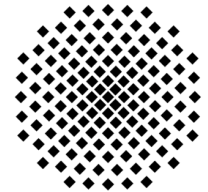


Modelling Dynamic Trust Contracts for Industry 4.0 Systems



Adrián Juan-Verdejo

PhD candidate and
software engineer



University of Stuttgart
Germany

T A Program
Č R Delta



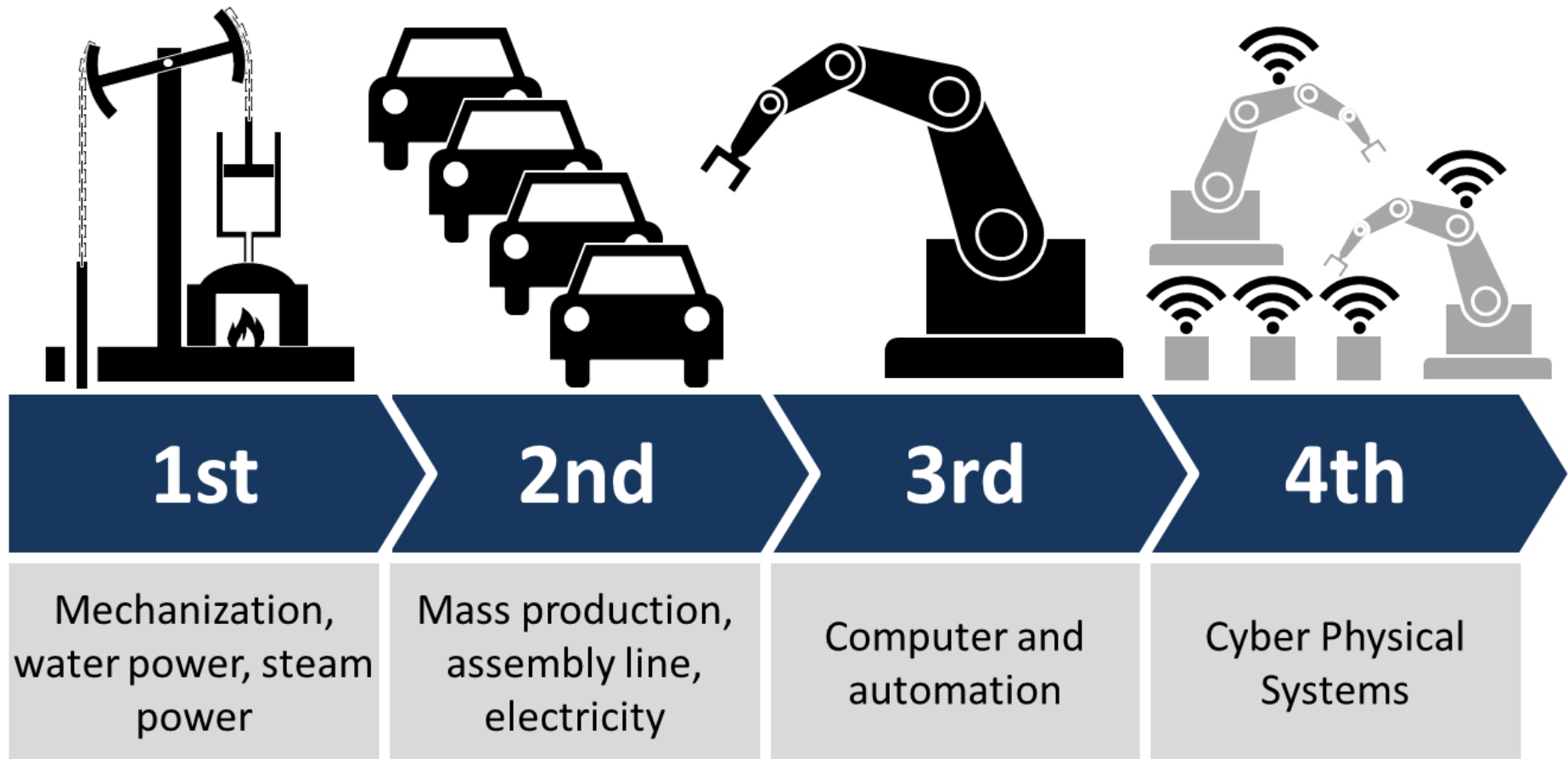
Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

CAS Campus

Rima Al-Ali, Robert Heinrich, Petr Hnetynka,
Adrián Juan-Verdejo, Stephan Seifermann, Maximilian Walter

