

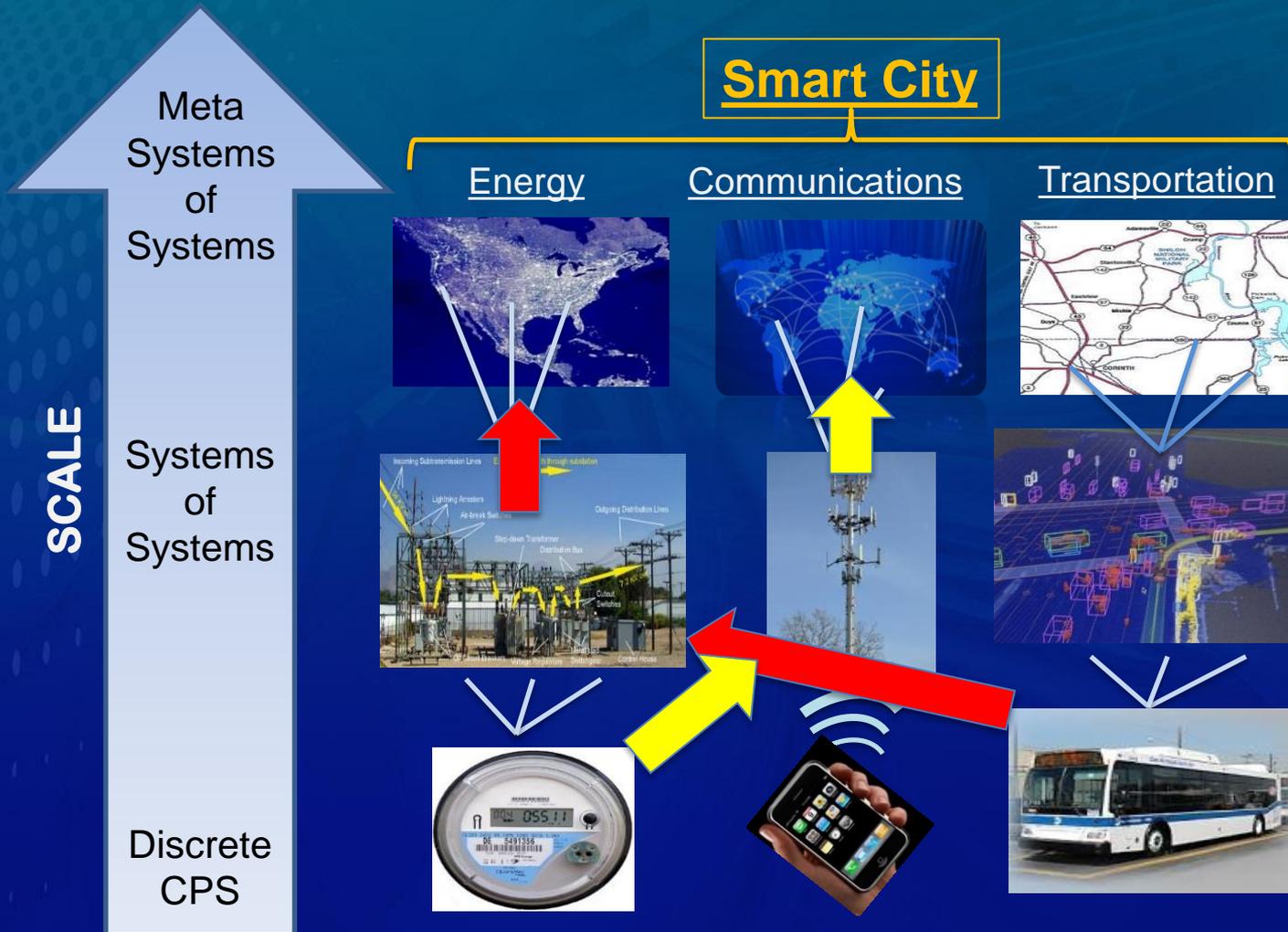


# NIST Cyber-Physical Systems Program

Through new measurement science, advanced testbed capabilities, and community-based efforts, enable the scalable design and reproducible performance measurement of advanced cyber-physical systems, including smart grid systems, that are reliable, resilient, effective, safe, sustainable, secure, and privacy-enhancing.



