

Topics from the Vienna preparation meeting

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Presented by Günter Steindl

Why do we need to identify and to define parameters that have to be supported and define or inform about related quantities?

- **Silicon vendors**

- Need to identify the market needs
 - Bridge chip vendors (a few)
 - Bridged End-station chip vendors (a lot)

-> No company in the automation arena is able to inform all of the suppliers

- **Device vendors**

- Need to identify the useful minimum values for their products
 - What Bridge or Bridged End-station chip fits?

-> No system builder in the automation arena is able to inform all of the suppliers

- **Industrial Communications Standards Organizations**

- Define their Conformance Classes (required quantities) based on the IEC/IEEE60802 profile Conformance Classes

-> If the profile defines no useful quantities then the system builders select their own

- **Plant integrators / System builders / Customers (with in-house standards)**

- Define their in-house Conformance Classes (required quantities) based on the IEC/IEEE60802 profile Conformance Classes

-> If the profile defines no useful quantities then customers select their own

-> If the profile doesn't define parameters and quantities, then the Industrial Communications Standards Organizations need to take over this job to ensure conformance for Bridges and End-Station!

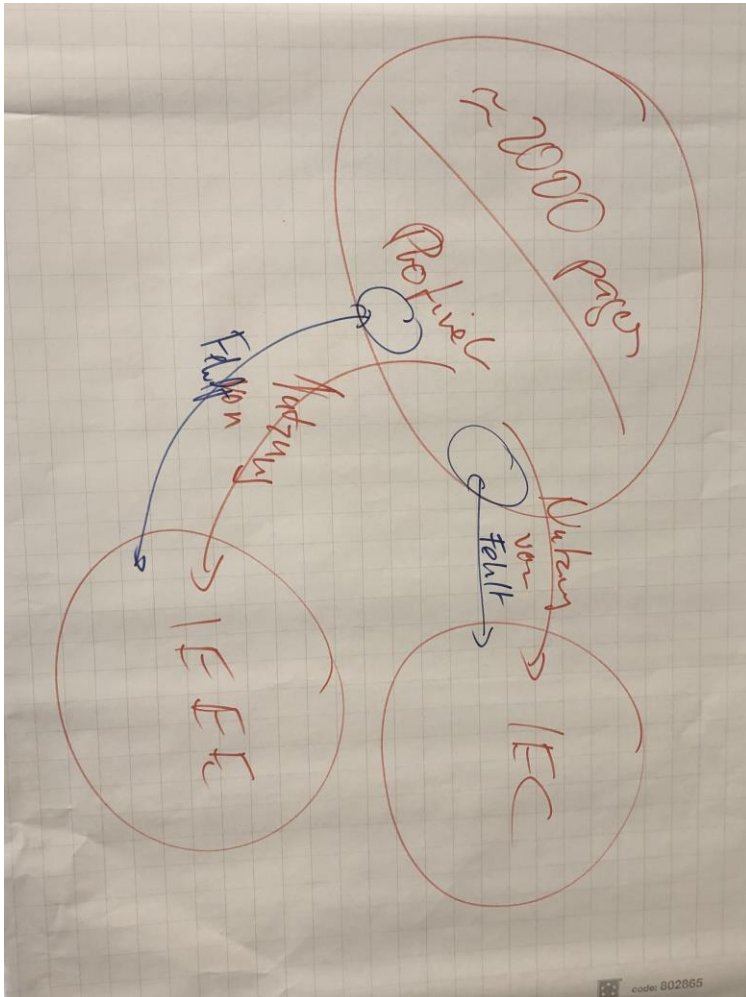
Why do we need to define parameters and values in a standardized datasheet?

- Offline configuration
 - Needed to fulfill this use case
- Offline calculation and simulation
 - Digital twin together with network simulation is an additional use case
- Device selection
 - What device is fitting for the chosen e.g. machine setup from the network point of view (e.g. 10Mbps are not enough)
- Bridge selection
 - What bridge is fitting for the chosen e.g. machine setup from the network point of view (e.g. 100Mbps are not enough; or 8192 streams are not enough)

-> Information from the datasheet need to be available offline and online

(see <http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2018/60802-industrial-use-cases-0918-v13.pdf>)

Dependencies between standards



System builder

- driven industrial standards refer today to IEEE802, IETF and IEC standards.
- define the selection and the usage of features from the referenced standards based on „what is needed to solve the problem“.
- add missing features/functionality to fulfill customers requirements.

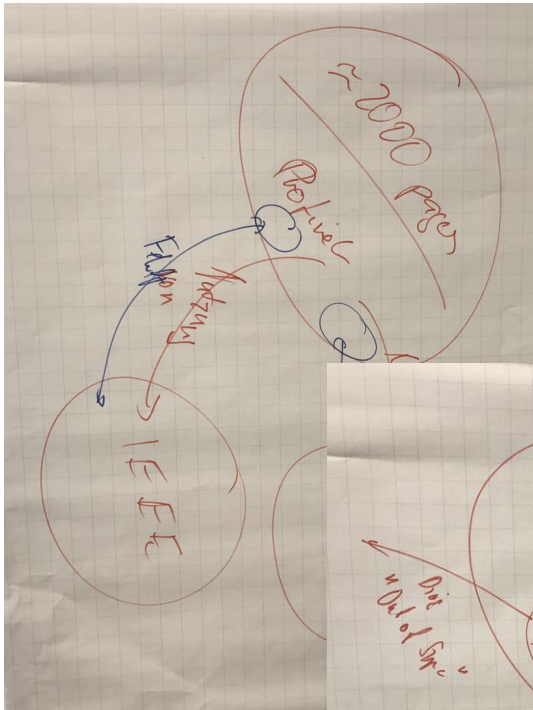
Particularly they define quantities if not available as reference.