Industry 4.0

2

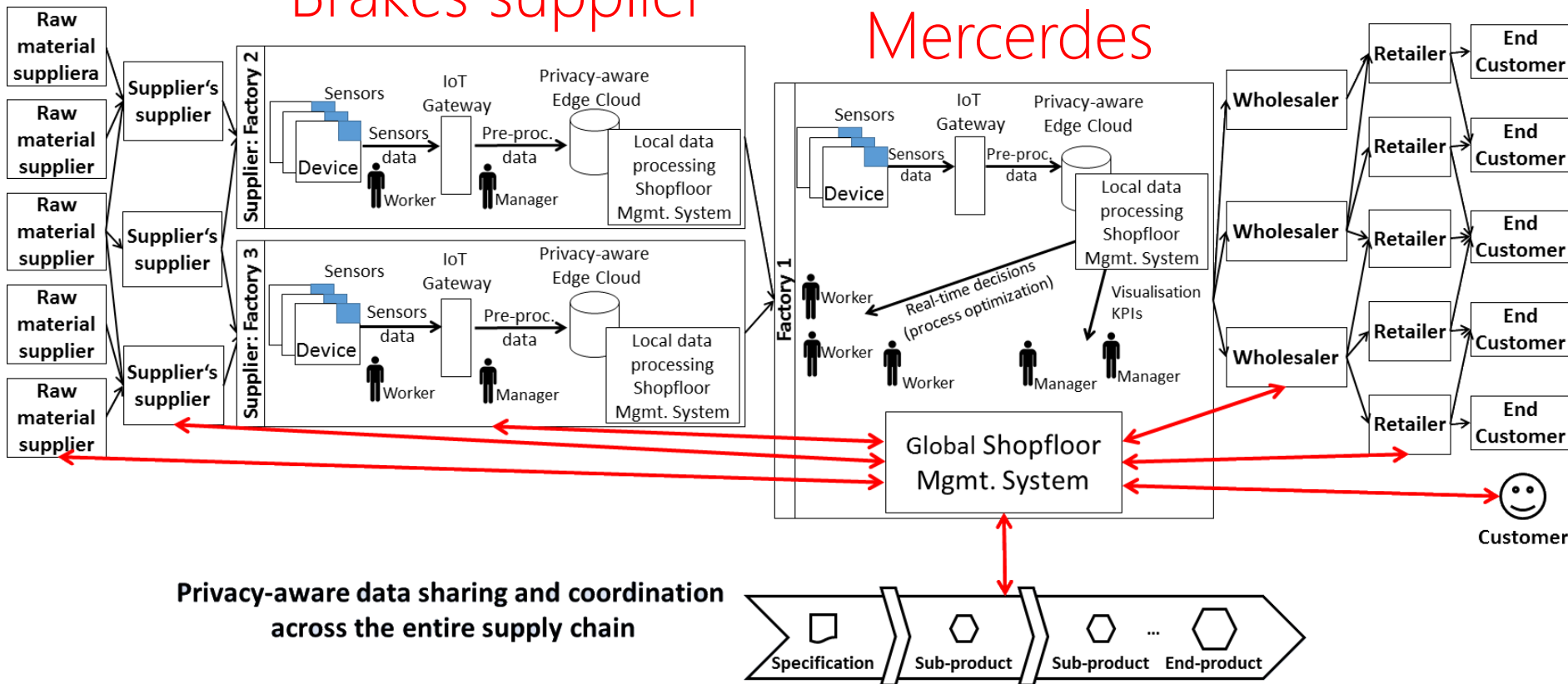


Data sharing across supply chains

3

Brakes supplier

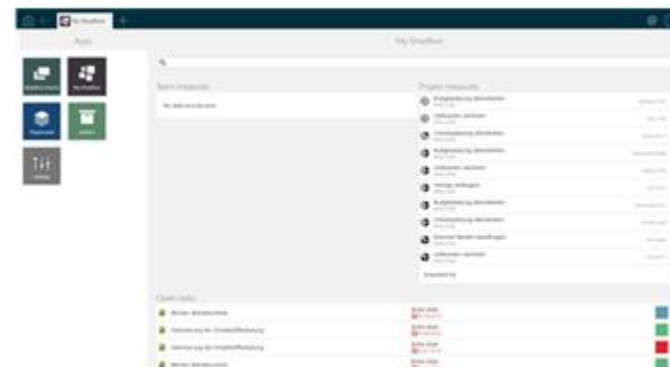
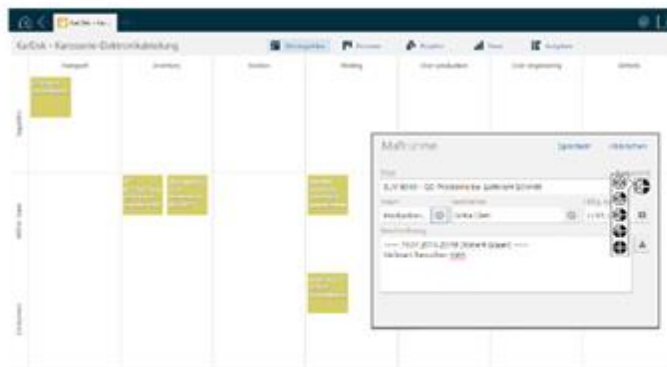
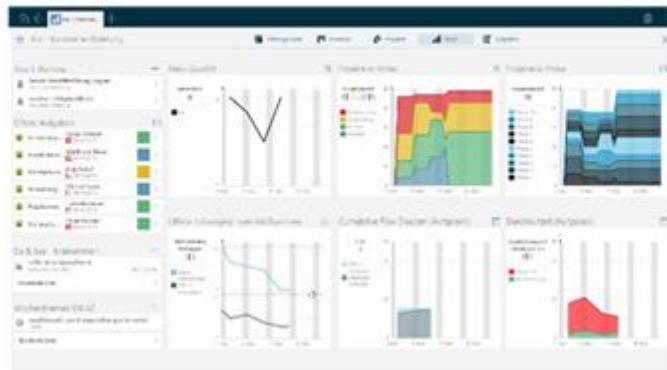
Mercedes



- **Dynamic context:** analytics and predictions, legal framework, business process, roles, organisational structure, time, location and privacy.