# CPS: Scalability and Compositionality



# CPS Program Organization

**SCALE**

Meta  
Systems  
of  
Systems

Systems  
of  
Systems

Discrete  
CPS

Project

**CPS at  
Scale**

**CPS Test  
Bed**

**CPS Public  
Working  
Group**

Current  
Goal

**Smart City  
Architecture**

**Conceptual  
Design**

**Intellectual  
Framework**

Lead

**Sokwoo  
Rhee**

**Paul  
Boynton**

**Dave  
Wollman**



# NIST CPS Public Working Group

NIST CPS PWG leadership

Co-Chairs	Reference Arch	Use Cases	Security	Timing	Data Interop
NIST	Abdella Battou	Eric Simmon	Vicky Pillitteri	Marc Weiss	Marty Burns
Academia	Janos Sztipanovits	John Baras	Bill Sanders	Hugh Melvin	Larry Lannom
Industry	Stephen Mellor, Shi-Wan Lin, Ed Griffor	Stephen Mellor	Claire Vishik	Sundeeep Chandhoke	Peggy Irelan, Eve Schooler

**DRAFT**  
**Framework for Cyber-Physical Systems**

**Release 0.8**  
**September 2015**

Cyber Physical Systems Public Working Group

## CPS Collaboration Platform:

- [www.cpspwg.org](http://www.cpspwg.org)

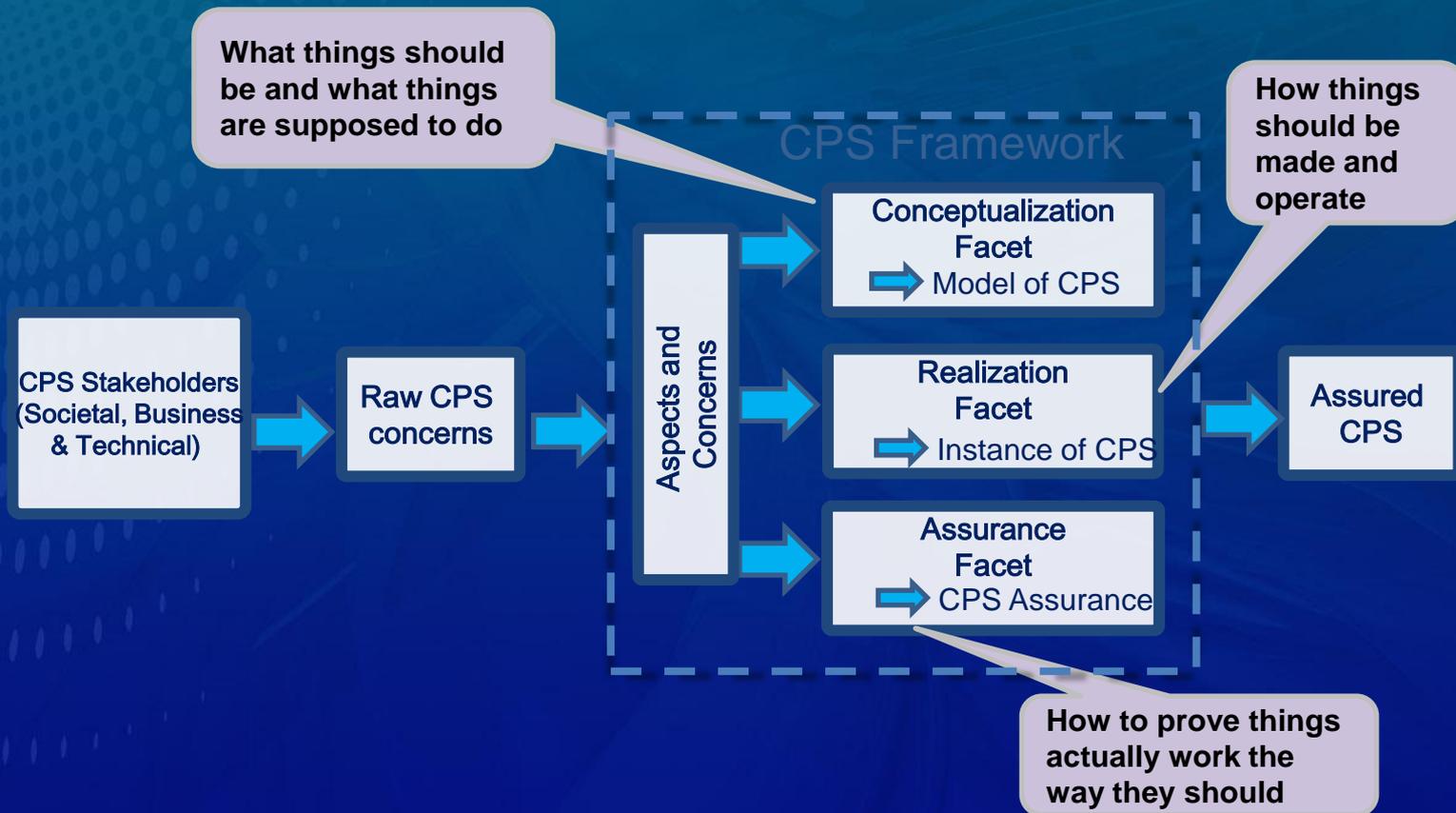
## CPS Working Group web site:

