

A blurred photograph of a modern office hallway with large glass windows and a central revolving door. Several people in business attire are walking through the hallway, their figures slightly out of focus to convey a sense of movement and activity.

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IEEE 802.1ASbt for Industrial Networks

Requirements of Industrial Automation for Time Synchronization

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Outline

- **Additional Parameter Sets for Industrial Automation in gPTP**
 - for Universal Time
 - for Working Clock

- **Redundancy for Working Clock Synchronization**
 - Assumptions on architecture and approaches

 - Industrial requirements

 - Two Use-cases
 - Media redundancy
 - Media + GM redundancy

Additional Parameter Sets for Industrial Automation

Parameters	For Universal Time	For Working Clock
Hop count	up to 128	up to 64
Sync accuracy at the last hop	$< \pm 100 \mu\text{s}$	$< \pm 1 \mu\text{s}$
Sync interval	125 ms	31.25 ms
Forwarding delay of Sync msgs in bridges	$< 10 \text{ ms}$	$< 1 \text{ ms}$
Frequency tolerance (quartz or oscillator quality in term of frequency stability)	$< \pm 50 \text{ ppm}$	$< \pm 50 \text{ ppm}$
Max. frequency drift rate *	3 ppm/sec	3 ppm/sec

* due to temperature changes, shock, vibration or aging, @SyncMaster, modelled as sine curve)

Redundancy for Working Clock Synchronization

Assumptions on Architecture and Approaches

- ❑ use different domain numbers for redundant GMs and redundant sync trees, thus each of redundant sync msg is transported within its own gPTP instance

- ❑ execute the following operations outside gPTP
 - computation of redundant sync trees with an interface to directly set domain-specific port roles in gPTP, e.g. using ISIS (similar as specified for PCR)
 - determination of redundant GMs, e.g. primary and hot standby GMs
 - allocation of domain numbers for redundant GMs/sync trees
 - protocol of collecting information from gPTP and feeding configurations back to gPTP
 - use of redundant sync information to adjust local clocks at time-aware end-stations

Industrial Requirements for Redundancy in Working Clock Synchronization

- ❑ **Static configurations for synchronization - Working Clock is engineered!**
 - GMs (incl. hot-standby GM if using GM redundancy) are pre-chosen
 - Redundant sync trees are pre-calculated
 - gPTP Announce messages are NOT used to select GM and to establish sync tree
 - gPTP Announce messages can be still used to distribute GM information!

