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VehicleForge.mil

A distributed, semantically-aware framework to support the needs of the open hardware community

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Forge Participants

Solo

Team 10

Institute 1000

Global

edu

2

Com

Firm 100

>100000



Georgia





The needs of open source hardware

- Design of cyber-electro-mechanical systems vs the design of software
- Ensuring data provenance while enabling sharing
- Concurrent design and how to ensure design intent across distributed design teams with versioning
- Semantic search, discovery, introspection and linking of design artifacts
- IP-rights and varying governance models
- Multi-classification level enclaves





Hardware vs Software Design

- Hardware designers are not software developers
 - What does synthesis and sizing mean for software?
 - Formal design languages such as SysML only now beginning to be leveraged in Hardware design
- Hardware systems are not the same as software systems
 - Hardware designs are merely abstractions of the system
- Different tools, different artifacts, different needs





Ensuring data provenance while enabling sharing

- Data provenance is a key enabler to help ensure IP rights
- Knowing the provenance of the artifacts and data associated with any project enables better reuse metrics
- Strong data provenance and version control supports the verification stages of systems design





Concurrent design and how to ensure design intent?

- Software developers use integrated unit testing to ensure design intent in collaborative development
- Integrated unit testing for hardware design would, in general, require automated execution of engineering codes
- Ideally each designer would be able to use a different suite of tools





Semantic search, discovery, introspection and linking of design artifacts

- Interface oriented design for hardware development is not generally supported in code integration tools
- Semantic linking of codes/artifacts enables tool agnostic design and development
- Semantic search and discovery enables better re-use and faster differentiation across possible solutions





IP-rights and varying governance models

- Why IP-rights and governance is Important
 - Well-understood ground rules make it easier to gain participants in the short term.
 - A vibrant collaborative hardware community reduces costs and eases maintenance for everyone.
 - Limit confusion and liability.
- Hardware IP management is different than software
 - Hardware governed by patents
 - Software by copyrights
 - Open source hardware usually not patented







Multi-classification level enclaves

- Open -> Proprietary -> ITAR Controlled -> Classified
 - Ideally information/designs would seamlessly flow from low to high but have strict controls in the other direction
 - How to ensure US citizen status for open yet ITAR controlled projects?
- The whole goal of the AVM project is to enable a 5x reduction in time to develop military vehicles

VehicleForge.mil Concept







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What is VehicleForge?

- A web-centric framework to enable collaborative hardware design
- Built on the enterprise-grade, open source technology stack used on 30k projects by 300k users on SourceForge.net
- Bootstrapped by \$1.4M in DARPA funding to support the Adaptive Vehicle Make program and accredited to subset of NIST 800-53
- Open source (MIT License variant) and fully extensible and customizable





Required Software Components

Core Services

Web Server Stack DVCS & WebDAV Cryptographic Services Indexing Engine Index Search

Component Interoperability

Basic Data Ontology Semantic Triple Store Semantic Search

Extensibility

App Engine Hook Script Engine

META Integration

SysML App AADL App Modelica App

Designer Collaboration

Wiki with Forums Integrated Chat Client Tasking App





What does VehicleForge Do?

- 1. Revision control: git, mercurial, rug, svn, ...
- 2. Federated search: forge-to-forge, global, project
- **3. Change tracking**: ticketing, branching, merging, artifact/asset diff
- 4. Collaboration: wiki, discussion, design review
- 5. Context-awareness: syntax hi-lite, CAD view
- 6. Access control: roles, permissions
- 7. Notification: check-ins, comments, tickets, ...
- 8. One-click project provisioning





How we use VehicleForge to Develop VehicleForge

- VehicleForge used for all development tasking, tracking and version control
- VehicleForge development workflow:
 - Two month AVM development cycle
 - SysML to determine use cases, requirements, development activities and subsystems needed to fulfill a given behavioral\functional feature
 - SysML functional architecture mapped to lettuce scenarios\BDD unit tests and linked to VFI tasking
 - Results of BDD units tests linked back to SysML requirements and features to determine requirements coverage





How VehicleForge Supports Technology Transfer

- VehicleForge is the embodiment of technology transfer
- The crowdsourcing vision of AVM relies on technology transfer to achieve its 5x goals
- VehicleForge is built all on open source software and is itself open source

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