



ETHERNET TIME & SYNC

In Telecoms, Finance, Power, Broadcast, ...

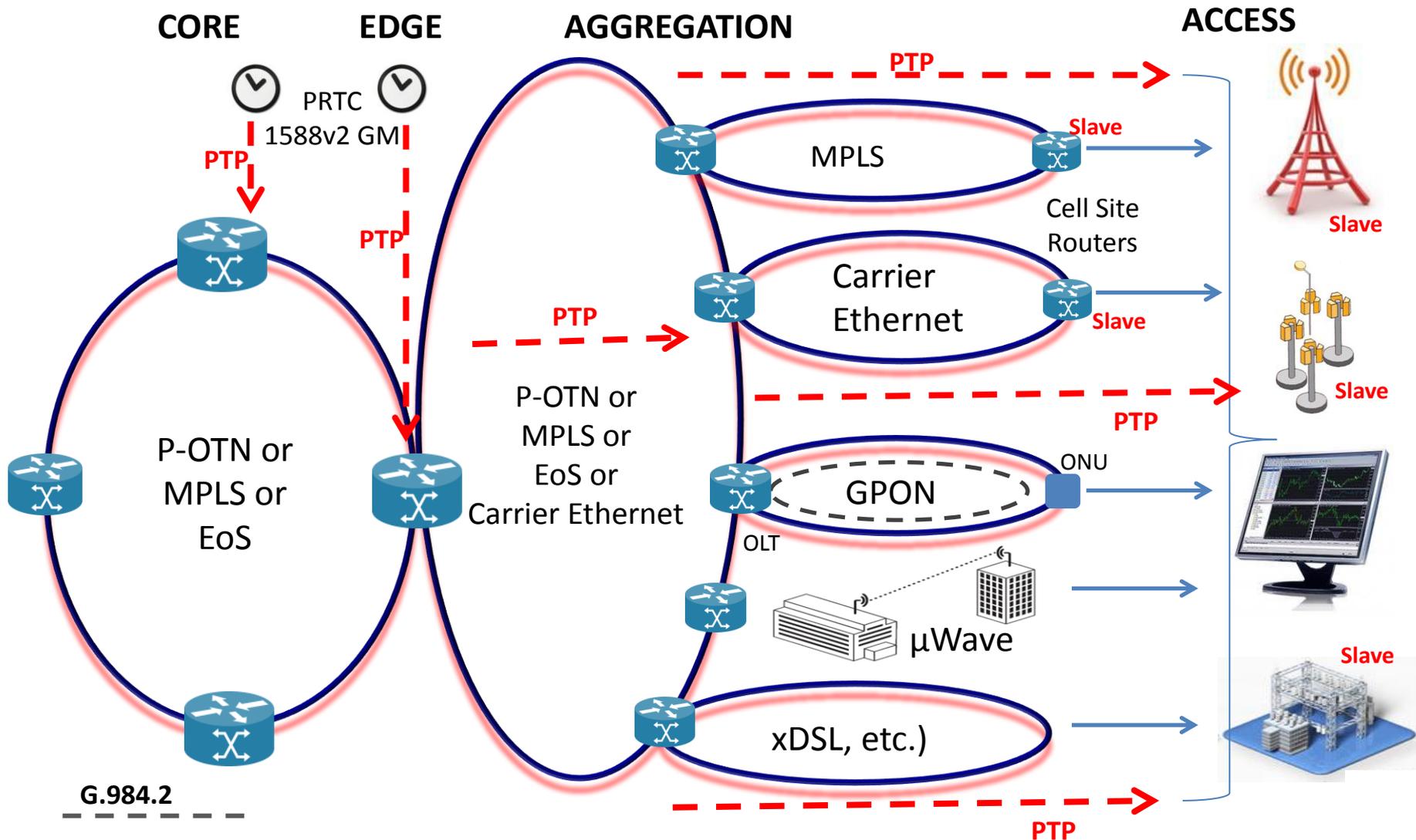
WSTS San Jose, April 2013



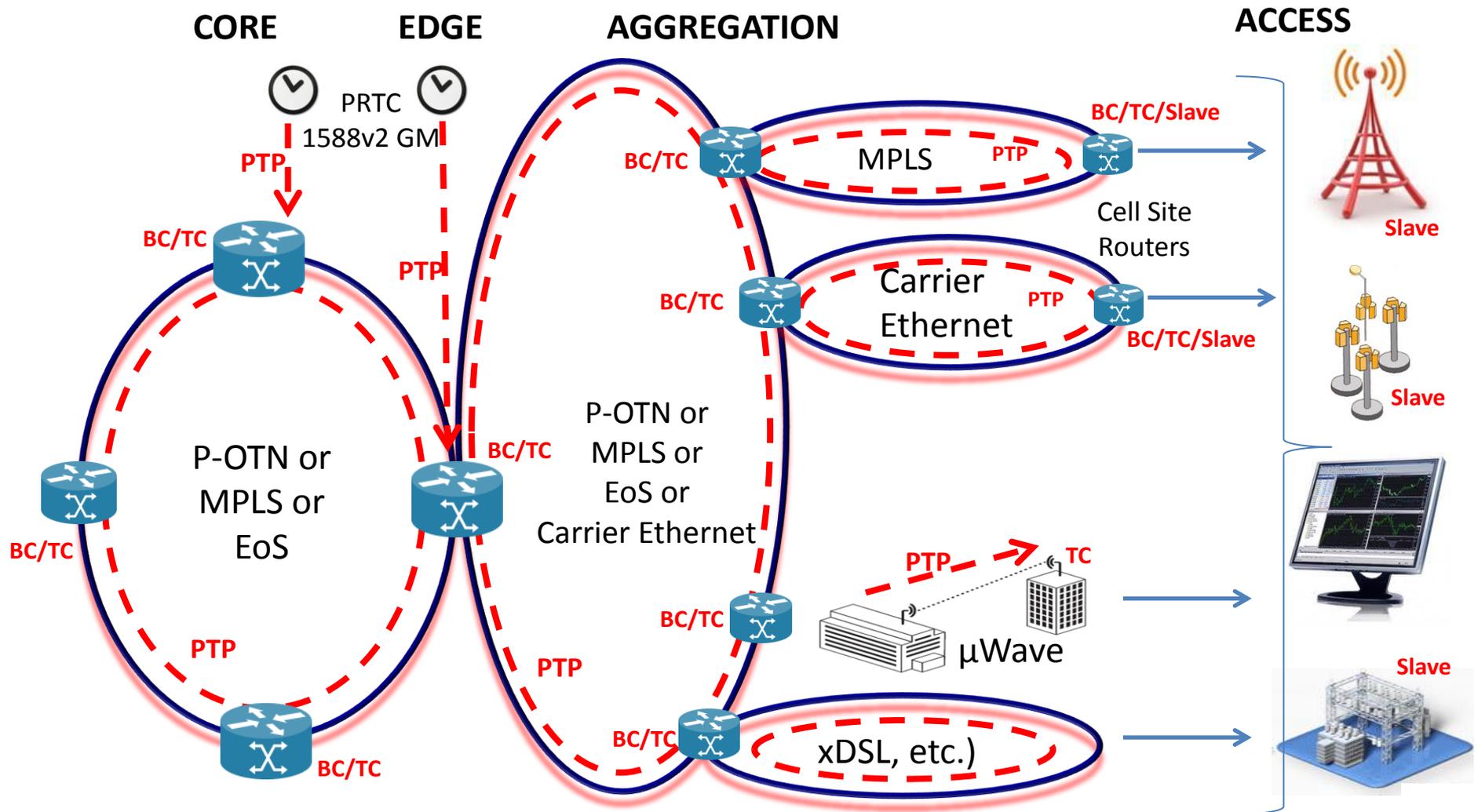
Telecoms

Specifically Mobile Backhaul

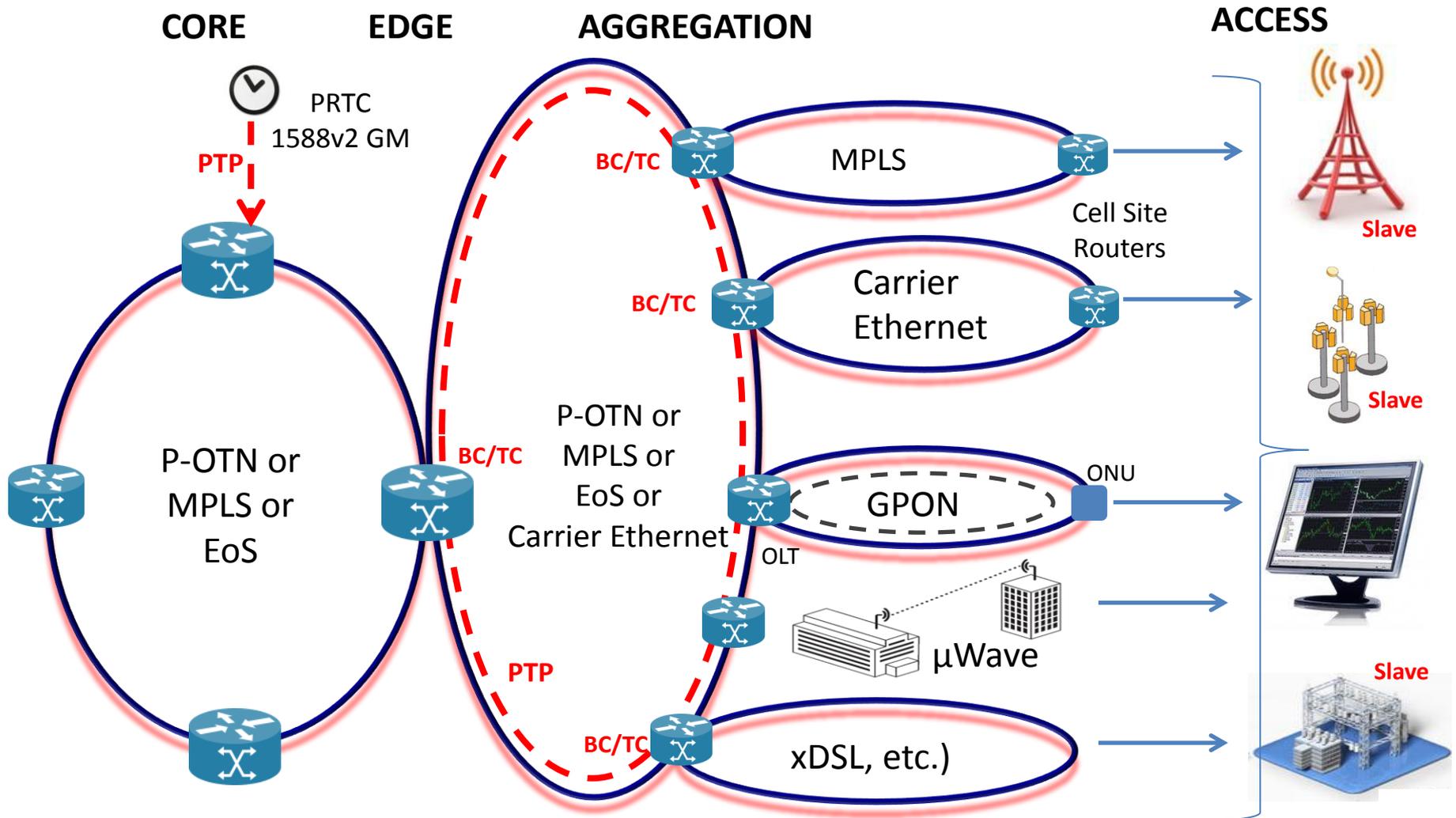
