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Stream Identification and Shaping for Avionics

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Objective



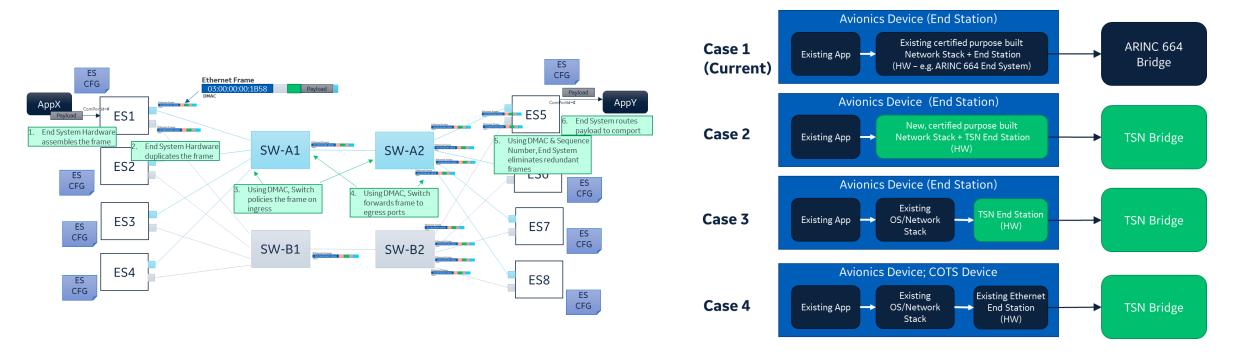
- Integrator use cases in avionics
- Stream identification requirements for 802.1DP
- Stream identification proposal
- Mapping of stream shaping with stream identification

Reference



Stream Identification for Avionics Networks - 19 Jan 2021

https://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2022/dp-schavey-stream-identification-0122-v03.pdf



Presented stream identification in existing Avionics networks and potential TSN use case scenario



Integration Use Case Stream Identification Analysis

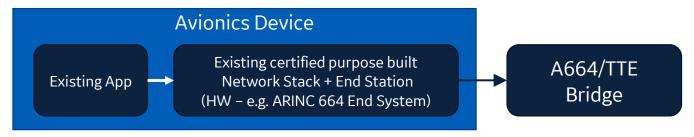
Assumptions



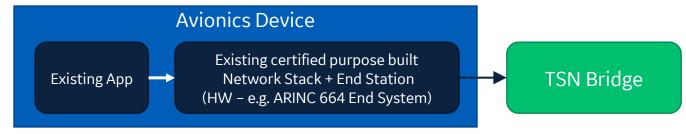
- 1. If application (and supporting network stacks) use special DMAC addresses for each stream (e.g. mulicast addresses for each stream, NULL stream identification is <u>sufficient</u> for both end stations and bridges. This is our ideal use case.
- 2. End Station vs Bridge approach: Given a choice, it is preferrable to add stream identification requirements on end stations as opposed to bridges. This addresses the problem at the source and makes bridges both simpler (cost effective, certifiable) and interoperable with existing (A664/TTE) bridges that essentially do null stream identification (without the VLAN ID part)
- 3. Conventions such as use of one DMAC prefix constant (with 2 bytes stream IDs) for a given domain are left to the integrator.



Existing Aerospace Deteministic Ethernet Networks



Use Case 1a: Integrate existing LRU with TSN Bridge

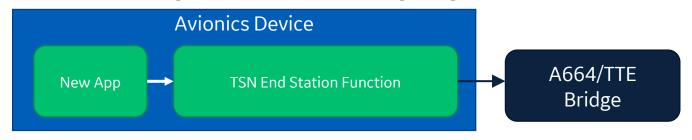


Existing Bridges only use mulicast DMAC to perform policing and fwding.

TSN Bridge: Null Stream Identification

TSN End Station: n/a

Use Case 1b: Integrate TSN EP with existing Bridge



Existing End Systems only use multicast DMAC perform traffic shaping and FRER.

TSN Bridge: n/a

TSN Fnd Station: Null Stream Identification

NOTE:

Must not use VLAN Tag to comply with A664 conventions
If it is required to exchange information with existing end systems, The IP header must comply with A664/TTE conventions



Use Case 2a: Replace Existing End Station with TSN End Station



Existing End Systems only use multicast DMAC perform traffic shaping and FRER.

TSN Bridge: n/a

TSN End Station: Null Stream Identification

data as Sampled or Queued. A hardware or software adaptor may be needed. This is outside the scope of TSN

Use Case 2b: Replace Existing End Station with TSN End Station

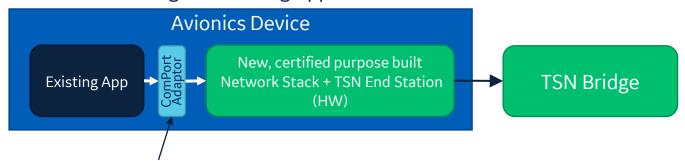


Existing stack will fully assemble the frame. The L2 & L3 headers must be transformed by the TSN End Station to comply with the Integrator network conventions.

