



DETERMINISTIC6G

Control Plane Extensions for Wireless-Aware Traffic Engineering

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Background

- ❑ Former contributions to P802.1Qdj on support for wireless
 - ❑ "Configuration Enhancements for 5G as TSN Bridge"
<https://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2020/dj-farkas-configuration-enhancements-for-5G-0920-v01.pdf>
 - ❑ "Configuration Enhancements for Wireless TSN"
<https://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2021/dj-seewald-wireless-tsn-0721-v01.pdf>
 - ❑ *These contributions were not considered in P802.1Qdj for wireless being out of scope*

- ❑ Recent contribution on adding support for wireless
 - ❑ "Control Plane Extensions for Wireless-Aware Traffic Engineering with Corresponding YANG Data Models"
<https://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2024/new-duerr-control-plane-extensions-and-YANG-for-wireless-aware-TE-0924-v01.pdf>
 - ❑ "Control Plane Extensions for Wireless-Aware Traffic Engineering"
<https://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2025/new-farkas-control-plane-extensions-for-wireless-aware-TE-0225-v01.pdf>

Recap: Nodal Representation

- From outside, a Domain / Region often appears as a network node, e.g., MST Region, see IEEE Std 802.1Q

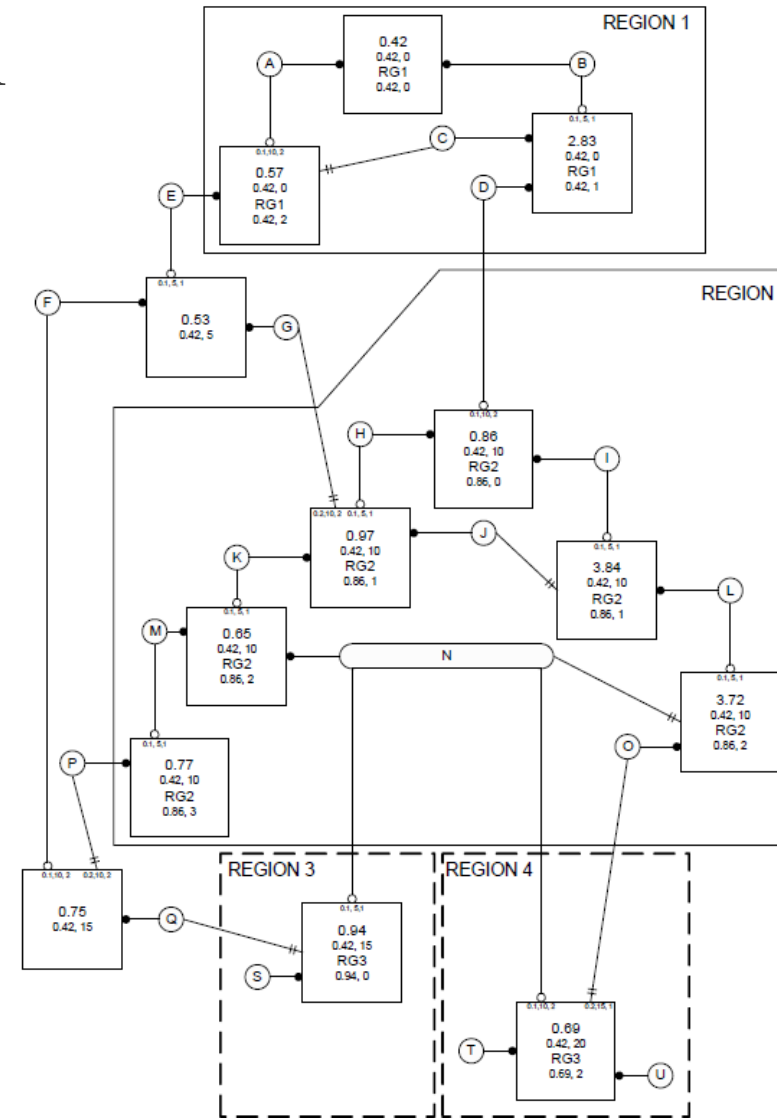
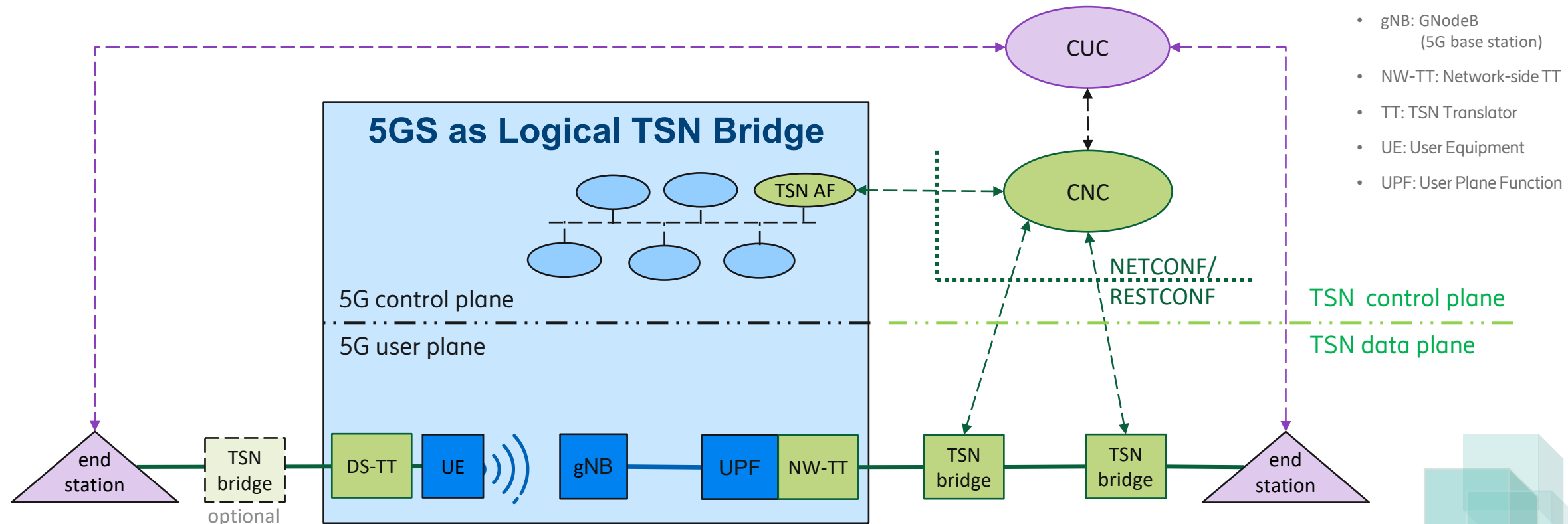


