



Blockchain Technology for

Aircraft Maintenance and Engineering

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Blockchain Application in Aircraft MRO Industry

2 DID(Distributed ID) and Credential

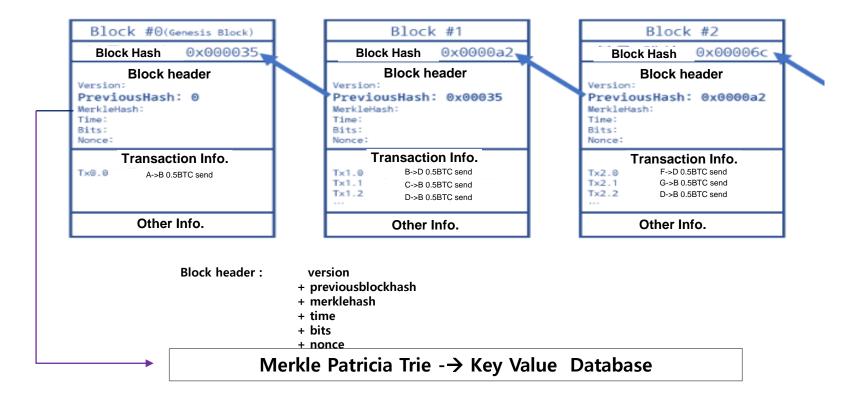
3 Blockchain Ledger Platform

1 Blockchain Application in Aircraft MRO Industry

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3 Blockchain Ledger Platform

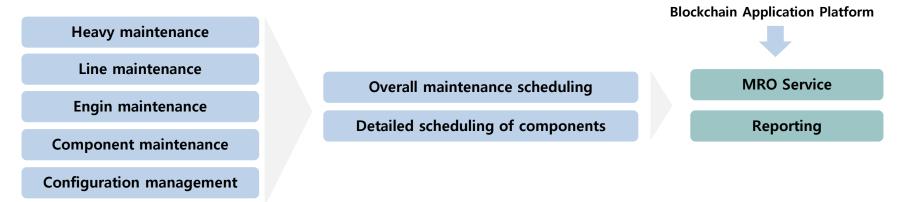
• Shape of Blockchain



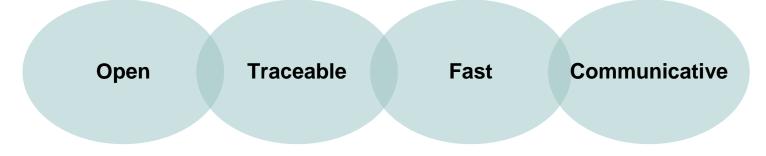
- Properties of Blockchain
 - Irreversibility
 - Information symmetry among network nodes
 - Public chain vs. private chain by DID(Distributed ID)
 - Token generation (included within private chain)
- Current trends of Blockchain technology
 - Speed : block creation & finality
 - Storage : needs new concept to store old data outside
 - Multi-blockchain: imitates the legacy DB functionalities
 - DID: Self sovereign ID and universal classification method including users, network, IoT, component, document and so on.
 - Block consensus :PoW, PoS, BFT

Major Problems to be solved

- Closed operation of MRO service among participants
- Difficult traceability in Components including Life Limited Part
- Limited sharing of document by relevant users
- Burdensome document generation
- Non-communicative document storage



- Advantages by blockchain technology
 - Open operation of MRO service among participants
 - Easy traceability in components and their history
 - Open sharing of document by relevant users
 - Fast document generation
 - Communicative tools for document storage



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DID - Actors - DID & Credential Issuer

DIDs for organization ID should be issued by IATA Task Group commonly and component ID are issued by authorized manufacturers when component comes out to the commercial market. All relevant documents relating to MRO service, credentials, can have the credential ID. Component ID plays a key tor retrieve the all activity data of MRO service.

