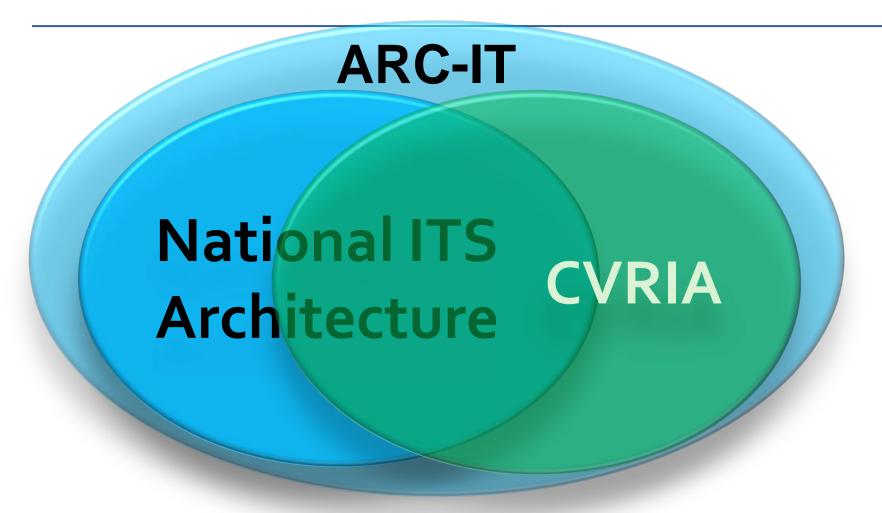
ARC-IT V8 Workshop

# ARCHITECTURE OVERVIEW

#### **ARC-IT Scope**



 ARC-IT combines services of National ITS Arch with connected vehicle content of CVRIA

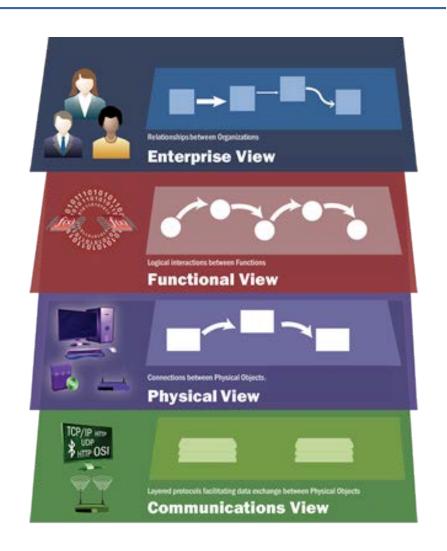


#### **ARC-IT Scope**

- ARC-IT is comprised of the following
  - Architecture Details contained in
    - Databases
    - Diagram files
  - Architecture Website
    - Hyperlinked view of architecture information
  - Support Tools
    - Regional Architecture Development (RAD-IT)
    - Project Architecture Development (SET-IT)

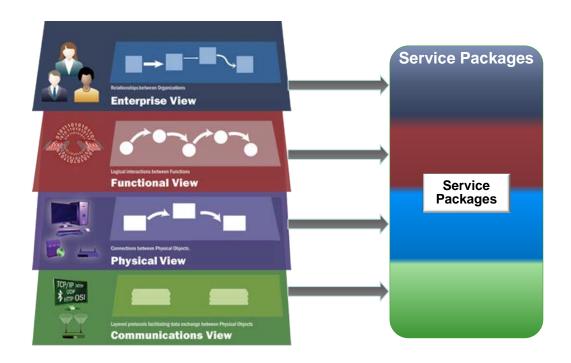
#### **ARC-IT Structure**

- Defined around 4 views:
  - Enterprises to carry out services
  - Functions to implement services
  - Physical objects to implement that functionality
  - Communications protocols necessary



## **ARC-IT Organization**

- ARC-IT organized around Service Packages
  - Represent the portion of each view that provides a single ITS service
- User Services (from 1992) have been "retired"



## **ARC-IT Service Packages**

Service Packages grouped by Area

#### **Traffic Management**



**Traveler Information** 



**Public Transportation** 



**Public Safety** 



Commercial Vehicle Operations



**Support** 



**Sustainable Travel** 



Maintenance and Construction Management



**Data Management** 



**Parking Management** 



Weather



**Vehicle Safety** 





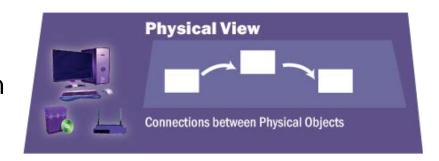
#### **ARC-IT Physical View**

#### Depicts:

- Physical objects that interact to deliver services
- Interfaces and flows of information between those physical objects