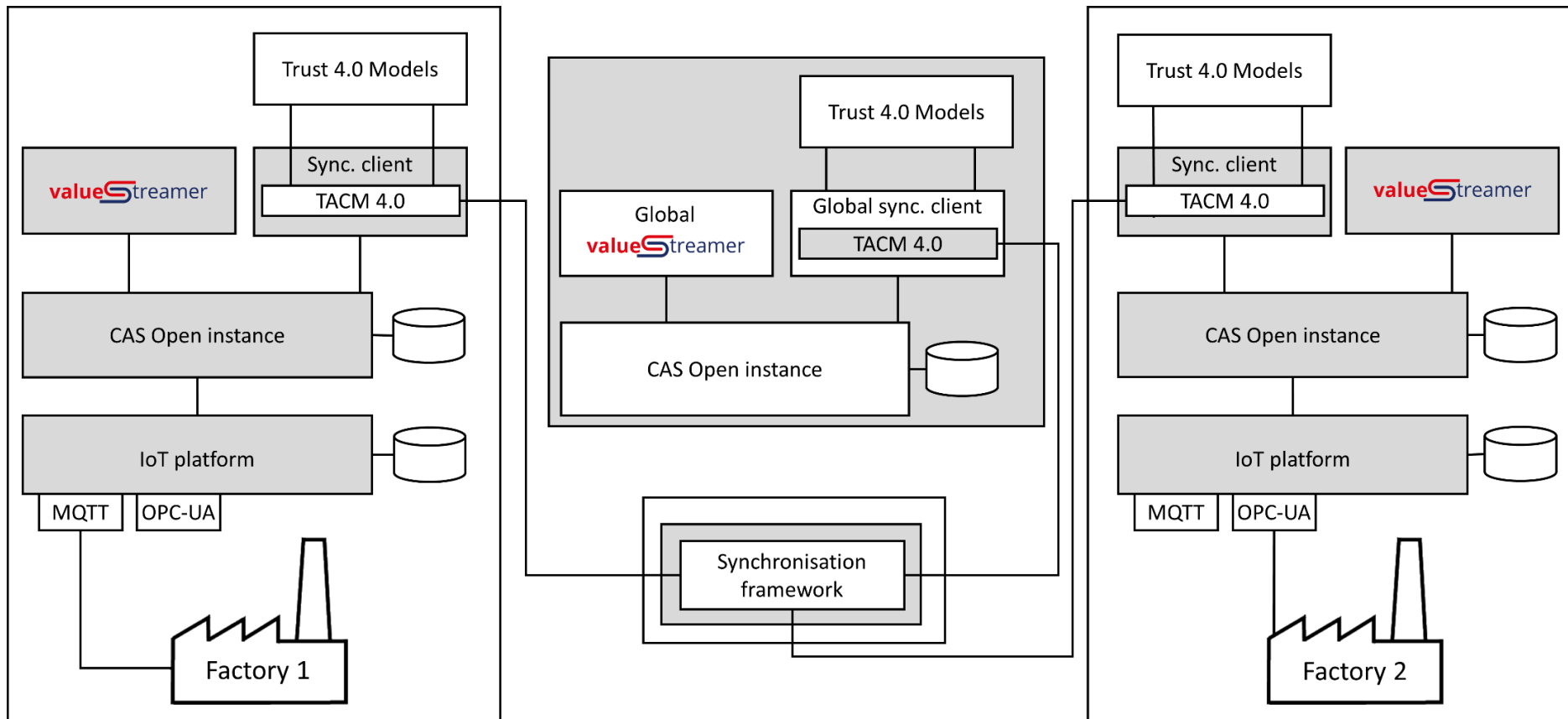
valueSstreamer: Shopfloor mgmt. system

4



ValueStreamer across the entire supply chain

5

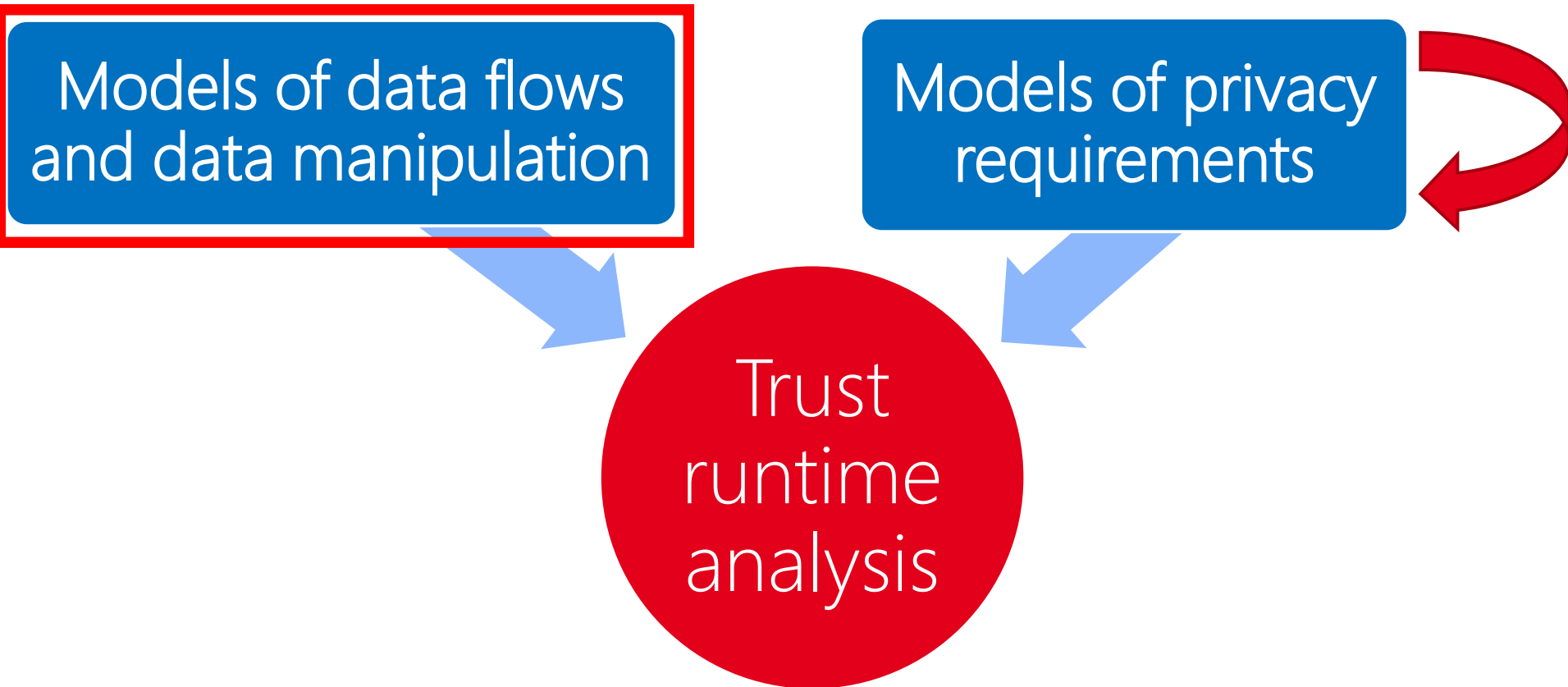


State of the art

- **12 papers** around confidentiality in software design and software operation:
 - confidentiality analyses
