



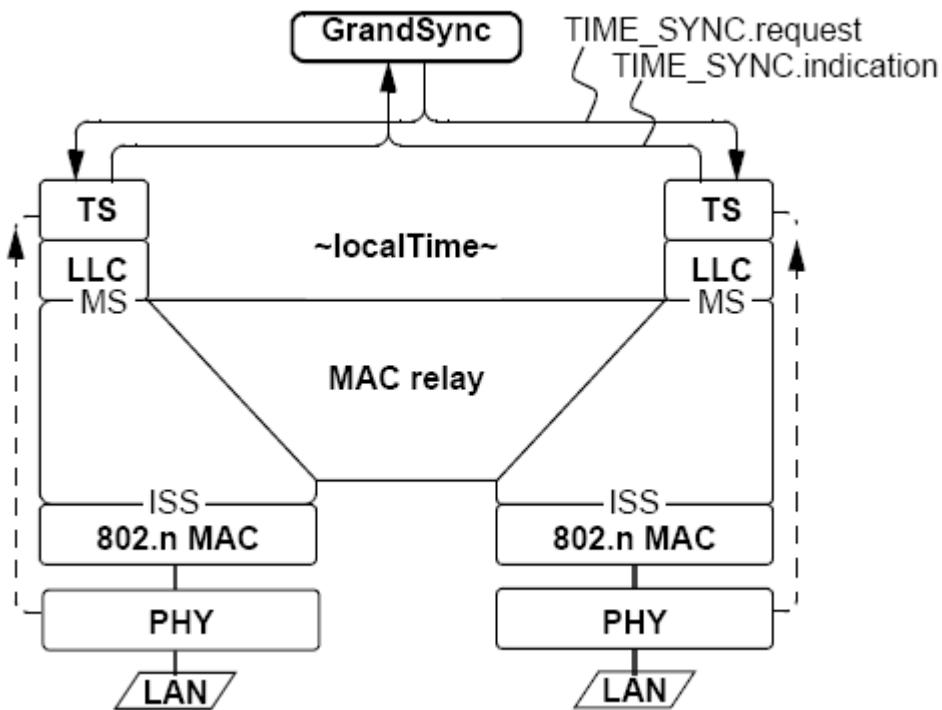
AV bridging: Time-synchronization interfaces

David V James

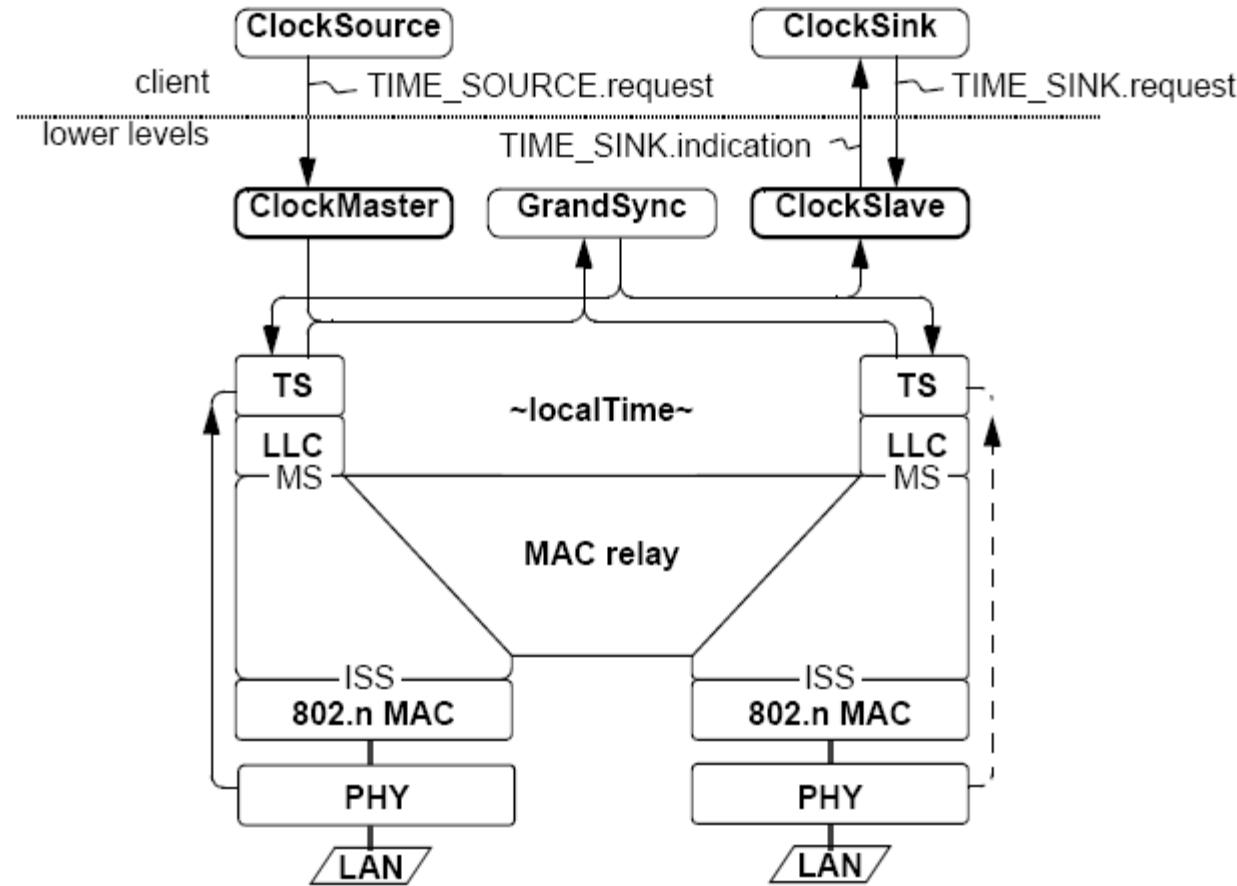
802.1as interface suggestions

- Distinct entities:
 - GrandSync, ClockMaster, ClockSlave
 - Divide and conquer (definition of an architect)
 - Optional components vs options features
- Unified messages:
 - One pair of {sync.indication, sync.request} PDUs
 - The announce/sync partitioning is media dependent
 - Should include misc GM state and syncInterval?
- Local timer
 - Don't distribute syntonized timer!
 - Startup time is severely impacted
 - Syntonized timer are “unnatural”=>hard to distribute
 - Local timers are sufficient!

Time-sync entity overview



Time-sync clock interfaces



802.1as application interfaces

- ClockMaster:
 - CM.request with {grandTime, syncInterval}
 - The interval is used for timeout purposes...
- ClockSlave:
 - CS.request with {phase, period}
 - Provides a periodic indication w/o hazards
 - This is probably necessary and sufficient!
- GrandSync:
 - Time discontinuity indication
 - Recovery timing done at the application
 - Its absence doesn't ensure resynchronization is done...