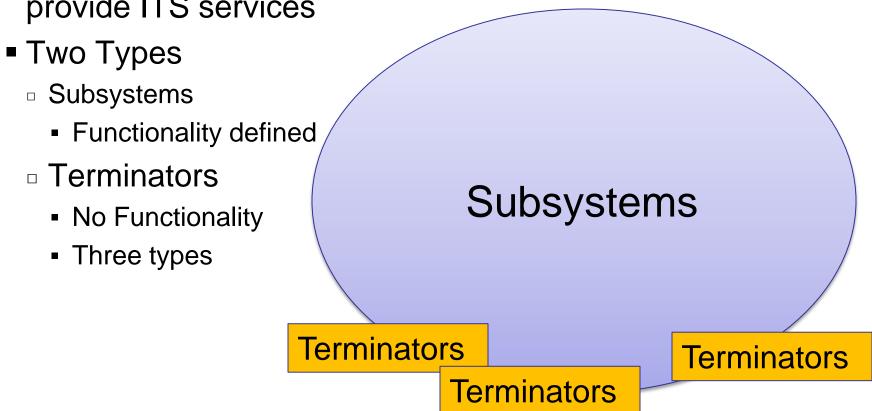
#### Identifies options for...

- What are the interfaces to support ITS services?
- What functionality is allocated to physical objects?
- What objects require information security safeguards and what are they?

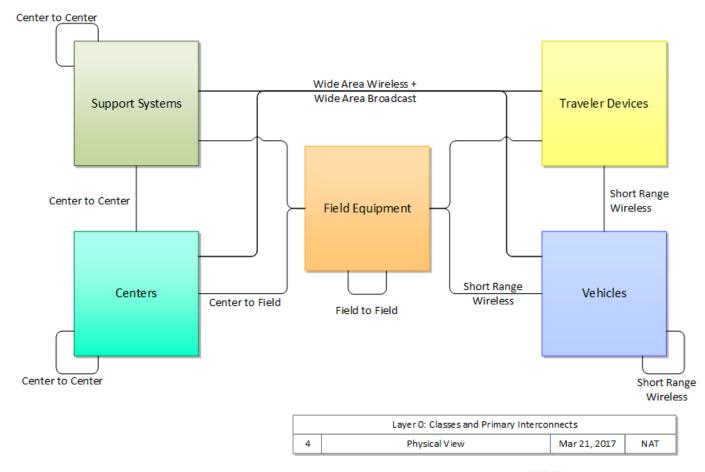


Key "building blocks" of Physical View

 The physical systems, devices, vehicles, or people that provide ITS services



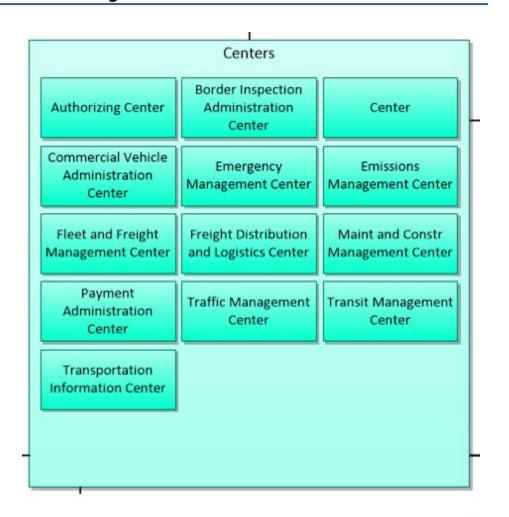
#### Organized into 5 Classes



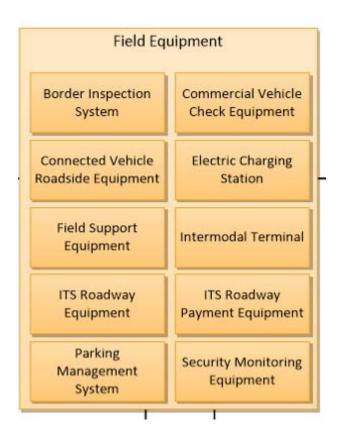


#### Centers

- Provide Key Operational functionality for ITS
   Services
- Subsystem names use
   "center" (vs subsystems in earlier versions)
- Includes generic Center to address how support functions interface with all centers.

