



DP Conformant Components | June 2023

# DP Conformant Components

Abdul Jabbar  
GE Research

# Objective



- ***Discuss conformant components for Aerospace Profile***

## **References:**

- **IEEE P802.1DP-draft0.2, Time-Sensitive Networking for Aerospace Onboard Ethernet Communications**

# Introduction



- TSN features/standards allow variety of design patterns. The objective of a profile is to select features based on expected use cases and design patterns.
- Conformant components approach:
  1. Large number of conformant classes with specific/narrow requirements
  2. Small number of conformant classes with large set of requirements (shalls)
  3. Small number of components with a lot of optional requirements (mays)

# TSN Profile(s) for Aerospace

## *Required/Defined Functions*



| <b>Functions</b>            | <b>Profile Specification</b>   |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Time Synchronization        | 802.1AS-2020*  |
| Egress Traffic Shaping      | Credit Based Shaper<br>Time Aware Shaper*                                |
| Redundancy                  | Frame Replication and Elimination  |
| Ingress Policing            | Per-Stream Filtering and Policing  |
| Stream Separation/isolation | Stream identification, transformation, and separation, stream forwarding |
| Configuration               | Fully centralized, Yang models   |
| Management and Monitoring   | Required error, fault, and performance metrics                           |

How many conformance classes and components?

Starting point: Synchronous vs. Asynchronous; Bridges vs. end stations (4 so far)

# TSN Profile(s) for Aerospace

## *Required/Defined Functions*



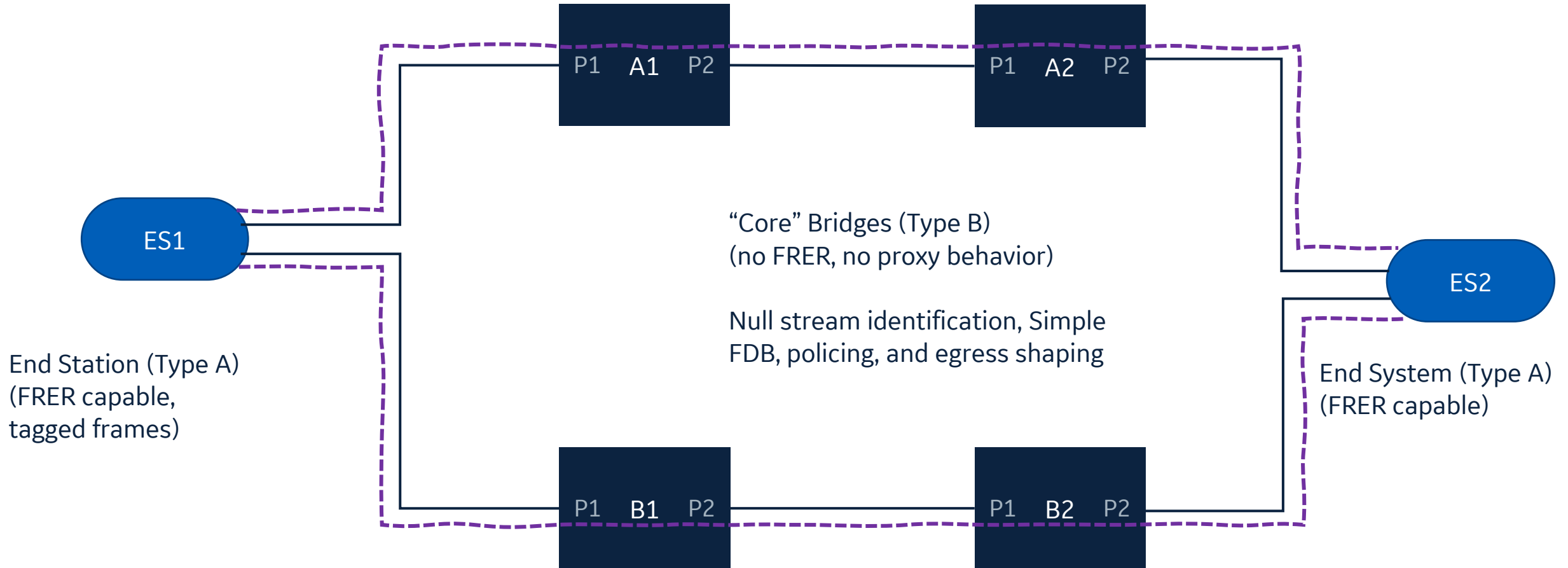
| Functions                   | Profile Specification                                 |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Time Synchronization        | 802.1AS-2020*   |
| Egress Traffic Shaping      | Credit Based Shaper<br>Time Aware Shaper*             |
| Redundancy                  | Frame Replication and Elimination                     |
| Ingress Policing            | Per-Stream Filtering and Policing                     |
| Stream Separation/isolation | Stream identification, transformation, and forwarding |
| Configuration               | Fully centralized, Yang models                        |
| Management and Monitoring   | Required error, fault, and performance metrics        |