Clock-sink interfaces

802.1as basic requirements

- Media friendly
 - Link-dependent time-sync intervals
 - Clock-master or clock-slave initiated
- Accurate
 - Errors limited by snapshot accuracies
 - Eliminate: gain peaking
 - Incorporate: per-stage low-pass filtering
- Responsive
 - RX: linkDelay—neighbor local-clock syntonization
 - TX: Minimal grandTime syntonization
- Simple
 - Minimal residence-time constraints

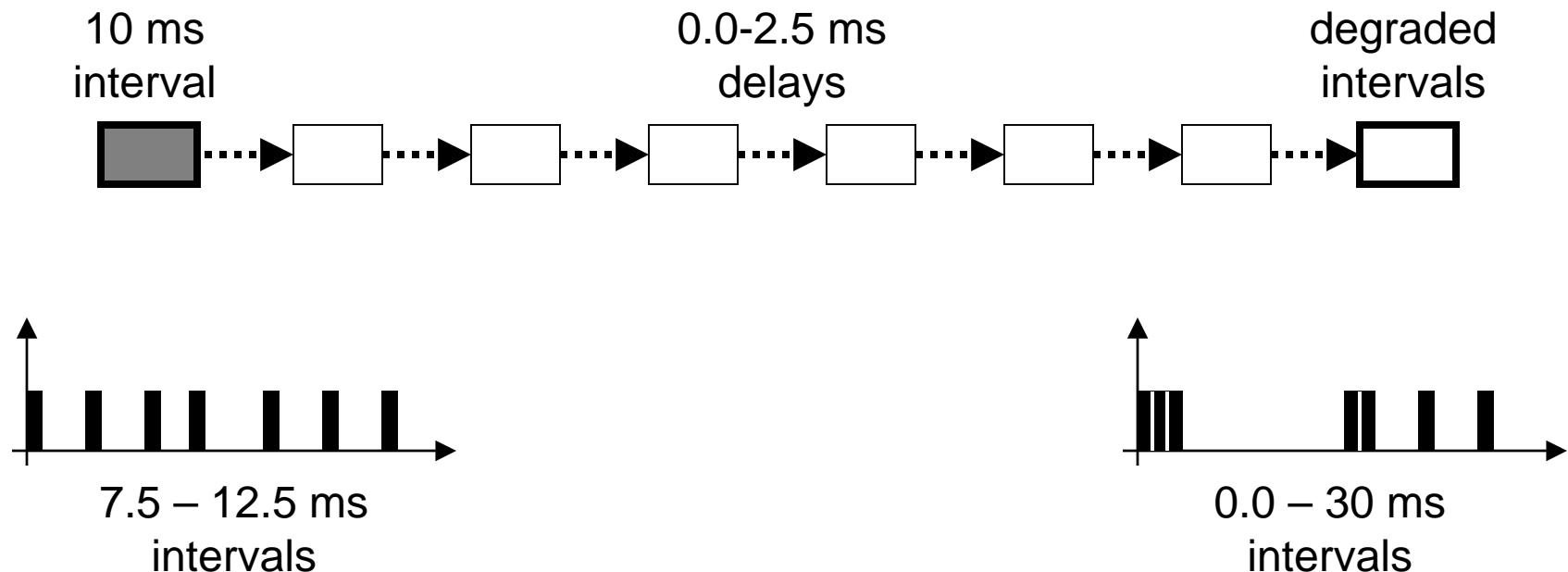


AV bridging: **Sync interval reclocking**

David V James

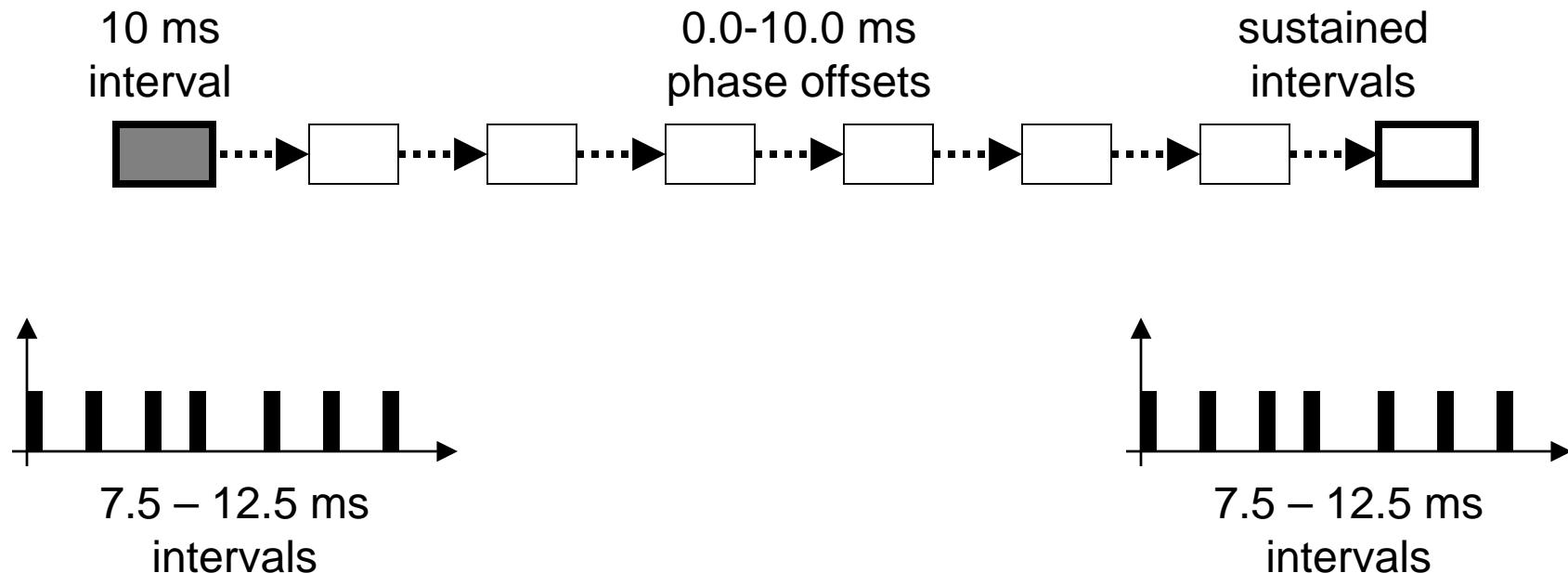
Cascaded TOD synchronization

(a nonscalable approach)