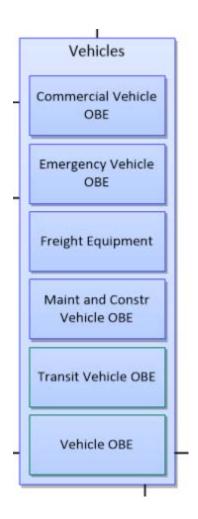


- Field Equipment
  - ITS Field Devices both
    - Long in use (e.g. CCTV, Traffic Signals, DMS) and
    - New (e.g. Connected Vehicle Roadside Equipment and Electric Charging Stations)



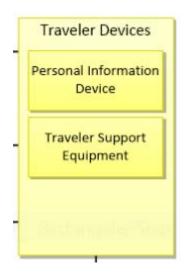
#### Vehicles

- ITS equipment in vehicles (on-board equipment)
- Includes Freight Equipment



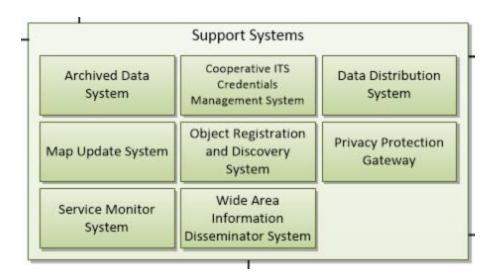
#### Traveler Devices

- Personal Devices (e.g. smart phones, tablets, and computers)
- Public Devices (e.g. kiosks and transit stop signage)

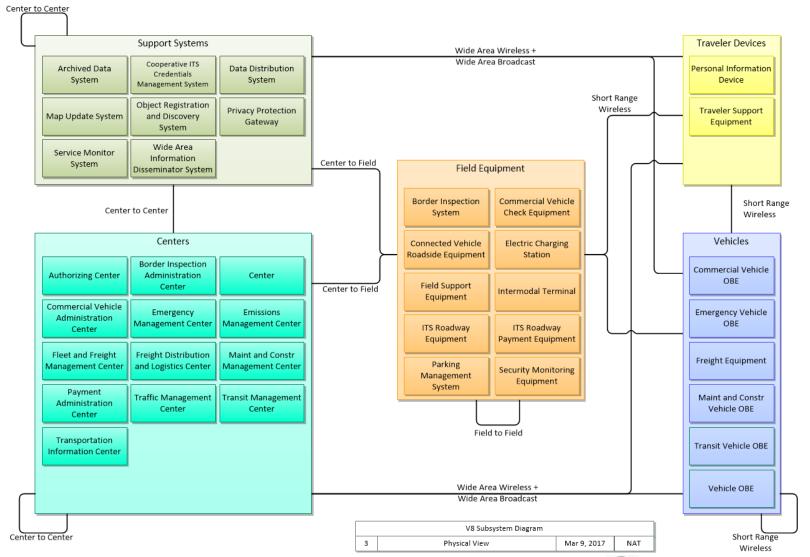


#### Support Systems

- Includes non operational use of data (e.g. Archived Data System)
- Systems that support operations
  - for all ITS (e.g. Map Update System)
  - For connected vehicle specific services (e.g. cooperative ITS credentials management system)



## Physical View-Interconnect Diagram



#### **Physical View- Terminators**

- Represent People or Systems "on the edge" of the scope of ARC-IT
- Three primary types
  - System
  - Other Systems
  - Humans
- Within each type organized by class
  - Center/ Field/ Vehicle/ etc.

## **Physical View- Functional Objects**

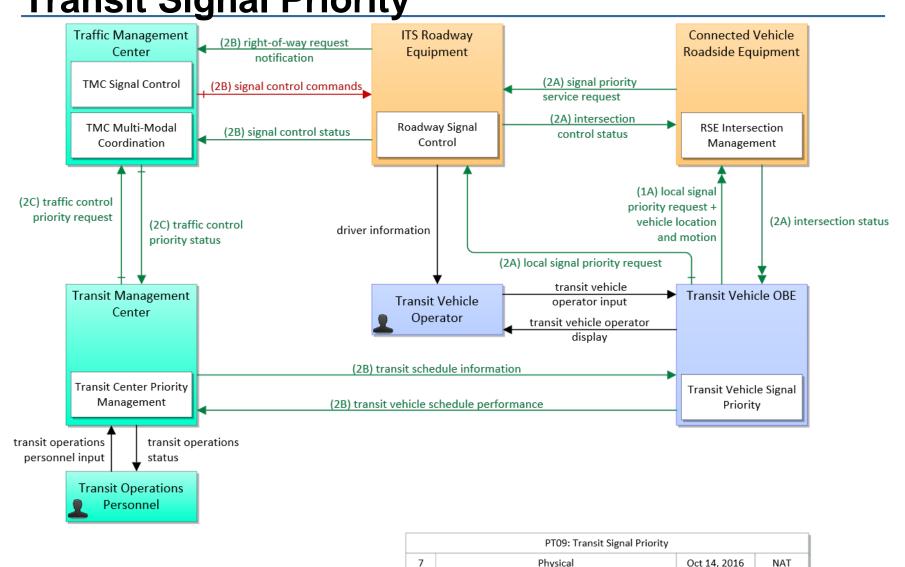
- Functional Objects are functional building blocks of Subsystems
  - Define the functions and interfaces required to support a "deployable" piece of the subsystem
  - Functional requirements are defined for each functional object
  - Replaces "Equipment Packages"



## **Physical View- Service Packages**

- Service Packages in the Physical View are defined by a set of:
  - Physical Objects
  - Functional Objects
  - Information Flows
- Plus a diagram showing all how all these are connected.