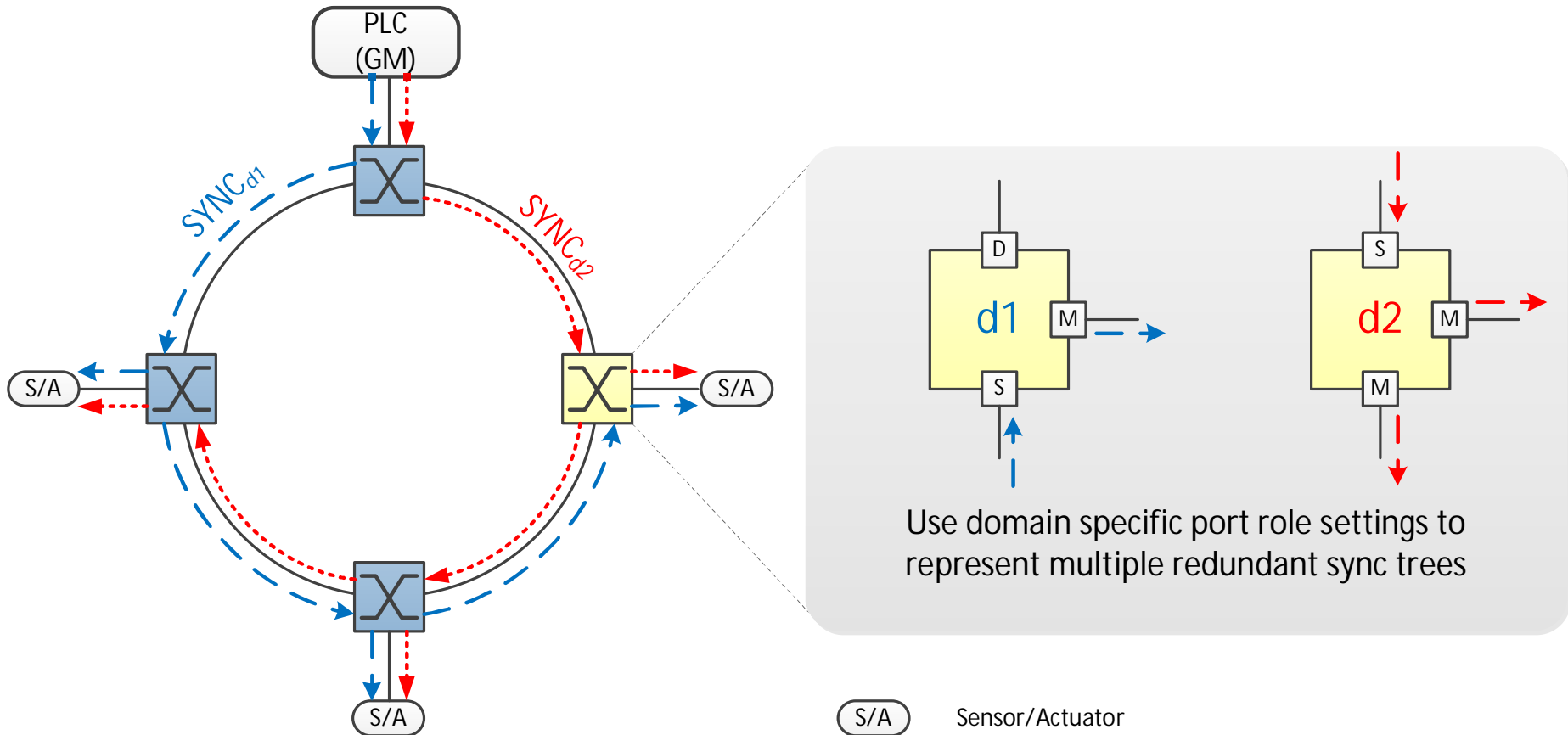
- ❑ **Redundancy is primarily used in Working Clock synchronization to handle single failure**
 - In normal operations, end-stations always receive multiple sync msgs via redundant paths from either the same or redundant GMs
 - Algorithms of using redundant information are application-specific

 - In case of single failure, sync msgs received on other unaffected paths are still available, thus reconfiguration by re-choosing GM or re-computing sync tree is NOT needed
 - Automatic reconfiguration through gPTP is NOT desired because reconfiguration time over 64 hops in AS violates max. hold-over time (e.g. 100 ms)
 - MTTR (Mean Time to Repair) \ll MTBF (Mean Time between Failures)

 - Signaling of detected failures (e.g. via announce or sync timeouts) is still needed for diagnostics

