

Dealing with 802.1CB and Out-of-Order PDUs

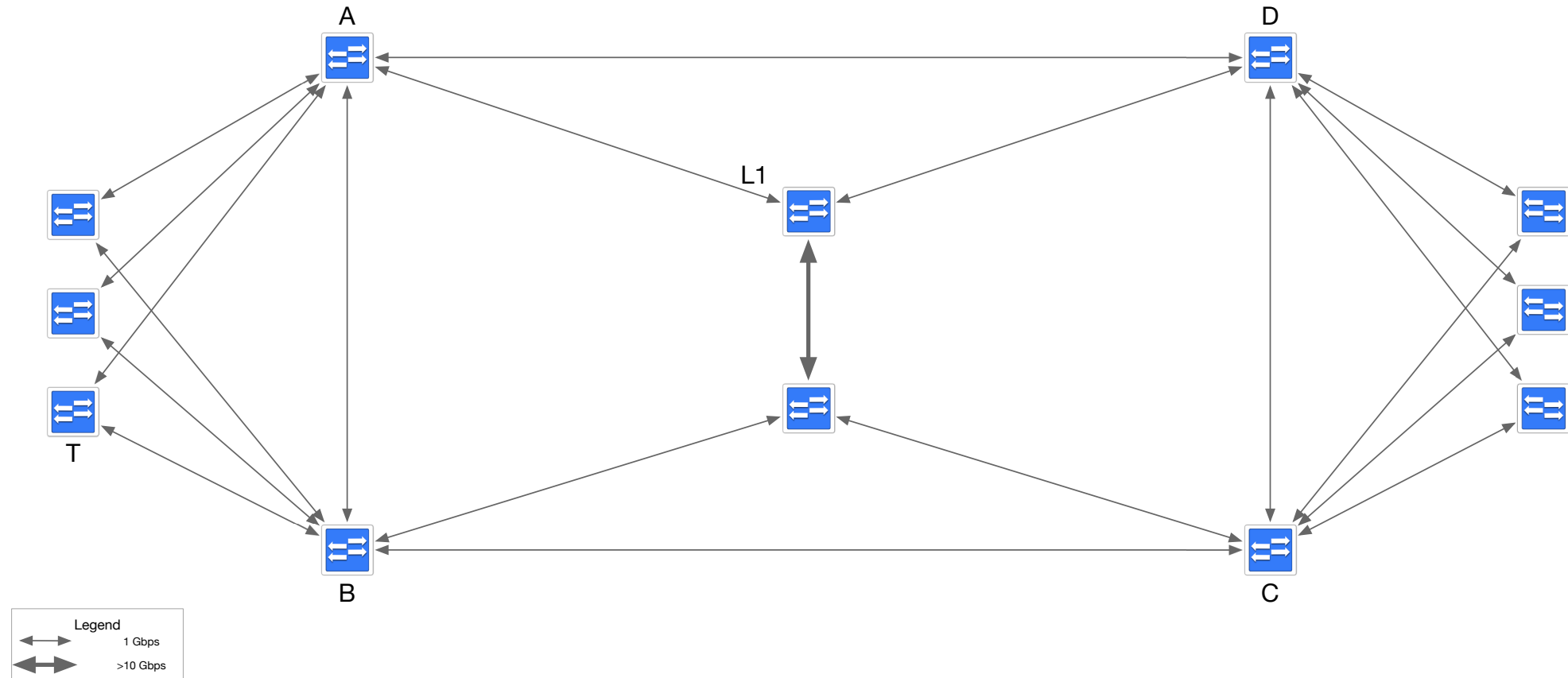
Gordon Bechtel

2020-05-26

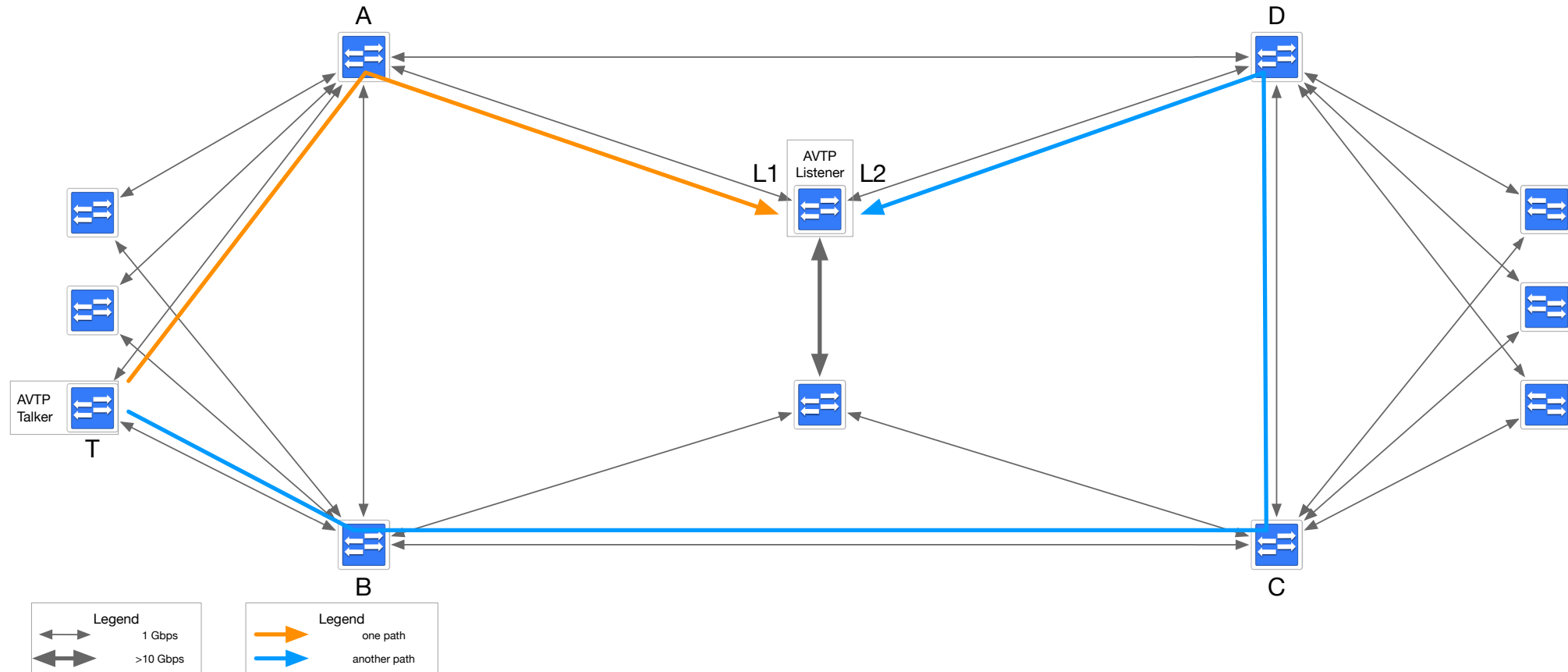
Revision History

Revision	Made By	Date	Description
0.1	Gordon Bechtel	2020-05-19	Initial Release
0.2	Gordon Bechtel	2020-05-26	Added details on sequence number reordering

