



**IPIC 2021 | 8th International Physical Internet Conference**

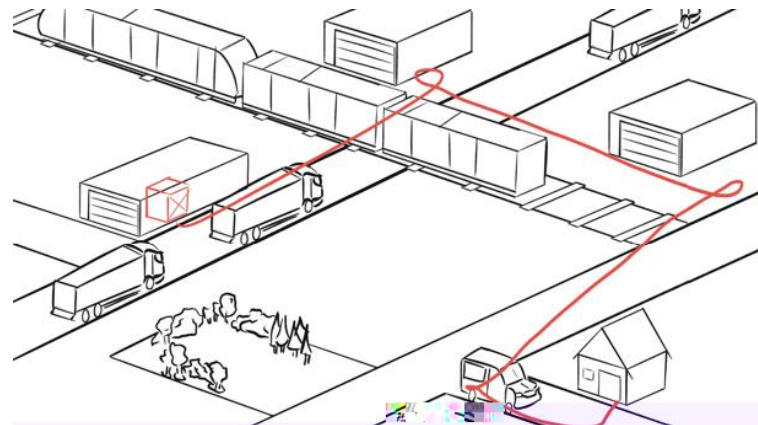
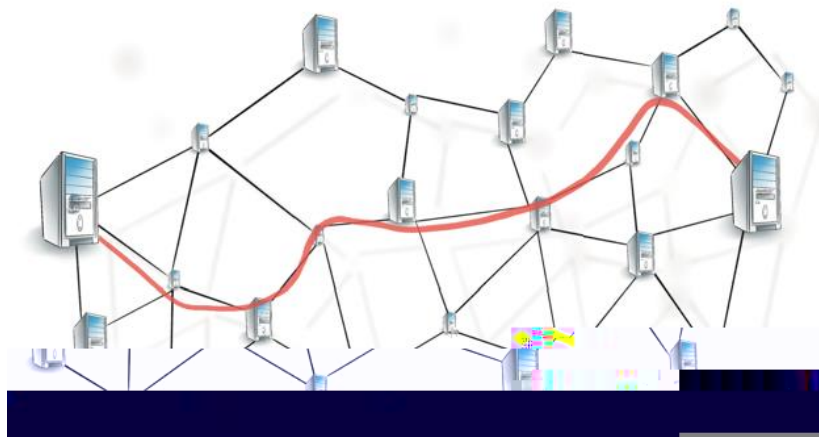
Presentation of the Paper

# Framework Artifact for the Road-Based Physical Internet based on Internet Protocols

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## INTRODUCTION: FROM DATA INTERNET TO PHYSICAL INTERNET



On the Data Internet, logistics mechanism are implemented in protocols. In order to transfer these to the Physical Internet, they have to be analyzed in detail.



## RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Central Research Question (CRQ):

What are the corresponding functionalities and attributes within the Road-Based Physical Internet (RBPI) resulting from the analysis of Digital Internet protocols?

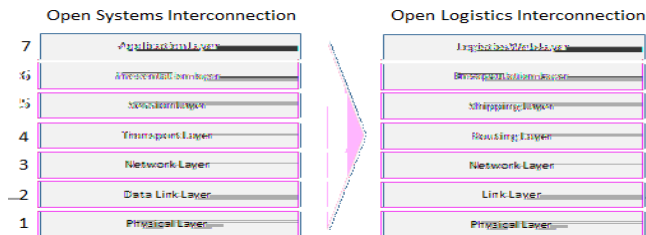
Sub-Questions (SQ):

SQ<sub>1</sub>: Which functions and/or attributes can be transferred one to one from the DI protocols to the RBPI?

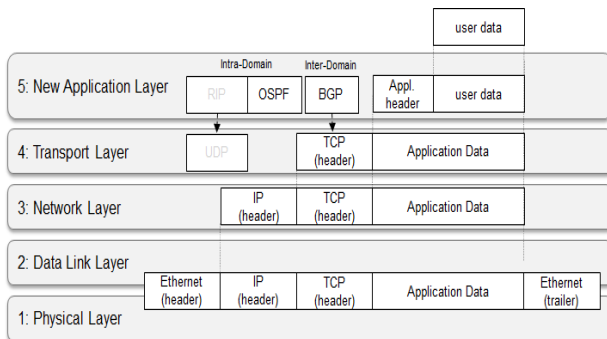
SQ<sub>2</sub>: Which of the non-transferable functions and/or attributes require replacement?