G.8265.1 - 1588v2 for Frequency



G.8275.1 - 1588v2 for Phase/Time



G.8275.2 - 1588v2 for Phase/Time



Note: This is just a **sample** representation of Partial On-Path Support

Power

Smart Grid – One term, many meanings



Consumer Requirements for Electrical Power are changing:

- Often drawn from decentralised locations.
- Must be responsive to real-time need.
- High demand for low cost, extremely reliable power.

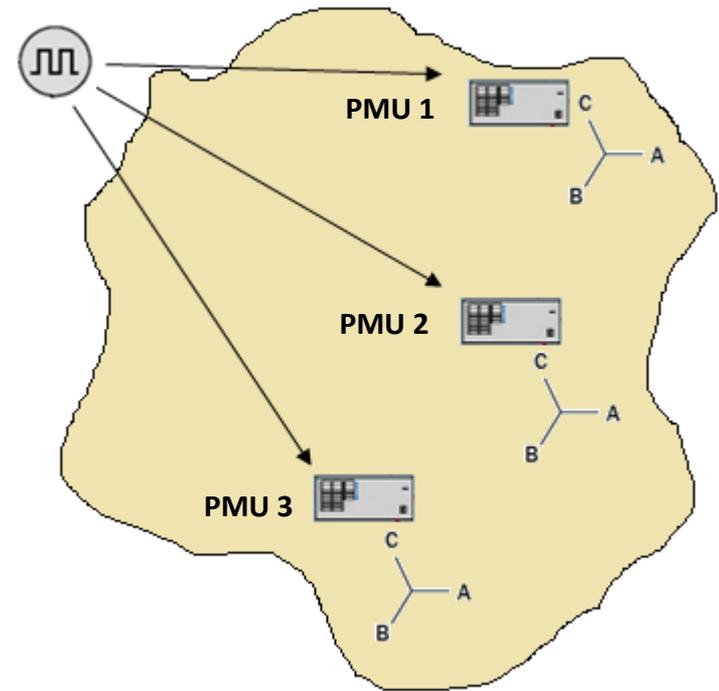
To provide responsive, reliable, low-cost power, existing power grids must evolve.

