



BSI Standards Publication

Automation systems and integration — Interoperability of capability units for manufacturing application solutions

Part 3: Verification and validation of interoperability among capability units

National foreword

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Automation systems and integration — Interoperability of capability units for manufacturing application solutions —

Part 3: Verification and validation of interoperability among capability units

*Systèmes d'automatisation et intégration — Interopérabilité des
unités d'aptitude pour la fabrication de solutions d'application —*

*Partie 3: Partie 3: Vérification et validation de l'interopérabilité au
sein des unités d'aptitude*





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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 184, *Automation systems and integration*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Interoperability, integration, and architectures for enterprise systems and automation applications*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 16300 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

ISO 16300 addresses requirements of users and suppliers of manufacturing software regarding the interoperability of software in the area of industrial automation.

User interoperability requirements include:

- integrating an automation application system by combining capabilities of a set of software components provided by various sources,
- substituting another software component in a software unit to provide an equivalent capability required by the automation application system,
- integrating the capability of a software unit from one resource system platform to another platform,
- validating and verifying the capability of a software unit to meet the automation application system requirements.

Supplier requirements include:

- representing the set of capabilities provided by a software component used in a software unit,
- verifying software component capability as a part of a required software unit capability,
- cataloguing a software unit in terms of its capability for interoperability in an automation application system to support wide distribution.

ISO 16300 also addresses software interoperability services which include:

- accessing the description of a software capability to enable interoperability assessment,
- enabling the search and location of candidate software units and components, preferably automatically, using search engines,
- representing the dependencies between software components for an automation application hosted on a particular system platform.

Software capability is first defined in terms of the potential function. It is then expressed and represented as facts about the software, how and what it can do. The ISO 16100 series was developed with the aim of providing a standardized method to describe capabilities of manufacturing software in terms of the MSU (manufacturing software unit) capability profile. In ISO 16100, the software component is included in the MSU. ISO 16100 also provides a way to exchange an MSU's capability as information by means of a capability profile. Software capability profiling is the basis for providing the above-mentioned software interoperability services. ISO 16100 is used and applied as the foundation for ISO 16300.

To establish ISO 16300, a number of steps were necessary. The initial step shows what interoperability services are enabled by using software capability profile. The following steps develop concrete methods and mechanisms to provide these interoperability services. The resulting output from ISO 16300 are several published parts.

ISO 16300-1 specifies a framework for describing an automation solution in terms of a set of capabilities provided by a set of MSUs. The framework also defines a set of capability elements and composition rules to represent the interoperability criteria in terms of the automation system capability requirements of an enterprise application.

ISO 16300-2 specifies the template definition to describe the capability of software unit of an automation solution that can be mapped to the functional requirements of target manufacturing application. It also specifies mapping rules for composing the contents of a software unit catalogue item in terms of the properties of the capability.

ISO 16300-3 specifies the framework for verifying interoperability of capability unit associated with application requirements and system solution.

ISO 16300-4 specifies the search methodology for acquiring candidate capability units which satisfies the manufacturing application requirements from the software unit catalogues and also describes the structure of the report as an outcome of the search, indicating the extent to which the candidates from the software unit catalogues correspond to the manufacturing application requirements.

Automation systems and integration — Interoperability of capability units for manufacturing application solutions —

Part 3: Verification and validation of interoperability among capability units

1 Scope

This document specifies a framework for verifying and validating the interoperability of manufacturing capability units (MCUs) having a set of capabilities that meet the functional requirements of a target manufacturing application solution.

The verification and validation framework describes the use of the interoperability criteria in ISO 16300-1 and the steps to be performed.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 16100-1, *Industrial automation systems and integration — Manufacturing software capability profiling for interoperability — Part 1: Framework*

ISO 16100-2, *Industrial automation systems and integration — Manufacturing software capability profiling for interoperability — Part 2: Profiling methodology*

ISO 16100-3, *Industrial automation systems and integration — Manufacturing software capability profiling for interoperability — Part 3: Interface services, protocols and capability templates*

ISO 16100-6, *Industrial automation systems and integration — Manufacturing software capability profiling for interoperability — Part 6: Interface services and protocols for matching profiles based on multiple capability class structures*

ISO/IEC 25000, *Systems and software engineering — Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) — Guide to SQuaRE*

ISO/IEC 25010, *Systems and software engineering — Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) — System and software quality models*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 16100-1, ISO 16100-3, ISO 16100-6 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1 **capability class structure** hierarchy of capability classes

[SOURCE: ISO 16100-6:2011, 3.2, modified — The Note was deleted.]

