



LNI 4.0 Approach for Production Lines







Introduction

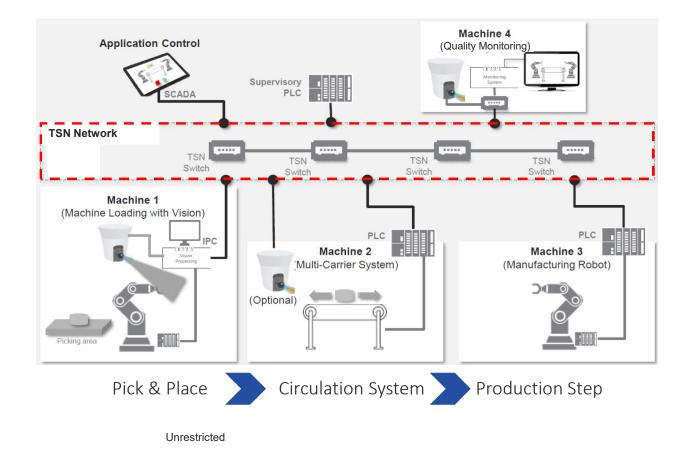


- This presentation describes the LNI 4.0 approach for production lines which represent a broad market potential
- Our goal is to create understanding for low-expenditure solutions
- The support of the LNI 4.0 approach in the IEC/IEEE 60802 Industrial Profile is important
- Refer also to <u>https://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2021/60802-Weber-MMinteract-0521-v02.pdf</u> which describes the interactions in a production line from an application's point of view

Production Line with TSN

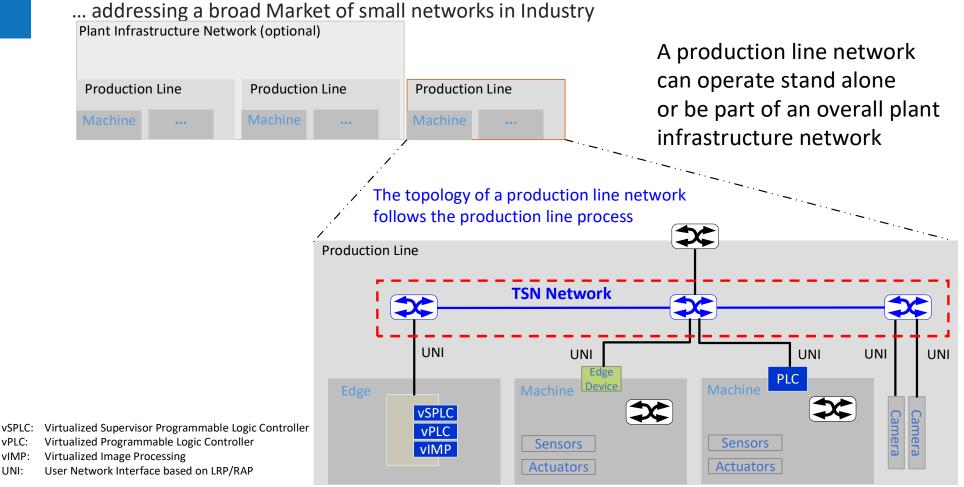


Taken from LNI 4.0 Demonstrator



Where to locate Production Lines?





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vPLC:

vIMP:

UNI:

Production Line Network Lifecycle



Focus on system integration in production lines

Planning	Day	0 Provisioning	Da	1 Operation	Da	y 2
Applications						
Network						Endstations observe, decide, act
 Design network layout for time sensitive applications which share one network: Definition of topology template and synchronization domains Mapping of different requirements of applications to Traffic- /RA-Classes RA-Class dimensioning based on RA-Class template and its mathematical model (includes definition of the common network parameter) 	Offline Network Planning	 Selection of network components Pre-configuration of each network component out of the box (Vendor provided tools as there are settings involved not defined in IEEE standards) Installation of components (with hardware tools only!!) 	Network Componet Setup		At Production	Establish & remove streams Observe connectivity, reservation status, sync Exchange stream data Feedback Loop (Iteratively)

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Design of future Production Lines



General Requirements

As of today:

- OT personal is in charge of production -> Avoid extra cost for specialists, e.g. network operator
- Production rate has to be met -> Begin design with sequence of actions with time constraints
- Stepwise commissioning of machines to be supported -> Start with partial network in operation
- Downtime has to be minimized to increase Overall Equipment Effectiveness -> Limit the effects of failures, avoid dependencies to components not needed in production -> Minimize dependencies between connected machines

New:

- Multiple applications have to be supported on a single network
 - -> Integrate formerly dedicated connections: Eliminate discrete cabling, additional interfaces, installation and associated error sources -> Make machine data accessible for Smart Manufacturing:
 - Avoid to re-program machines to get access to useful data

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LNI 4.0 Offerings



Simplifying the Production Line Use Case

- Guidance for time-sensitive applications: Each RA-Class template includes a mathematical model for the dimensioning of required bandwidth, per-hop max latency and network resources based on LNI 4.0 topology
- Stepwise commissioning & production line failures: Network fragments work autonomously and can join automatically
- Dynamic E2E stream allocation for "plug&produce": Applications can establish or remove streams from the network via UNI inside the designed "guard rails" at runtime
- Exposure of stream diagnostics via UNI: Applications can adapt to the actual network status through E2E stream diagnostics
- Leverage existing production line networking technology for real time: Streams use any given active network topology even shared with non-real time, no need for traffic engineering.
- No need for topology discovery and explicit path computing: In line or ring topologies, loop prevention protocols like RSTP or IEC62439 MRP are sufficient.
- Support for Minimum Viable Solutions: Enhancing the existing protocol stack by a single stream reservation protocol used by all time sensitive applications on a converged network is a lightweight approach which meets the application requirements.

LNI 4.0 Outlook



While the first LNI 4.0 approach is a good starting point, further enhancements are visible on the horizon:

- Participate at OPC UA Pub/Sub TSN prototyping with LNI 4.0 model
- Further reduce the entry barrier with an "unshaped" strict priority based RA-Class opening up real time support for a wide range of existing hardware
- Contribute LNI 4.0 RA-Class template proposals to IEEE P802.1Qdd RAP as part of our liaison
- Support ring topologies for high availability
- Support integration of centralized/virtualized with decentralized stream reservation
- Leverage coming RAP coordinated shared reservation to aggregate a huge number of small streams for optimizing e.g. supervisory use case
- Introduce edge device with proxy functionality to integrate legacy components or subnetworks for transparent E2E real time connectivity
- Integration of LNI 4.0 in DetNet

Summary: LNI 4.0 Highlights



LNI 4.0 promotes a simple approach for production lines, fostering smooth stepwise collaboration between automation system integrators and machine builders:

- Production line network technologies with its simple topologies are enhanced for real time.
- Automation together with network design can be verified from the start through mathematical modelling.
- All devices from different applications share the same UNI based on LRP/RAP.
- During provisioning or even in case of failures, parts of the production line continue to work self-sufficient.
- During operation, the TSN network operates autonomously providing diagnostics and reservation states to it's users.



Thank You