



# Coaty

# Publish OSS to drive Industrial Research & Innovation Projects

Open Source @ Siemens 2022

**C**oaty + Open Source Software + Projects

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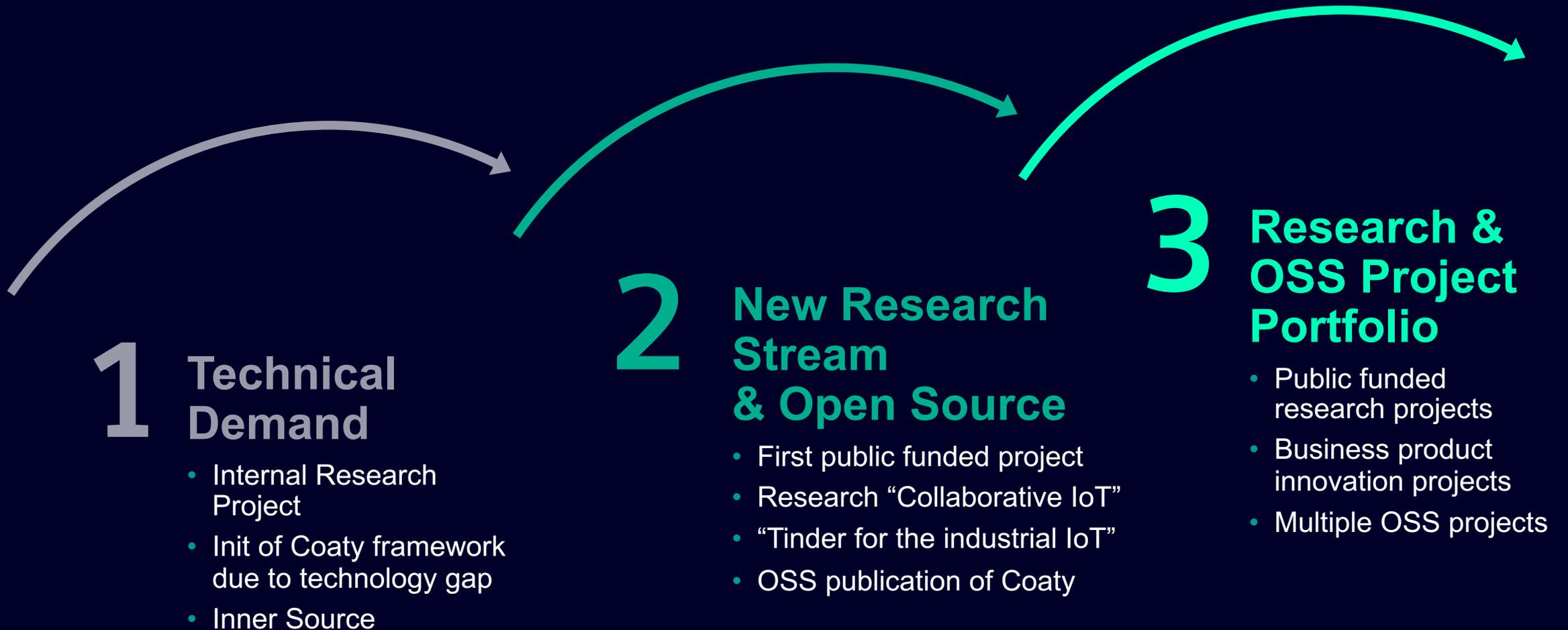
Scope of today:  
**Experience of more than  
five years OSS journey**