Use-cases of Redundant WC Synchronization

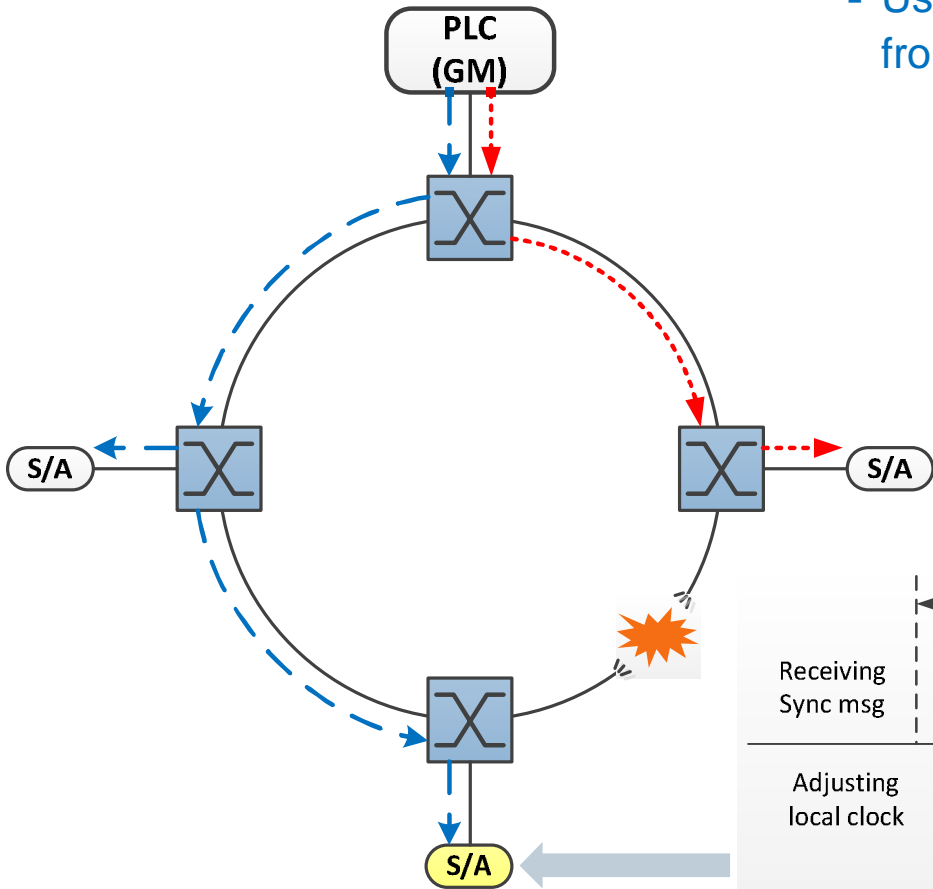
1. Media Redundancy - Normal



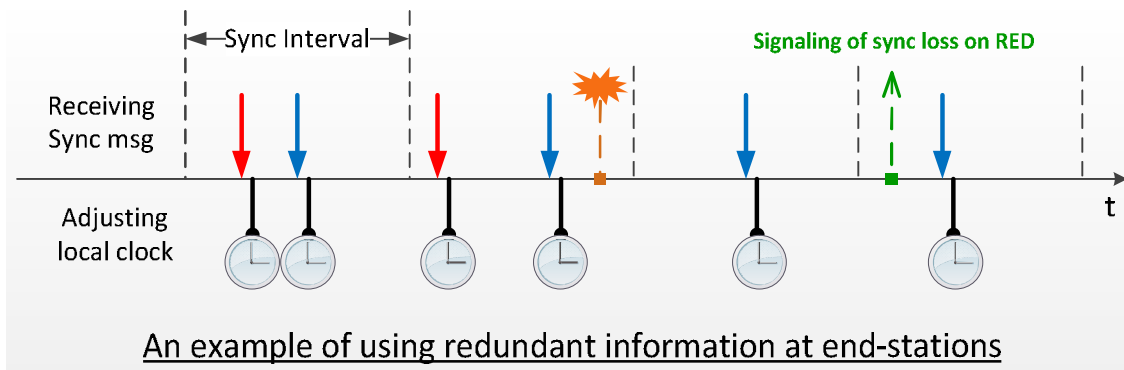
One GM with two Sync trees in two gPTP domains (d1 and d2)

Use-cases of Redundant WC Synchronization

1. Media Redundancy - Single Failure



- Use media-redundancy to protect synchronization from single link failure
 - Each end-station can still receive Sync msgs from the other path without the need of reconfiguration
 - Detection of sync loss on one path using timeout triggers signaling of failure, but no automatic reconfiguration of sync trees