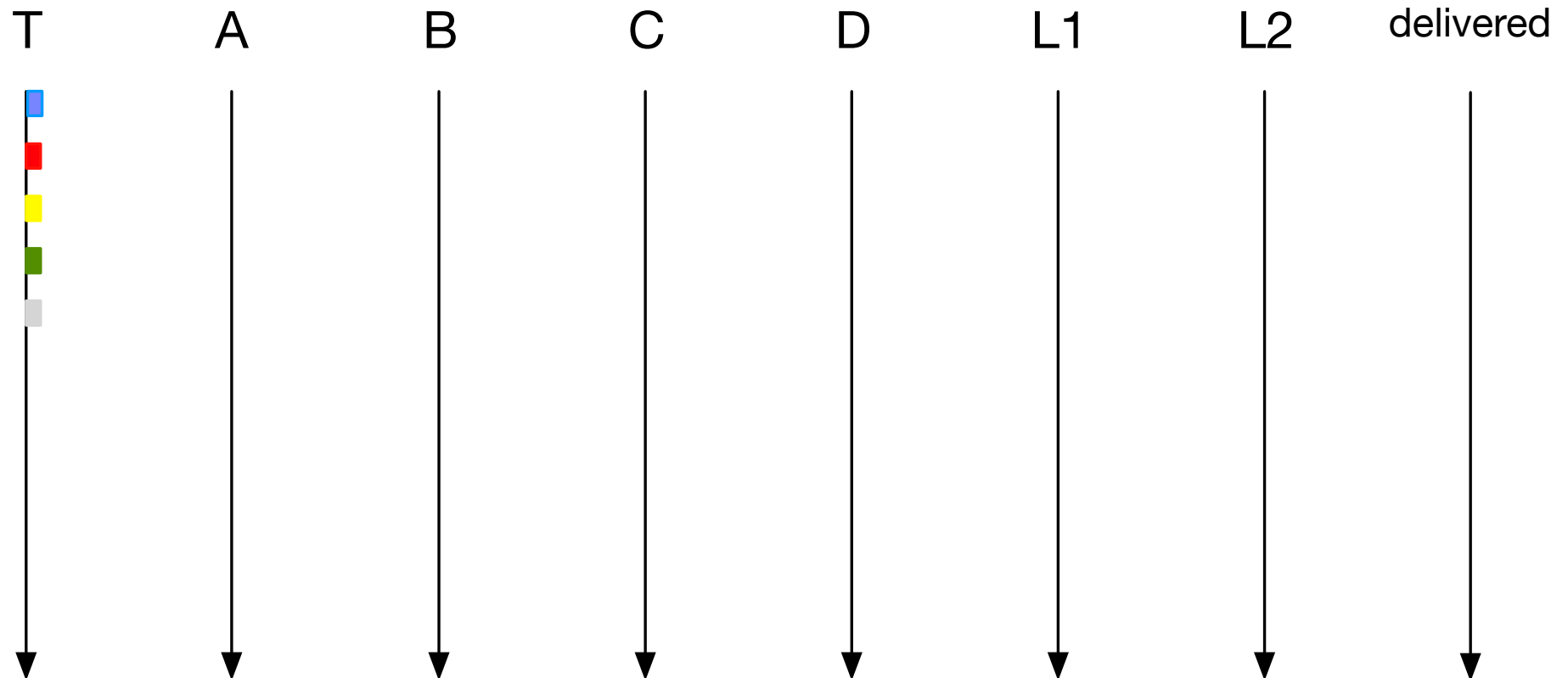
Example Topology



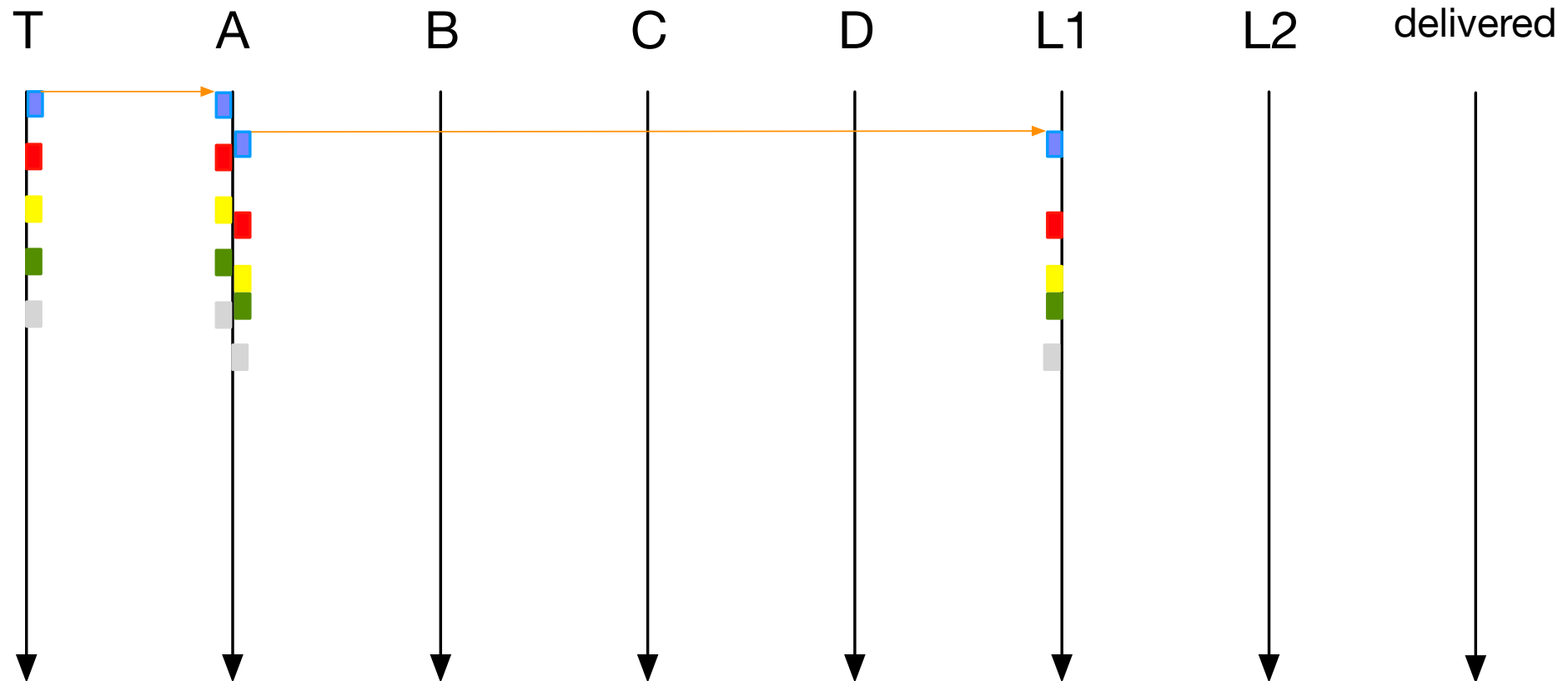
Example of Redundant Paths