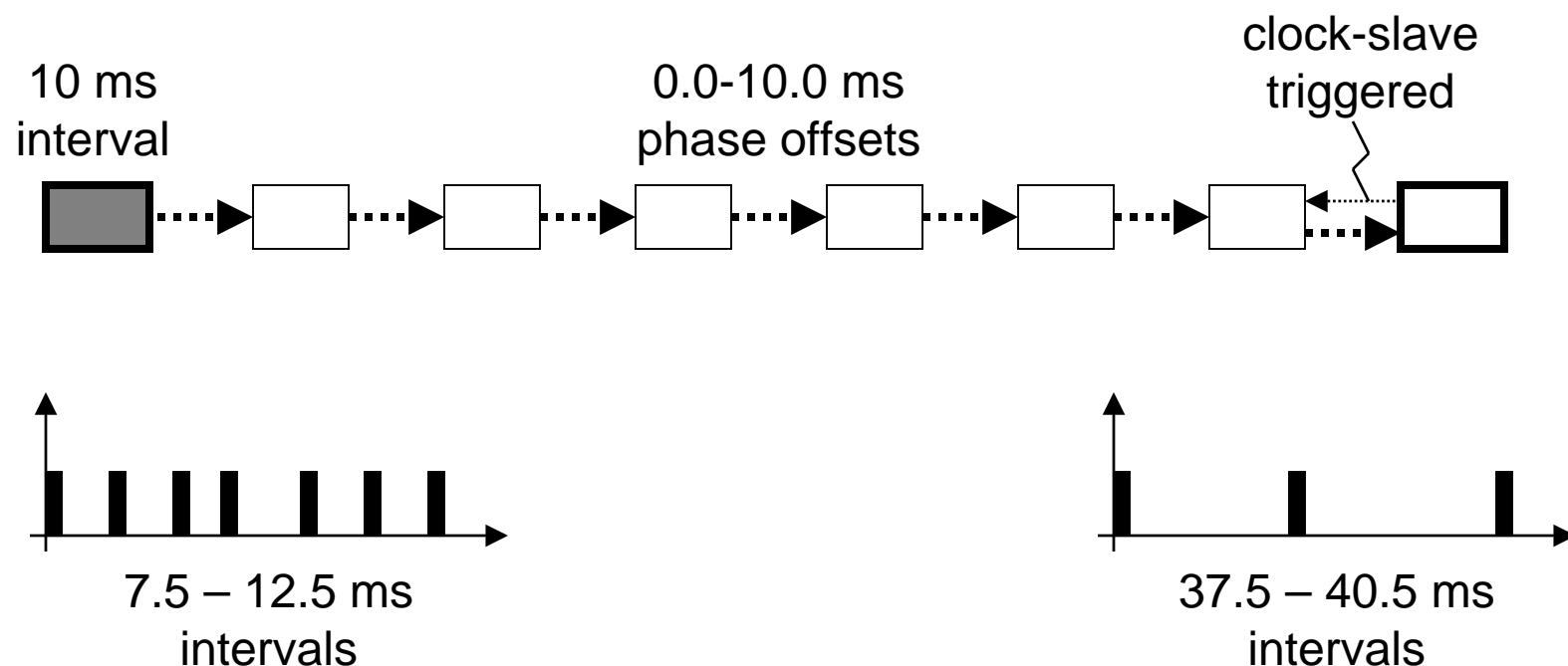
Reclocked TOD synchronization

(a scalable approach)



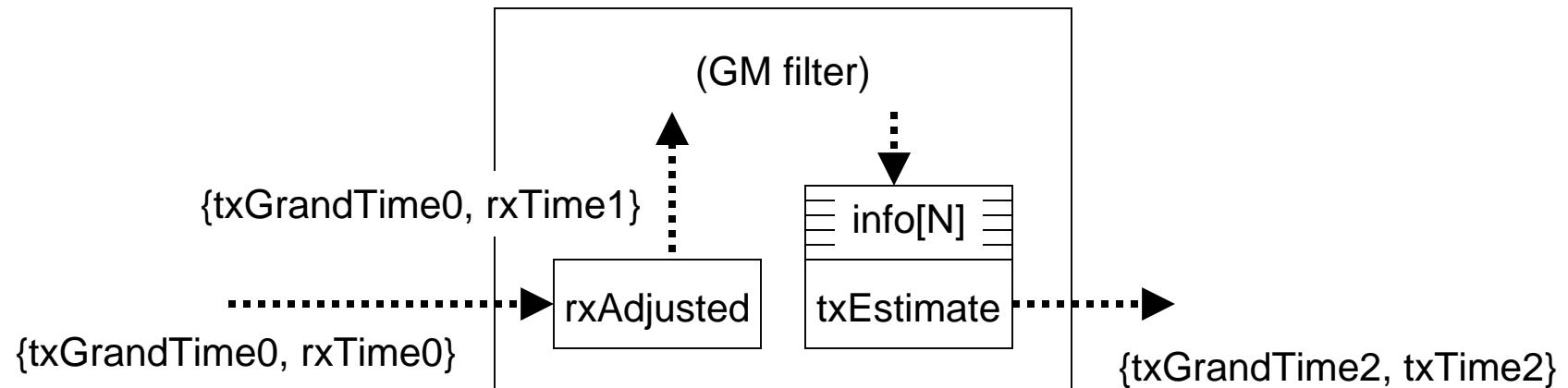
Slave-triggered synchronization

(a more heterogeneous cascade)



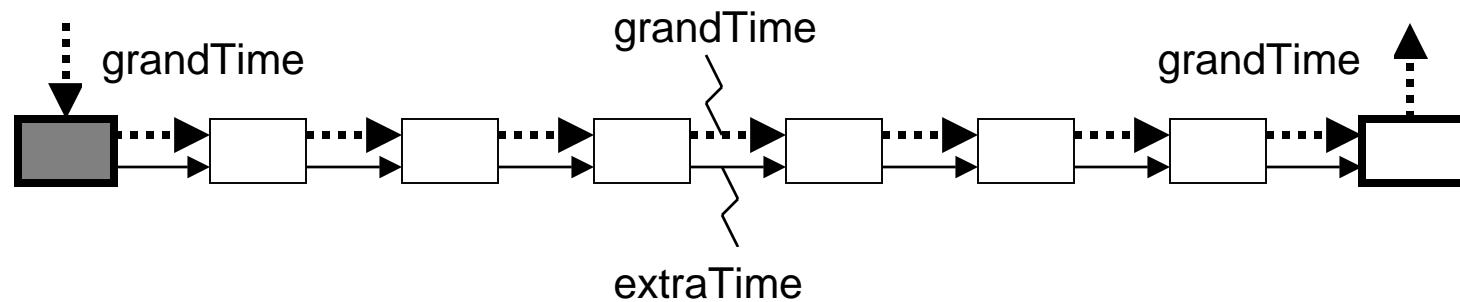
Rate conversion overview

(decoupled processes)