TSN Bridge: **Null Stream Identification**TSN End Station: **IP + Active MAC Identification**





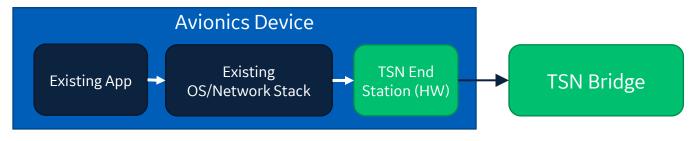


Currently no restrictions or recommendations exist for Stream Identification. We recommend the continued use of Null Identification for ease certifiability and implementation.

TSN Bridge: Null Stream Ident. recommended
TSN Fnd Station: Null Stream Ident. recommdened

Existing Application expect an ComPort interface to manage data as Sampled or Queued. A hardware or software adaptor may be needed. This is outside the scope of TSN

Use Case 3b: Integrate existing App/OS with TSN Network



The existing stack will fully assemble the frame. Assuming the integrator has established L2/L3 addressing conventions, those headers will need to transform to comply with the Integrator network conventions.

TSN Bridge: Null Stream Ident. recommended
TSN End Station: IP + Active MAC Ident. recommended

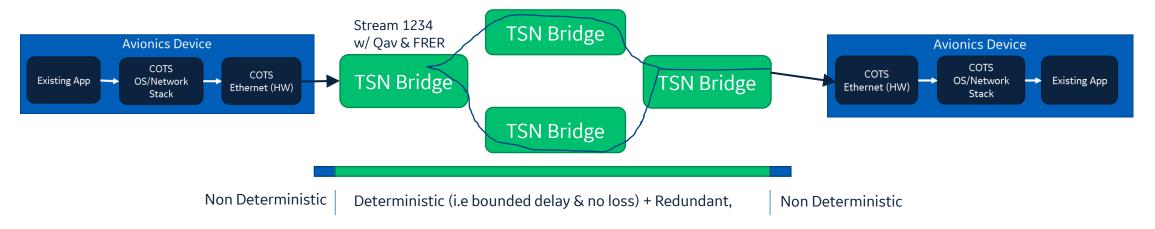
Alternative: only applicable for single streams between a set of nodes

TSN Bridge: **Null + Source Stream Ident.**

TSN End Station: Null + Source Stream Ident.



Use Case 4: Integrate existing Best Effort LRU to TSN Bridge



- A Network Integrator may desire a fully deterministic network backhaul but still allow best effort, COTS ethernet devices to participate.
- TSN could enable this new use case by leveraging TSN Bridges to shape streams, police and perform FRER over the backhaul of the network

TSN Bridge: Null Stream + IP + Active MAC Identification recommended

Summary and Stream Identidicaiton Proposal



Integration Use Cases	TSN End Station Stream Id Method	TSN Bridge Stream Id Method
1a - Integrate existing LRU with TSN Bridge	n/a	Null
1b - Integrate TSN LRU with existing Bridge	Null	n/a
2a - Replace Existing End Station with TSN End Station	Null	n/a
2b - Replace Existing End Station with TSN End Station	Null, Active MAC, IP	n/a
3a – Intergrate Existing App with TSN Network	Null	Null
3b - Integrate existing App/OS with TSN Network	Null, Active MAC, IP	Null
4b - Integrate existing Best Effort LRU to TSN Network	n/a	Null, Active MAC, IP

Proposed End Station Requirements:

- 1. TSN End Stations **shall** support Null Stream Identification where VLAN ID optional
- 2. TSN End Stations **shall** support IP Stream Identification
- 3. TSN End Stations **shall** support Active MAC Stream Identification

Proposed Bridge Requirements:

- 1. TSN Bridges **shall** support Null Stream Identification where VLAN ID optional
- 2. TSN Bridges **may** support IP Stream Identification
- 3. TSN Bridges **may** support Active MAC Stream Identification