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DID Issuer	Organization ID Issuer	Component ID Issuer
Player	IATAIATA MCG	BoeingAirbus
Blockchain Ledger Data	 Airline MRO Unit ID MRO company ID Supervisor ID Certified Engineer ID 	 Aircraft Model MSN Registration Number Engine Type ESN
		 Engine Position APU Type APU SN Nose Landing Gear PI Main Landing Gear RF
Storage Data	 Airline MRO Unit –Detailed Info. MRO company –Detailed info. Supervisor –Detailed info. Certified Engineer –Detailed info. 	 Main Landing Gear LF .Detailed Part Informat



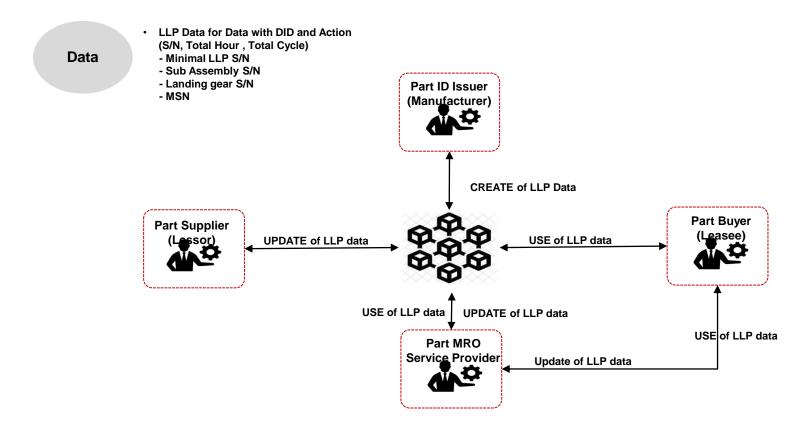
- PN/SN
- RH PN/SN
- H PN/SN
- ation



- Airline MRO
- Independent MRO
- Document(Credential) ID
- Document Length
- Document Hash
- Document format Number
- State
- Issuer ID
- Reference Code : Document Hash
- Starting Date
- Ending Date
- Issuer Signature
- Authorized Release Certificate
- LLP Removal & Installation
- Life Limited Part Status Sheet
- Aircraft Equipment List Report

DID - Actions – LLP Data Create/Update/Use

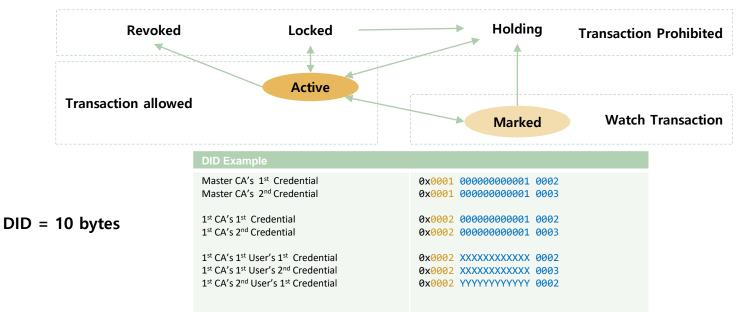
LLP data is created by LLP manufacturer and is maintained by supplier, buyer and MRO service provider. All of data manipulation is recorded into Distributed Ledger and any errored input should be reentered to trace the activity history.



DID

- User : DID : Credential = 1 : 1 : n
- Additional Credential issue & update is only executed by CA which issue the current DID
- DID is recorded on the block by CA on the request of wallet.

	DID Issuer		Credential				
Issue	Verifier	Issue	Update	Locked	Revoked	Marked	
Private CA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public CA	0	Х	0	Х	0	0	0



- Every user has unique DID with multiple credentials
- DID is created by CA(Certified Access) node and consist of 10 byte random number, which guarantees the singularity and integrity,
- Transactions on the blockchain are written with DID so that the storage capability would be enhanced, while existing blockchain platforms use 20-byte public key for transactions.
- An user can create ID and all Credentials by using smart wallet.
- DID and all Credentials are written on ID blockchain.
- Private key is stored in the smart wallet safely placed into the key store.

DID consists of 10 bytes.

- Version (2bit)
- Citizen ID (CA ID 14 bit + random 6 Bytes)
 - = 256 *256*256*256*256*256
 - = 281,474,980,000,000 accounts
 - = IATA User ID
 - = Certified and Trusted ID

Sequence Number (2 Bytes)

B: Byte(s) b:bit(s)

SSII (Self Sovereign Identity Information)				
Field Size		Size	Description	
Version		2 b	0: version	
DID Citizen ID		CA ID	14 b	0x0001 : Master CA 0x0002 ~ 0x3FFF : CA
	Random	6 B	0x0001:CA Random Number : general user (check duplicacy)	
			2 B	1: General Credential 2 ~ : Basic Credential

DID - Data Structure

- Credential contains public key, role, verification flag, state, credit, country, reference code, country, validity starting date, validity ending date.
- Issuer Signature (65B ECDSA encryption method)
- Role : classification of account usage
- State : account status

