802.1AS Synchronization Services for 802.11ak Links

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802.1AS for 802.11 Links (1)



- Specified in IEEE Std 802.11AS-2011 Clause 12
- Path Delay measurement
 - Peer delay mechanism
 - Use the Timing measurement procedure defined in IEEE 802.11v specified in IEEE 802.11-2012 Section 10.23.5
 - MLME-TIMINGMSMT Primitives
 - Messages are the "timing measurement action frame" and its corresponding "ACK"
 - Vendor Specific information element contains various time-synchronization parameters, including an entire Follow_Up message

802.1AS for 802.11 Links (2)



Messages

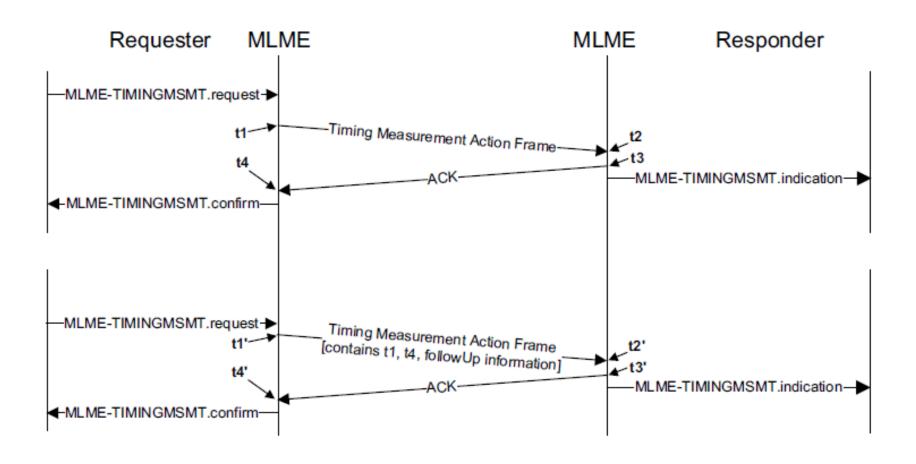
- All media-dependent frames are generated and consumed by the lower-layer 802.11 MLME
- Messages are timestamped by the MAC/PHY

Determination of asCapable

- Per-port global variable
- Set to FALSE if the timing measurement bit in the ExtendedCapabilities information element indicates that the peer IEEE 802.11 station is incapable of participating in the timing measurement protocol
- Otherwise, may be set to TRUE

Timing Measurement Procedure for 802.11 Links

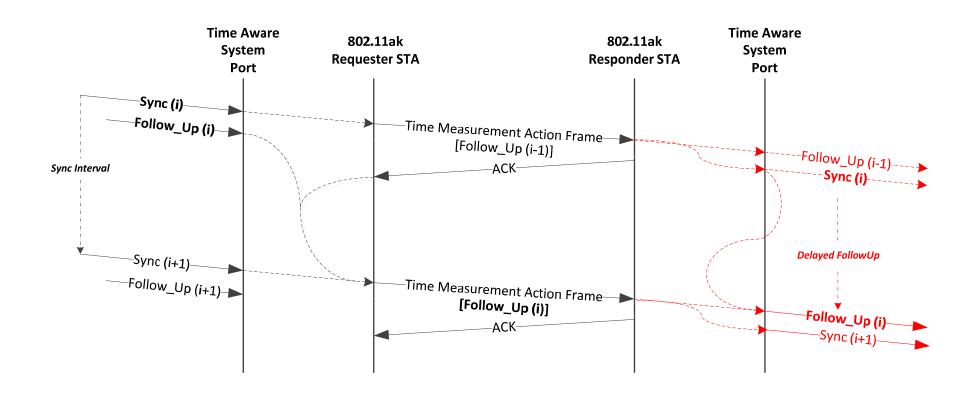




Propagation of Sync and Follow_Up Messages on 802.11ak Links (1)

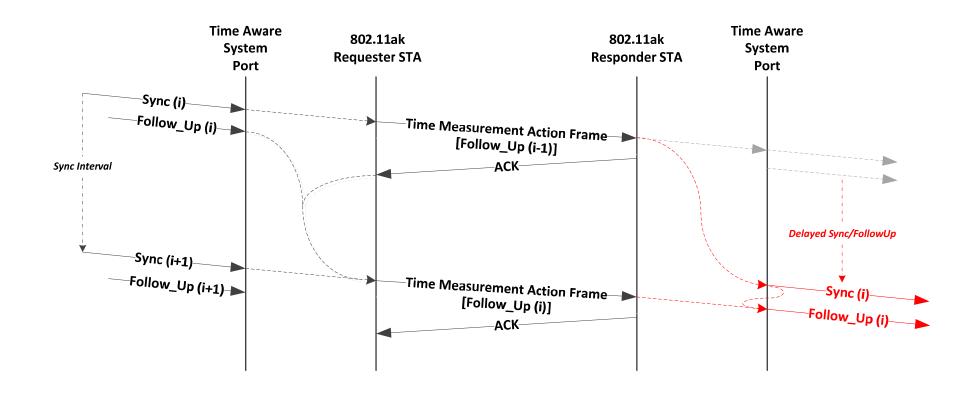


 Timing measurement procedure for 802.11 links introduces a one Sync_interval delay per 802.11ak link



Propagation of Sync and Follow_Up Messages on 802.11ak Links (2)





Sync Msg Propagation for .11ak Links



Option #1

- Same procedure that .11 links
- Pros:
 - No change to 802.1AS
- Cons:
 - Sync msg propagation is delayed by one Synch_interval per .11ak link (default Synch_interval for 802.11 link is 1/8 sec)
 - This delay is accumulative per 802.11ak hop
 - An AVB path could be up to 8 hops. Which max delay value could the sync msg propagation sustain?