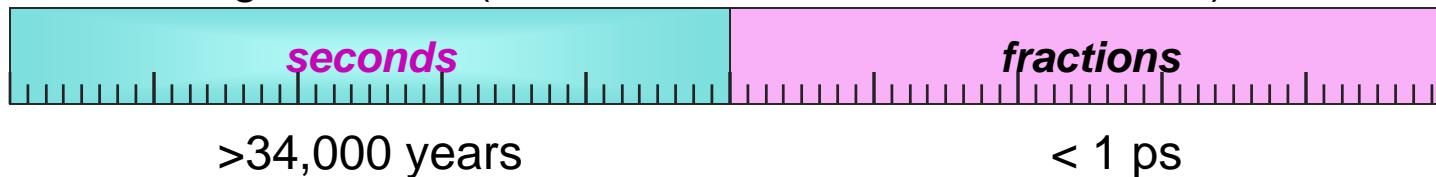
Gain-peaking suppression

(distinct calibration & deviation indications)



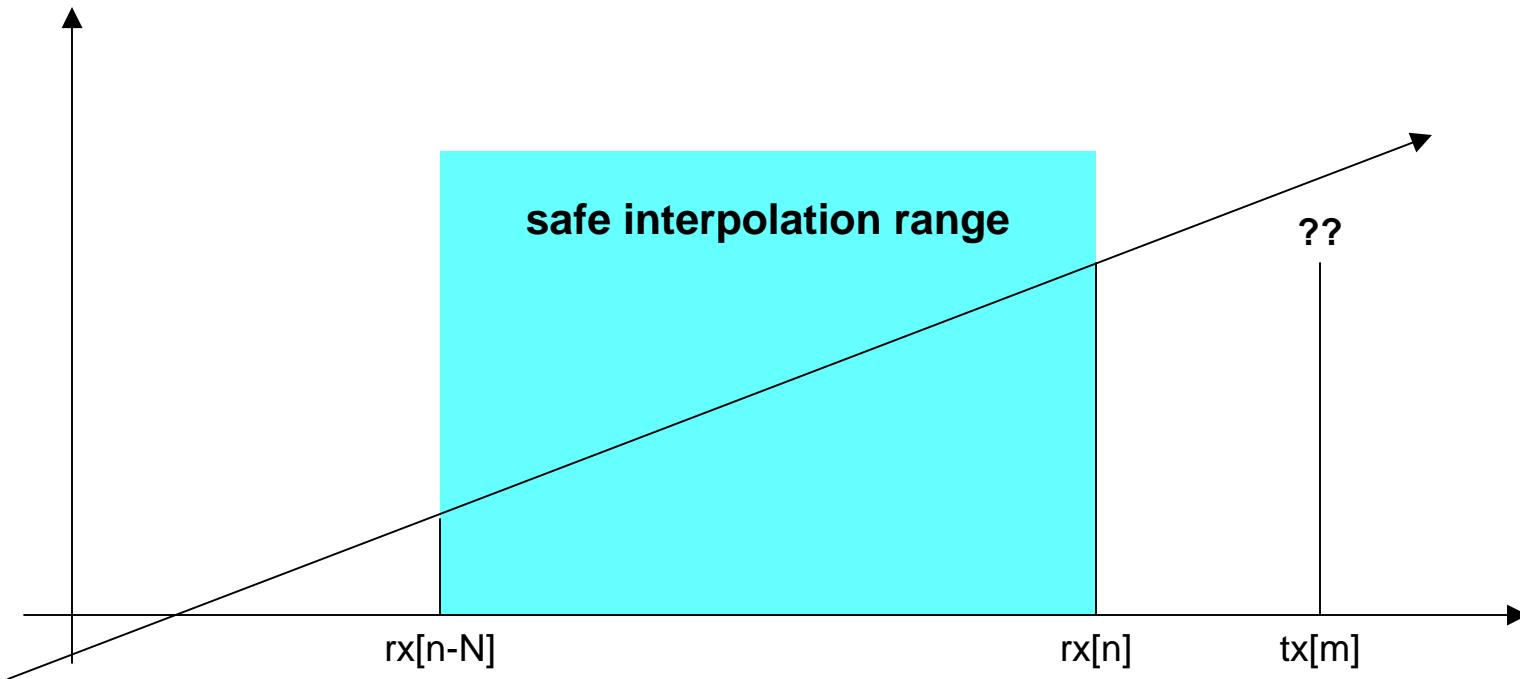
Time formats

grandTime (NTP RFC-1305, SNTP RFC-2030)

