### Comments on the previous Automotive Profile Outline Suggestion

Max Turner, Ethernovia 2023-02-21

Original Source:

**Suggestions for Automotive Profile outline** 

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## Fundamental questions to answer, first

- 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 ←→ CPRI) with other SDOs who are writing standards that call out P802.1DG?
  - This presentation assumes that the answer is, "Yes."

- Open Alliance

- How much security do we do? None!
  - This presentation assumes that we will describe some available security features. The industry needs a comprehensive security plan. To be developed in OA TC17
- These questions have a big impact on the document. If the above assumed answers are incorrect, this presentation is of questionable value.

### P802.1DG table of contents

#### 1-4 IEEE-SA required clauses

- 5 The meat of the standard Conformance Modules
- **6-7 Requirements**
- 8 (requirements and toolbox) CBS, ATS

#### 9-13 Toolbox

**Relay Model** 

- [Q] 8.6 The Forwarding Process
- [CB] Frame Identification
- 14 The meat of the standard
- **C** Requirements

- Overview, 2. Normative references,
   Definitions, 4. Abbreviations
- 5. Conformance
- 6. Automotive In-Vehicle Networks
- 7. Life cycle
- 8. Security
- 9. Traffic separation Add Middleware considerations
- 10. Synchronized time Annex: new Profile
- 11. Latency and congestion loss
- 12. Topology and redundancy
- 13. Protocols
- 14. Profiles
- C. Informative annex: Safety

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

- 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

- 1. Requirements terminology (explains shall, must, should)
- 2. PCS: describes use of PCS in Annex A
- 3. Automotive Bridge Relay only!
- 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 Transceiver incl. Middleware!
- There may be more than one profile defined, in which case the some of 5.3, 5.4, or 5.5 may be doubled.

Profile Modules: Frame Indentifictaion, ATS&CBS, TAS, ...

### 6. Automotive In-Vehicle Networks

- 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

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

Lack of agreeability and OEM input

## 8. Security

- 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

Open Alliance TC 17 is dedicated to this and interacts with IEEE Move to an informative Annex

### 9. Traffic separation

#### 1. Separation by VLAN

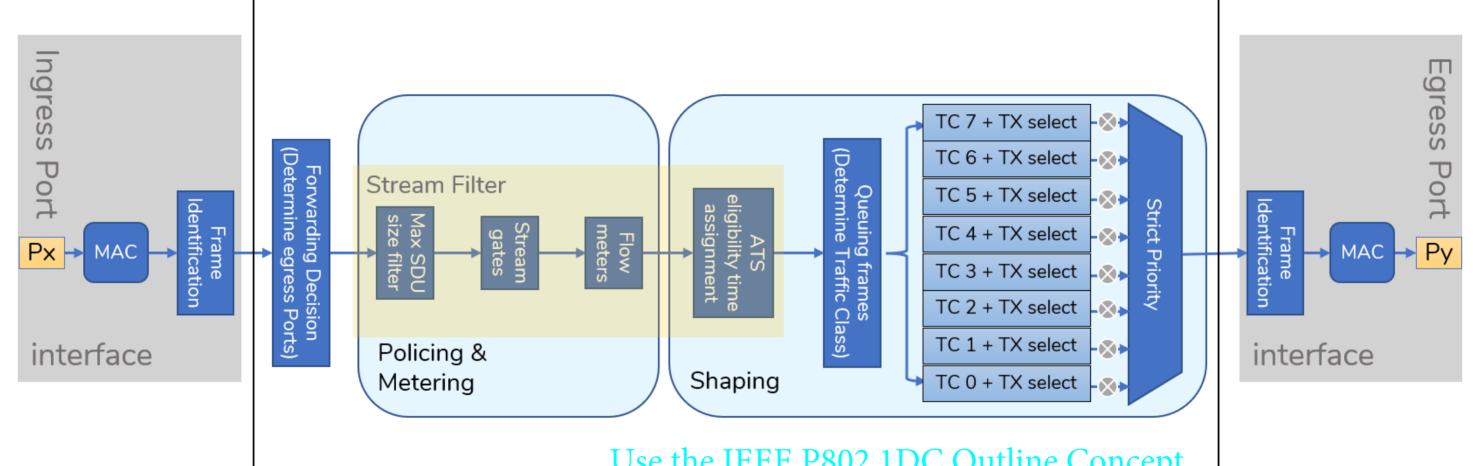
Separating groups of functional units on different VLANs

#### 2. Topology separation

- Multiple versions of the active topology can share a physical network: MST, SPB, SPB+PCR, configuration, network manager.
- Physical separation
  - Separating groups of functional units on different LANs.
- Connectivity by router
  - Selectively connecting different groups by IETF routing
- Connectivity by application gateway
  - Selectively connecting different groups above the frame/packet layers.

Focus on EISS

and Frame Identification from |CB|



Use the IEEE P802.1DC Outline Concept to describe the functional blocks!

IEEE 802.1Q Relay

### 10. Synchronized time

1. Precision Time Protocol

New Profile - Align with Autosar

- 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.

#### Compare Annex L and V in [Q] and [BA] + C. Boiger!

# 11. Latency and congestion loss

- 1. Best effort flows Also have Latency requirements goal is no LOSS!
- 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 informative only
- 7. Separation by time (802.1Qbv) Alignment Latency Bus/Phased Mode
- 8. Separation by traffic class
- 9. Filtering and policing (so that misbehavior cannot ruin latency)

what is that?

worst case vs. average!

Goal is to mix ALL kinds of

traffic on any egress port

(zonal architecture)

# 12. Topology and redundancy

- 1. Physical topology verification and/or determination Easier via ARP and ARL
  - 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.
     Informative Annex!

### 13. Protocols

- 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?

Informative Annex, why dynamic config is difficult (Security, Safety, SD options, ...)

# 14. Profiles Move further up!

- 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 ...

Modules!

# C. (Informative annex) Safety

- Security
- FRER

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#### Updated Timeline:

- New Draft 1.5 to be published before the Plenary
- Go through some sections during the Plenary
- Start the Ballot during the Plenary
- PAR extension at this Plenary

### Thank you Norm for preparing this!!



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