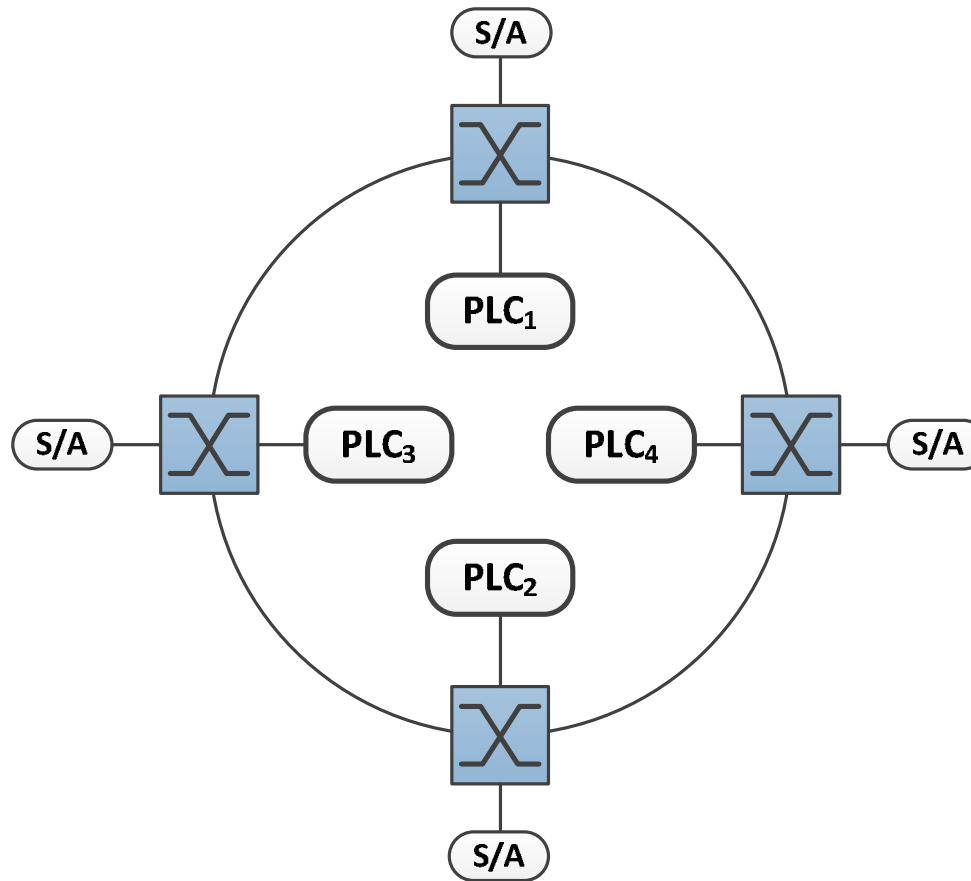


An example of using redundant information at end-stations

Single Sync-Path Failure