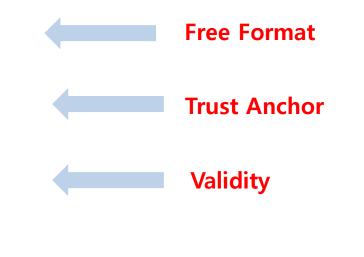
DID - Data Structure

Structure of Basic Credential

- Public key = hashed key = account
- Role = role of CA node (cf) verisign
- Verification flag
- State : Account status
- Credit : data can be written by oraclizer
- Country

Role	PublicKeyHash	20 B	Hashed Public Key
	Role	2 B	0x0001: General 0xF0F0: Master CA 0xF0F1 : CA
	Verfication Flag	3 b	Reserved
		1 b	Deposit
		1 b	Face to Face confirmation
		1 b	National Identity confirmation
		1 b	Mobile phone number confirmation
		1 b	E-mail confirmation
	State	1 B	0x01: Active 0x02: Revoked 0x03: Locked 0x04: Hoding 0x05: Marked // IATA setting (Oracled transaction)
	Credit	1 B	Credit Grade // IATA setting (Oracled transaction)
Country		1 B	Country code

- General Credential
 - Document ID
 - Document Length
 - Document : format N bytes
 - State
 - Issuer ID
 - Reference Code
 - Starting date
 - Ending date
 - Issuer Signature



Role of General Credential (Document Format)

	Field	Size	Description
SymID	_	10 B	
Credential (General)	DocID	20 B	Document ID
	Length	2 B	Document length
	Document	NB	{ Type : Doc or Format Format ID : DID.DocID Contents : { } }
	State	1 B	0x01 : Active, 0x02 : Revoked
	Issuer ID	10 B	Issuer DID
	Ref. code	4 B	Issuer reference (dApp ID, CA assign, Big data usage)
	NotBefore	8 B	Validity starting date // yyyymmdd + (00:00:00), UTC+0
	NotAfter	8 B	Validity ending date // yyyymmdd + (00:00:00), UTC+0
Issuer Signatur	e	65 B	

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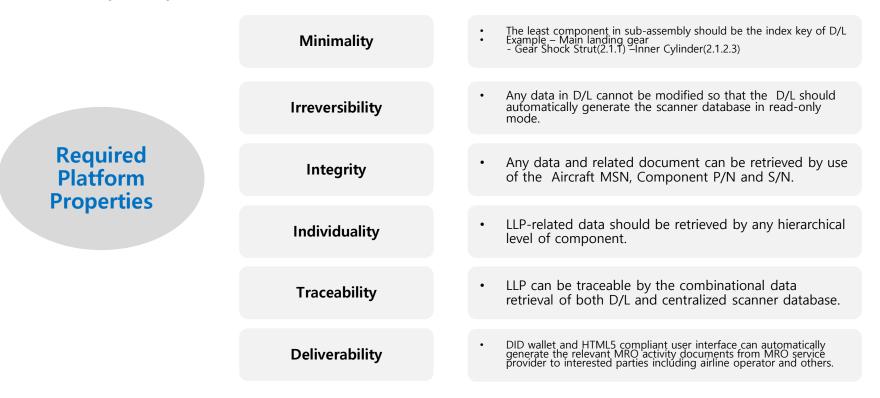
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Blockchain Ledger Platform – Required Properties

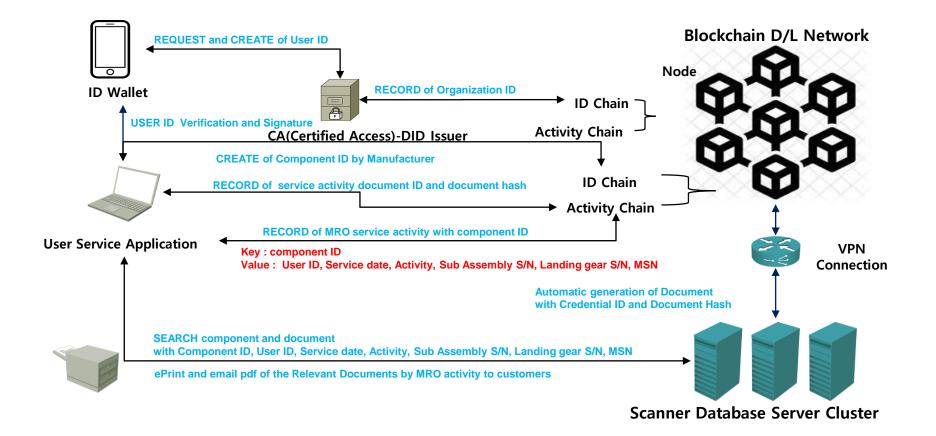
LLP data is created by LLP manufacturer and is maintained by supplier, buyer and MRO service provider. All of data manipulation is recorded into Distributed Ledger and any errored input should be reentered to trace the activity history.