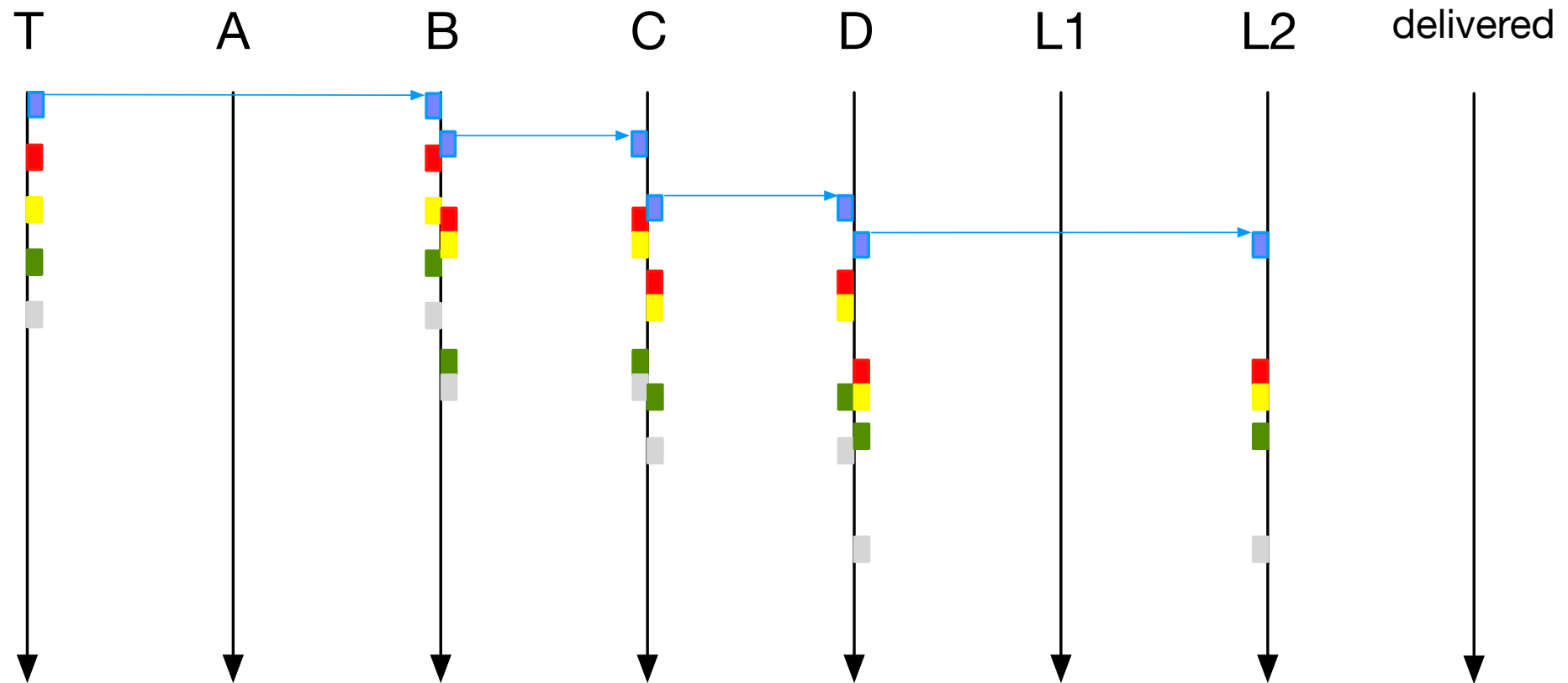
Example PDUs and Timing on Network



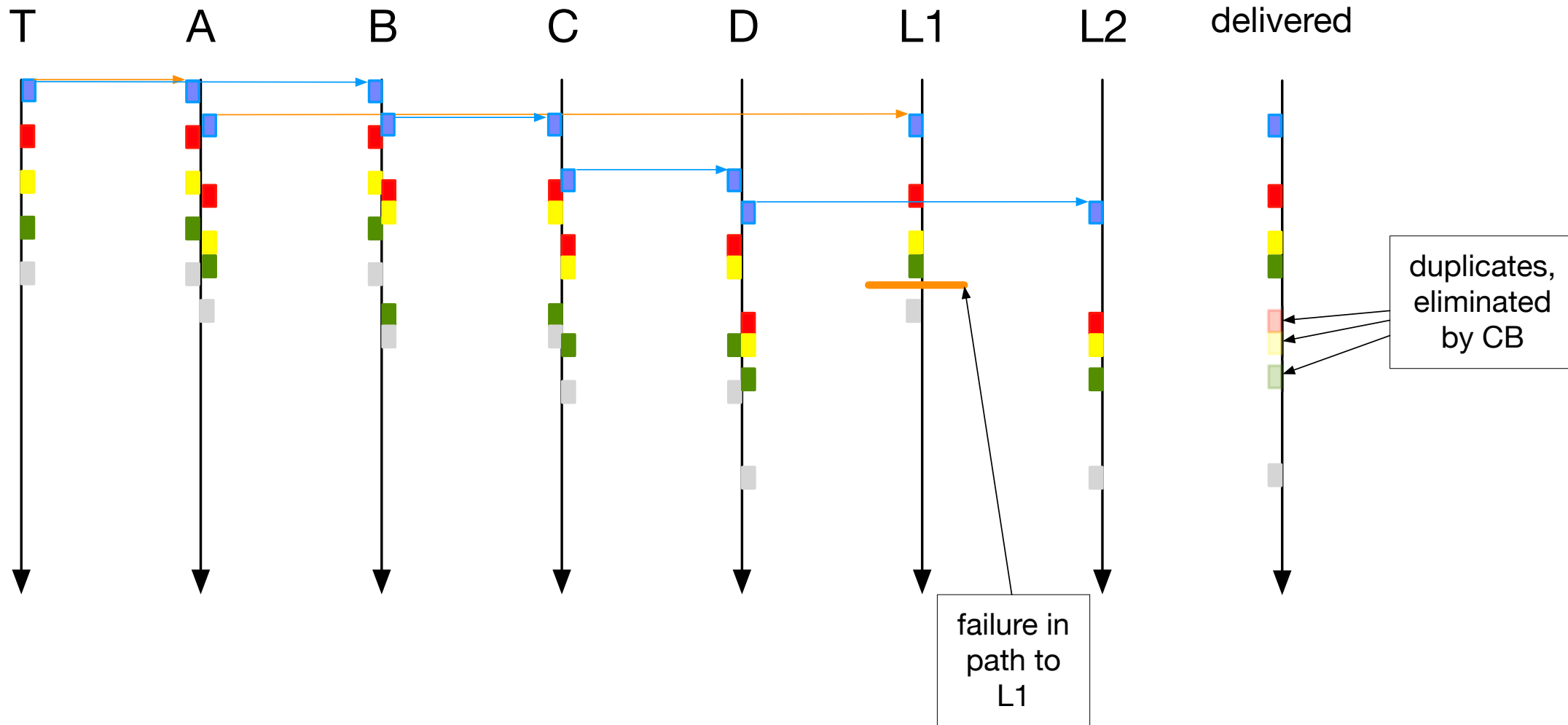
Orange Path