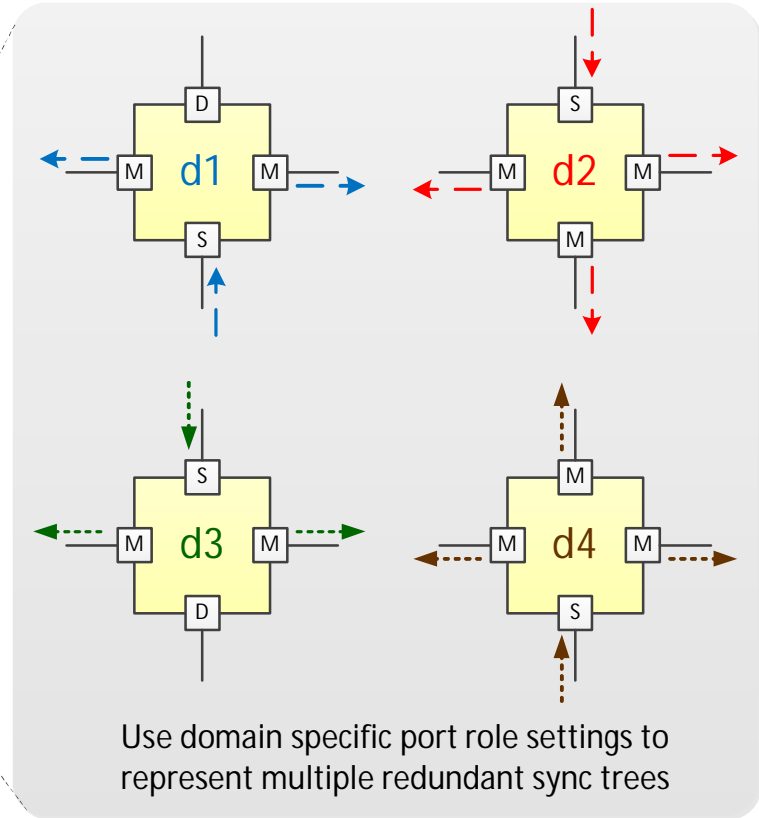
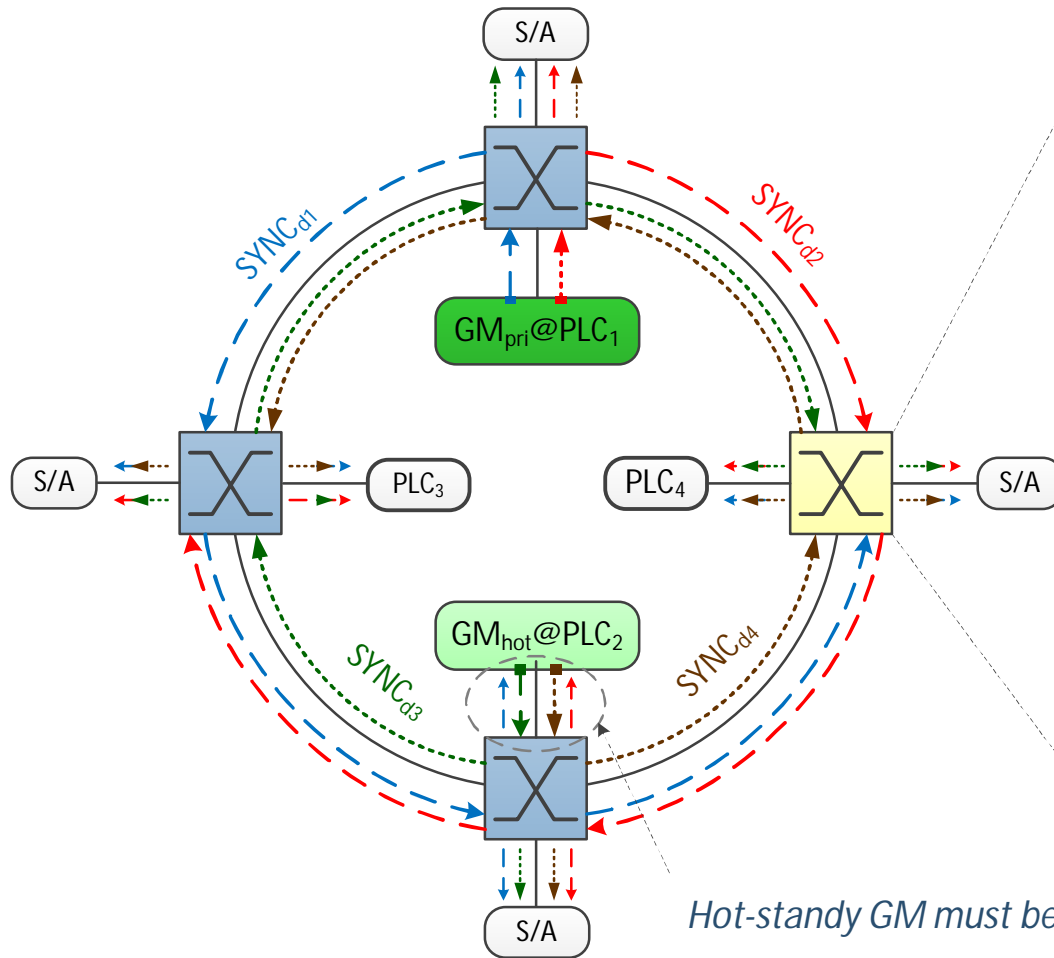
Use-cases of Redundant WC Synchronization