In general, 'Smart Grid' refers to any improvement/change in Technology, Distribution or Transmission for Power.



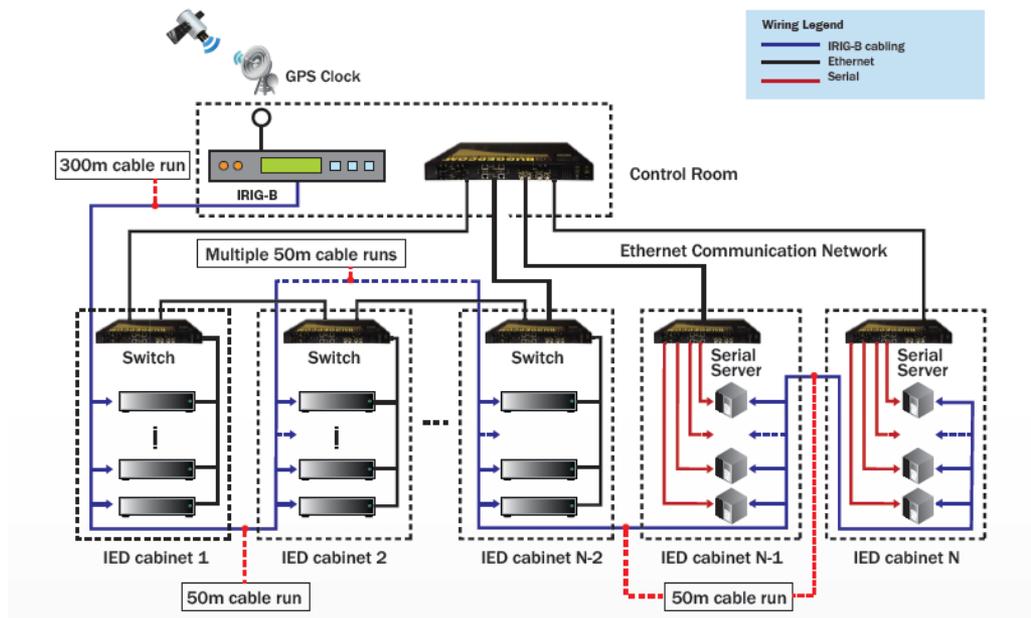
Synchrophasors need $1\mu\text{s}$ accuracy

- Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs) need to provide Phasor information with total vector accuracy up to 1 degree at 60Hz = $47\mu\text{s}$ (IEEE C 37.118.1)
- Time accuracy is a factor for these measurements.
- Meeting vector accuracy needs PMU synchronisation up to $1\mu\text{s}$.
- This must be to absolute time.
 - The aim is to have accurately timestamped information at each site – This is then collated e.g. regionally
 - Ultimately, Synchrophasors are intended to be the information providers for system control.



Substation Communications

- Timing must also be distributed accurately **within** substations:
 - Sequence of Event Timing, Process Bus (IEC 61850)
- IEDs, e.g. Instrument Transformers can require up to 1 μ s accuracy
- Synchronisation can be delivered to devices by dedicated lines (IRIG-B, 1pps, Serial)