Blockchain Distribute Ledger Platform – Structure and Characteristics

- Blockchain D/L platform consists of D/L network nodes, ID issuer node and Scanner Database server cluster.
- These platform is basically private blockchain platform.
- ID Wallet requests ID issue to CA(Certified Access), after it generates Public Key and Private Key. ID wallet has a self sovereign ID that has no password to access platform .
- Blockchain D/L node has two blockchains including ID chain and Activity chain.
- Number of Blockchain D/L nodes can be extended from 7 nodes (at minimum) to 25 nodes at maximum.
- It is also possible to add one more blockchains for the further service activity needs like market transaction.
- Scanner database is automatically updated by the new data entry of blockchain D/L Activity chain.
- Relevant documents are generated by MRO users or Manufacturer based upon the D/L data, requested by the users such as airlines or MRO service providers or traders.

Blockchain Distribute Ledger Platform – Structure and Service Flow



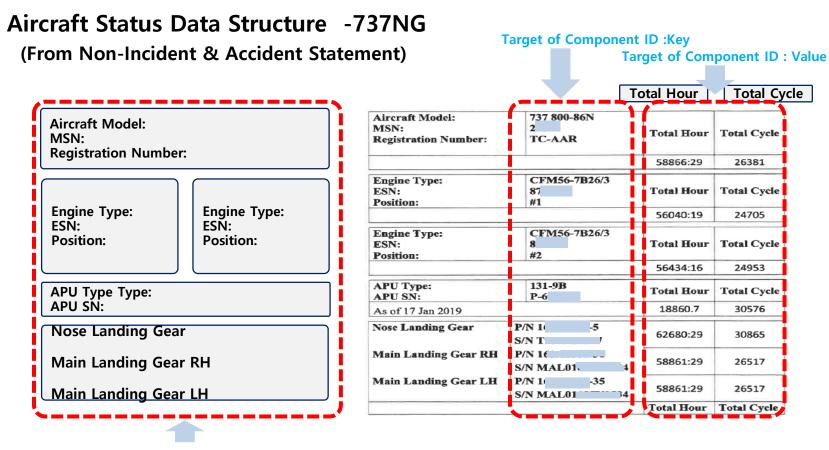
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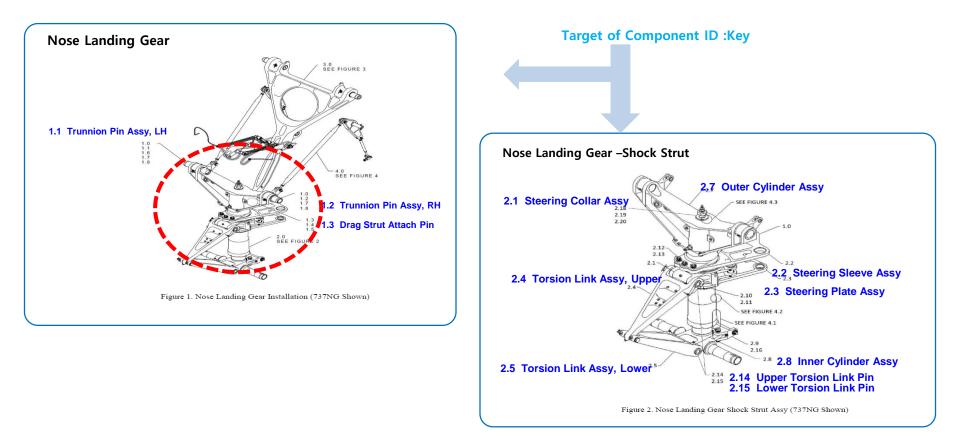
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Case Study – Landing Gear