2. Media + GM Redundancy - Topology



Use-cases of Redundant WC Synchronization

2. Media + GM Redundancy - Normal

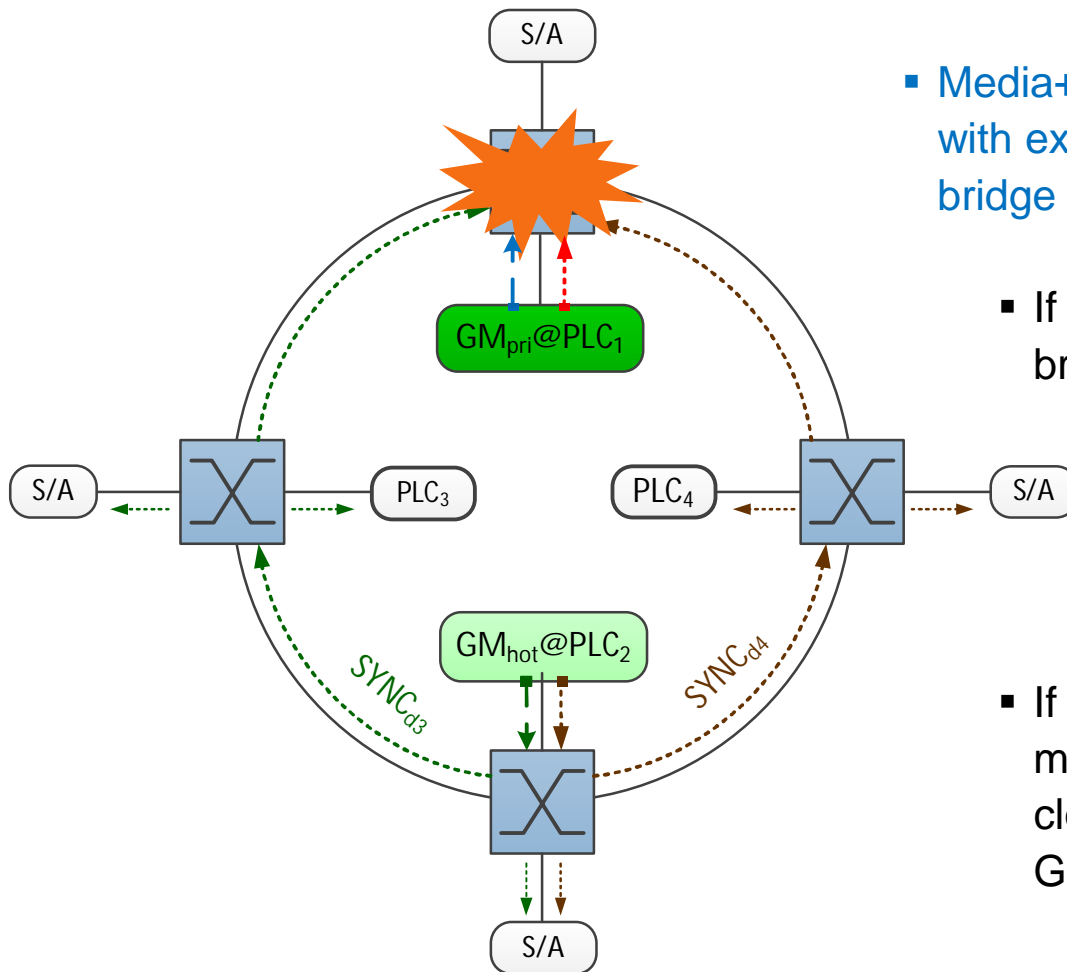


Hot-standby GM must be synchronized with primary GM

One primary GM and one hot-standby GM with four Sync trees in four gPTP domains (d1, d2, d3 and d4)

Use-cases of Redundant WC Synchronization

2. Media + GM Redundancy – Single Failure



- Media+GM redundancy provides high-availability with extra robustness against single GM or bridge failure

- If one GM fails (or is disconnected due to bridge failure), the other one is still active

- If the primary GM fails, the hot-standby GM must keep transmitting timing even when its clock lose synchronization with the primary GM

Single Bridge Failure with Connection to one GM

Summary

Version 2 gPTP Extensions

- interface to set gPTP port role (master, slave, passive, ...) per domain
- interface to set GM role (grandmaster, hot-stand-by, ...)
- domain specific forwarding of sync messages on time-aware bridges
- guaranteed short forwarding & residence time for sync messages in time aware systems
 - < 1ms for working clock
 - < 10ms for universal time