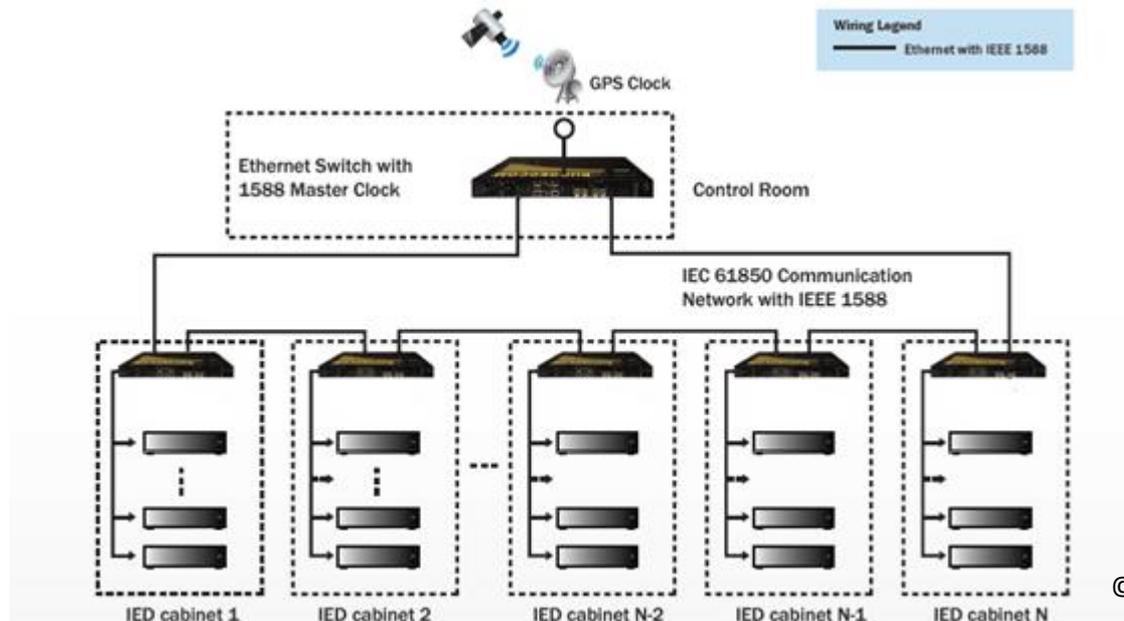


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This incurs cost for both cabling and equipment

1588v2 for Substation Communications

- Synchronisation requirements can be met with 1588v2
- No need for dedicated lines (IRIG-B, 1pps, Serial)
- Scales well
- Expected to be included in future editions of the IEC 61850 standard