 - access control
 - security enforcement
 - data sensitivity
- **Access rights mgmt, heterogeneous and dynamic** environments, **design time**, enforcement platform, **privacy levels** data sharing with operators

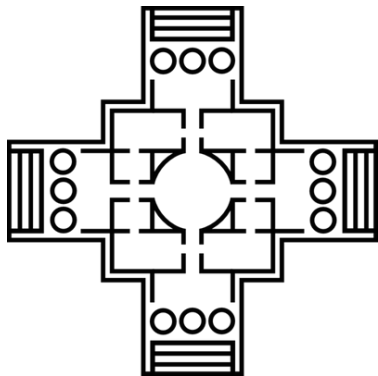
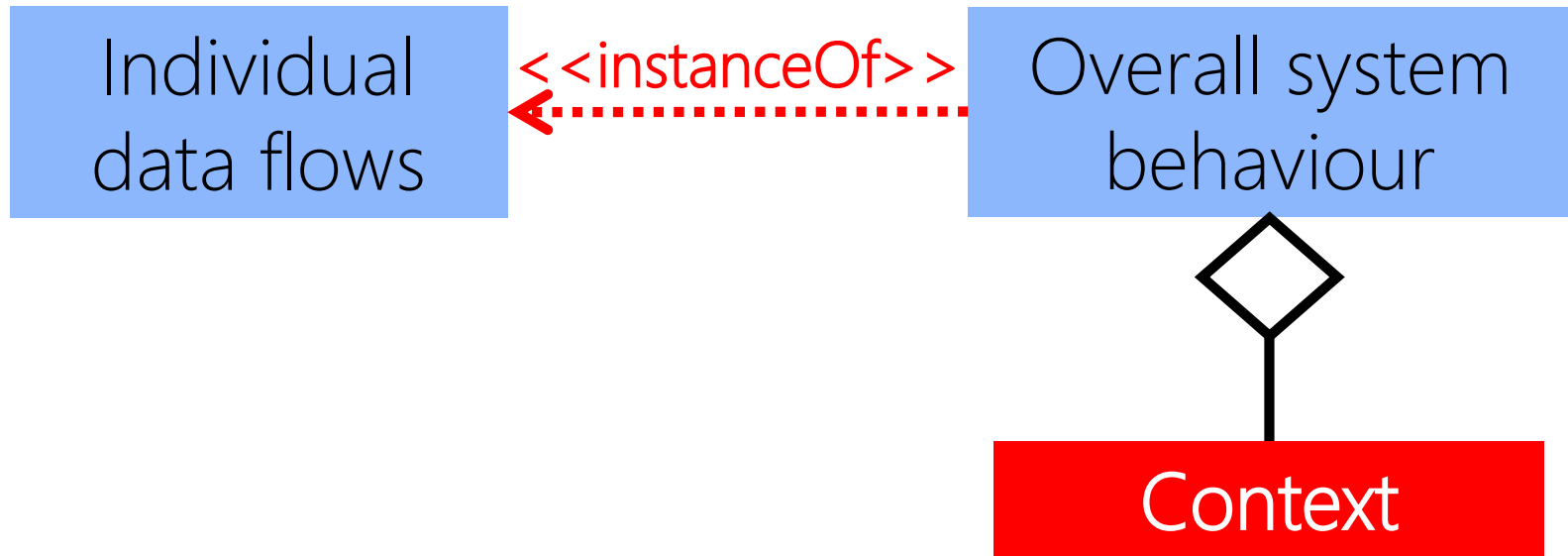
Trust 4.0 approach