No Code ☹️

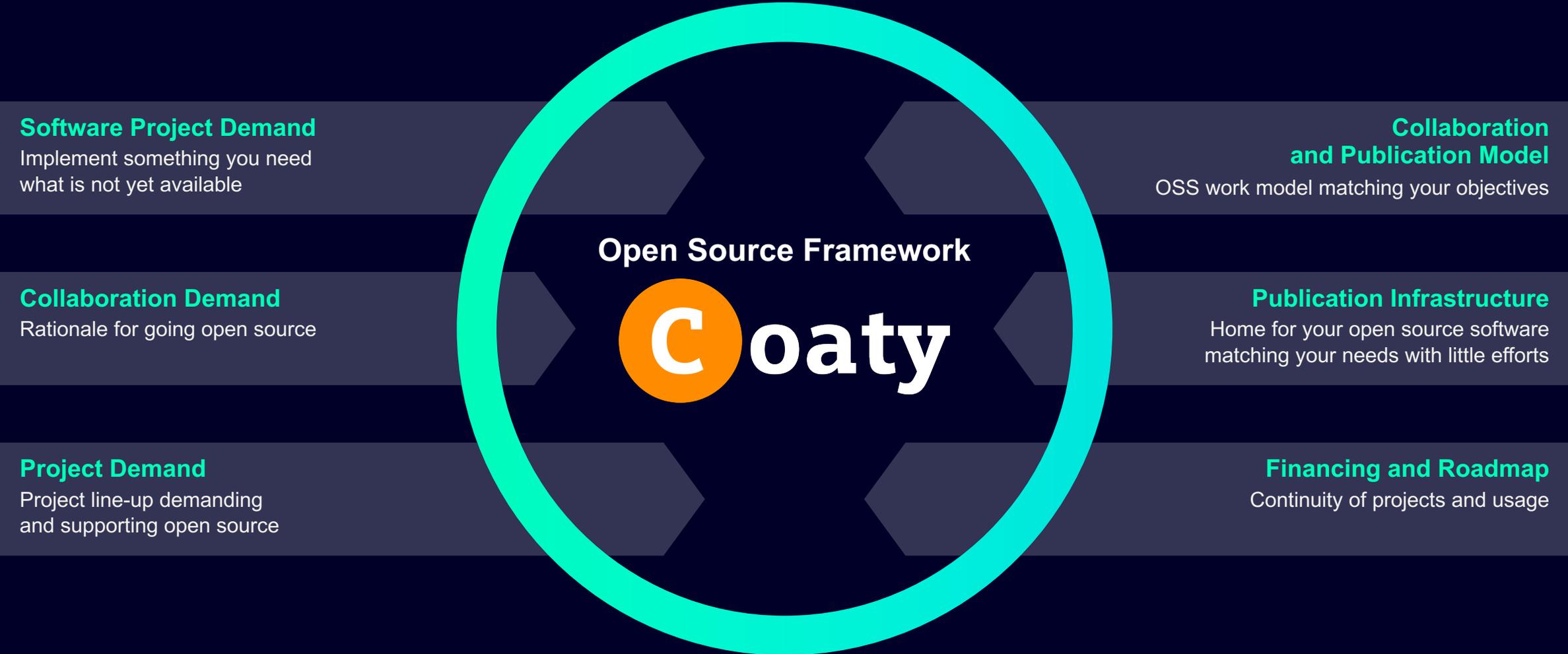
No Architectures ☹️

# Coaty OSS Evolution

## From Technical Demand to Research Stream "Collaborative IoT"



# Driving forces for Coaty as Open Source Software Framework



# The rationale behind the start of Coaty in 2016

## Digital Worker – a Siemens research project

### Project Objective

- Research the application of mobile devices and wearables in the context of humans working on industrial sites (e.g., factories)
- Build a standardized platform to run applications on wearable devices for “Digital Workers”,
  - as universal way to access information & services
  - that works alongside existing IT systems
- Execute and develop the project in co-creation with various stakeholders in living labs

### Challenge

- Build tangible prototypes of solutions and ideas quickly
- Handle heterogeneity in factory infrastructure
- Handle heterogeneity in devices and systems
- Handle heterogeneity in use cases and scenarios
- Limited project resources



### Solution

- Pre-invest in architecture and development of a software framework to match the challenges
- Decouple the different functional components
- Focus on reconfiguration of system of systems
- Inner source

### Result

- Large set of re-usable components and tangible prototypes
- Living labs with Siemens factory
- First version of Coaty
  
- Identification of large re-use potential for Industrial IoT in general
  - New research stream „Collaborative IoT“
  - Coaty as enabler