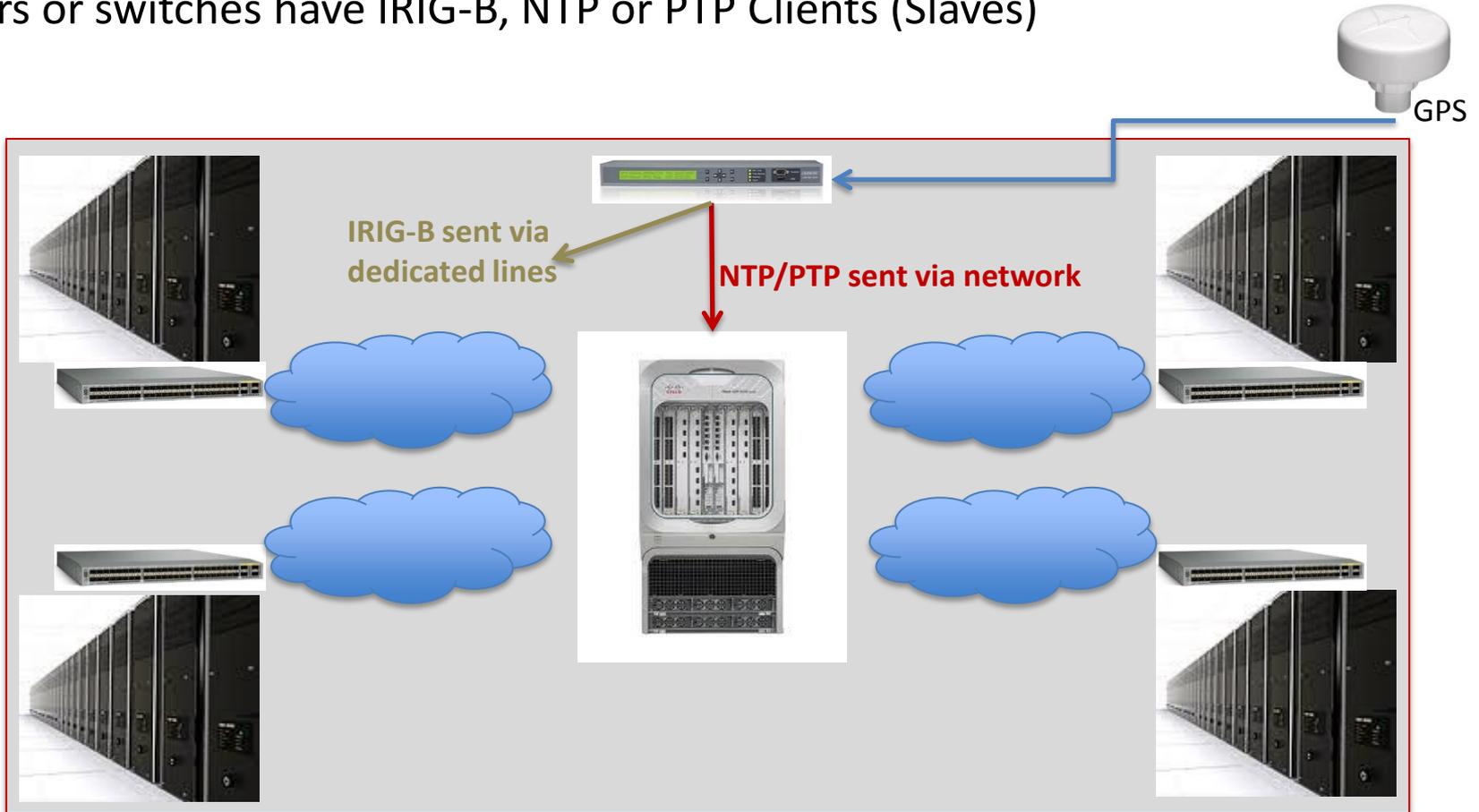
Finance

The need for Sync in Financial Networks

- High-Frequency Trading (HFT) requires accurate timestamping of trades for:
 - Accurate records of transactions during playback regression to improve trading algorithms
 - Reporting and regulatory purposes, disputes, etc.
- GPS has primarily been used for this but faces issues:
 - Coverage and signal loss is a significant and expensive issue
 - Security - a US\$20 device can jam GPS signals
- 1588v2 PTP is getting a lot of interest
 - Time can be delivered via the Ethernet network
 - However accuracy needs to be verified during trials and monitored in-service

