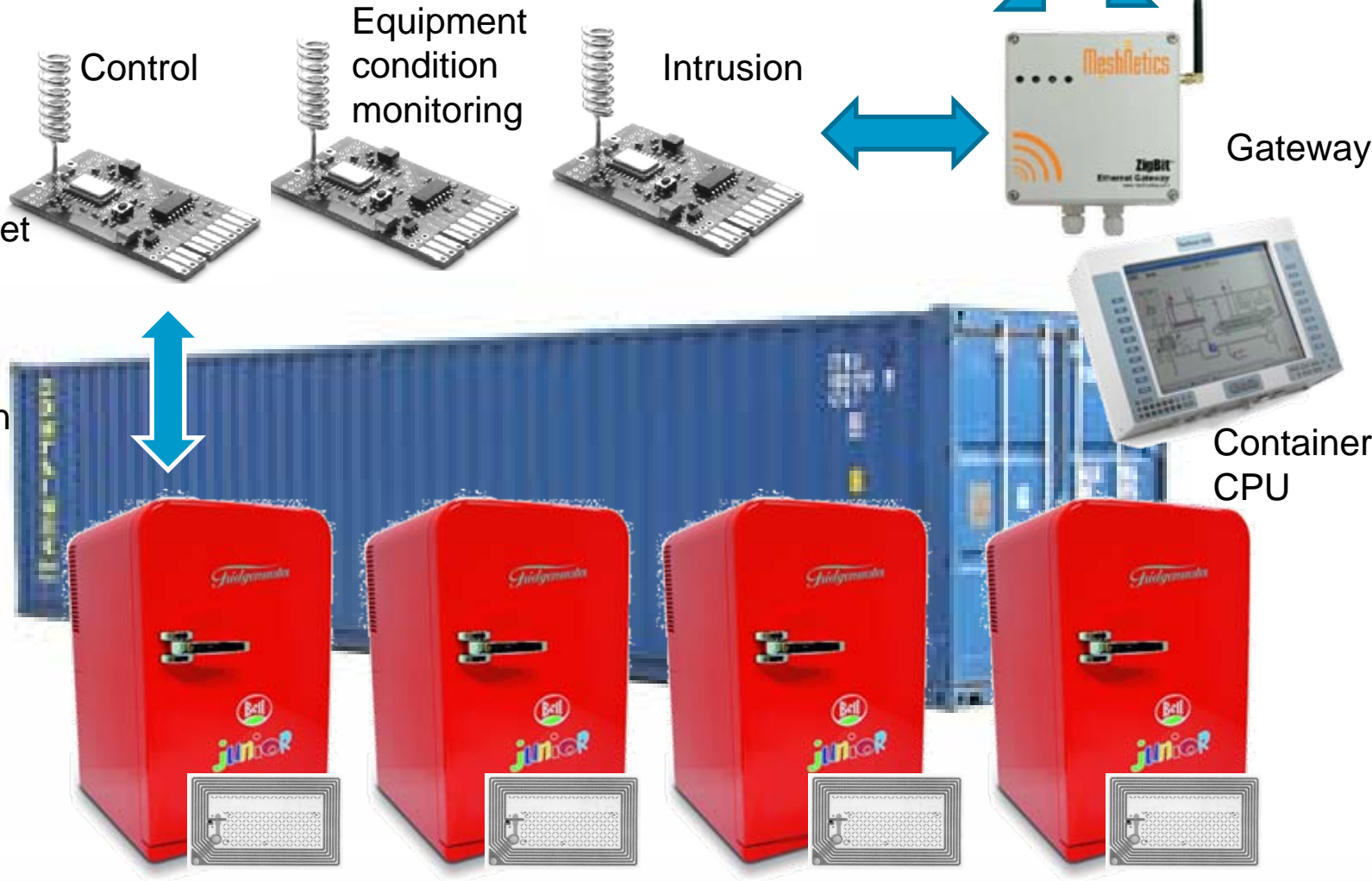
Modern Information Processing

- As the process of information gathering can be completely automatised, it can be expected that the amount of collected data grows significant.
- The number of participating information systems and their abilities will not grow that fast.
- The availability of information makes it necessary to clarify which information is needed in which system and in what granularity.
- The actual systems here developed for centralised computing running on mainframe computers.
- To handle the challenges the information processing (and so decision taking), has to be decentralized.