Sync Msg Propagation for .11ak Links



Option #2

- For .11 links, two consecutive Time Measurement Action Frames are generated for the Sync and Follow_Up messages
- Pros:
 - Eliminates the one Sync_interval delay
- Cons:
 - Makes the protocol more "chatty"
 - Requires a Modification of the MD State Machine (and the 802.1AS Specs for .11ak links)

Fine Timing Measurement 802.11mc (1)



 New MLME primitive MLME-FINETIMINGMSMTRQ to provide improved timing measurement accuracy included in IEEE P802.11-REVmc/D1.5, June 2013

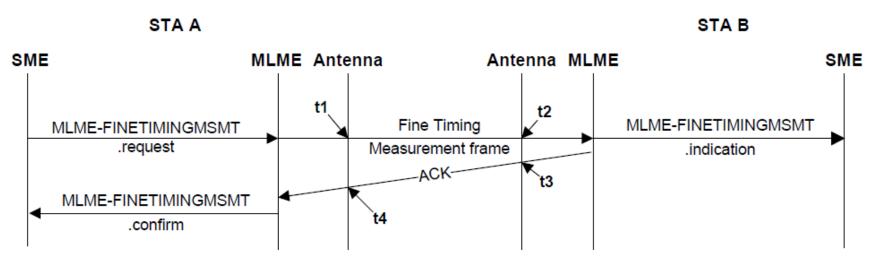


Figure 6-17—Fine timing measurement primitives and timestamps capture

Fine Timing Measurement 802.11mc (2)



- Almost the same syntax as MLME-TIMINGMSMTRQ
- Q: Shall a STA supporting MLME-FINETIMINGMSMTRQ, support MLME-TIMINGMSMTRQ as well ?
 - not explicitly required in the draft*
- Might require additional description to 802.1ASbt
 - as IEEE Std 802.1AS describes the .11v's MLME-TIMINGMSMTRQ primitive only

^{*} no PICs section for fine timing measurement in the current draft

Timestamping of 802.1AS Sync Messages over 802.1Qbz Bridge and 802.11ak Link (informative)

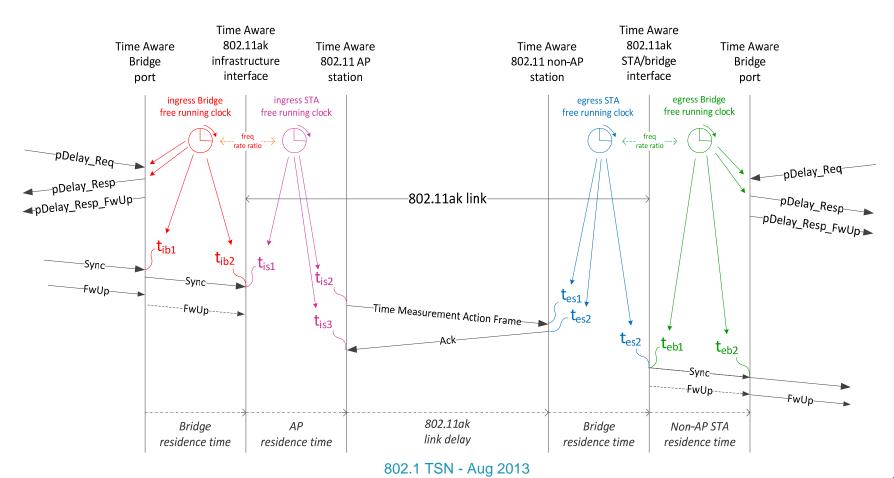


- Residence time of the 802.1Qbz bridge includes 2 time domains: 802.1Qbz bridge and 802.11
- Option 1: Bridge and STA clocks are synchronized
- Option 2: Bridge and STA clocks are independent free running clocks:
 - Sync messages must be timestamped at the "Infrastructure" and "STA/Bridge" interfaces
 - Timestamping is identical to the timestamping at the portal interface

802.1Qbz / 802.11ak Sync Msg Timestamping (1)



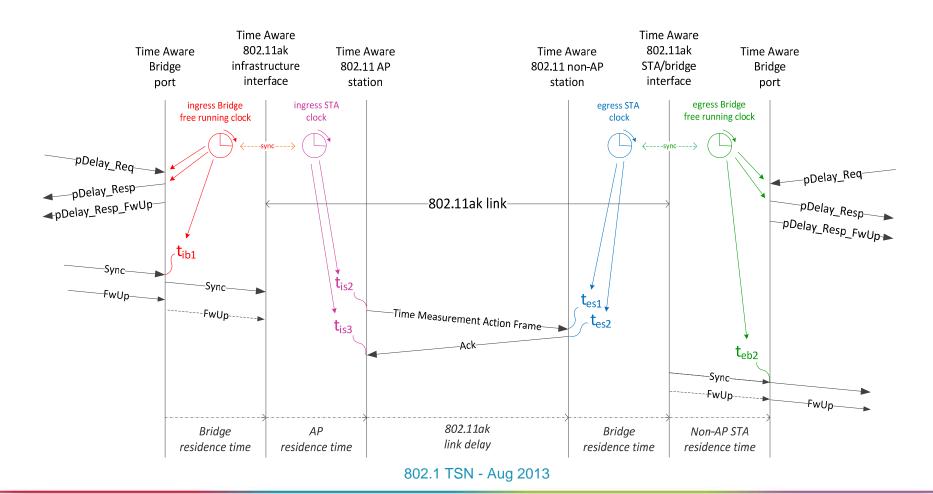
Case #1 : Bridge & STA free running clocks



802.1Qbz / 802.11ak Sync Msg Timestamping (2)



Case #2: Bridge & STA clocks are synchronized







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