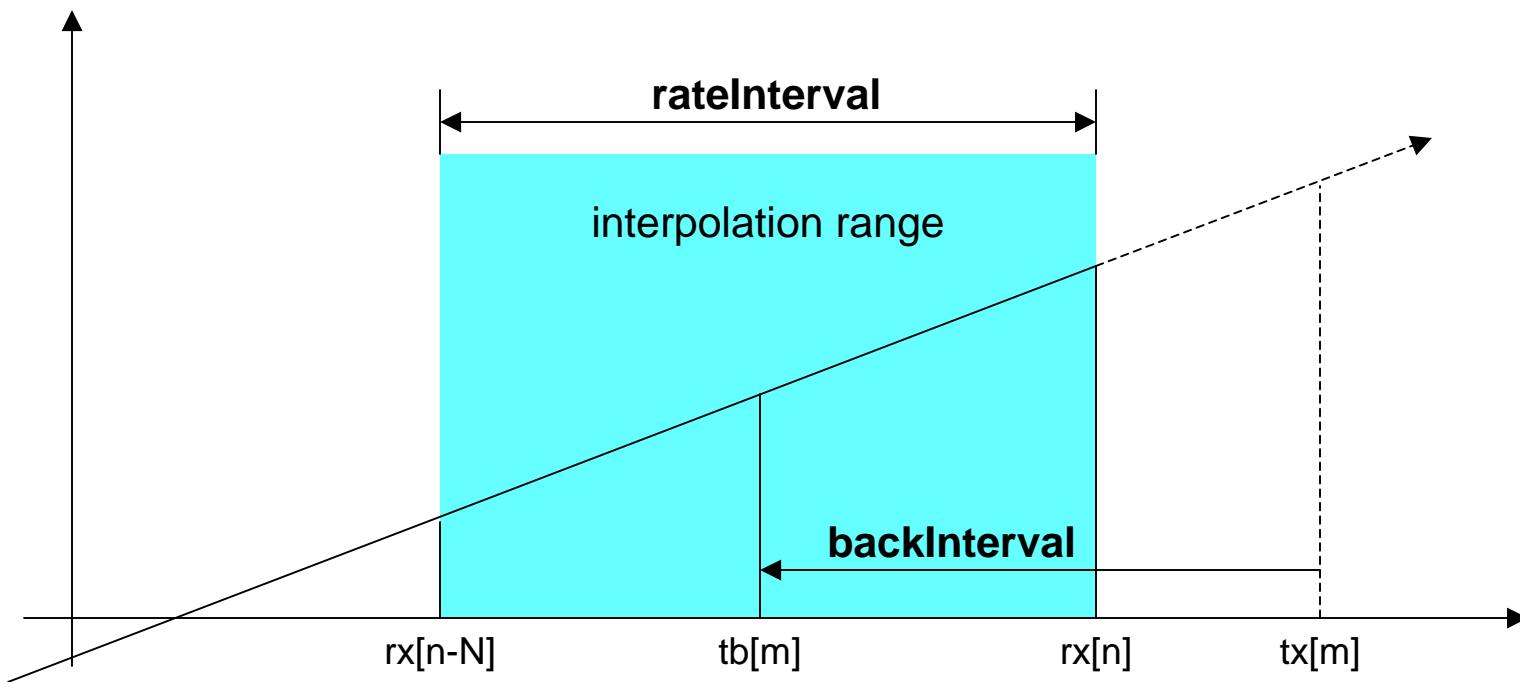


Interpolation concepts

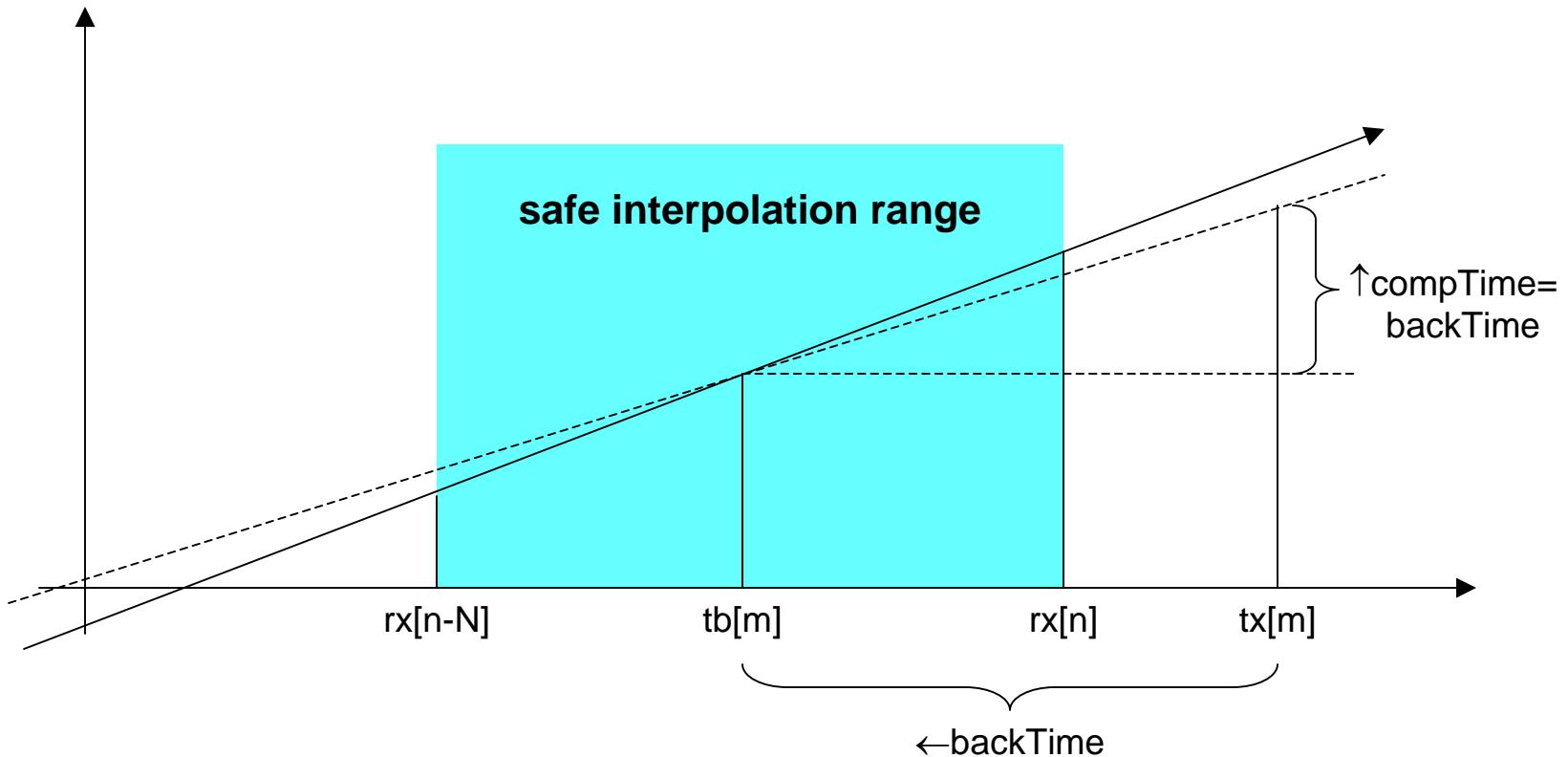
(interpolation range)