Figure 13-7—CIST Priority Vectors, Port Roles, and MST Regions

Recap: 5G as Logical TSN Bridge

As per 3GPP standards, the 5G System (5GS) acts as a logical (virtual) TSN bridge



Recap: Bridge Delay

- ❑ “Each set of Bridge Delay attributes is accessed using three indices: **ingress Port**, **egress Port**, and **traffic class**.”
- ❑ “The delays represent the **worst-case range per the design of the Bridge**, and are **not measured**.”

Table 12-38—Bridge Delay attributes

Name	Data type	Operations supported ^a	Conformance ^b	References
independentDelayMin	unsigned integer	R	B	12.32.1.1
independentDelayMax	unsigned integer	R	B	12.32.1.1
dependentDelayMin	unsigned integer	R	B	12.32.1.2
dependentDelayMax	unsigned integer	R	B	12.32.1.2

[IEEE Std 802.1Q 2022]

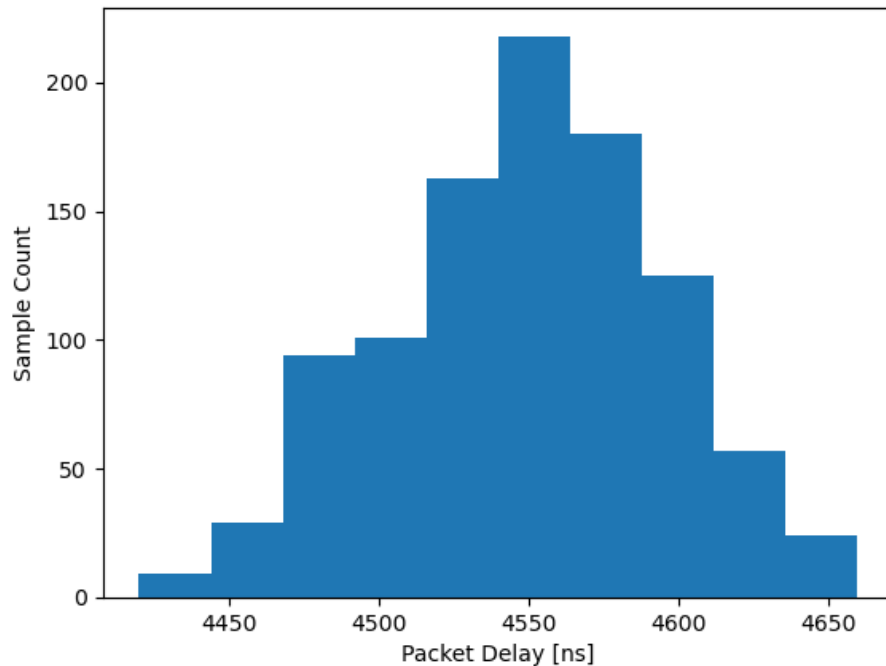
^a R = Read only access; RW = Read/Write access.

^b B = Required for Bridge or Bridge component support of Stream reservation remote management; b = Optional for Bridge or Bridge component support of Stream reservation remote management.

The Challenge: Wireline vs Wireless

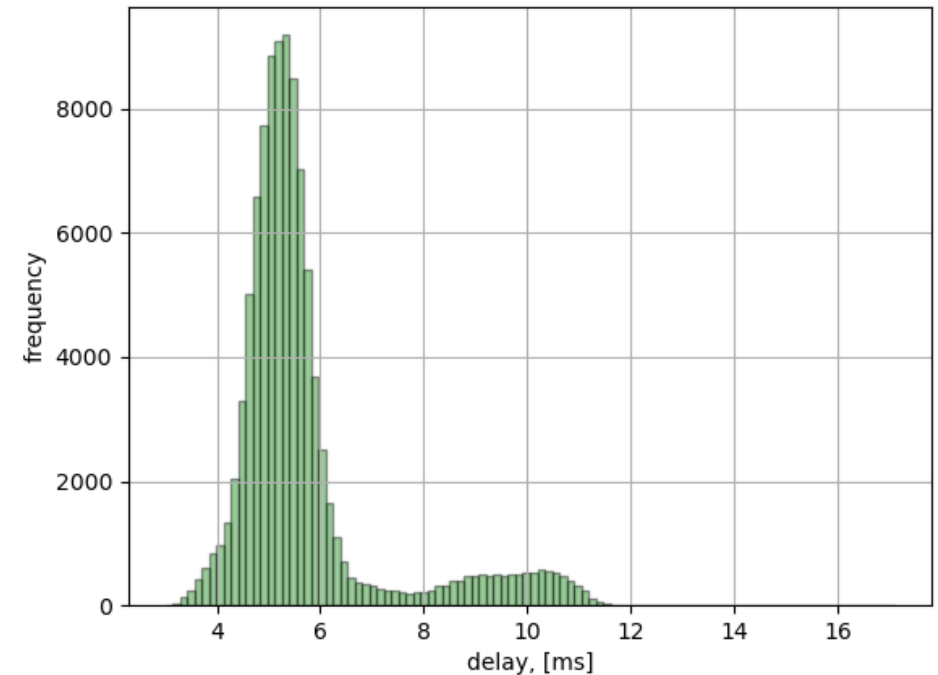
- Ignoring the differences between wireline and wireless characteristics makes Traffic Engineering (e.g., scheduling) very difficult and inefficient in heterogeneous deployments

Wireline Bridge



VS

5GS Virtual Bridge



Delay data from measurements: https://github.com/DETERMINISTIC6G/deterministic6g_data