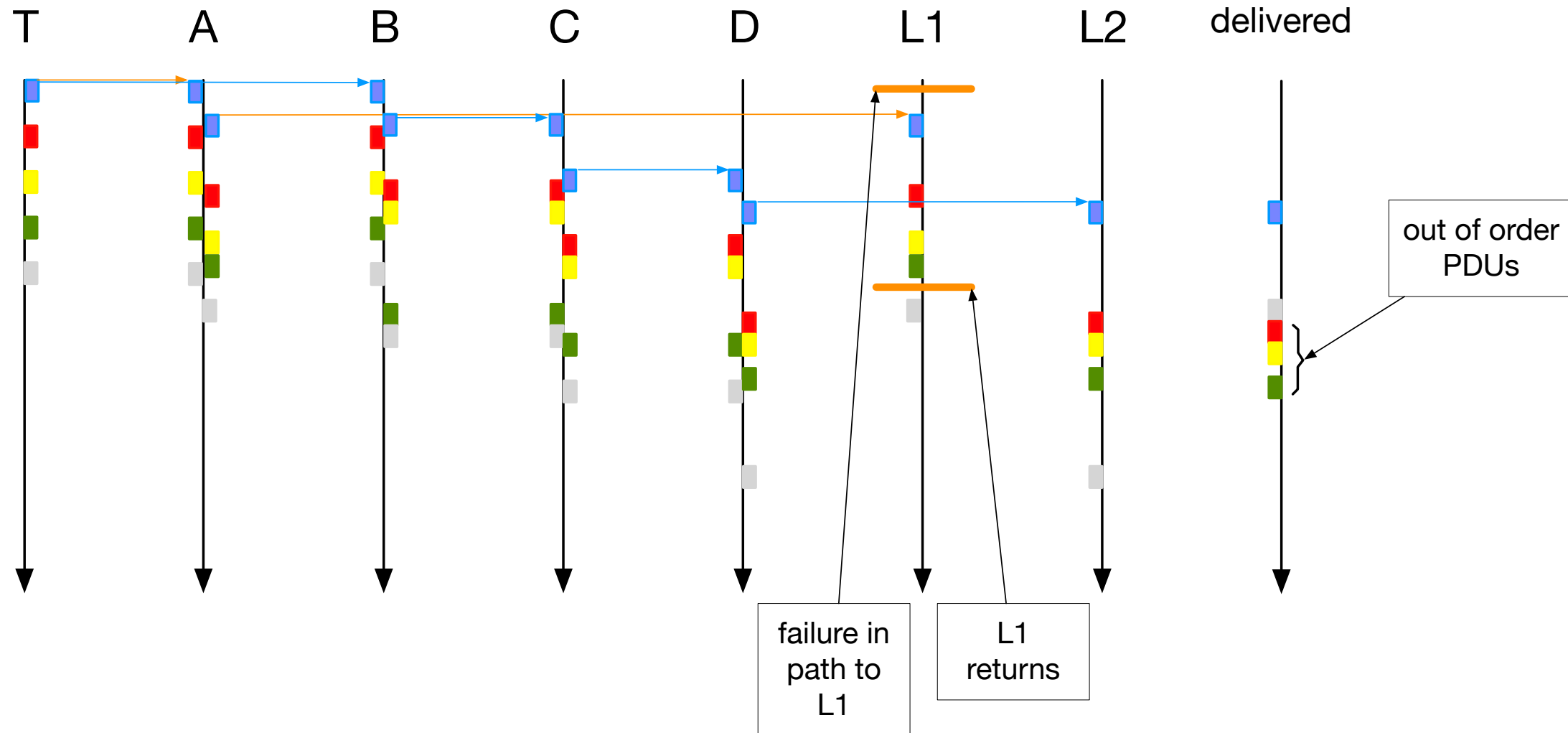
Blue Path



Delivery: Short Path Failure

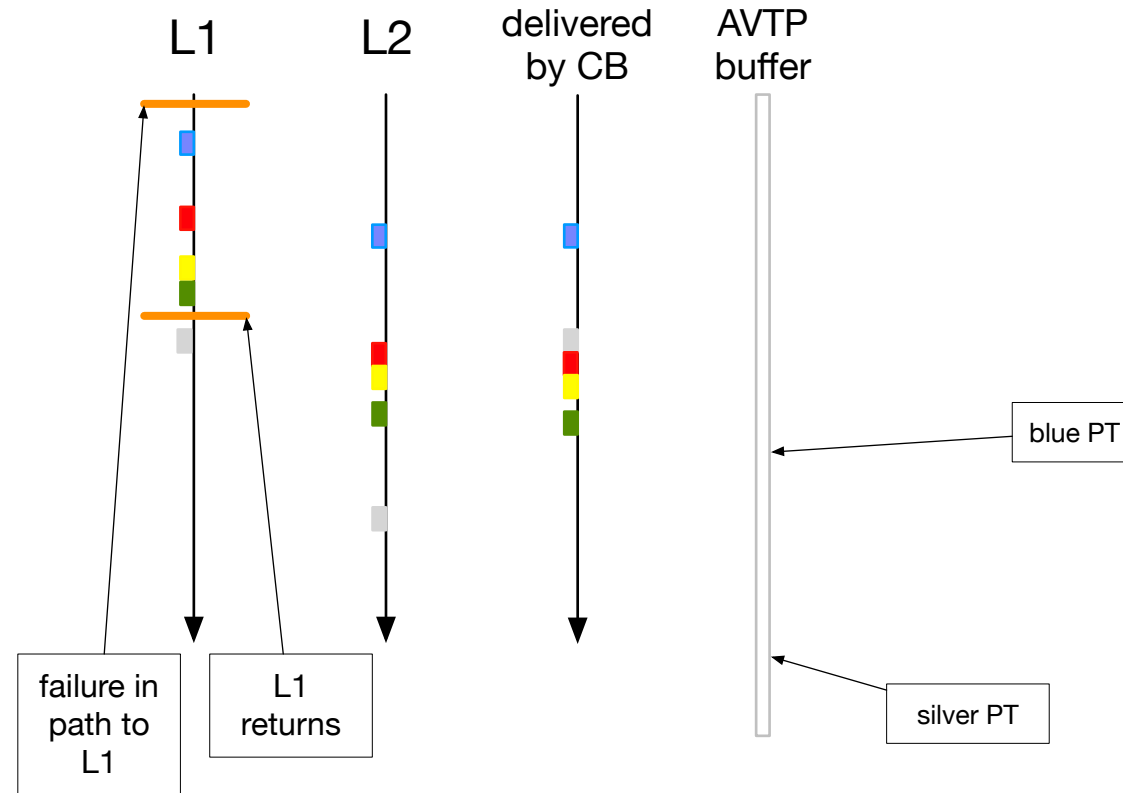