Scenario autonomies Container

Environment

Port / Ship
IT



Sensors
and actuator net

Equipment
condition
monitoring

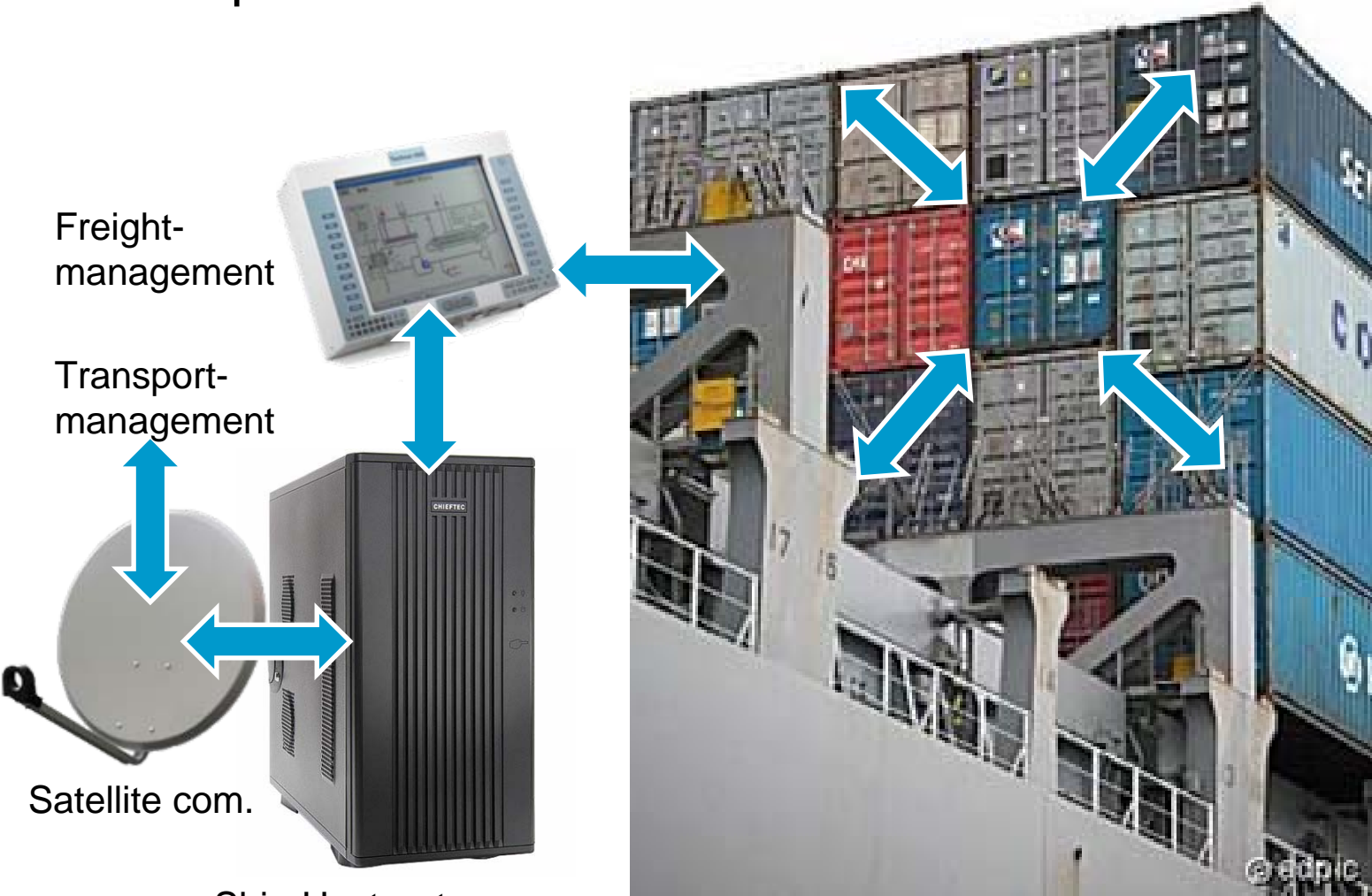
Intrusion

Gateway

Communication
content

Container
CPU

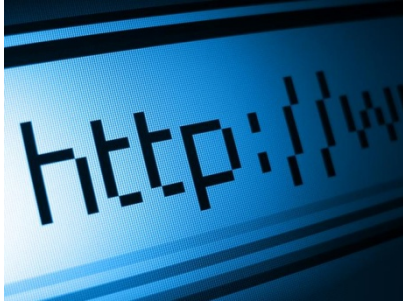
Transport



Upload Software
Communication with the surrounding

Ship-Hostsystem for container Management components

Stock and handling



Communication with the container and goods



Transportation control and -management (Reeder, ...)



