

# 60802 Time Sync Ad Hoc 7<sup>th</sup> November Meeting

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Version 1

# Agenda

- Update on Monte Carlo Simulations
- Agenda for Plenary Session Ad Hoc & 60802 Time Sync Slots

# Monte Carlo Simulation Status Update

- Five threads...
  - Add variability of  $T_{\text{residenceTime}}$  and  $T_{\text{pDelayTurnaroud}}$ 
    - Done – see next slide for questions for the group
  - Add mNRRsmoothingA from single-hop simulation to multi-hop simulation
    - Mostly done
  - mNRR Clock Drift tracking & compensation
    - Extension of single-hop simulation
  - mRR Clock Drift tracking & compensation (mRR from accumulation of mNRR)
    - Requires change to Clock Drift modelling – see slide 6
  - mRR from successive Sync messages
    - Requires same change to Clock Drift modelling

# Variability of $T_{\text{residenceTime}}$ and $T_{\text{pDelayTurnaroud}}$

- Previously modelled as residenceTime & pDelayTurnaroud, which are technically the maximum permitted interval
- Now modelled with variability factors and uniform distribution...

Parameter	Default	Unit	Notes
<i>pDelayTurnaroud</i>	10	ms	
<i>PDTmax</i>	1		Each $T_{\text{pDelayTurnaroud}}$ is between $PDT_{\text{max}}$ and $PDT_{\text{min}} \times \text{pDelayTurnaroud}$
<i>PDTmin</i>	0.2		
<i>residenceTime</i>	10	ms	
<i>RTmax</i>	1		Each $T_{\text{residenceTime}}$ is between $RT_{\text{max}}$ and $RT_{\text{min}} \times \text{residenceTime}$
<i>RTmin</i>	0.2		

# Variability of $T_{pdelay2pdelay}$ & $T_{sync2sync}$

Parameter	Default	Unit	Notes
<i>pDelayTurnaround</i>	10	ms	
<i>PDTmax</i>	1		Each $T_{pDelayTurnaround}$ is between $PDT_{max}$ and $PDT_{min} \times pDelayTurnaround$
<i>PDTmin</i>	0.2		
<i>residenceTime</i>	10	ms	
<i>RTmax</i>	1		Each $T_{residenceTime}$ is between $RT_{max}$ and $RT_{min} \times residenceTime$
<i>RTmin</i>	0.2		

- Question for group: are the default limits for  $T_{residenceTime}$  and  $T_{pDelayTurnaround}$  reasonable?

# Tracking & Compensating for RR Clock Drift

- Similar to End Station Error, only modelled at final hop...but...looking back at previous RR values for final hop entails modelling entire chain of messages for that hop.
- Noisy signal, so requires looking further back at older messages...and same optimal combination of N & A as for mNRR measurement applies...all of which need to be modelled.
- Going further back in time means assumption that Clock Drift remains constant is...shakey.
- Same applies for mRR from Sync messages

# Revised Model for Clock Drift

- Model for each interval, and...
- Account for sudden changes in rate of change
  - If there is a transition, then model in two parts

# 60802 Time Sync Ad Hoc – Next Steps

**Key:**

Can progress now

Contribution required

Dependant on other items

- **Messaging & Algorithms**
  - **Align pDelay & Sync messaging; reduce variability of  $T_{pdelay2pdelay}$  &  $T_{sync2sync}$**  – investigation of possible mechanism
    - Contributions requested
  - **NRR & RR drift measurement & compensation** – Monte Carlo & Time Series simulations to determine efficacy and robustness
- **Clock Filters & Control Loops**
  - **Continued discussion** based on latest Time Series simulation results
- **Sync Message Timestamping** (using synced ClockSlave to timestamp)
  - **Assessment (simulations?)** based on results of Clock Filters & Control Loops discussion.
- **Rate Ratio Measurement** (best method – via NRR accumulation or direct via Sync messaging)
  - **Analysis** of Rate Ratio measurement via Sync messaging, similar to [2]. Subsequent Monte Carlo **simulation** and assessment.
- **Normative vs. Informative**
  - **Discussion** on normative requirements for error generation
    - Possible **discussion** of normative requirements for error tolerance if NRR and/or RR drift measurement & compensation is adopted.
  - Everything else is informative. Some will be obvious. Others may require **discussion**.
- **Unified Proposal**
  - Dependant on progress of above subject areas.



# Backup