Delivery: Short Path Fails and Returns

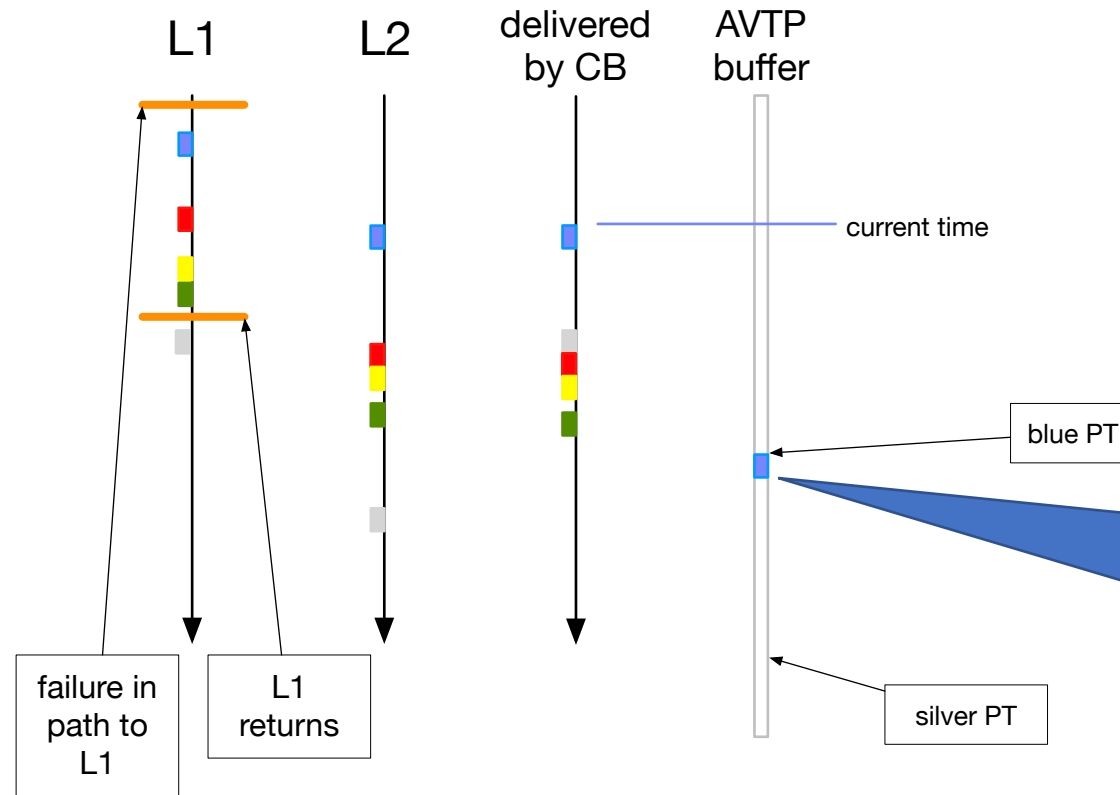


AVTP Has the Tools to Handle the Problem

(With Some New Processing)

