

Time Sync for Aerospace | July 2022

P802.DP Time Sync

Availability and Integrity for Aerospace

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Objective



- Review integrity and availability requirements for aerospace
- Review 802.1AS features to support aerospace requirements
- Identify features, options, configurations, procedures for AS based time sync for aerospace
- Identify changes, if any, required in base standards

Aerospace Base Requirements



Characteristics

- Fully engineered end stations, bridges, and links are fully characterized before runtime
- Static networks no changes post design and qualification
- Centrally managed and configured in one TSN domain
- Requires both high availability and high integrity
- Requires certification for most use cases. Impact on repeatability, dormant code, (code) complexity, etc.

Prior discussed PTP requirements

- External Port Configuration; No BMCA; No higher-level (re)configuration during operation
- Arbitrary timescale

Proposal: Amend 802.1AS to remove the <u>mandatory requirement</u> for a PTP instance to support domain 0...and therefore BMCA and PTP Timescale. The domain 0 behavior remains unchanged.

Don's Edit: Make Domain 0 conditional mandatory

How: Amend 802.1AS via P802.1ASdm. Comment on next TG ballot.

Time Synchronization Requirements for Aerospace



Performance:

- 90% use case coverage: 1 usec accuracy across 5 hops (max time error relative to GM = +/- 500 nsec)
- 99% use case coverage: 1 usec accuracy across 15 hops (max time error relative to GM = +/- 500 nsec)
- There will always be a tail...can never say anything about 100% coverage. Previously discussed that the AS
 does not exclude better performance implmentations.

Availability:

- High availability in the presence of link, bridge, end station, and GM faults and failures
 - Requirement to tolerate multiple (typically 2) simultaneous arbitrary faults
- System design is responsible for achieving the desired level of availability utilizing PTP and non-PTP solutions
- PTP can enable/support that design with native redundancy features (e.g., Hot standby, multiple domains and instances)

Time Synchronization Requirements for Aerspace



Integrity:

- High time integrity in the presence of link, bridge, end station, and GM faults and failures
 - Requirement to tolerate multiple (typically 2) simultaneous arbitrary faults
- Since PTP requires computations along the network path, end-to-end (higher-level) integrity mechanisms do not work. PTP must natively address integrity.
- System design is responsible for achieving the desired integrity level utilizing mostly/exclusively PTP features
- Under faulty conditions, a <u>correctly operating end station</u> <u>shall be able to maintain the target max time error</u> <u>relative the correctly operating GM. If unable to maintain the max time error, the correctly operating end station shall detect an erroneous time sync state.</u>
 - Assumes that system design provides for a non-faulty time distribution tree between the clock source and clock target

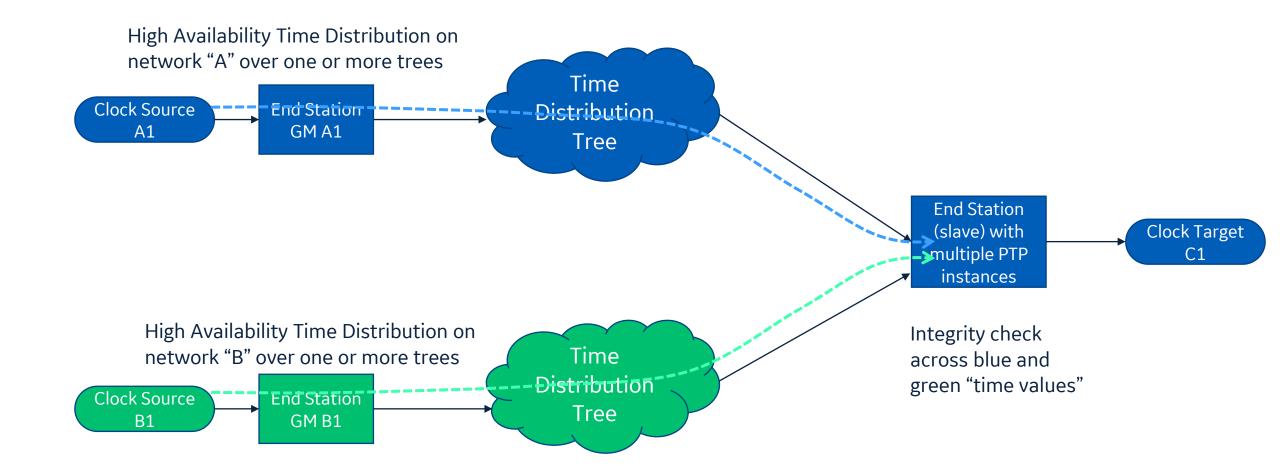
802.1AS Components to support Aerospace Requirements (Working Slide)



- 1. Multiple GMs
 - 1. Externally synchronized (outside of PTP)
 - 2. Synchronized via PTP
- 2. Multiple domains in the network
 - 1. Separate domains
 - 2. Time transfer within domains (e.g. ASdm split functionality)
- 3. Multiple PTP instances at end stations (typically 3, but different number are allowed)
- 4. Method to drive clock target using multiple PTP instances
 - 1. Outside of PTP
 - 2. Inside PTP (do it as part of the profile)
- 5. Redundant paths of for a given domain

Trivial (Abstract) Example





Trivial Example - Potential use of Hot Standby

B2