SQ<sub>3</sub>: What vehicle requirements can be derived from the protocol transformation?

## METHODOLOGY: FROM ANALYSIS TO FRAMEWORK DESIGN



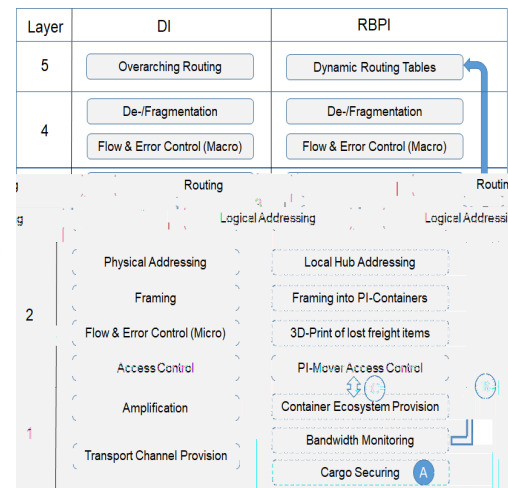
OPEN LOGISTICS INTERCONNECTION MODEL,  
ADAPTED FROM (MONTREUIL, MELLER AND BALLOT, 2010)



DETAILED PROTOCOL ANALYSIS

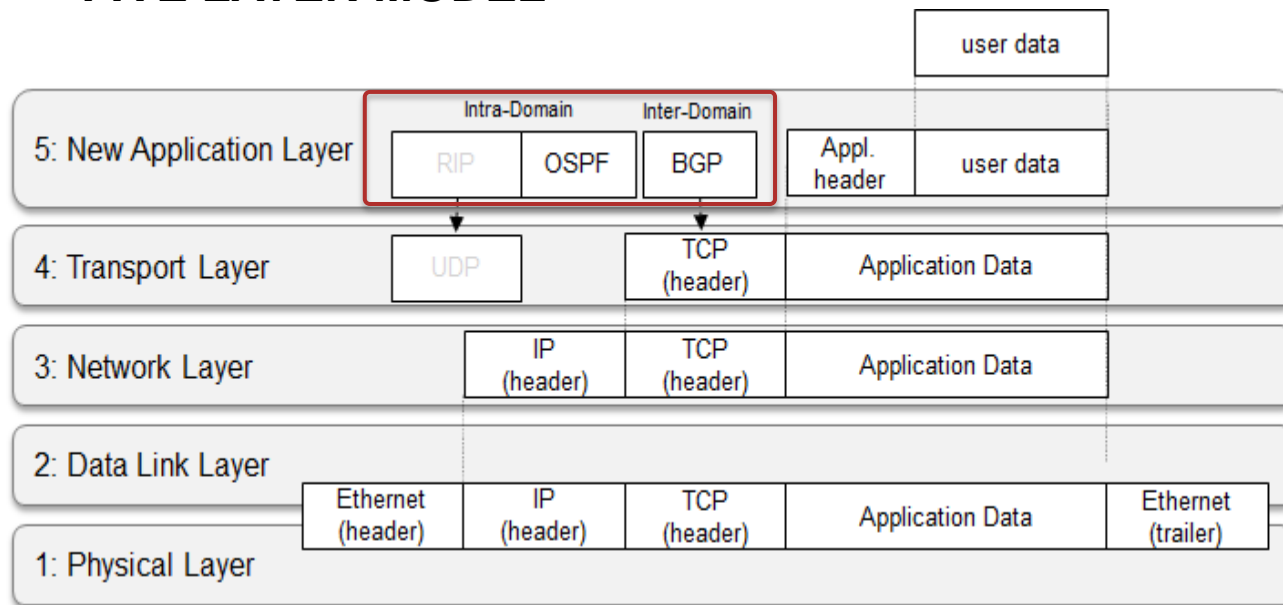
Principle	Visualization	Description
Configuration		The derived model is a selection of relevant properties and methods of the original model.
Instantiation		Instantiation offers the opportunity to construct models for which both the methods as well as the properties required for appropriation can be reused.
Aggregation		Aggregation offers the potential of combining model statements of original models in new contexts.
Specialization		Specialisation allows the taking over of general construction methods and/or properties and extending them to specific demands.
Analogy		The relation between the original model and the resulting model is based on a perceived similarity of both models regarding a certain aspect.

