# DLT/Blockchain Architectures and Reference Frameworks A System-of-System Model

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This presentation expresses the view of the author only.

It also presents some ongoing work (members contributions) being developed under the **IEEE Blockchain Standards**, which are <u>neither a final nor an</u> <u>approved standard</u>.

# Agenda

- Demystifying Blockchain
- Evolution Towards <u>Web 3.0 Decentralized Internet</u>
- **o DLT/Blockchain Standards Goals**
- **o** Key Principles, Framework and Reference Architectures
- IEEE Special Projects Guideline
- DLT/Blockchain Interoperability Labs (DLT-i-Labs)
- Use Case: <u>Blockchain in Energy</u>
  - Open Blockchain Energy (OBE) Framework
  - Applications and Segmentation
  - Transactive Energy with Blockchain/DLT Reference
  - Wholesale/Retail Grid-Blockchain Model
  - P2P Energy Trading with Blockchain

### o Key Takeaways



# **Demystifying Blockchain**

### Blockchain is not Only Bitcoin or Cryptocurrency – It's more than that!



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# **Demystifying Blockchain**

### What is the Value of Blockchain?



**Blockchain Is The New Internet—The Trinity Of T's** 

### "Blockchain is the Internet Control Layer"

- eliminate intermediaries
- immutable and tamper resistant transactions
- reduce costs of supply chains
- build trust
- uses transparency for all assets and data registry
- minimizes fraud
- secures data processing and information

## **Blockchain Innovation Hype Curve**



Blockchain technology has passed the peak of inflated expectations (2Q17) and is now on its way down towards the phase of disillusionment.

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## **Towards a Secure, High Performance DLT/Blockchain Web 3.0 Internet**



## **Goals for DLT/Blockchain Standards**

To create the **IEEE Blockchain IoT**, **Energy and Other Verticals Reference Framework** using a <u>System-of-System</u> Systemic Engineering Approach



PRIVACY SCALABILITY



**INTEROPERABILITY MODELS** 



## **Blockchain IoT Reference Framework**

### **Key Principles**





"Open" and Interoperable DLT/Blockchain Standards-Based

Inclusive

## **Key Attributes**

1. Broadest, All Inclusive Architecture (provide alternative paths) 2. Adopts a System Engineering Approach 3. Defines Key Actors and Critical Interfaces 4. Methodological and Well Documented Procedure 5. Top Down Approach (System to Sub-System Level) 6. Secure, Modular, Scalable and Interoperable (use demarcation reference points between "entities/actors") 7. Use Technology Neutral Approach 8. Dynamic and Evolving Architecture 9. Covers the Whole Blockchain Engineering Spectrum 10.Useful to all Stakeholders (companies/vendors, SDOs, regulators, etc) 11. Seeks International Adoption and Perspective



### **3-Steps Standards Development Process**



### **DLT/Blockchain-IoT Reference Architecture**

### **Defining the Key Layers**



\* BEC contribution to IEEE Blockchain IoT Standards

### **DLT/Blockchain-IoT Reference Framework**

- ✓ Defines key stakeholders
- ✓ Defines concerns of current Blockchain technology
- Defines architectural viewpoints (layers/domains)



(per IEEE 42010)

### **DLT/Blockchain-IoT Reference Framework**



**DLT/Blockchain System of Interest** 

- ✓ Blockchain-IoT Reference Architecture, based on IEEE 42010 framework (undergoing)
- All alternatives included - considers more than Blockchain as technology enabler
- ✓ Addresses key domain/layer levels
- ✓ Includes (most) Blockchain/DLT technologies elements

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### **DLT/Blockchain-IoT Reference Architecture**

#### (per IEEE 42010)

#### Architecture Description

Purpose of the Architecture: This architecture framework defines the basis of the Blockchain IoT Architecture. It uses the IEEE 42010 as a reference model to map the key stakeholders, concerns, architecture viewpoints and description into a cohesive solution.



**DLT/Blockchain System of Interest** 

NOTE The figures uses the notation for class diagrams defined in IEEE 42010

### **DLT/Blockchain-IoT Reference Framework**

### DLT/Blockchain IoT Reference Framework Specific Platform Domain (example)



## **Blockchain Smart City IoT Architecture**

#### **BLOCKCHAIN INTERNET OF THINGS (IOT) REFERENCE FRAMEWORK**



**INDUSTRIAL INTERNET OF THINGS (IIOT)** 

Note: This is not an OSI-Layer format

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**CONSUMER INTERNET OF THINGS (CIOT)** 

## **New IEEE Standards Initiative**

#### **IEEE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION**



Creating a New Open Blockchain Energy Standards



IEEE



### **OBE – Open Blockchain Energy (OBE)**

### **Open Blockchain Energy (OBE) Framework**

**Decentralized Applications - DApps** 



### **OBE – Open Blockchain Energy (OBE)**

**Key OBE Designing Parameters and Functionalities:** 

- OBE is technology agnostic and creates the DLT/Blockchain Layer where all grid assets and transactions are registered online;
- OBE segments the wholesale/retail (operations/prosumer) energy grid and allocates the interface APIs per each grid service segment;
- OBE provides levels of data sub-chain transparency where privacy, data visualization and control is provided by groups of interest;
- OBE stores only machine state, grid transaction and asset registry information. It does not store sensitive or personally identifiable information(PII) data and is meant to be GDPR compliant;
- OBE registers are authenticated, transparent and trustable

#### **Open Blockchain Energy Framework**, focus on open source ledger interfaces for grid infrastructure assets and services

### **OBE Application Segmentation**

**Open Blockchain Energy (OBE) Framework** 



### The Role of Blockchain in Transactive Energy



**Transactive Energy** optimizes energy resource allocation with the right supply-demand balance, engaging edge intelligent power grid devices and prosumers (consumer and producer of energy), using market incentive and information exchange grid and economic signals, for control and decisions from generation to distribution and consumption of power.



## **Open Blockchain Transactive Energy**



### Peer-to-Peer Wholesale-Retail Blockchain Electricity Trading Model



DERMS – Distributed Energy Resource Management System DSO – Distributed Service Operator

source: Blockchain Engineering Council, BEC

### Peer-to-Peer Electricity Trading using Blockchain as Registry and Payment Layer

- Neighborhood creates a marketplace of green energy transaction of microgrid using smart meters.
- Energy surplus is transacted between consumers/prosumers locally using Blockchain as a registry layer and as payment/token mechanism



used to transact P2P energy between neighbors





## **DLT/Blockchain Interop Labs**

Independent multi-party, open source, open-protocol, technology-agnostic **DLT-Blockchain Interoperability Labs** for Projects, POC-Sandbox and Use Case Validation, based on State-of-the-Art Reference Architectures



### **INTEROPERABILITY STANDARDS**



source: Blockchain Engineering Council, BEC

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## Key Takeaways

- The IEEE Standards Association (SA) is developing a set of new Blockchain/DLT standards with IoT and vertical market focus;
- The initial work is to create generic, technology agnostic and open source Blockchain/DLT reference models and frameworks to put all standards development into context;
- Industry-specific (e.g. energy, health care and others) and technology driven (e.g. data formats) IEEE Blockchain standards will benefit from these generic frameworks;
- IoT in Blockchain is addressed by these IEEE standards and requires a high level of interaction with other standards due to its complex nature;
- 2P2S Enterprise-Grade Inter-Chain Sidechains are important for the evolution of <u>Next Gen Decentralized Internet</u>

This work will serve as a guide to build other standards

# **THANK YOU!**

CONTACT

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