

# Suggestions for Automotive Profile outline

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# Purpose of this presentation

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- This deck is intended to **stimulate thought** within the IEEE 802.1 Time-Sensitive Networking Task Group on how to organize IEEE P802.1DG Automotive In-Vehicle Profile.
- The author has attempted, in this deck, to **capture** as much as possible of the discussion on v01 of this same deck at the IEEE 802.1 TSN meeting on Jan. 10, 2019.
- This deck can thus help to **attract participants** to the TSN meetings and teleconferences to broaden the participation, and thus improve the quality of the Automotive In-Vehicle Profile.

# Fundamental questions to answer, first

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- Are we describing **one** way to build an in-vehicle network, or a **box of tools** for people designing automotive networks?
  - This presentation assumes we want a box of as few tools as possible.
- Are we building relationships (as with P802.1CM  $\leftrightarrow$  CPRI) with other SDOs who are writing standards that call out P802.1DG?
  - This presentation assumes that the answer is, “Yes.”
- How much security do we do?
  - This presentation assumes that we will describe some available security features. The industry needs a comprehensive security plan.
- These questions have a big impact on the document. If the above assumed answers are incorrect, this presentation is of questionable value.

# Notes

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- The toolbox assumption leads this contribution to describe the tools in a bit more detail before dropping into the actual profiles that select among the tools presented. It is even possible that we will want to define tools that no profile requires. **But,**
- The document is a toolbox, not a catalog. We only pick features that are definitely applicable, and do not describe obscure options.
- Security affects all aspects of the document. That's why the Security section is near the front of the document. Security is likely too large a subject to be comprehensively covered in this document. Every clause will refer back to the Security clause.

# P802.1DG table of contents

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1-4 IEEE-SA required clauses

5 **The meat of the standard**

6-7 **Requirements**

8 **(requirements and toolbox)**

9-13 **Toolbox**

14 **The meat of the standard**

C **Requirements**

1. Overview, 2. Normative references, 3. Definitions, 4. Abbreviations

5. **Conformance**

6. **Automotive In-Vehicle Networks**

7. **Life cycle**

8. **Security**

9. **Traffic separation**

10. **Synchronized time**

11. **Latency and congestion loss**

12. **Topology and redundancy**

13. **Protocols**

14. **Profiles**

C. **Informative annex: Safety**

# 1. Overview, 2. Normative references, 3. Definitions, 4. Abbreviations

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- These sections, of course, are mandated by the IEEE Standards Association.
- Also:
  - Introduction
  - Table of Contents
  - Annex A: Profile Conformance Statement
  - Annex <last>: Non-normative references
  - Annex Z: Working Group scratch pad

# 5. Conformance

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1. Requirements terminology (explains shall, must, should)
2. PCS: describes use of PCS in Annex A
3. Automotive Bridge
4. Two-port Chained Station (3-port Bridge + end station)
  - This is an example of a device we might define. Too early to say.
5. Automotive end station
  - There may be more than one profile defined, in which case the some of 5.3, 5.4, or 5.5 may be doubled.

# 6. Automotive In-Vehicle Networks

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- The purpose of this clause is not historical or simply informative; the purpose is to justify a number of requirements on an automotive in-vehicle Bridged LAN. These requirements will be called out throughout the rest of the document to drive/justify the specifications.
- 1. Brief introduction to existing in-vehicle networks
  - Including sample architecture to serve for further discussions
- 2. Interfacing with existing non-Ethernet networking technologies
- 3. Related standards' requirements on DG (e.g. AutoSAR)
- 4. Failure mode operations
- 5. Fast start-up issues
- 6. Maintenance mode operations
- 7. Supported physical media
- 8. Robustness

# 7. Life cycle

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- The network behavior changes greatly over time
  1. Component manufacture / test
  2. Manufacturing
  3. Start-up sequence
  4. Normal operation
  5. Software updates
  6. Fail-safe operation
  7. In-shop maintenance

# 8. Security

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- See also “[notes](#)”
- 1. Summary of useful external documents.
- 2. Threats
- 3. Cryptographic tools
- 4. Physical security tools
- 5. Application of these tools to following sections of this document

# 9. Traffic separation

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## 1. Separation by VLAN

- Separating groups of functional units on different VLANs

## 2. Topology separation

- Multiple versions of the active topology can share a physical network: MST, SPB, SPB+PCR, configuration, network manager.

## 3. Physical separation

- Separating groups of functional units on different LANs.

## 4. Connectivity by router

- Selectively connecting different groups by IETF routing

## 5. Connectivity by application gateway

- Selectively connecting different groups above the frame/packet layers.

# 10. Synchronized time

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## 1. Precision Time Protocol

- Pick a profile and options

## 2. Robust and Secure PTP (Crypto is not enough!)

- Certainly, 802.1AS-2019 will be useful.
- Perhaps we call out an RFC.

# 11. Latency and congestion loss

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1. Best effort flows
2. Continuous vs. Intermittent flows
  - Intermittent flows can be scheduled. Hard to mix both types on same port.
3. Time scheduling for intermittent flows.
4. Bounded latency, zero congestion loss
  - Pick queuing method(s) for continuous flows.
5. Frame preemption
6. Cut-through forwarding
7. Separation by time (802.1Qbv)
8. Separation by traffic class
9. Filtering and policing (so that misbehavior cannot ruin latency)

# 12. Topology and redundancy

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1. Physical topology verification and/or determination
  - Does the physical topology match expectations?
2. Best-effort active topology determination
  - Pick one: MST, SPB, none (no loops) or a non-802.1 ring protocol.
3. Critical flow active topology determination
  - Pick one: None (no loops), FRER paths, or a non-802.1 ring protocol.
4. Frame Replication and Elimination for Reliability (FRER)
  - End-to-end, not ladder. Pick one: Configuration, SPB+PCR, net manager.
5. End station duplication.
  - Impact on the network, relationship to FRER.

# 13. Protocols

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1. Other IEEE 802 protocols required
  - One section for each protocol. 802.1AX? LLDP? Ether OAM? CFM?
2. Configured reservations for TSN flows
  - This will certainly be required. Where do addresses come from? (9.1?)
3. Reservations made by network controller
  - Pick one: NETCONF? RESTCONF? SNMP? Application controller?
4. Reservations made by peer-to-peer protocols
  - Or not. If allowed, RAP? MSRP? A variant of either?

# 14. Profiles

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- One or two (hopefully one) profiles, for devices conformant to Clause 5, that will meet the needs of a significant market.
  1. Profile 1
    1. Overview
    2. Selection of tools
    3. Specific profile parameters
  2. Profile 2 ...

## C. (Informative annex) Safety

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Thank you