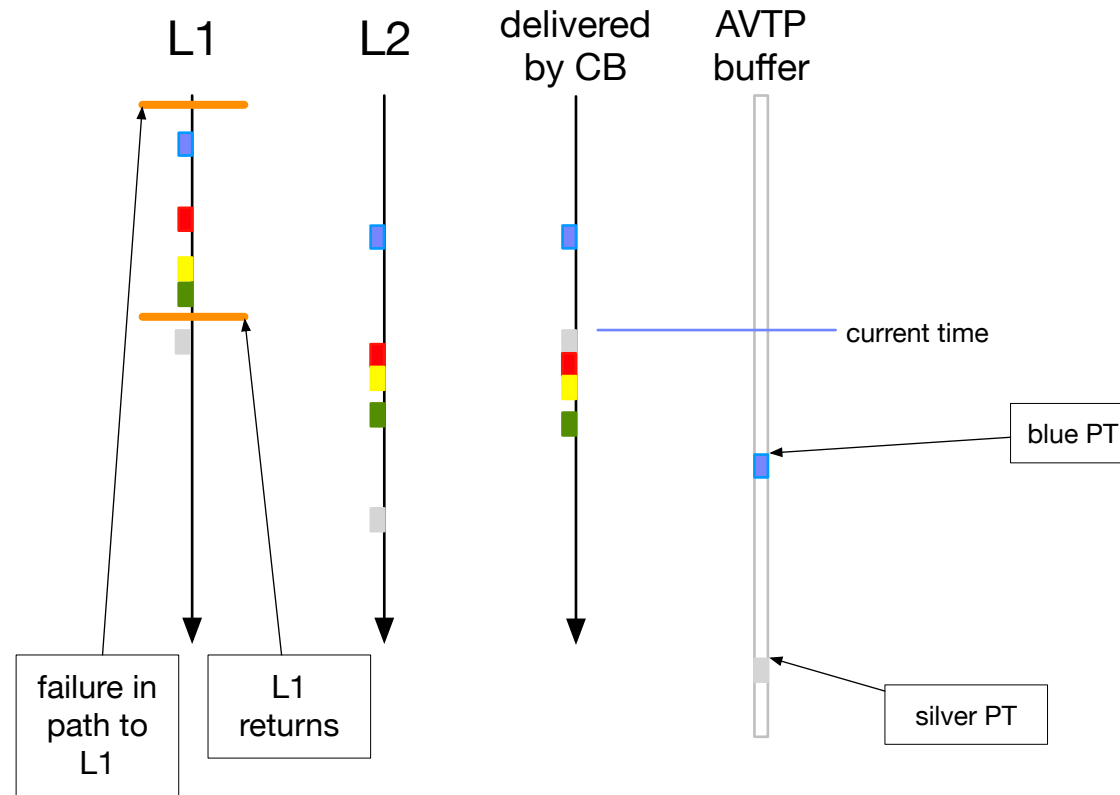


Put Blue PDU in it's "Reserved" Spot in Buffer

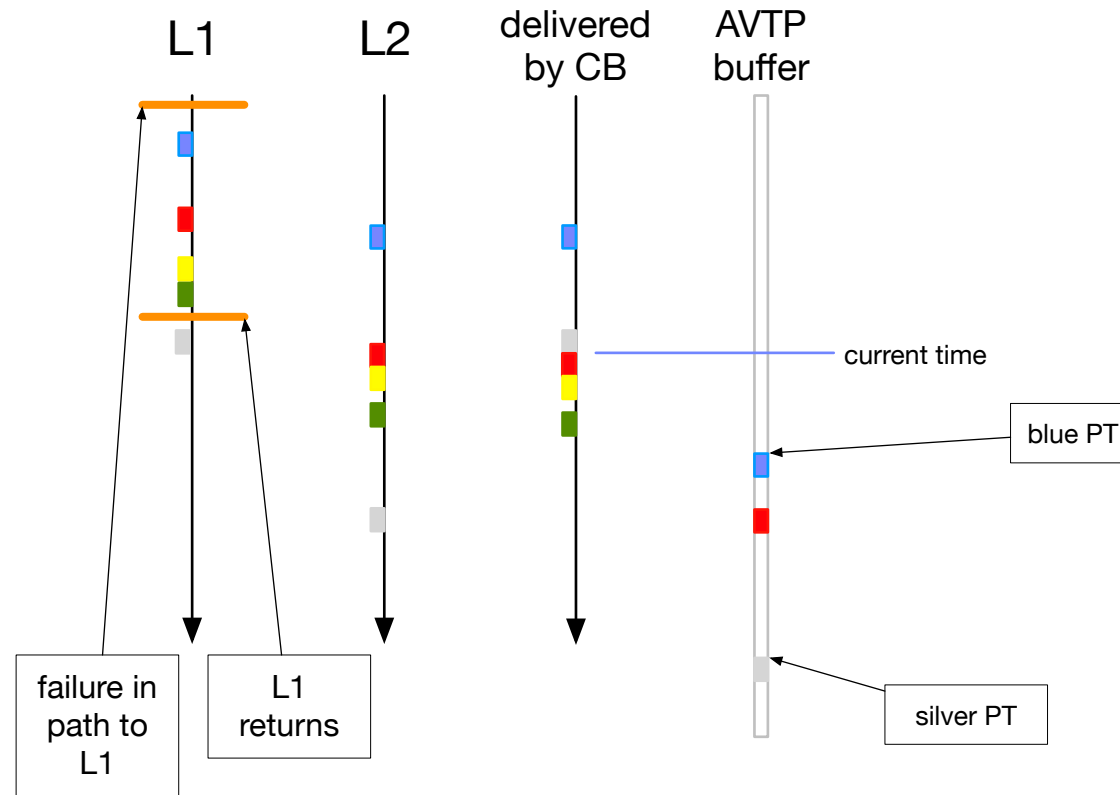


The concept of a reserved buffer location is new. The listener process would need to add this capability.

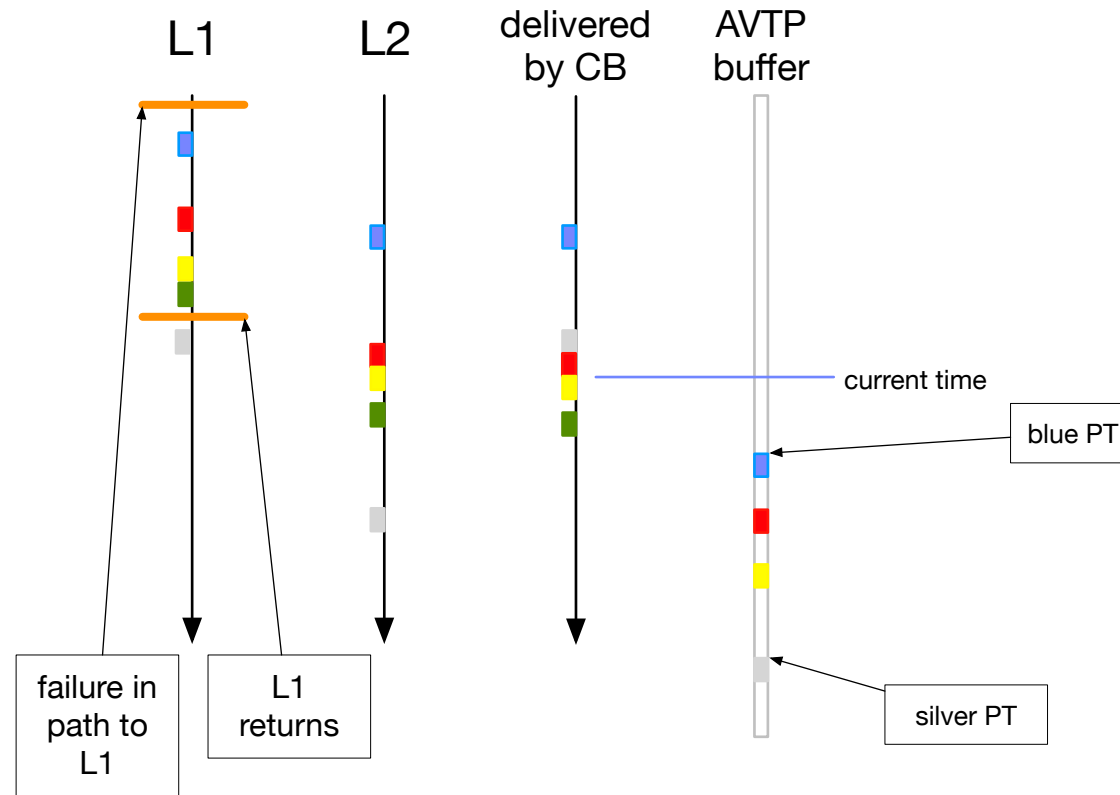
Same for Silver, even though it's Out-of-Order



