

Review of potential use cases for a potential amendment to IEC/IEEE 60802

version 2

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IEEE 802.1 Interim

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Use Case Num	Use Case Name	Requirement Num	Requirement	Met in 60802?	Notes
1	Sequence of Events	1-1	Plant wide high precision Universal Time synchronization;	Y	
		1-2	Maximum deviation to the grandmaster time in the range from 1 μ s to 100 μ s;	Y	
		1-3	Optional support of redundant sync masters and domains;	Y	
		1-4	Non-zero failover time in case of redundant universal time domains;	Y	
2	Isochronous Control Loops with Guaranteed Low Latency	2-1	Strict timing and synchronization requirements.	Y	
		2-2	Guaranteed low-latency communication.	Y	
3	Non-Isochronous Control Loops with Bounded Latency	3-1	Cyclic traffic pattern with relaxed timing.	Y	
		3-2	Communication disturbances must be signaled asynchronously.	Y	
4	Reduction Ratio of Network Cycle	4-1	Support for reduction ratio and phase parameters.	Y	
		4-2	Flexible network cycle time granularity.	Y	
5	Drives without Common Application Cycle	5-1	Isochronous data exchange	Y	
		5-2	Different cycles for data exchange, which are not multiples of each other	Y	
		5-3	Independent application cycles.	Y	
		5-4	Synchronization via network cycle.	Y	
6	Drives without Common Application Cycle but Common Network Cycle	6-1	Shared network cycle despite differing application cycles.	Y	
7	Redundant Networks	7-1	Support for network redundancy to ensure reliability, including ring topology.	C	FRER is part of 60802, but not all features. (End Station replication & elimination supported; but not for Relays.)
8	High Availability	8-1	Failure must not disturb processes.	Y	
		8-2	Support for redundant PLCs, IOs, and network paths.	Y	
9	Wireless	9-1	Support for cyclic and non-real-time communication over wireless.	N	
		9-2	Compatibility with IEEE 802.11, 802.15.1, 802.15.4, and 5G.	N	
10	10 Mbit/s End-Station (Ethernet Sensors)	10-1	Support for low-speed Ethernet sensors.	Y	
		10-2	Compatibility with POE and SPE.	Y	
11	Fieldbus Gateway	11-1	Integration of non-Ethernet and Ethernet fieldbus devices via gateways (either transparent or hidden).	N	Out of Scope
		11-2	TSN scheduling must accommodate subordinate systems.	N	Out of Scope

12	New Machine with Brownfield Devices	12-1	Seamless integration of legacy devices. (All machine internal stream traffic communication - stream traffic and non-stream traffic - is decoupled from and protected against the brownfield cyclic real-time traffic. Brownfield cyclic real-time traffic QoS is preserved within the TSN domain.)	Y	Covered as part of Traffic Classes
13	Mixed Link Speeds	13-1	Support for varied Ethernet speeds within the same network.	Y	
14	Multiple Isochronous Domains	14-1	Isolation and synchronization across multiple domains. (Isochronous real-time domains may run independently, loosely coupled (start of network cycle is synchronized) or tightly coupled (shared working clock). They shall be able to share a cyclic real-time domain.)	Y	
15	Auto Domain Protection	15-1	Automatic protection mechanisms for TSN domains.	Y	
16	Vast Number of Connected Stations	16-1	Scalability to support large numbers of devices.	Y	
17	Machine to Machine / Controller to Controller Communication	17-1	All machine internal communication (stream traffic and non-stream traffic) is decoupled from and protected against the additional M2M traffic and vice versa.	N	
		17-2	1:1 and 1:many communication relations shall be possible.	N	
		17-3	Scheduling in a way that interleaved operation with machine intervals is possible.	N	
18	Pass-through Traffic	18-1	Internal communication must be protected from pass-through traffic.	N	Boundary Port prevents pass-through.
		18-2	Separate traffic patterns for pass-through.	N	
19	Modular Machine Assembly	19-1	Automatic TSN communication setup upon module connection.	Y	
		19-2	Support for dynamic assembly in various operational states.	Y	
20	Tool Changer	20-1	Added network portions must be operational within 500ms.	Y	
		20-2	Support for dynamic extension/removal of up to 16 devices.	Y	
21	Dynamic Plugging and Unplugging of Machines (Subnets)	21-1	Automatic TSN traffic setup/removal.	N	Mechanisms to manage wireless connections are missing.
		21-2	Support for thousands of AGVs with dynamic traffic layouts.	N	
22	Energy Saving	22-1	Switching off/on plant components must not disturb processes.	Y	This is largely a function of higher layer protocols. 60802 doesn't prevent it happening.
		22-2	Avoid communication paths through energy-saving regions.	Y	

23	Add Machine, Production Cell or Production Line	23-1	Integration must not disturb existing installations.	C	Only supported within a single configuration domain. Not supported across multiple domains.
24	Multiple Applications in a Station Using TSN-IA Profile	24-1	Support for stations running multiple TSN traffic classes.	Y	
25	Functional Safety	25-1	Safety and standard applications must share the same TSN communication system.	Y	
26	Machine Cloning	26-1	Unique TSN domain addressing and identification.	C	Only supported within a single configuration domain. Not supported across multiple domains.
		26-2	Support for isolated logical infrastructure (including for "cloned" machines").	C	
27	DCS Device Level Reconfiguration	27-1	Reconfiguration must not disturb communication.	Y	
		27-2	Support for device replacement, addition, and software updates.	Y	
28	DCS System Level Reconfiguration	28-1	System extensions and security updates must be seamless.	Y	
		28-2	Same influencing factors as device-level reconfiguration.	Y	
29	Network Monitoring and Diagnostics	29-1	Minimize downtime.	Y	
		29-2	Provide diagnostics data including TSN features.	Y	
		29-3	Quick error identification and repair indication.	Y	
30	Security	30-1	Optional support for confidentiality, integrity, availability, and authenticity.	C	Limited security for Control Plane only.
		30-2	Security must not interfere with real-time communication.	C	No mechanisms identified for the Data Plane, so no guarantees. (It is expected that upper layer protocols will provide Data Plane security.)
31	Firmware Update	31-1	Stations must accept and store an additional firmware version without disturbance.	Y	
		31-2	Support for bump and bumpless update strategies.	Y	
32	Virtualization	32-1	vBridge and vPort must behave like real bridge and port.	Y	
		32-2	Must be TSN domain members.	Y	
		32-3	Should support multiple applications.	Y	
33	Offline Configuration	33-1	Define device type descriptions including all managed objects.	Y	
		33-2	Support offline machine configuration in textual form (e.g., XML).	Y	
		33-3	Enable offline-online configuration comparison.	Y	
		33-4	Provide mapping between XML and YANG models.	Y	
34	Digital Twin	34-1	Enable reliable planning, development, testing, simulation, and optimization.	Y	
		34-2	Support virtual pre-commissioning to save time and cost.	Y	
35	Device Replacement Without Engineering	35-1	Allow mechanical replacement of failed devices without engineering tools.	Y	
		35-2	Support replacement of end-stations, bridged end-stations, or bridges with minimal downtime.	Y	

KEY (Met?)
Y = 52
N = 11
It's Complicated = 6
TBD = 0