# What is Coaty?

# Reference model for Coaty and Collaborative IoT

Interacting Humans



# Coaty a programming framework for 'Systems' of autonomous 'Systems'

Any-to-any interaction

Loosely coupled

Autonomous

Collaborative Tasks and Functions



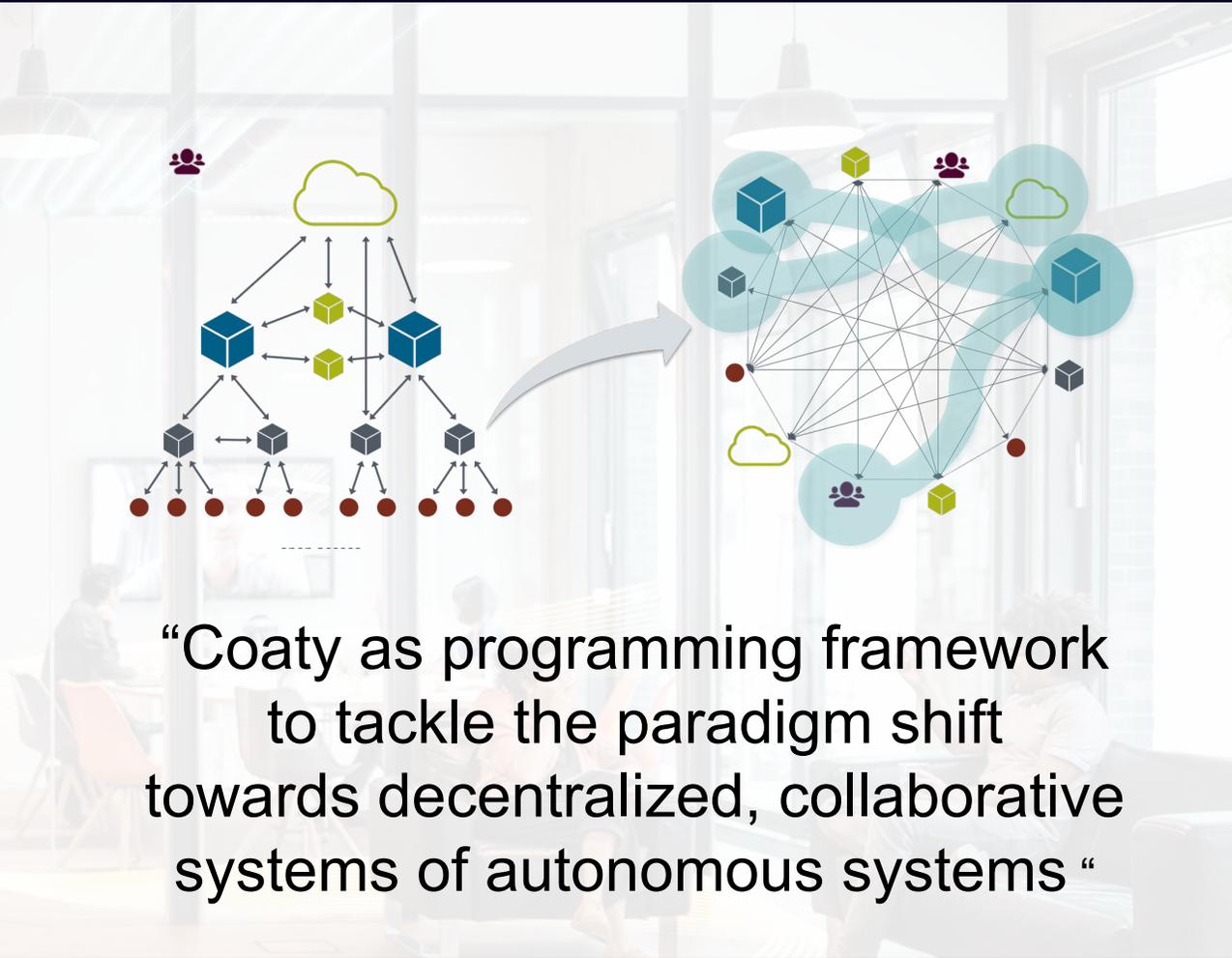
# Coaty a programming framework for 'Systems' of autonomous 'Systems'