- [www.nist.gov/cps/cpspwg.cfm](http://www.nist.gov/cps/cpspwg.cfm)

Framework released for public comments Sept. 2015

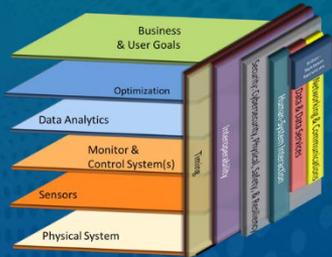


# Derivation of CPS Framework



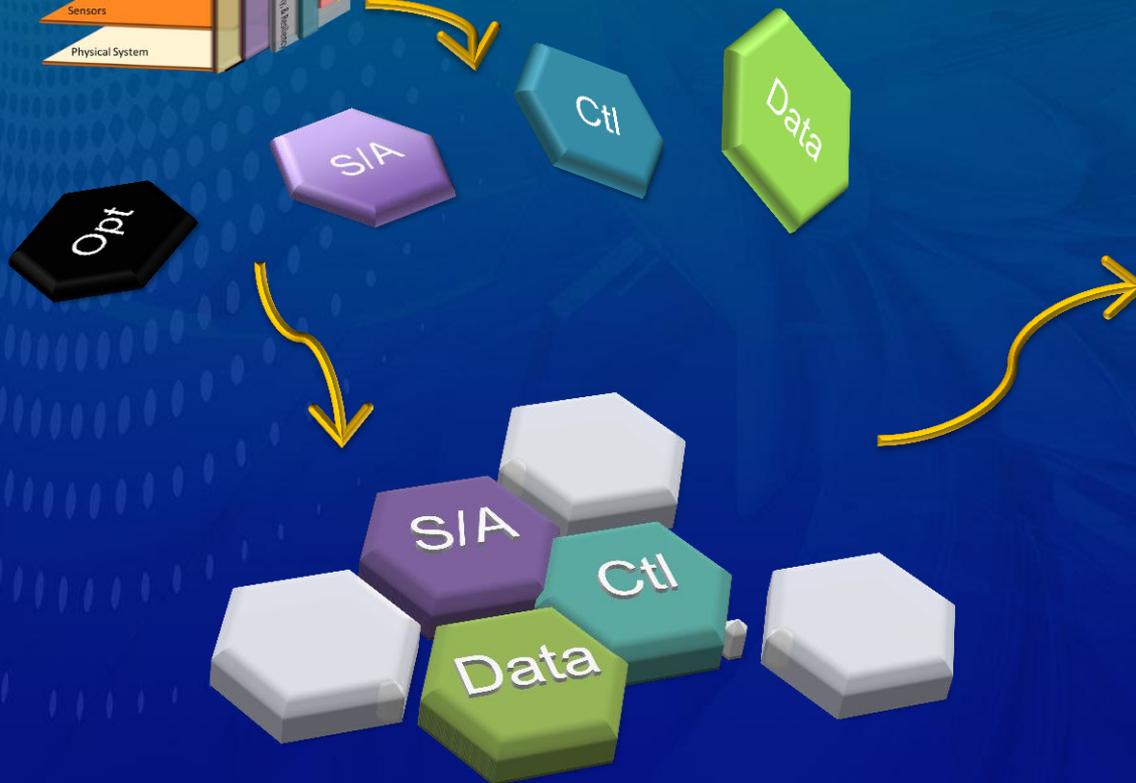


# CPS Testbed Initial Conceptual Design



Model Library based on Reference Architecture

Physical and Virtual Test Benches



At-scale Validation

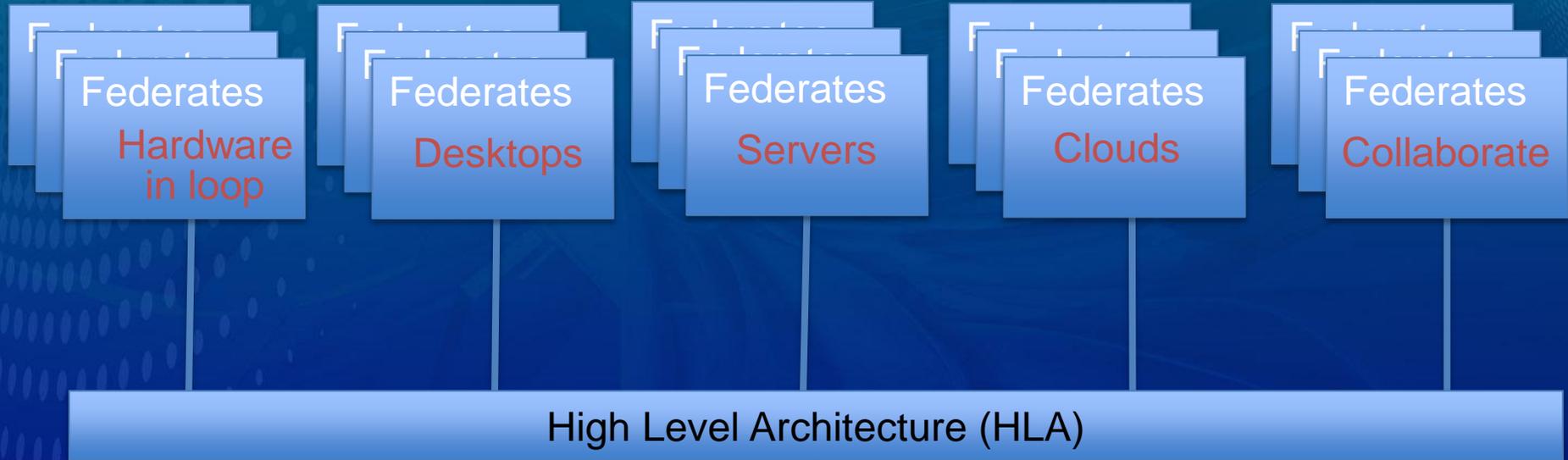
Model Integration Platform



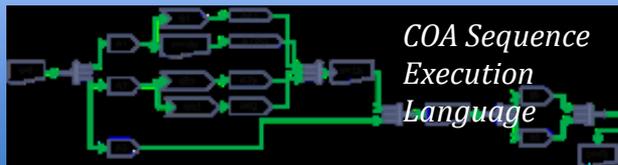
# CPS Testbed Network Architecture

Within an enterprise

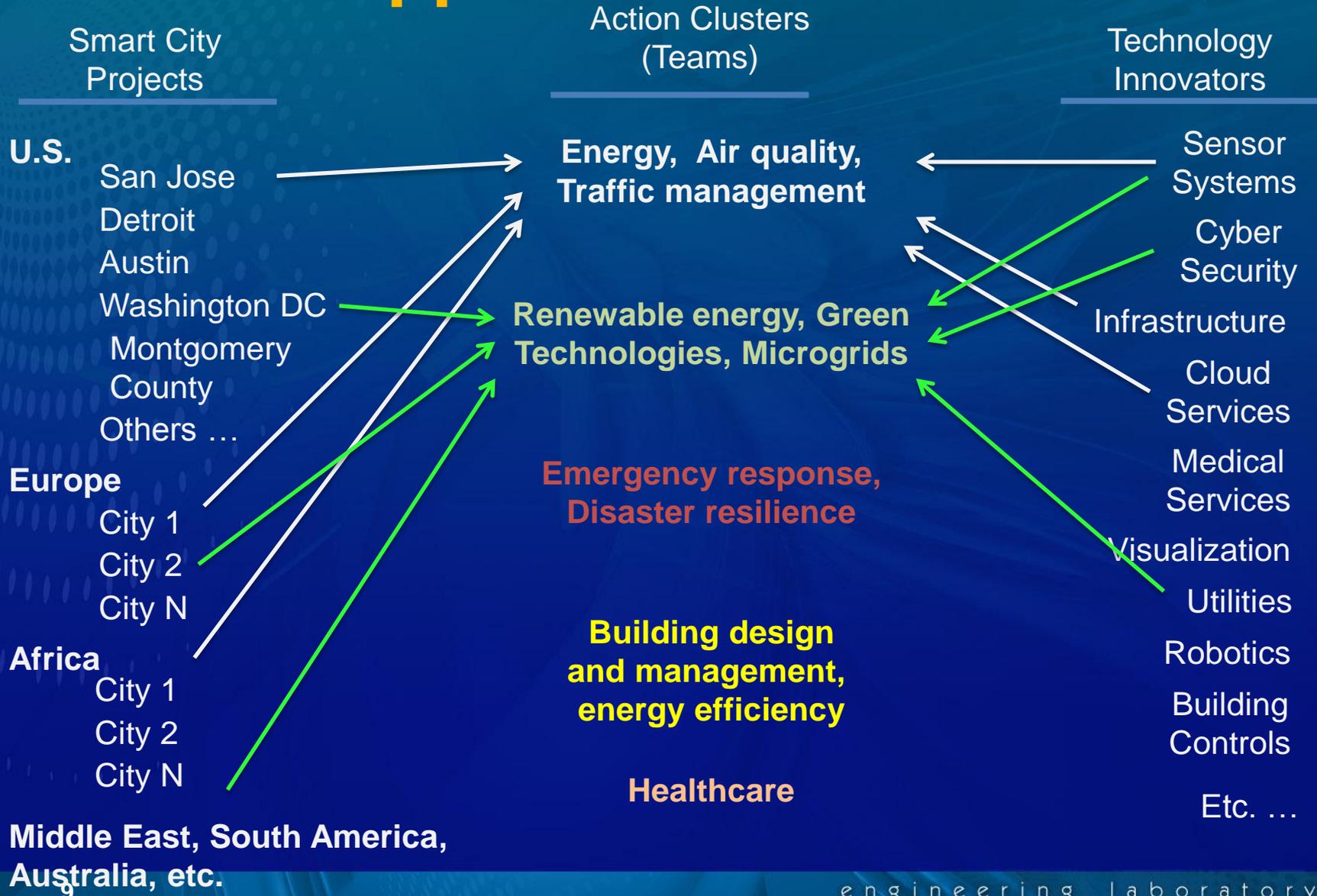
With external enterprise



Federate  
Experimental Orchestration



# Global Cities Team Challenge: The Approach



# Next Challenge: GCTC 2016

- Demonstrate quantifiable/measurable benefits to the cities and communities
  - Reduce commute times by 20%?
  - Reduce air pollution by 25%?
  - Reduce energy consumption by 30%?
- 20-month process (2 Phases)
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Phase by June 2016
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase by June 2017
- Team solutions to be replicated and deployed in as many cities as possible.



# Smart City Architecture

- Smart City technologies are being developed and deployed at a rapid pace.
- In many application domains architectural design efforts are independently pursued by self-selected groups of stakeholders.
- NIST and its partners are convening a public working group to distill from these architectural efforts and city stakeholders a common set of architectural features.

**Goal:** An architecture that supports incremental and composable function for Smart Cities



# Additional Information

- NIST CPS Program website:  
[www.nist.gov/cps](http://www.nist.gov/cps)
- NIST CPS Public Working Group website:  
[www.nist.gov/cps](http://www.nist.gov/cps)
- NIST Global City Teams Challenge website:  
[www.nist.gov/cps/sagc.cfm](http://www.nist.gov/cps/sagc.cfm)
- Contact:  
[chris.greer@nist.gov](mailto:chris.greer@nist.gov)