An example quantity selection is shown in the following document.

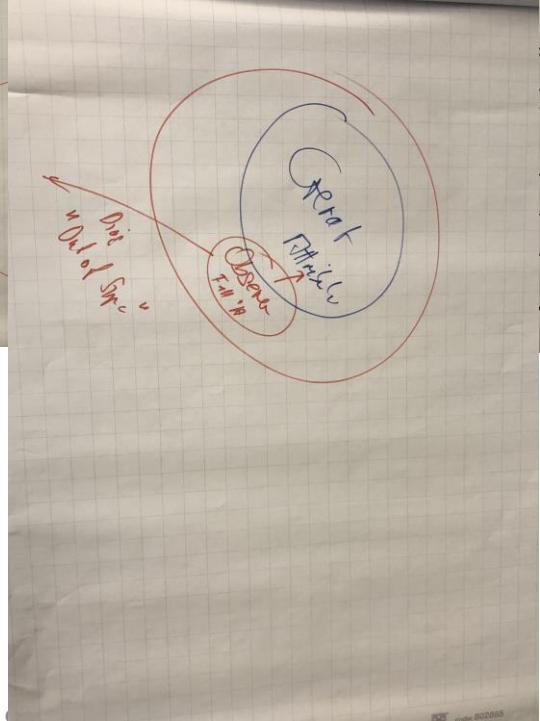
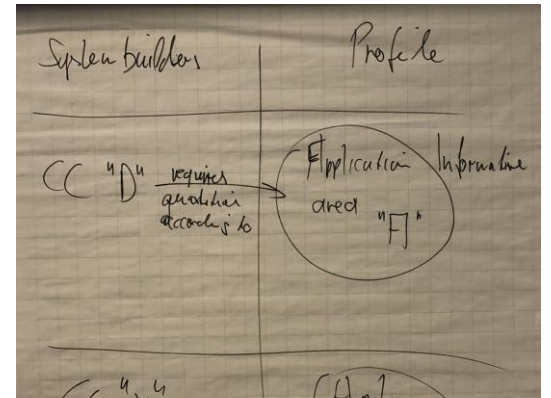
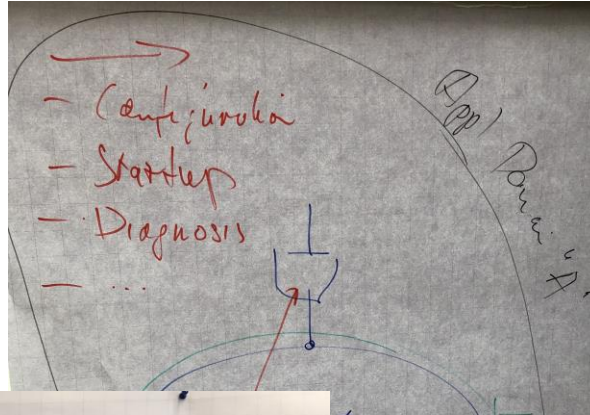
See <60802-Steindl et al-ExampleSelection-0719-v05.pdf>

Different columns in the tables show the different selections based on different requirements.

More topics discussed

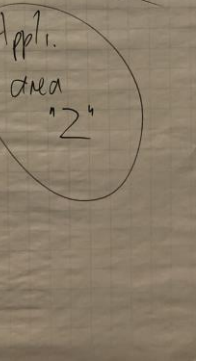
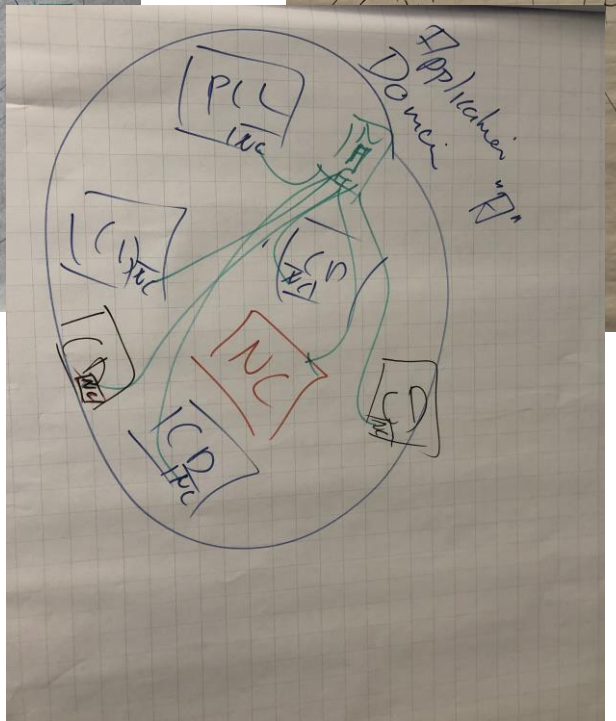


Who need the quantities?
 → Hardware vendors
 → To identify the market needs
 + Greater product spectrum
 → Silicon providers of network chips and Device chips (Bridge EndStations)
 ≈ 20 vendors



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Who needs a DataSheet?
 → Off-line simulation
 → — " — calculation
 → Device selection
 → Information from the Datasheet need to be available "online"



Questions?