

FLC's needs & expectations (V1.0)

of the IEC/IEEE 60802 profile

Thomas Enzinger, B&R Industrial Automation IEEE 802.1 Plenary, Vienna / Austria, July 2019

Introduction

- Goals of IEC/IEEE 60802 (as understood by OPC FLC)
 - Converged TSN network, different protocols can share the same TSN network infrastructure
 - Use of common hardware components, shared network protocols and base configurations
- Goals of the OPC FLC Initiative
 - Open, unified, standards-based IIoT communication solution between sensors, actuators, controllers
 - Interoperability of devices from different vendors on several levels (e.g. communication, device management, application, tooling etc.)
 - User and good citizen of a converged TSN network
- Intentions
 - FLC specifications will be built on and aligned with the TSN-IA profile to reach the goals of both groups
 - This presentation is a snapshot of the current state and will be refined/extended in the future



Technology overview – work items and dependencies



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Time synchronization

- FLC will use IEEE 802.1AS-Rev as the mandatory time synchronization protocol for TSN bridges. The intention of FLC is to rely on IEC/IEEE 60802 profile definition for this purpose
- FLC expects selection of IEEE 802.1AS-Rev by IEC/IEEE 60802 including specification of operating behaviors and parameters to ensure interoperability

Examples:

- Range for announce interval times
- Threshold/timeout for missing announce messages
- Clear definition of how to determine whether a clock is in sync or not
- Clear definition how mechanisms of IEEE 802.1ASrev should be used to implement clock redundancy



Topology Discovery

- FLC will use LLDP for topology discovery. The intention of FLC is to rely on IEC/IEEE 60802 profile definition for this purpose
- FLC will need definitions for default announcement content, rate, and mode of operation for end-devices and bridges. FLC will additionally need a standardized network management interface to query LLDP neighborhood information



Performance Indicators and Quantities

- When using IEC/IEEE 60802 compliant bridges with FLC it should be possible to verify whether the planned infrastructure components fulfill the requirements for individual applications
- Engineering tools shall be able to do this verification offline based on a standardized set of parameters provided by the infrastructure component vendors



TSN domains

- An FLC system may be segmented into multiple networks (e.g. machines / productions lines / factories / ...)
- The networks are often independent, preconfigured and validated, but will still require communication relations to other FLC networks
- FLC needs a definition of the term TSN Domain that can reflect this logical structuring, and associated mechanisms to setup TSN communication between these domains



Bridge management, stream reservation and diagnostics

- To ensure interoperability on various communication and application layers FLC needs standardized data models and communication protocols for bridges
- This includes network management mechanisms, stream configuration and stream reservation as well as diagnostic mechanisms
- FLC expects that the IEC/IEEE 60802 will specify mandatory mechanisms in a way to ensure interoperability between bridges and bridged end-stations from multiple vendors



Media/path redundancy

- FLC systems may require media/path redundancy
- Further details will be shared with IEC/IEEE 60802 as requirements are clearly defined by FLC



What's next ?

What is the preferred way for further interaction between OPC FLC and IEC/IEEE 60802 ?





Thank you for your attention !

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Do you have questions ?