3.2 **capability profiling** selection of a set of offered services defined by a particular interface within a software interoperability framework

[SOURCE: ISO 16100-1:2009, 3.5]

3.3 **interoperability validation** procedure which examines the implemented interoperability mechanisms to determine the extent to which they are compliant with a set of quality characteristics (reliability, security, performance, time response, etc.)

Note 1 to entry: These quality characteristics are considered as pertinent for the expected behaviour of the current manufacturing application processes.

3.4 **interoperability verification** procedure of checking that the designed interoperability of manufacturing processes match the corresponding implemented interoperability mechanisms

3.5 **manufacturing application requirements document** **MARD** document specifying necessary processes to be designed and implemented in order to meet the targeted manufacturing goal, and also specifying various resources to be available to accomplish processes execution

3.6 **manufacturing capability unit** **MCU** manufacturing unit of a type (i.e. mechanical, electrical, electronic, hardware, and/or software, etc.) intended to support the execution of a particular manufacturing task.

Note 1 to entry: Manufacturing capability unit is a resource capability unit or a process capability unit.

3.7 **manufacturing process capability unit** **MPCU** process capability unit of a type (i.e. mechanical, electrical, electronic, hardware, and/or software) corresponding to the execution of a particular manufacturing process

3.8 **manufacturing resource capability unit** **MRCU** *manufacturing capability unit* (3.6) of resource (i.e. human, energetic, mechanical, electrical, electronic, hardware, and/or software, etc.) supporting the execution of manufacturing application (process, activity or task)

3.9 **manufacturing capability profile** concise representation of a *manufacturing capability unit* (3.6) to meet a requirement of a manufacturing application

[SOURCE: ISO 16100-1:2009, 3.21]

3.10

manufacturing software

type of software resource within an automation system that provides value to a manufacturing application (e.g. CAD/PDM) by enabling the flow of control and information among the automation system components involved in the manufacturing processes, between these components and other enterprise resources, and between enterprises in a supply chain or demand chain

[SOURCE: ISO 16100-1:2009, 3.16, modified — The Note was deleted and “(e.g. CAD/PDM)” was added to the definition.]

3.11

manufacturing software unit

MSU

class of software resource, consisting of one or more *manufacturing software* (3.10) components, performing a definite function or role within a manufacturing activity while supporting a common information exchange mechanism with other units

Note 1 to entry: A software unit can be modelled using UML as a software object.

[SOURCE: ISO 16100-1:2009, 3.18, modified — The acronym MSU was added to the term.]

3.12

matcher

mechanism set to compare an offered *manufacturing capability profile* (3.9) with a required manufacturing capability profile

[SOURCE: ISO 16100-3:2005, 3.1.6, modified — The verb “set” was added after “mechanism” and the adjective “manufacturing” was added before “capability profile” twice.]

3.13

matching level

<profile> qualitative measure of how closely a capability profile of a *manufacturing software unit* (3.11) meets the software functional requirements of a manufacturing activity

[SOURCE: ISO 16100-3:2005, 3.1.7]

3.14

MSU interoperability

capability of a *manufacturing software unit* (3.11) to support a particular usage of an interface specification in exchanging a set of application information (services) with another manufacturing software unit

[SOURCE: ISO 16100-3:2005, 3.1.8, modified — The word “(services)” was added to the definition.]

4 Symbols and abbreviated terms

MARD manufacturing application requirements document

MCU manufacturing capability unit

MPCU manufacturing process capability unit

MRCU manufacturing resource capability unit

MSU manufacturing software unit

OPM object process model

UML unified modelling language