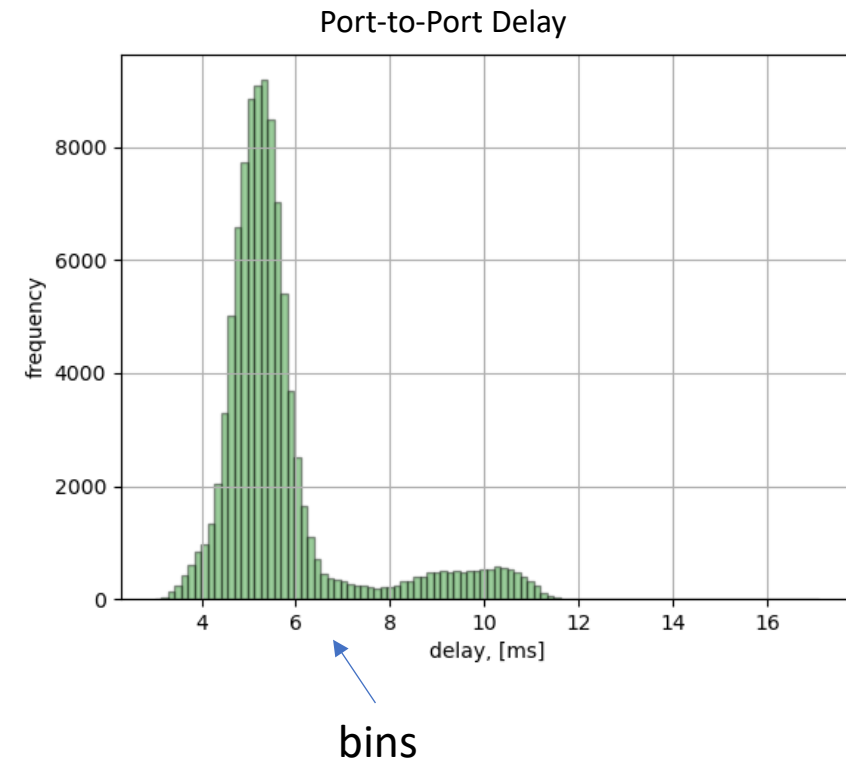
A Solution: Extend Bridge Delay to Histogram

- Extending Bridge Delay to a histogram (instead of the current min and max values) enables capturing wireless characteristics in a chosen granularity in support of Traffic Engineering

```

grouping delay-histogram {
  description "Delay histogram";
  leaf start {
    type uint64;
    description
      "The start value of the first bin in nano-seconds.
      If not specified, the first bin starts at 0.";
  }
  leaf bin-count {
    type uint32;
    mandatory true;
    description "Number of bins.";
  }
  list bin {
    description "Bins of histogram.";
    key index;
    leaf index {
      type uint32;
      mandatory true;
      description "The index of this bin.";
    }
    leaf width {
      type uint64;
      mandatory true;
      description "The width of this bin in nano-seconds.";
    }
    leaf count {
      type uint32;
      mandatory true;
      description "Count of values in this bin.";
    }
  }
}

```





Proposal

- ❑ Start a new project to amend the Bridge Delay attributes in IEEE 802.1Q
- ❑ The amendment could introduce histogram for Bridge Delay attributes
- ❑ This would enable exposing wireless characteristics, e.g., to CNC
- ❑ This would enable more efficient Traffic Engineering, i.e., save resources and energy
- ❑ This might be beneficial for some non-wireless use cases as well

Proposal – cont'd

- ❑ Proposed motion:
 - ❑ 802.1 authorizes the TSN TG to generate PAR and CSD at the May 2025 interim session for pre-circulation to the EC for an amendment to IEEE 802.1Q allowing bridged networks to support LANs with more uncertain delays than those of point-to-point wireline MAC technologies.

Further References

- ❑ Delay measurements of virtual TSN bridge (documentation and data):
 - ❑ D4.2: Latency measurement framework
https://deterministic6g.eu/images/deliverables/DETERMINISTIC6G-D4.2_v1.0.pdf
 - ❑ Github: https://github.com/DETERMINISTIC6G/deterministic6g_data
- ❑ Wireless-friendly scheduling
 - ❑ D3.4: Report on Optimized Deterministic End-to-End Schedules for Dynamic Systems,
<https://deterministic6g.eu/images/deliverables/DETERMINISTIC6G-D3.4-v1.0.pdf>
 - ❑ Contact authors for more information:
simon.egger@ipvs.uni-stuttgart.de
- ❑ YANG models, NETCONF integration (files and documentation)
 - ❑ D3.4: Report on Optimized Deterministic End-to-End Schedules for Dynamic Systems,
<https://deterministic6g.eu/images/deliverables/DETERMINISTIC6G-D3.4-v1.0.pdf>
 - ❑ Github: https://github.com/DETERMINISTIC6G/deterministic6g_yang_models

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