PROTOCOL TRANSFORMATION BASED ON DESIGN SCIENCE RESEARCH



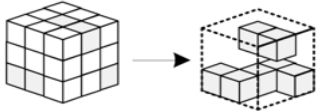
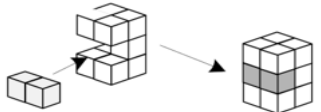
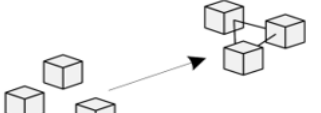


FRAMEWORK ARTIFACT DESIGN

## OVERVIEW: INTERNET PROTOCOLS BASED ON FIVE LAYER MODEL



The protocols RIP, OSPF and BGP implement different routing strategies (red rectangle). The TCP/IP protocol family seem to be suitable for the transformation process.

# PRINCIPLES FOR REUSE IN DSR MODELING\*

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## Transformation Results

### Instantiation

- Addressing Issues

### Specialization

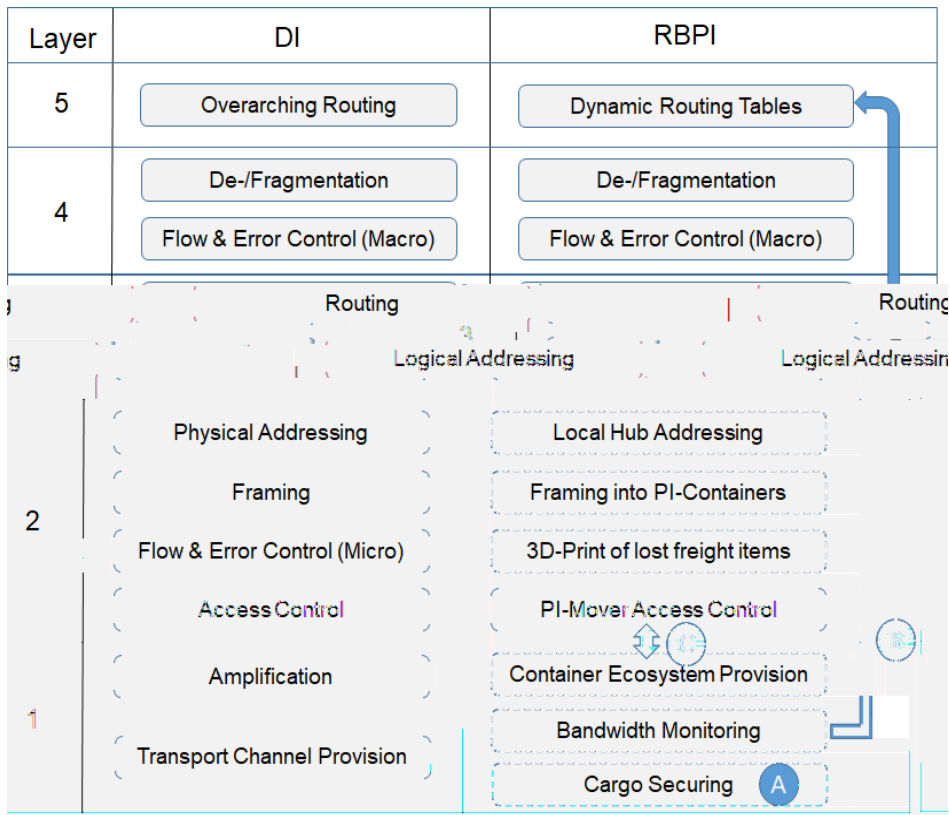
- Framing

### Analogy

- Segmentation and Reassembly
- Flow, Error and Access Control
- Routing
- Transport Channel Provision, Amplification

\* The detailed protocol transformation is described in the paper

# RESULT: TRANSPORTATION LAYER ARTIFACT FOR RBPI



A

Load has to be secured against slipping in the cargo space.

B

Feedback of the freely available capacities of vehicles on the roads.

C

Power supply of  $\pi$ -containers that provide goods with special treatment (e.g. cooling).



## CONCLUSIONS AND FURTHER WORK

Central Research Question (CRQ):

*What are the corresponding functionalities and attributes within the road-based Physical Internet resulting from the analysis of Digital Internet Protocols??*

Conclusions:

- There is no 1:1 transfer from DI to PI possible, but with some adaptations it can be done
- An automated load securing system might be implemented by car manufacturers
- As an option, containers might provide an ecosystem for special goods treatment

→ Result: An Artifact for Road-Based Physical Internet Transportation

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# THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

**!BOE!FOKP !SFBE OH!UI F!QBQS**

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