Container-specific Web Service

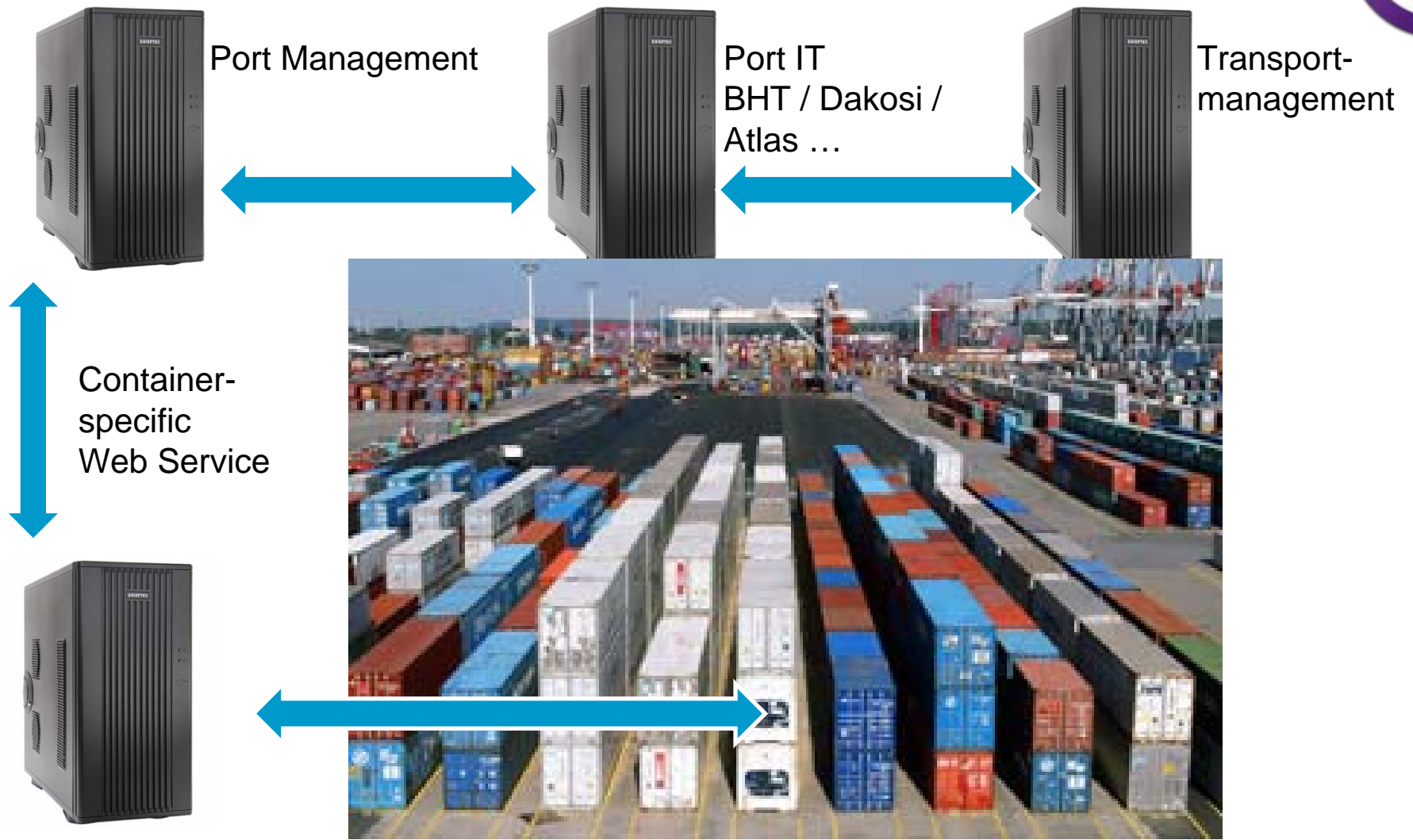


Upload Software

Communication with the surrounding

Ship-Hostsystem for container Management Components

Integration Port IT



Ship-Hostsystem
for container Management Components

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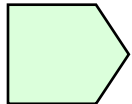
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Future Work

Future Work

- The technical aspects are in work.
- Building a testbed and a reference implementation of the aforementioned architecture. That a prove of concept can be done.
- Further work into the development of a prototype capable of working in real world environment has to be done in cooperation with partners.