Green highlighted options are straightforward – every device/ network component shall support in the same manner (as per synchronous or asynchronous profile)

Yellow highlighted presents some optionality depending on use case and design pattern

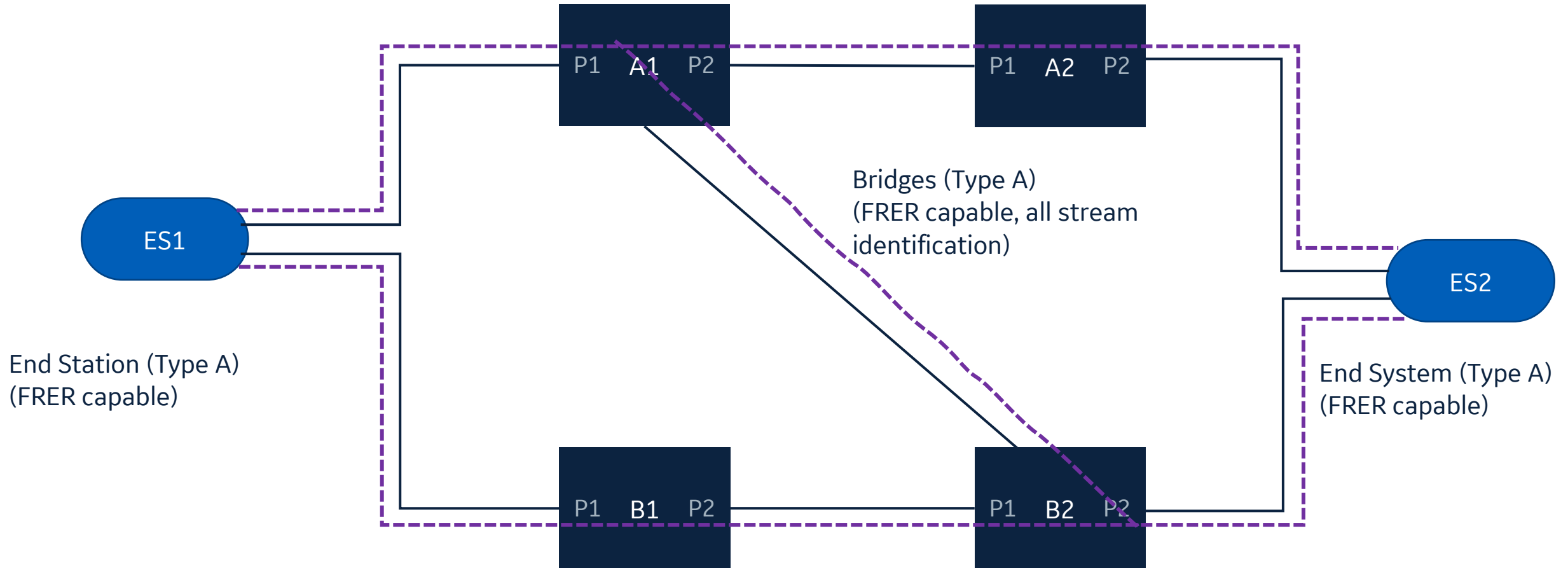
# Potential Design Patterns

## Converged Synchronous Network



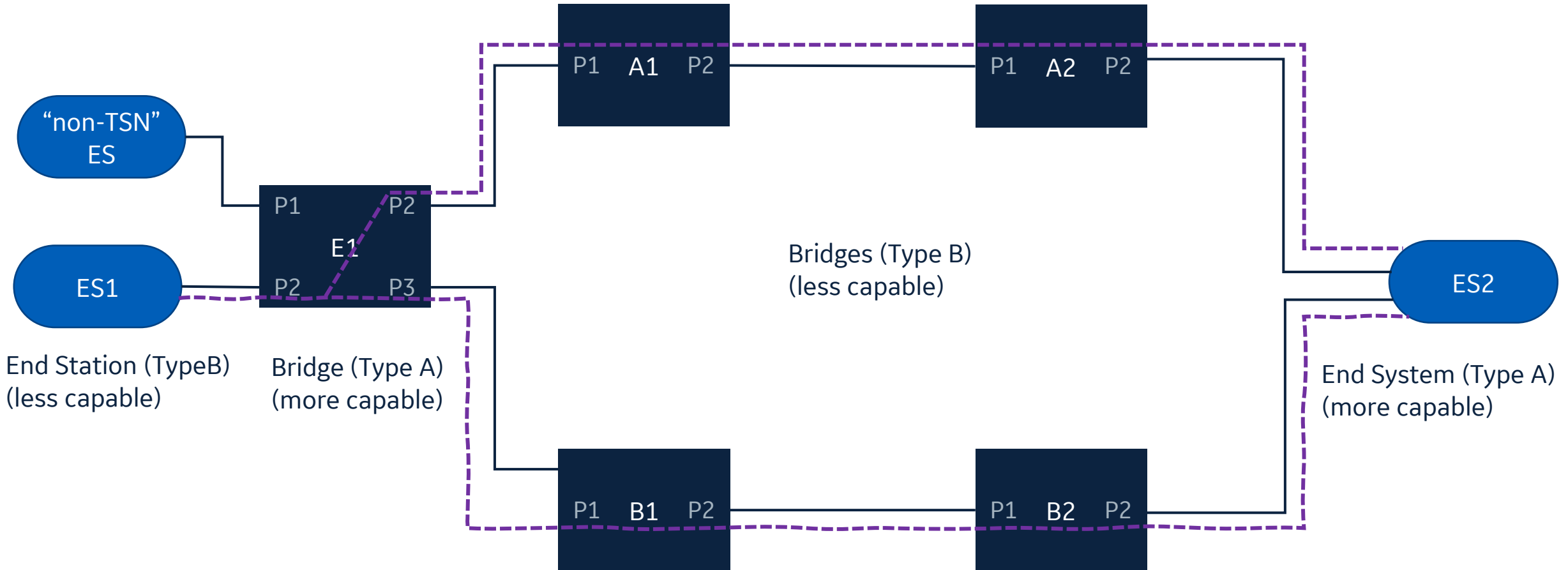
# Potential Design Patterns

## Converged Synchronous Network



# Potential Design Patterns

## Converged Synchronous Network





# Conformant Components Proposal



## Option A

Four main components (along with some common components)

1. Synchronous End Station
2. Synchronous Bridge
3. Asynchronous End Station
4. Asynchronous Bridge

FRER, Stream identification/tagging/forwarding and other capabilities addressed via optional (should, may) clauses

## Option B

Eight main components (along with some common components)

1. Synchronous Type A End Station
2. Synchronous Type B End Station
3. Synchronous Type A Bridge
4. Synchronous Type B Bridge
5. Asynchronous Type A End Station
6. Asynchronous Type B End Station
7. Asynchronous Type A Bridge
8. Asynchronous Type B Bridge

Fewer options, which are primarily used for degree/level of supported feature.

E.g. Number of queues per port

# Summary



- Discussed options for defining conformant components for DP



Building a world that works