Service Package Example – Transit Signal Priority



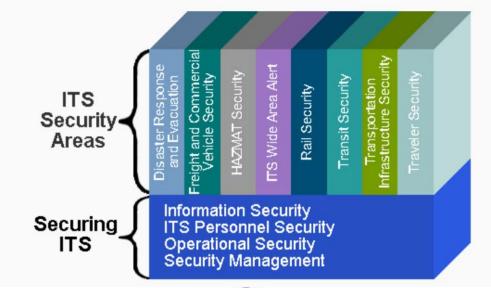


## **Physical View: Security**

- Security Analysis of Physical Objects and Information flows included
  - Based on the FIPS-199 analysis
    - Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability
    - Security Device Classes

Lays the groundwork for following the NIST cybersecurity

framework



#### **ARC-IT Communications View**

#### Depicts:

 Layered communications protocols that support communications between physical objects



- Identifies options for each "triple"...
  - Identity and appropriateness of protocols at all layers
  - How these protocols ensure or support:
    - Security
    - Privacy
  - Status of protocols as standards or privately provided protocols and the implications of their use from an evolve-ability perspective

## **ARC-IT Communications View Example**

DSRC-WSMP  local signal priority request>		
		Equipment
ITS Application Information Layer		ITS Application Information Layer
SAE J2735	lane 19.2	SAE J2735
	ecurity Plan	
Application Layer	Security Plane IEEE 1609.2	Application Layer
Undefined	\ \	Undefined
Presentation Layer		Presentation Layer
ISO ASN.1 UPER		ISO ASN.1 UPER
Session Layer		Session Layer
Undefined		Undefined
Transport Layer	a p	Transport Layer
IEEE 1609.3 WSMP	y Pla	IEEE 1609.3 WSMP
Network Layer	Security Plane Undefined	Network Layer
IEEE 1609.3 WSMP	Sec	IEEE 1609.3 WSMP
Data Link Layer		Data Link Layer
IEEE 1609.4, IEEE 802.11		IEEE 1609.4, IEEE 802.11
Physical Layer		Physical Layer
IEEE 802.11		IEEE 802.11

## **ARC-IT Enterprise View**

#### Depicts:

- Relationships between organizations
- Roles organizations play in delivery of ITS services



# Organized around EnterpriseObjects

- Interact to exchange information
- Manage or Operate Systems
- Details of View will be added in Version 8.1

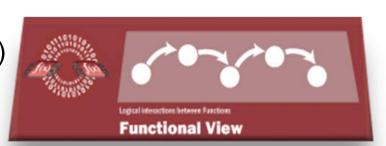
#### **ARC-IT Functional View**

#### Depicts:

- Abstract functional objects (processes)
- Flows of data between those processes

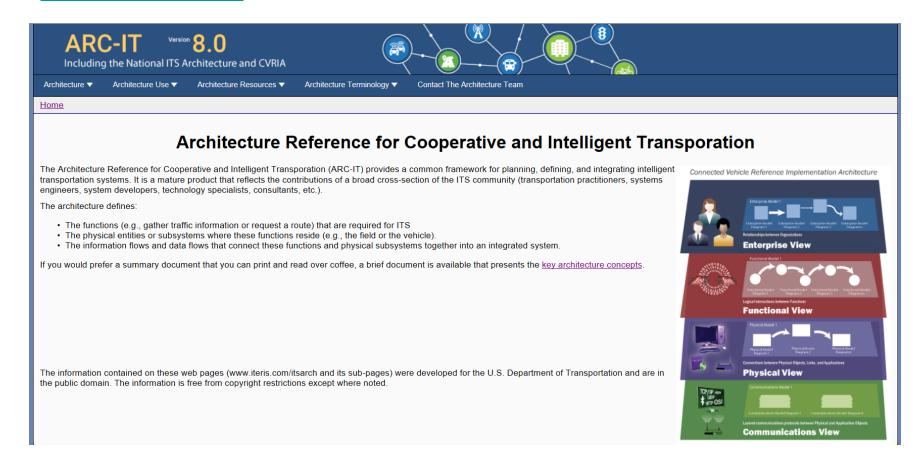


- What functionality is in physical objects?
- What are the interfaces between logical objects?
- What data flows between those functional objects?
- Details of View will be added in Version 8.1



#### **ARC-IT Website**

#### www.arc-it.net



#### **ARC-IT Resources**

