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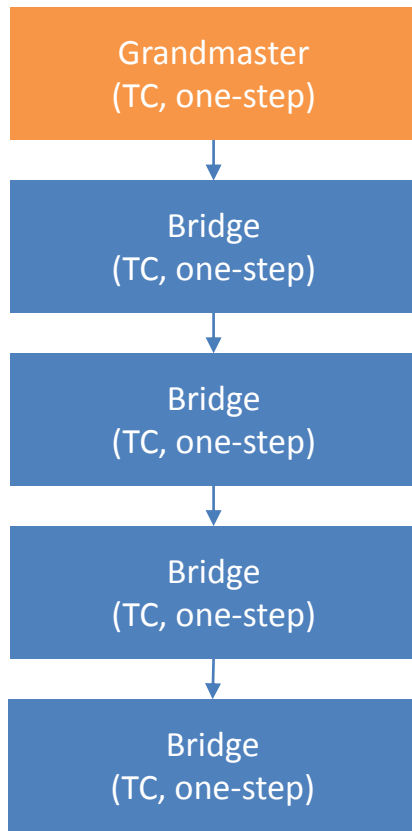
Why `cumulativeScaledRateOffset` is important - also for TC like operation

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Background

- The current proposal to add a TC like one-step capability assumes that the `cumulativeScaledRateOffset` field is not updated.
- It is stated that this might have a negligible effect on TC operation (as „the residence time is so short, this should not be significant“).
- As pointed out in a previous call and an email on the reflector, this assumption is not true in the general case.
- The following two slides show two examples (not worst case scenarios) and the resulting time synchronization error due to wrong `cumulativeScaledRateOffset` values caused by the proposed TC operation:
 - Example 1: TC-only network
 - Example 2: Mixed network (TC and two-step)

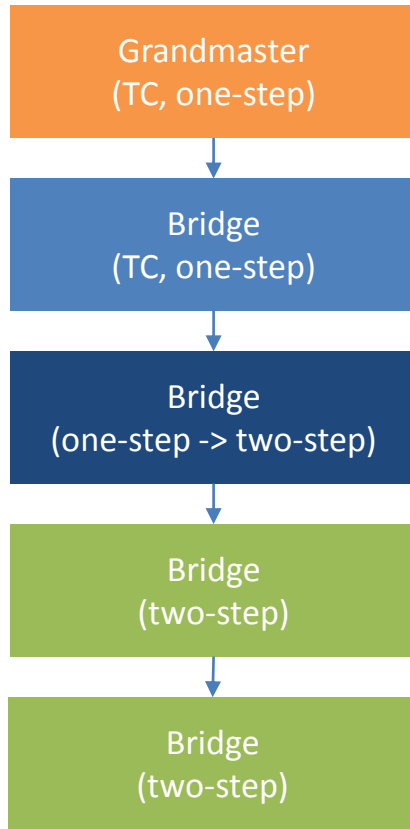
Example 1



| Neighbor Rate Ratio | Rate Ratio relative to GM | cumulativeScaledRateOffset | Residence Time | Accumulated Error* |
|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| N/A | N/A | 0 ppm | N/A | N/A |
| +100 ppm | +100 ppm | 0 ppm | 400 μ s | 40 ns |
| 0 ppm | +100 ppm | 0 ppm | 400 μ s | 80 ns |
| 0 ppm | +100 ppm | 0 ppm | 400 μ s | 120 ns |
| 0 ppm | +100 ppm | 0 ppm | 400 μ s | 160 ns |

* accumulated time synchronization error due to wrong cumulativeScaledRateOffset

Example 2



| Neighbor Rate Ratio | Rate Ratio relative to GM | cumulativeScaledRateOffset | Residence Time | Accumulated Error* |
|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| N/A | N/A | 0 ppm | N/A | N/A |
| +100 ppm | +100 ppm | 0 ppm | 400 μ s | 40 ns |
| -100 ppm | 0 ppm | - 100 ppm | 10 ms | 960 ns |
| 0 ppm | 0 ppm | - 100 ppm | 10 ms | 1960 ns |
| +100 ppm | +100 ppm | 0 ppm | 10 ms | 2960 ns |

* accumulated time synchronization error due to wrong cumulativeScaledRateOffset

Summary

- In TC only networks the error due to not updating `cumulativeScaledRateOffset` is “small” but not negligible especially in large networks or networks with higher residence times e.g. 100 Mbit/s networks (errors $\gg 100$ ns are possible)
 - In mix networks (TC, one-step, two-step) the resulting time synchronization error is huge (errors $\gg 10$ μ s are possible)
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- ➔ A correct `cumulativeScaledRateOffset` is essential to provide accurate time synchronization
 - ➔ The time synchronization errors due to incorrect `cumulativeScaledRateOffset` information are not acceptable
 - ➔ Even in a TC-like one-step AS mode, the `cumulativeScaledRateOffset` needs to be updated



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Thank You