7



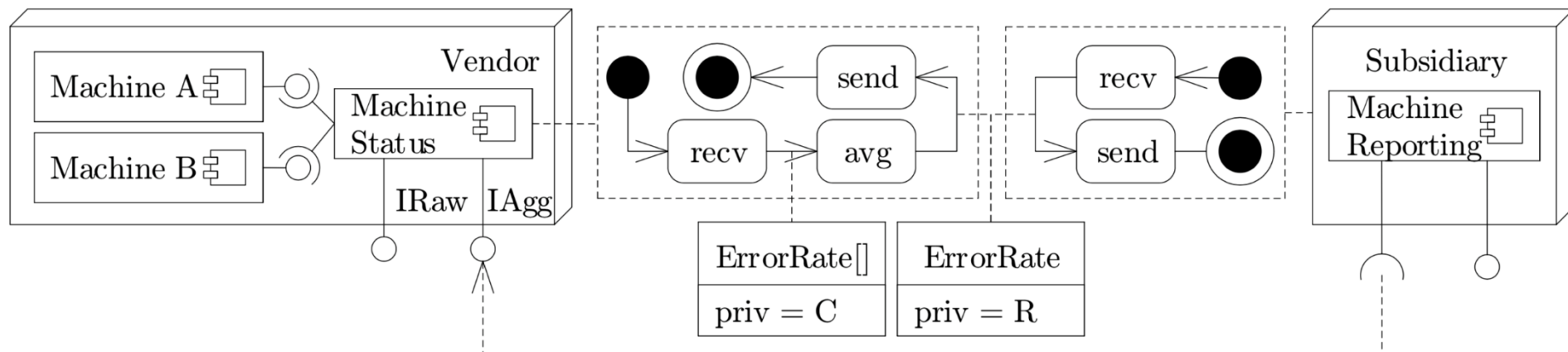
Models of data flows & data manipulation (1/2)

- System and processes



- Palladio Component Model (PCM)