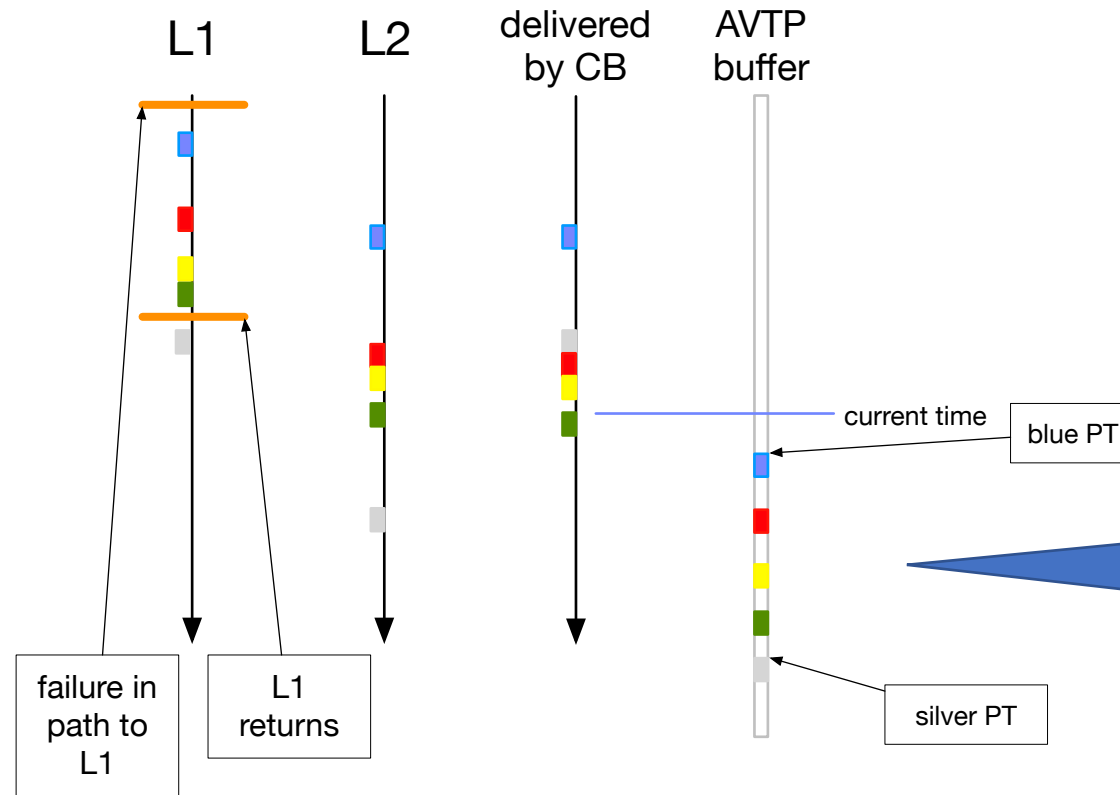
Same for the Red PDU



...And Yellow



...And Finally Green



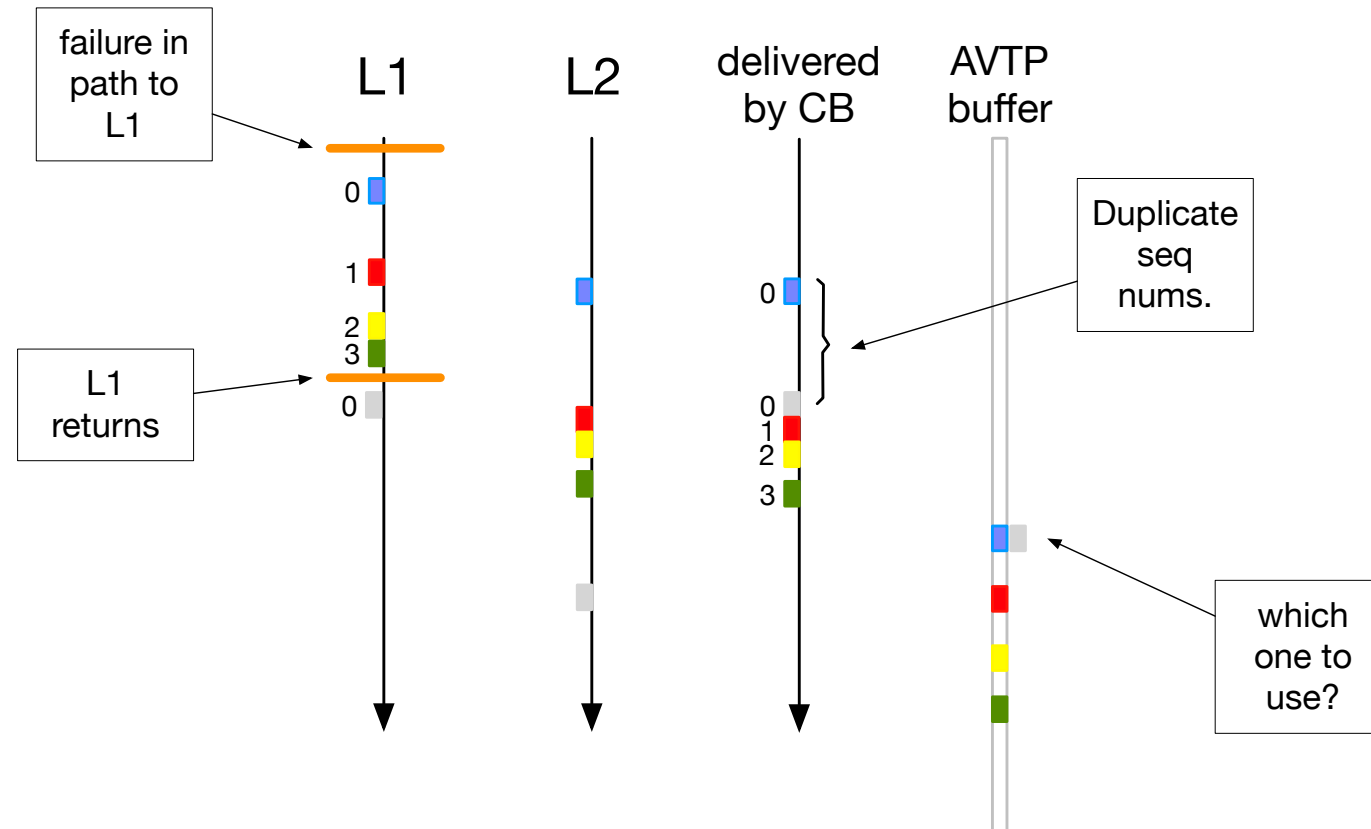
The PDUs are back in order and on-time for distribution to the listener application.

