Supporting Redundancy to Increase 17222 Reliability
High Reliability

• Failure Rate
  • maximize Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF)

• Failure Detection
  • manual or automatic recovery initiation

• Failure Diagnosis
  • determine the exact failure mode

• Failure Recovery
  • instant or delayed
  • full or partial
Types of 1722 Failures

• Link failure
  • Bridge / Wireless Access Point
  • Cable / Wireless Interference

• Endpoint failure
  • Listener
  • Talker
Bridge Failure

- Looks like a talker failure to the listener, and sometimes can be treated as such.
- 1722 / 1722.1 has no knowledge of bridges; therefore, bridge redundancy is out of scope for these standards.
Cable / Wireless Failure

• Looks like a talker failure to the listener, and sometimes can be treated as such.

• Knowledge of redundant network paths out of scope for 1722 /1722.1 since these standards have no knowledge the physical network topology.
Listener Failure

- Box physically replaced - needs config - maybe handled by a smart controller
- Redundant listener already in network - needs config - maybe handled by a smart controller
- Redundant listener already in network at receiving the stream - switchover handled by listener equipment (outside of 1722/1772.1)
Talker Failure

- Box physically replaced - needs config - maybe handled by smart controller
- Redundant talker already in network but not streaming - needs config - maybe handled by smart controller
- Redundant talker already in network and producing redundant stream - need to be able to advertise this in a standardized way
Backup Streams

- Proposed Stream Attributes
  - For a stream that has a backup stream
    - BACKUP_STREAM_ID
  - For a stream that is a backup stream
    - BACKED_UP_STREAM_ID
    - BACKUP_IS_IDENTICAL