Models of data flows & data manipulation (2/2) ⁹



Trust 4.0 approach

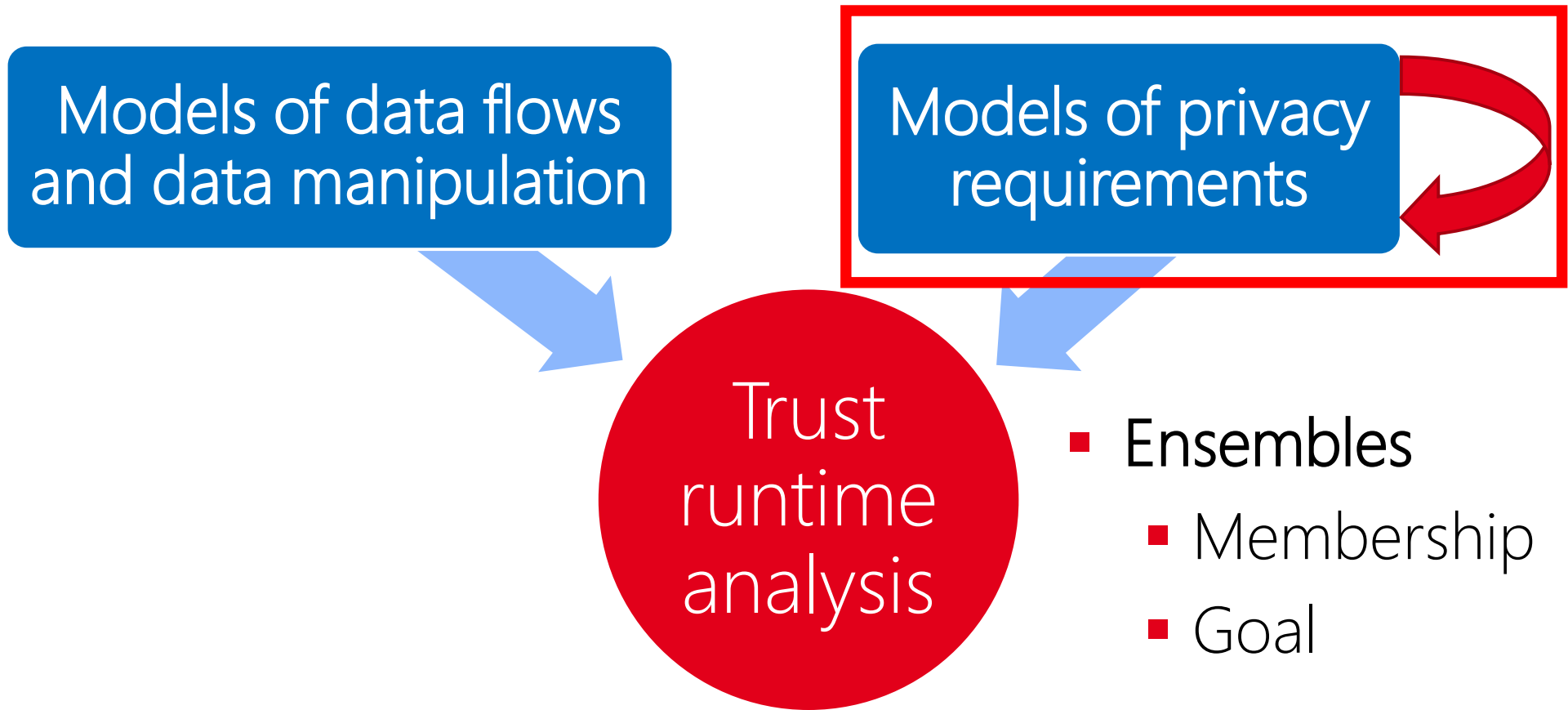
10

Models of data flows
and data manipulation

Models of privacy
requirements

Trust
runtime
analysis

- Ensembles
 - Membership
 - Goal



Models of privacy requirements (1/2)

11

```
class SharingWithServiceman(val machine: Machine) extends Ensemble {  
  val servicemen = role(entities.select[Person].filter(_.hasRole{ case Serviceman(machine) =>  
    true } ))  
  val accomp = role(entities.select[Person].filter(_.hasRole{ case  
    Technician(machine.department) => true } ))  
  where( servicemen.all(svc => accomp.some(acc => svc.location == acc.location)) )  
  allow(servicemen, machine, "errorRates")  
}
```

A subcontractor's technician fixing a machine may see its detailed **error rates** log but only together **with a technician** of the department responsible for the machine.

Models of privacy requirements (2/2)

12

```
class SharingWithSubsidiary(val company: Company) extends Ensemble {  
  val machines = role(entities.select[Machine].filter(_.company == company))  
  val persons = role(entities.select[Person].filter(  
    _.hasRole{ case HeadOfCompany(subsidiary) => subsidiary.parentCompany == company } )  
  allow(persons, machines, "sum(errorRates)", PrivacyLevel.RESTRICTED)  
}
```

The **brake supplier** share its **error rates** with the head of a subsidiary company, e.g. for quality improvement, but only after proper **anonymization** to not reveal details of the manufacturing process.

Trust 4.0 approach

13

Models of data flows
and data manipulation

Models of privacy
requirements

Trust
runtime
analysis

```
graph TD; A[Models of data flows and data manipulation] --> C((Trust runtime analysis)); B[Models of privacy requirements] --> C; B --> B;
```