What about Sequence Numbers?

- If the AVTP stream is not using presentation time, how to re-order PDUs?
- Sequence numbers are our only option, within the AVTP framework.
- How well will that work? What are the limitations?
 - A short sequence number could cause problems. How short is too short?

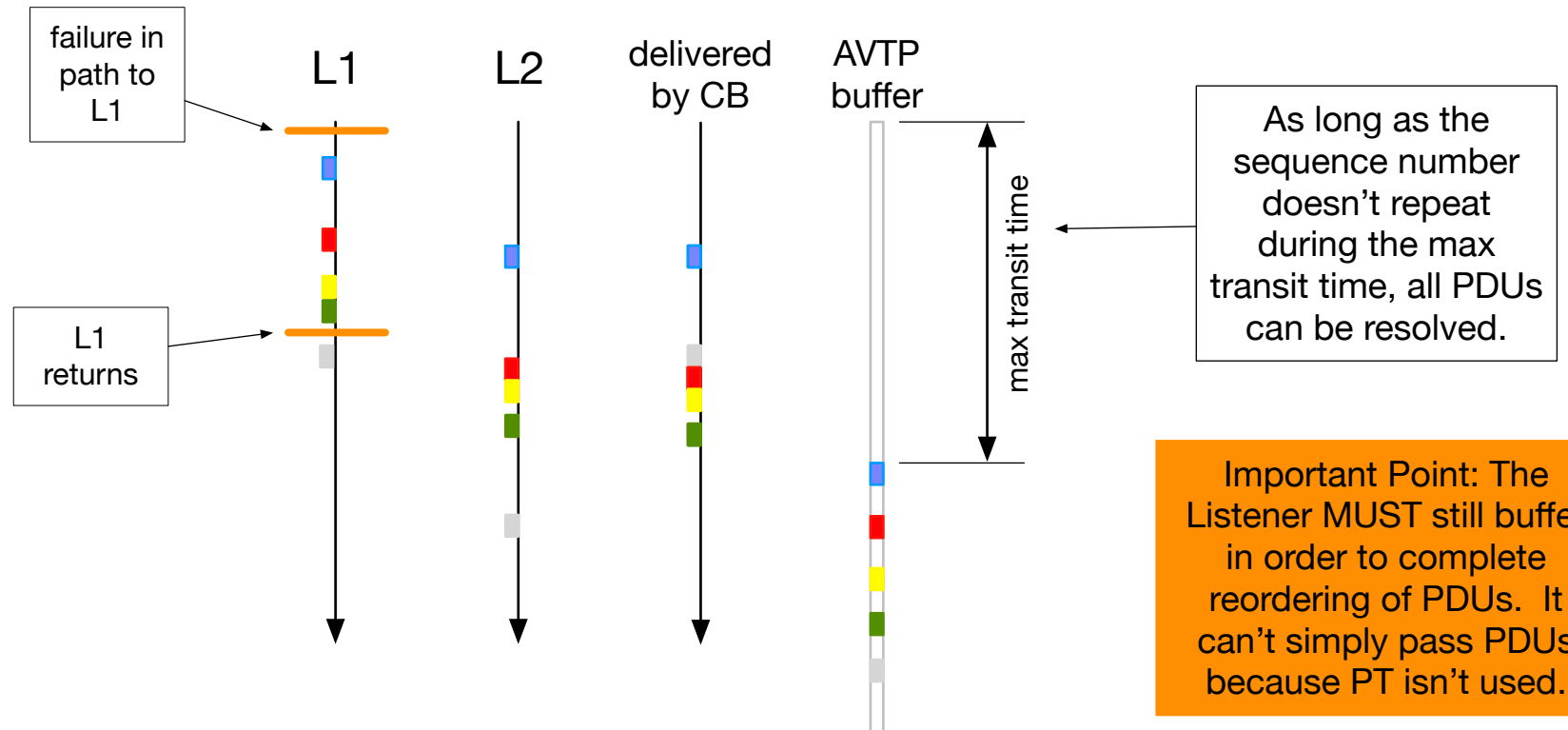
2-bit Sequence Number Example: Too Short!

For this example, assume the sequence number is 2 bits long...



Sequence Number Can't Repeat Within the Delay Difference between Paths

- The worst-case delay difference is typically the max transit time.
- This occurs if the short path is zero and the long path is as long as possible.



Example Calculations

$$R_M = \frac{seqnumsize \times PayloadBytes \times 8}{MTT}$$

where R_M is the max data rate possible for a particular PDU, sequence number size and Max Transit Time combination.

Seq Num Size	Payload Bytes	MTT	Note	R_M
256	1468	2ms	Raw video, full Ethernet frame, class A	1.503 Gbps
256	1468	15ms	Raw video, full Ethernet frame, class C	200.4 Mbps
256	1468	50ms	Raw video, full Ethernet frame, class B	60.13 Mbps

We have a problem. For instance, raw 24bit, 1080p, 60fps video has a 2.98Gbps rate. It won't fit.