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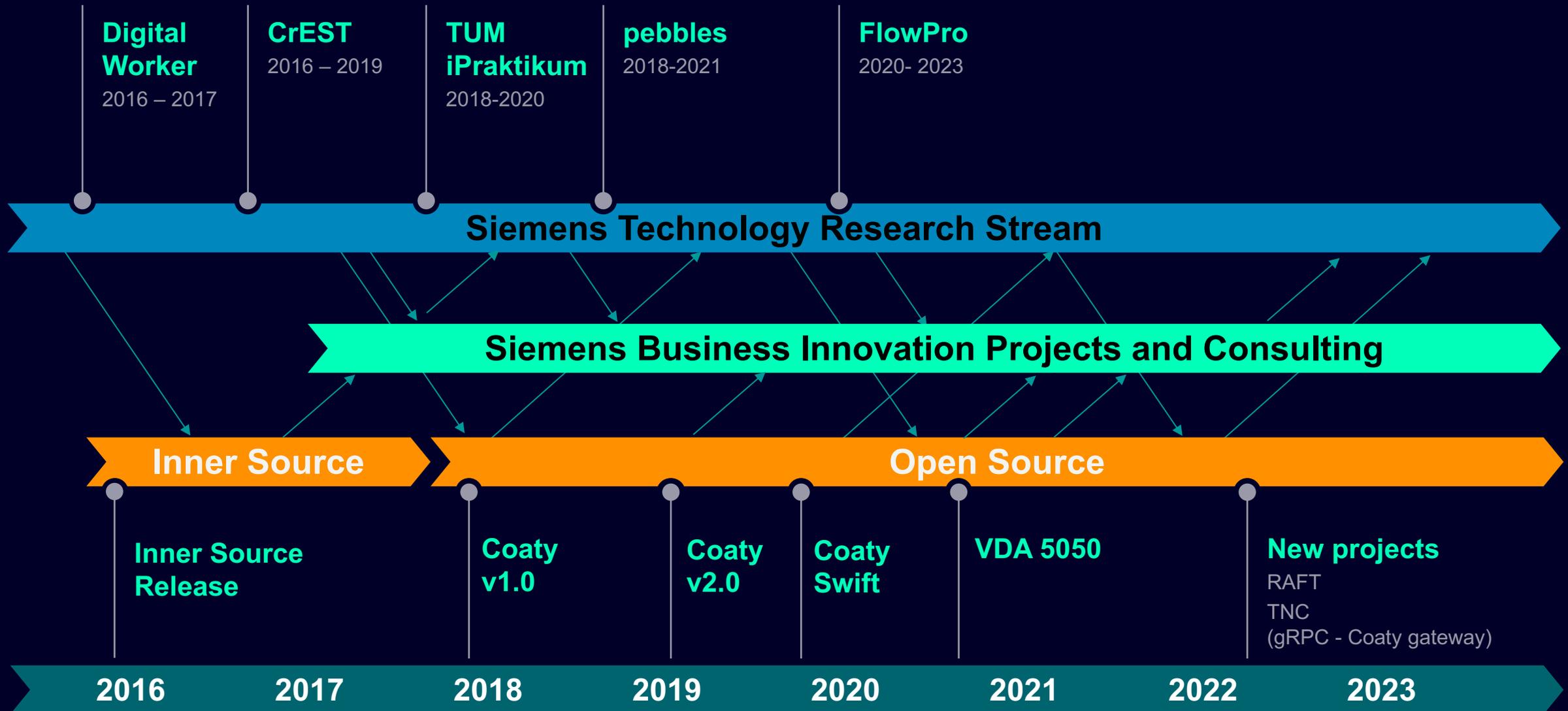
Collaborative Tasks and Functions



“Coaty as programming framework to tackle the paradigm shift towards decentralized, collaborative systems of autonomous systems “

# History of Coaty and Collaborative IoT

The evolution towards a research and business project ecosystem with OSS





pebbles

# Managing decentralized energy systems by regional peer to peer energy trading

## Project Objective

Research and demonstrate a platform for local energy trading (using a peer-to-peer model) integrating grid usefulness into the market mechanism in regional “energy-supply areas”.

Implementation of pilot in the city of Wilpoldsried.

## Coaty Usage

- Build a standardized system connector
- Manage communication in decentralized prosumer scenarios
- Manage plug-and-perform scenario for heterogeneous systems
- Integrate persistency anf analytics functions for decentralized system topology

## Open-Source Benefit

- Ease of cooperation with project partners
- Kick start of basic system implementation



## CrEST, FlowPro, Siemens Product Innovation Self-organizing production and logistics.

### Project Objective

Research and develop a system which enables transport systems and transport requesters to coordinate in a self-organizing fashion without the need of a central coordinating and managing component.