The diagram illustrates the Trust 4.0 approach. It features two blue rectangular boxes at the top: 'Models of data flows and data manipulation' on the left and 'Models of privacy requirements' on the right. Both boxes have light blue arrows pointing towards a central red circle labeled 'Trust runtime analysis'. This circle is enclosed within a red square border. A red curved arrow on the right side of the 'Models of privacy requirements' box indicates a self-loop or feedback mechanism.

1. PCM runtime analysis determines system characteristics such as **privacy levels of sent data**
2. Trait-based Coalition Formation Framework (TCOOF) evaluates ensembles and derives **decisions** by means of access permissions

1. PCM

Vendor

Subsidiary

- Characteristic: privacy levels of data
- Location: transmission link
- Analysis: data processors of all possible paths of data to location and effects of processing
- Result: average error rates

2. Decision Making based on TCOOF

1. Which contracts are relevant?
 - Relatively new in dynamic systems
 - Ensemble -> constraint solving problem (Choco)
 - Constraint (membership, context)
2. Allow/deny data sharing

- Dynamic systems with architectural modelling
- Security and privacy not static
 - not only roles and hierarchy but roles + dynamic context
 - coordination of multiple parties
- Contributions
 - data flows described in system architecture
 - dynamic data sharing based on context
 - runtime analysis platform for data exchange

Next steps

- **Refine** requirements. Technical report. Two pilots
- **Simplify** domain specific language
- Offer security and privacy guarantees at **design time** in dynamic systems
- **Scalability** and **decentralise** security and privacy
- **Validation** in two industrial pilot demonstrators

Thanks!

- Contributions

1. data flows described in system architecture
2. dynamic data sharing based on context
3. runtime analysis platform for data exchange

Reference architecture

21