Integration Use Case Stream Shaping Analysis

Stream Shaping Requirements Based on Integration Use Cases



Existing Aerospace Deteministic Ethernet Networks



Use Case 1a: Integrate existing LRU with TSN Bridge

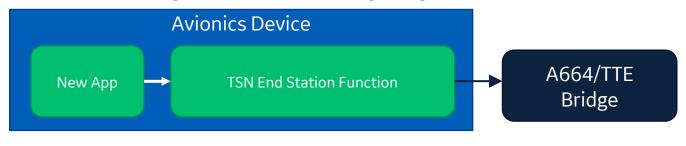


Existing Bridges only perform policing. No shaping required

TSN Bridge: n/a

TSN End Station: n/a

Use Case 1b: Integrate TSN with existing Bridge



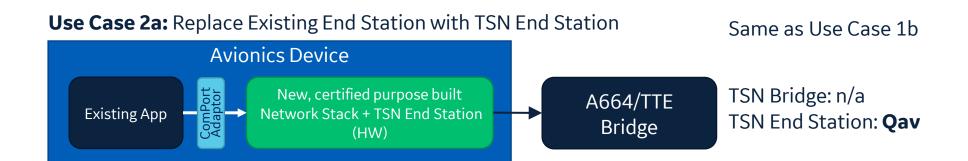
Existing End Systems use frame based, rate constrained shaping. Time Trigger VLs are not compatible with Qbv and QAS, thus not supported

TSN Bridge: n/a

TSN End Station: Qav

Stream Shaping Requirements Based on Integration Use Cases



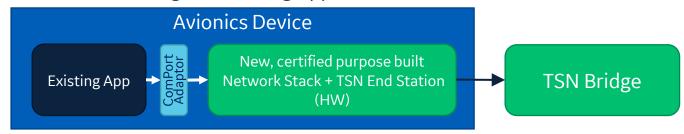


Use Case 2b: Replace Existing End Station with TSN End Station









The existing applications rely on either rate constrained or isochrononos communication.

TSN Bridge: **Qbv**

TSN End Station: Qav, Qbv

Use Case 3b: Integrate existing App/OS with TSN Network



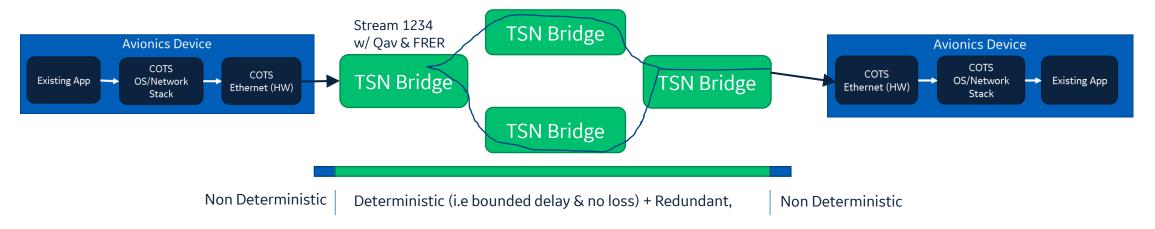
Same as 3a.

TSN Bridge: **Qbv**

TSN End Station: Qav, Qbv



Use Case 4: Integrate existing <u>Best Effort</u> LRU to TSN Bridge



- A Network Integrator may desire a fully deterministic network backhaul but still allow best effort, COTS ethernet devices to participate.
- TSN could enable this new use case by leveraging TSN Bridges to shape streams, police and perform FRER over the backhaul of the network
- Due to the asynchronous and bursty traffic from the Best Effort end stations, use of Qav would fit well while Qbv may be challenging

TSN Bridge: Qav recommended, Qbv optional

Summary and Stream Shaping Proposal



Integration Use Cases	TSN End Station Stream Shaper Method	TSN Bridge Stream Shaper Method
1a - Integrate existing LRU with TSN Bridge	n/a	n/a
1b - Integrate TSN LRU with existing Bridge	Qav	n/a
2a - Replace Existing End Station with TSN End Station	Qav	n/a
2b - Replace Existing End Station with TSN End Station	Qav	n/a
3a – Intergrate Existing App with TSN Network	Qav, Qbv	Qbv
3b - Integrate existing App/OS with TSN Network	Qav, Qbv	Qbv
4b - Integrate existing Best Effort LRU to TSN Network	n/a	Qav, Optionally Qbv

Proposed End Station Requirements:

- 1. TSN End Stations **shall** support IEEE 8021 Qav
- 2. TSN End Stations **shall** support IEEE 8021 Qbv

Proposed Bridge Requirements:

- 1. TSN Bridges **shall** support IEEE 8021 Qav
- 2. TSN Bridges **shall** support IEEE 8021 Qbv



– Backup

Stream Identification as defined in 802.1CB and 802.1 CBdb



Stream Identification Function	Active/passive	Examines	Overwrites
Null Stream identifi- cation	Passive	destination_address, vlan_identifier	None
Source MAC and VLAN Stream iden- tification	Passive	source_address, vlan_identifier	None
Active Destination MAC and VLAN Stream identifica- tion	Active	destination_address, vlan_identifier	destination_address, vlan_identifier, pri- ority
IP Stream identifica- tion	Passive	destination_address, vlan_identifier, IP source address, IP des- tination address, DSCP, IP next proto- col, source port, desti- nation port	None
Mask-and-match Stream identifica- tion function	Passive	destination_address, source_address, mac_service_data_unit	None