### Coaty Usage

- Interaction framework between all system entities
- Manage heterogeneity
- Framework to gain interoperability
- Decentralized coordination and fleet-management
- Integration of new functionalities and technologies
- Legacy system integration

### Open-Source Benefit

- Ease of cooperation with project partners
- Tool to understand challenges and needs of partners and customers
- Kick-start implementation and early tangible and testable system setups
- Direct re-use of research results in business innovation projects

Siemens Product Innovation

**SIEMENS**

Public Funded Project



Public Funded Project

**FLOWPRO**

# Way of working and Publication Infrastructure

## Move project to OSS foundation or not?

- Publish on our own (e.g. on GitHub, GitLab)
  - Key objective: Make your work available for others, ease cooperation and co-creation based on your work
- Publish via foundation
  - Key objective: Community building and marketing, grow the project by contributions of others, get publication support

- Our Decision for now: Publish on our own
- Better objective match, as our focus is on building applications based on Coaty, not on Coaty per se
  - Significant efforts for community building, presence in foundation, etc.
  - But: Needs to be continuously revisited



## Experience with Open Source

OSS works like a boomerang: Throw it and catch new contacts & opportunities

- Contact with new external users aside from known project partners
- Contact with Siemens Business Units by third-party publications:  
*heise-online, Siemens Press Releases, publicly funded projects, citations, etc.*
- Contact with Siemens Business Units by their external customers

→ Promote your OSS on external channels to get in touch with potential users



Rama  
([https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Boomerang-ETHOC\\_026590-P8190456-white.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Boomerang-ETHOC_026590-P8190456-white.jpg)), „Boomerang-ETHOC 026590-P8190456-white“,Format,  
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/fr/deed.en>

# Experience with Open Source – Contributions

## Eat your own dog food

- Most issues and feature requests arise by using Coaty in our own projects
- The vast majority of Coaty users are satisfied with the framework as is
- Amount of open issues by community is manageable: mostly questions and application errors, few Coaty errors

→ Upstream contributions to critical dependencies of Coaty are crucial for industrial applications: mqtt-js, libp2p, WAMP client/router, ...



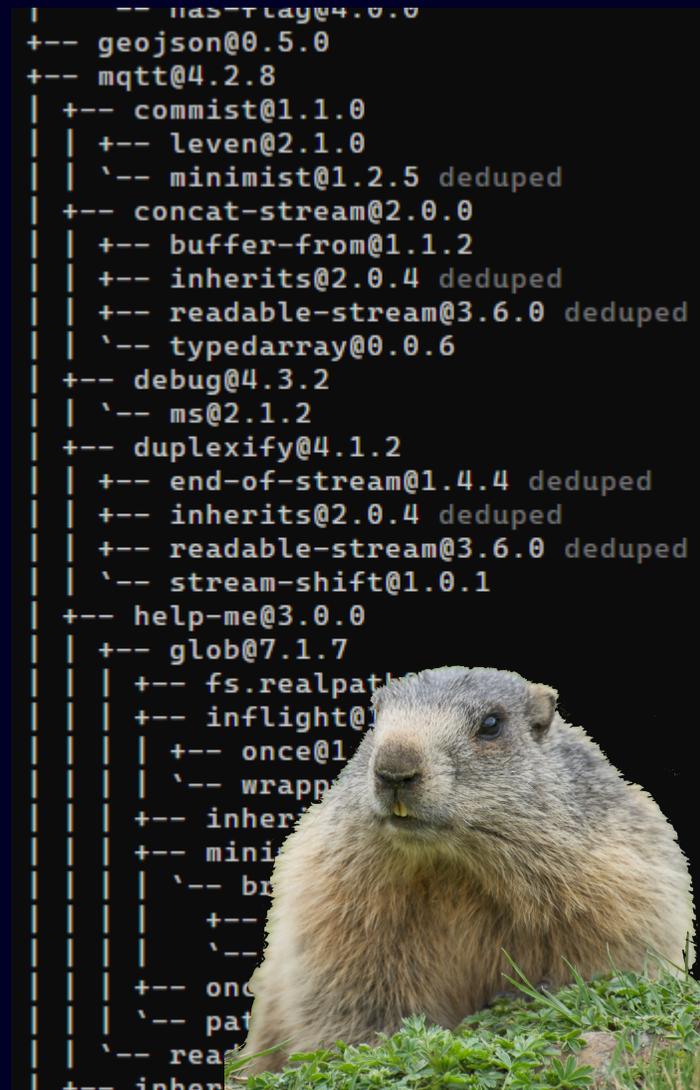
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## Experience with Open Source – Maintenance