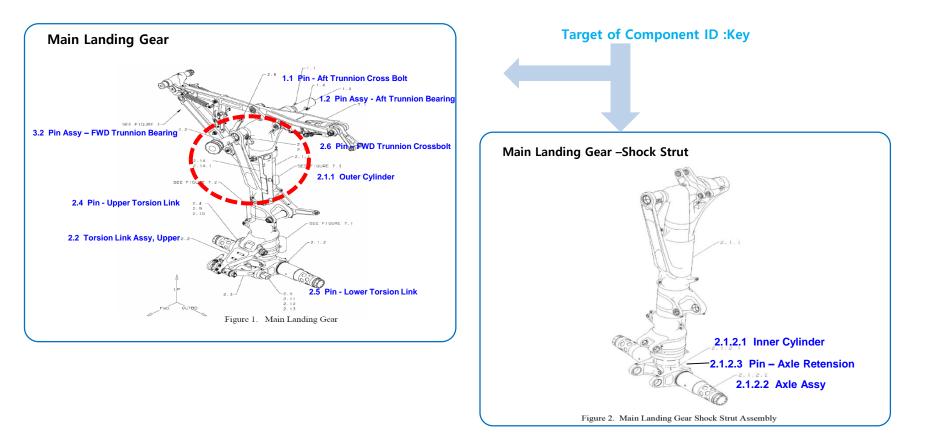


Target of Component ID : Key

Case Study – 737NG- Landing Gear- Nose Landing Gear

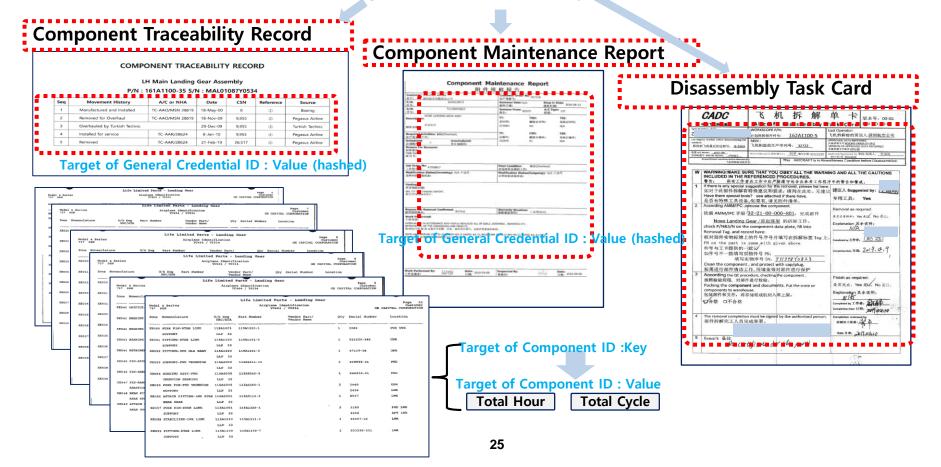


Case Study – 737NG-Landing Gear- Main Landing Gear

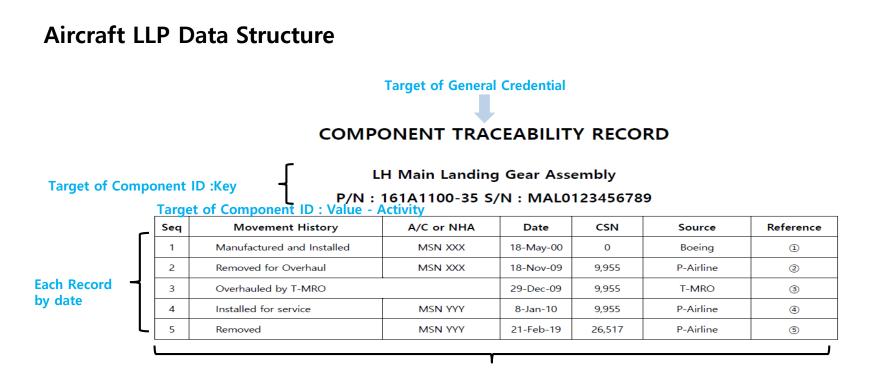


Case Study - Life Limited Part - Landing Gear

Target of General Credential ID : Key



- Component Traceability Record
 - Authorized Release Certificate (FAA Form 8130-3 /EASA Form ONE)
 - LG Removal & Installation Record
 - Life Limited Part Status Sheet
 - Aircraft Equipment List Report



Target of Component ID : Value

Thank you