Interpolation intervals

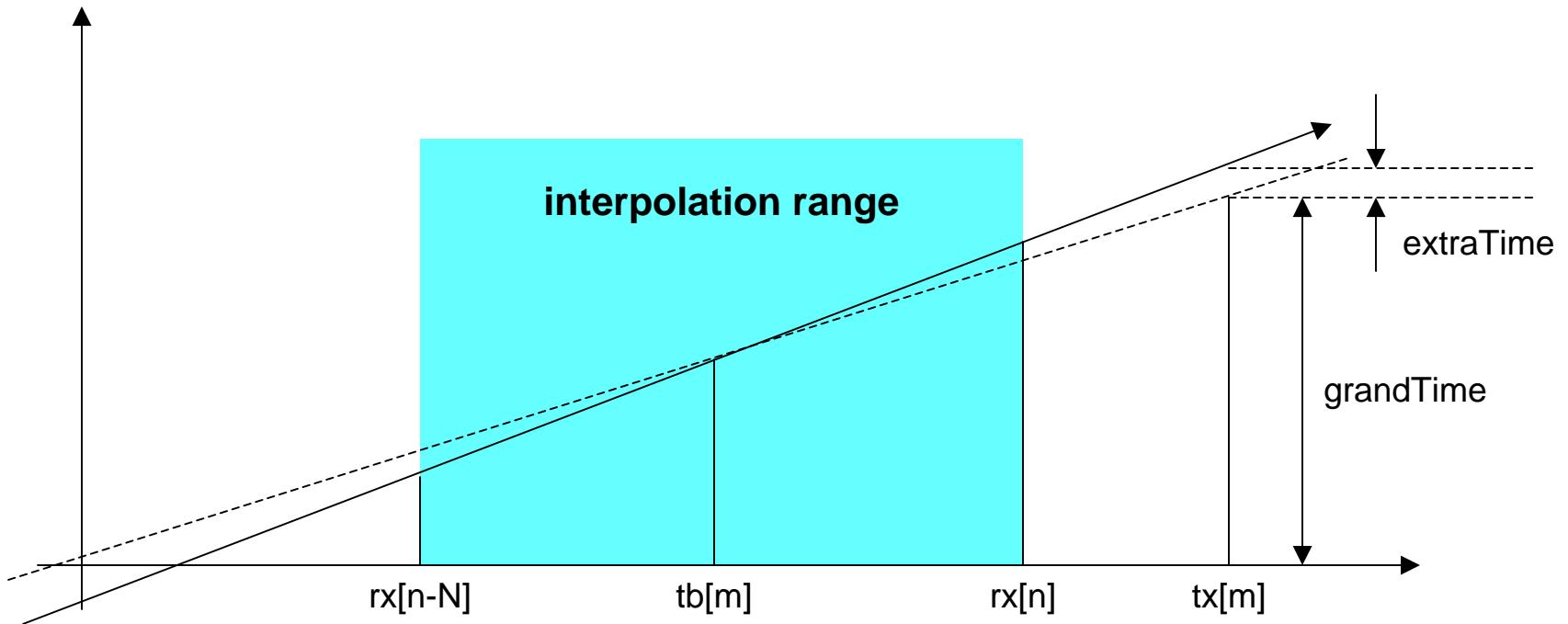


Interpolation adjustments

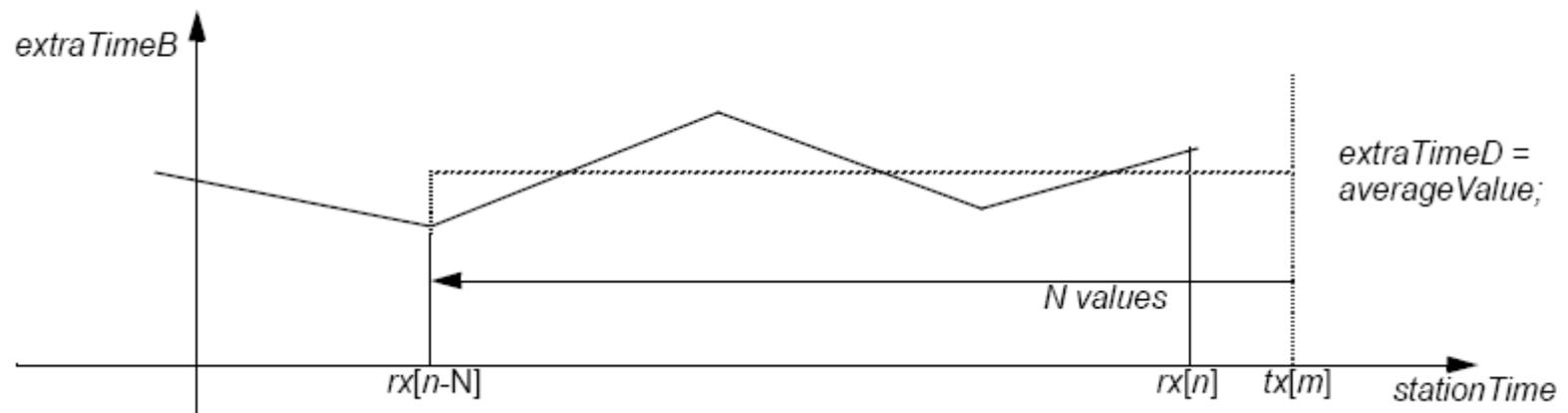


Interpolation errors

(extraTime supplement)