### Und ewig grüßt das Murmeltier / Groundhog day movie

- JavaScript ecosystem consists of millions of modularized versioned packages many of which are outdated and/or no longer maintained
- *npm dependency hell* – OSS depends on a large hierarchy of direct and indirect dependencies where sub-dependencies may exist in multiple versions
- You cannot directly control and fix dependencies, just open issues, wait for patch releases, or contribute to those that accept PRs timely
- Violation of semantic versioning is common: breaking changes in minor or patch releases of dependencies may break your system at runtime

→ Be cautious about upgrading deps, regression testing is a must



# Experience with Open Source – Maintenance

## Choose your direct dependencies wisely

- Don't rely on number of stars and popularity (alone)
- Are *critical* open issues handled timely?
- Are open PRs accepted timely?
- Are new versions released routinely?
- Is code base sound?
- Are dependencies sound?

→ Keep direct dependencies to a minimum

```
> npm i mqtt
```

Repository  
github.com/mqttjs/MQTT.js

Homepage  
github.com/mqttjs/MQTT.js#readme

Weekly Downloads  
380.956

Version	License
4.3.7	MIT

Unpacked Size	Total Files
953 kB	35

Issues	Pull Requests
298	24

Last publish  
2 months ago

Collaborators  


```
> npm i paho-mqtt
```

Repository  
github.com/eclipse/paho.mqtt.javascript

Homepage  
github.com/eclipse/paho.mqtt.javascript...

Weekly Downloads  
364.624

Version	License
1.1.0	EPL-1.0

Unpacked Size	Total Files
151 kB	11

Issues	Pull Requests
76	11

Last publish  
3 years ago

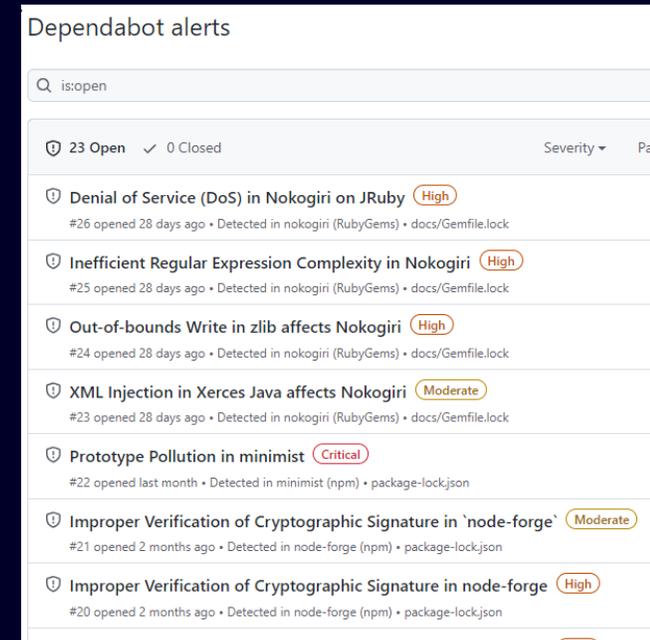
Collaborators  


# Experience with Open Source – Security Auditing on GitHub

Managing security vulnerabilities (of dependencies) is time-consuming and never-ending

- *Security policy* – define how users should report vulnerabilities for a repository
- *Security advisories* – privately discuss, fix, and publish information about security flaws and weaknesses in your code
- *Code scanning alerts* – auto-detect common vulnerability and coding errors
- *Dependabot alerts* – get notified when one of your dependencies has vulnerabilities; auto-upgrade to non-vulnerable version in package-lock file

→ Be careful with automatic security upgrades, version bumping may introduce breaking changes nevertheless



## Conclusions

- Coaty as OSS is a success story
  - No downsides
  - Strengthen and speed up research & innovation projects
  - New contacts, ideas and opportunities internally and externally
  - Openness is an innovation driver
- But ...
  - Choose the right way of working
  - Deliver quality and be reactive



## How we continue

- Follow approach  
"Publish OSS components and make upstream contributions if your business and project fits"
- Always be a bit more open :-)
- Continuously revisit way of working
- We have 2 to 3 OSS projects in the pipeline ;-)



# | Contact

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Vision Pitch

“Collaborative, autonomous IIoT”

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KUh8qzNES7Y>



**Coaty**

Coaty Project

<https://coaty.io/>