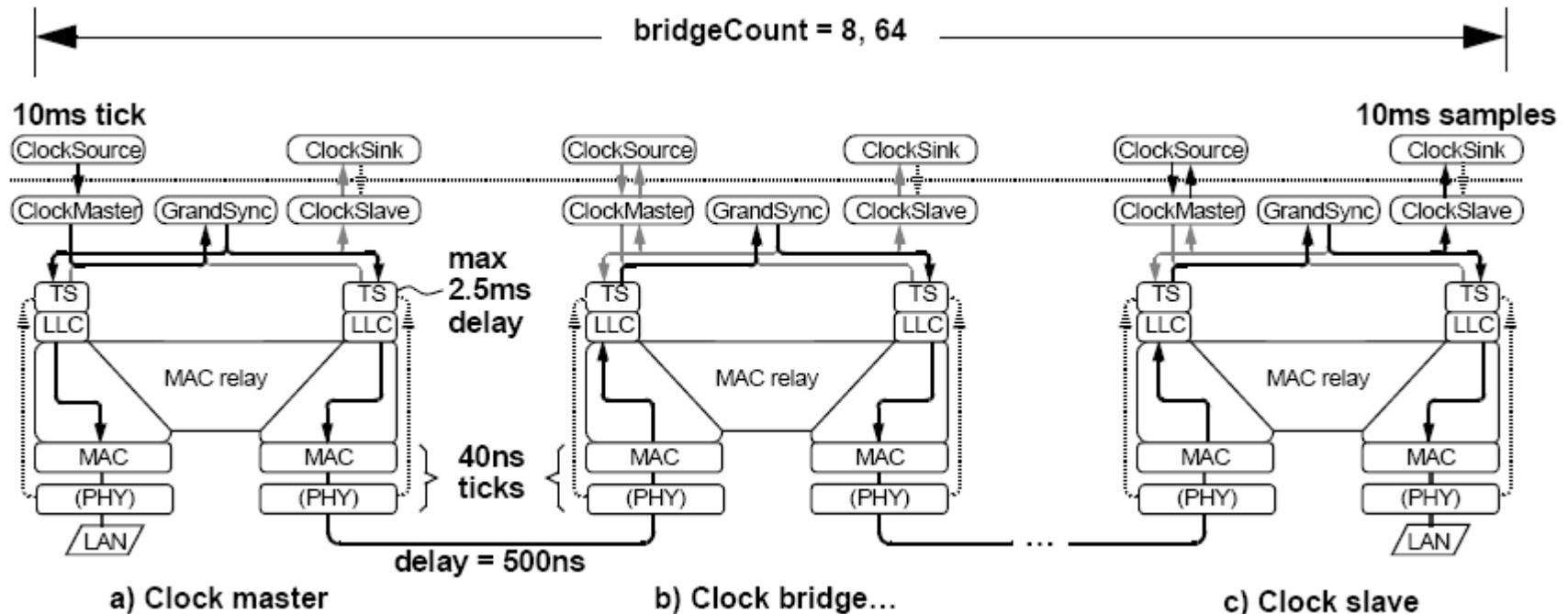
extraTime averaging



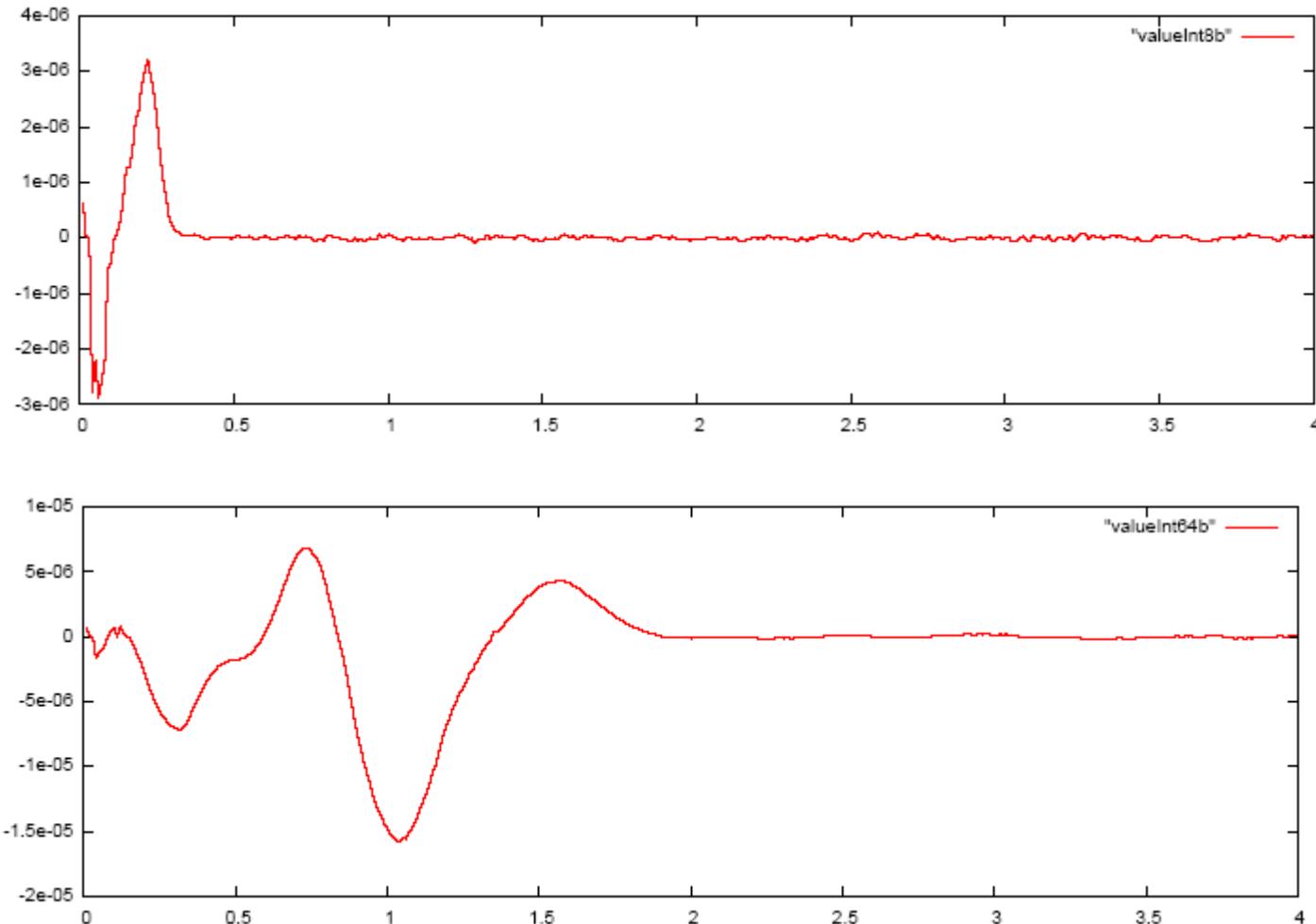
Simulations: true or false

- Simulation environment:
 - Event driven software
 - Queue-connected entities
 - Entities grouped into stations
- Timing:
 - 128-bit simulation timer
 - Stations with +/-100ppm (random) rate differences
 - Station timers quantized to the (free-running) station clocks
- Execution time?
 - 8 stations at approximately 50X real time
 - 64 stations at approximately 2x real time
(linked-list overheads increase with count)

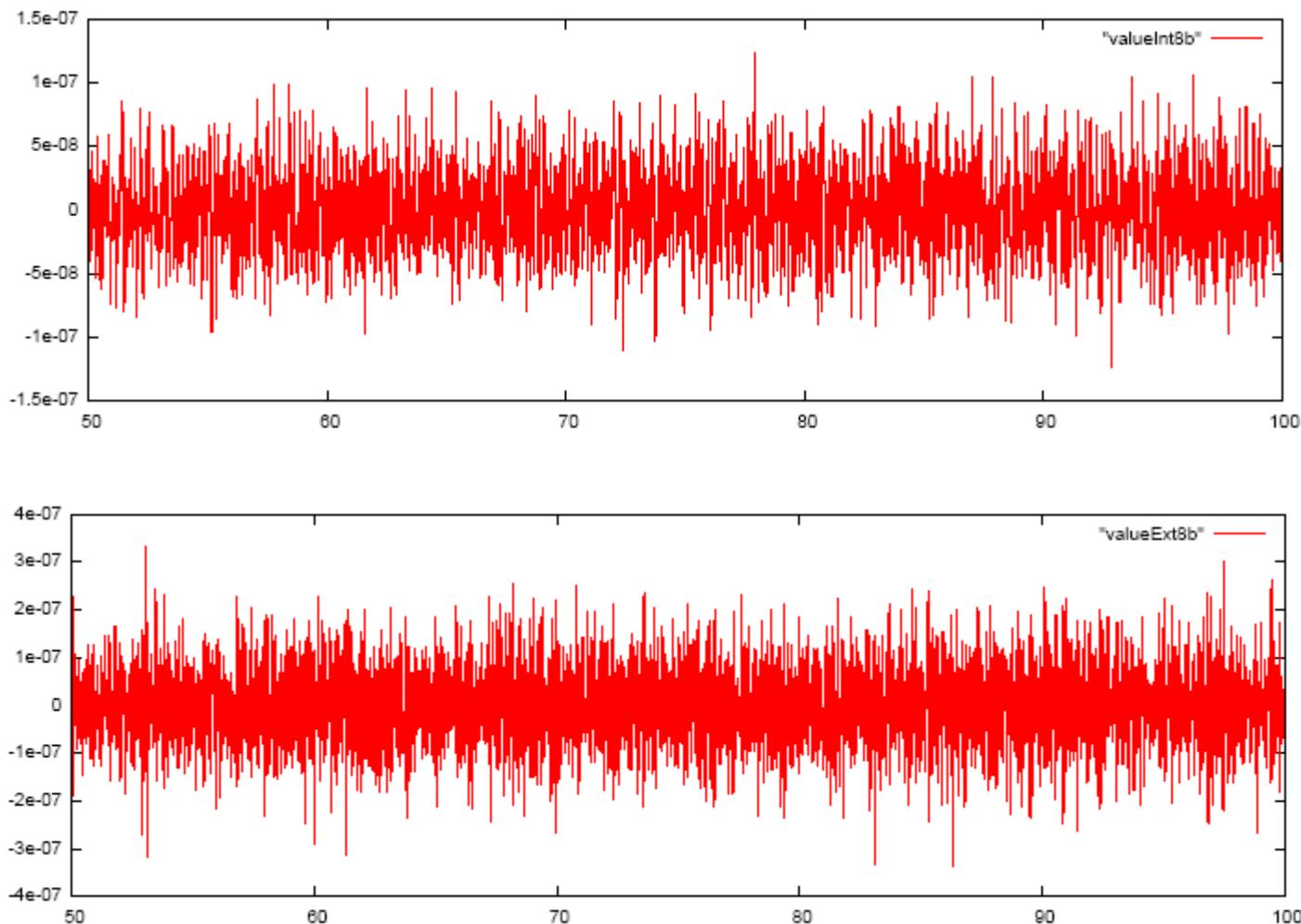
Simulation environment



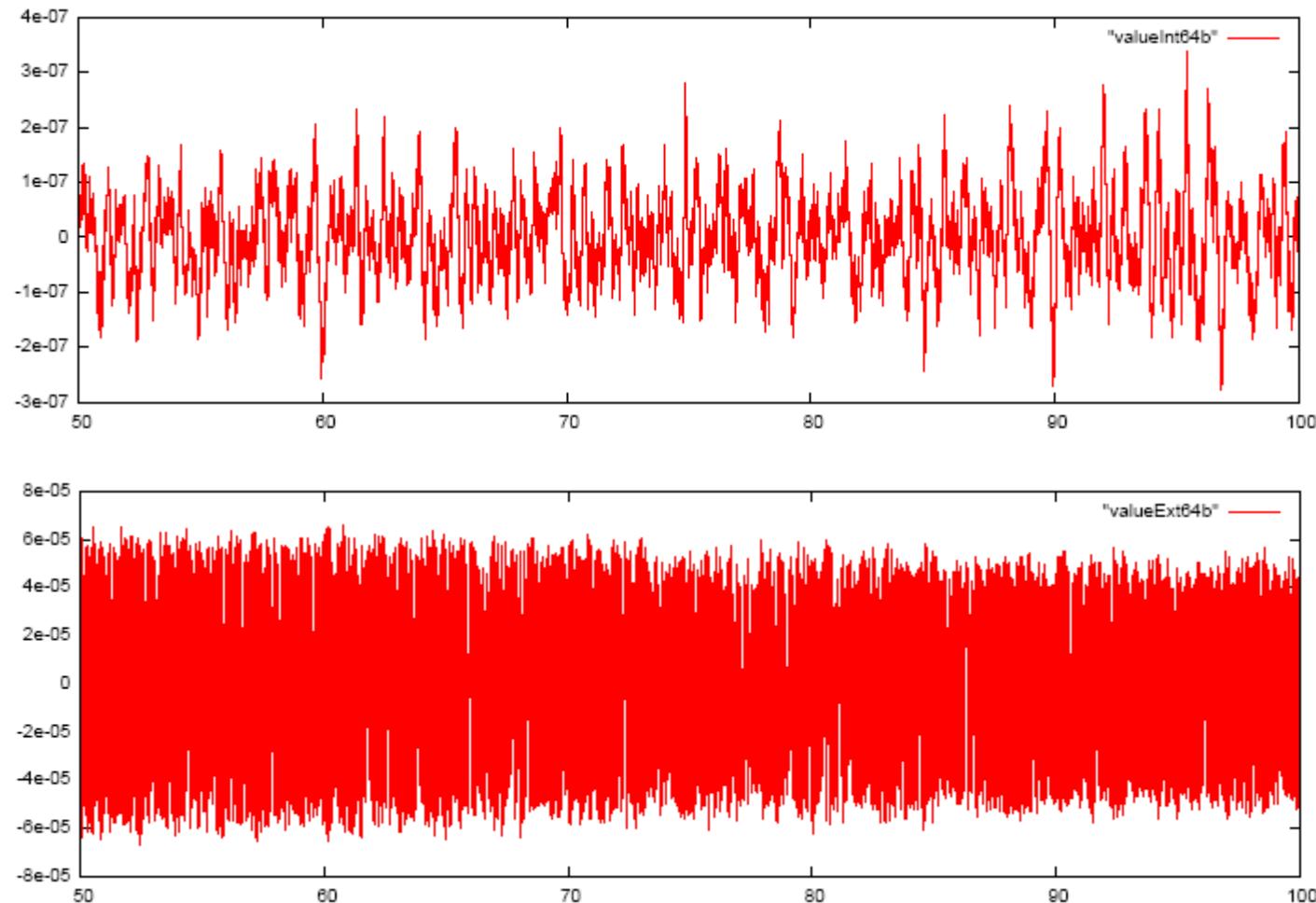
Transients (w/o syntization)



Interpolation vs extrapolation x8



Interpolation vs extrapolation x64





AV bridging: Homogeneous messages

David V James

Rough text

- 3) Title: Homogeneous messages.
 - By DVJ.
 - 20 minutes
 - Abstract:
 - From presentation (1), the possibility of multi-rate sync intervals must be considered. With this design model, the 4-phase (error sensitive) packet-transmission model of 1588 is simplified into a single uniform packet transmission.
 - Variants for distinct links, wherein portions of the content may be sent through media-dependent means, are also illustrated.
 - (This can now be compared to the complex 1588-derived link/phase interdependent protocols only recently published in the draft 802.1as specification.)
 - Drop-in text is provided, so that fixing these problems will advance (not hinder) the standard schedule.
- 4) Title: Grand-master selection.
 - By DVJ.
 - 20 minutes
 - Abstract:
 - The simple homogeneous messages of (3) will be shown sufficient to perform grand-master selection, with minimal corner cases due to decoupled 1588-like state machine operations. The classic concern of using broadcasts for this function (broadcast storms, a problem within large systems) is an additional advantage of performing grand-master selection in this way.
 - Drop-in text is provided, so that fixing these problems will advance (not hinder) the standard schedule.