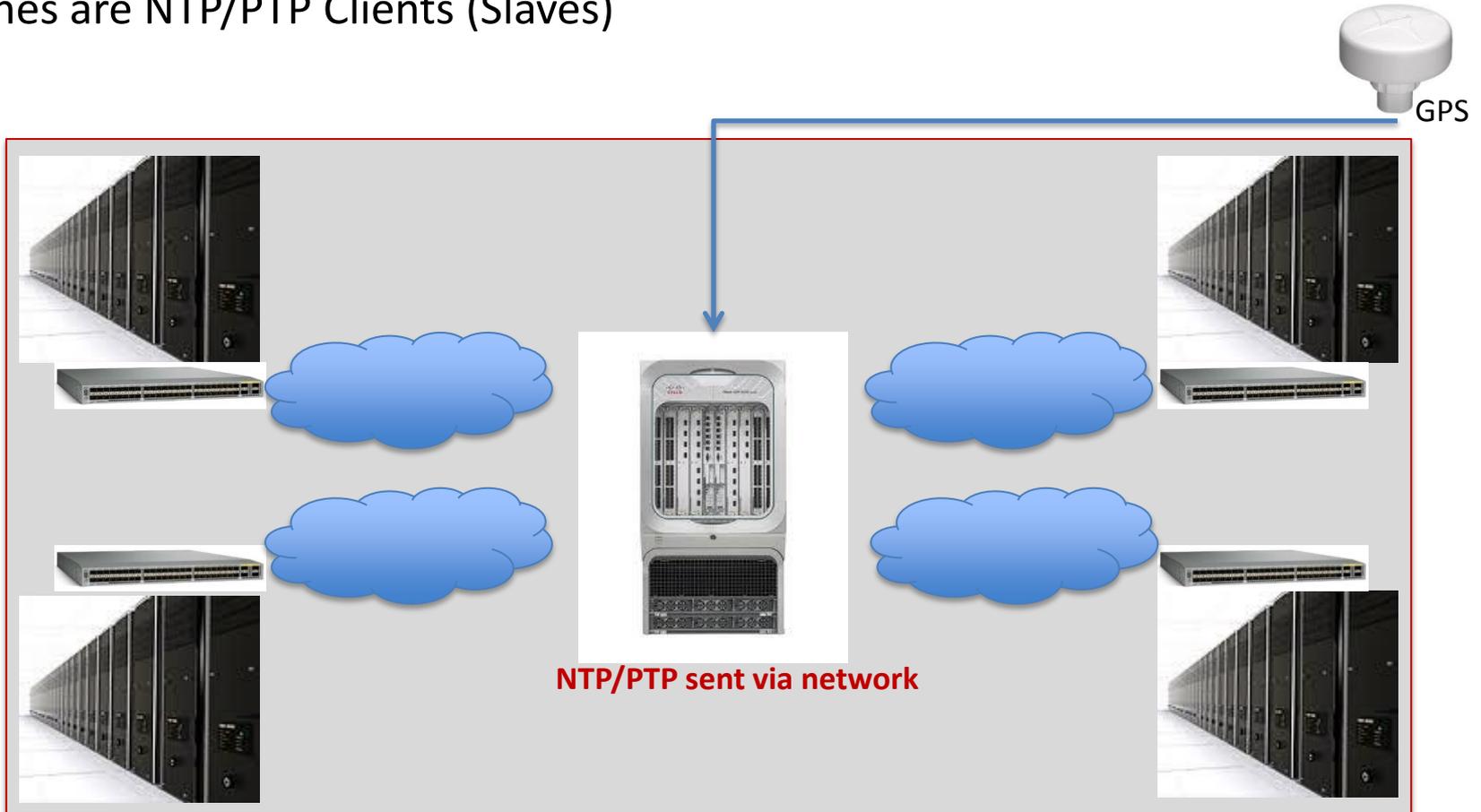
Sync in the trading floor

Scenario 1 – all servers co-located in the Trading Exchange or Data Warehouse
GPS-locked Time-master, feed to servers via IRIG-B, NTP or 1588v2 PTP
Servers or switches have IRIG-B, NTP or PTP Clients (Slaves)



Sync in the trading floor

Scenario 2 – all servers co-located in the Trading Exchange or Data Warehouse
GPS-locked Router is 1588v2 PTP Master
Switches are NTP/PTP Clients (Slaves)

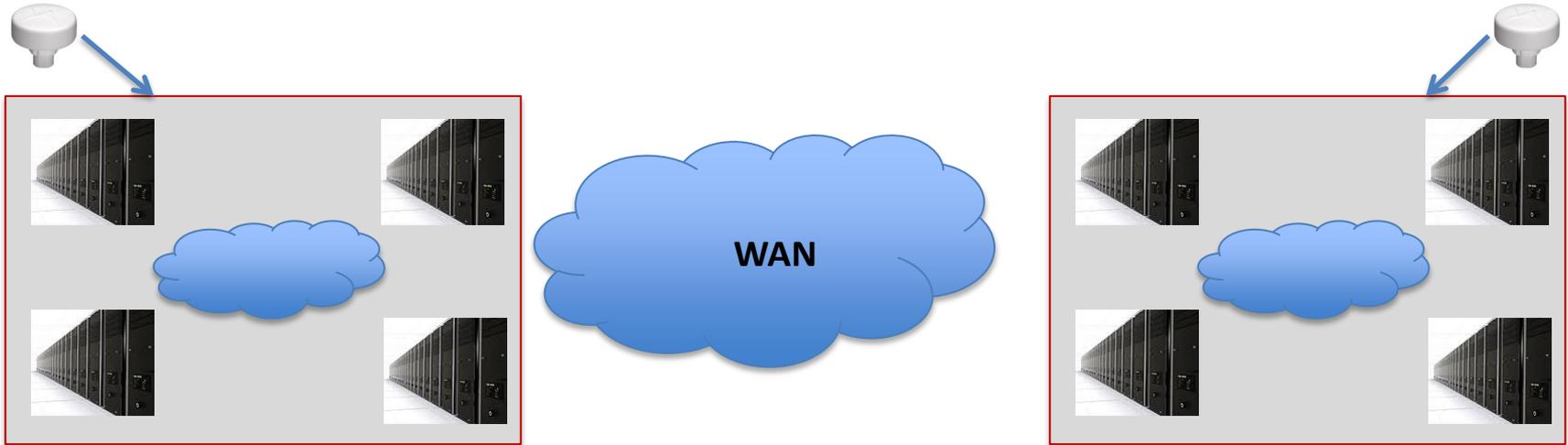


Sync in the trading floor

Scenario 3 – servers located in multiple locations

GPS at every location, either Scenario 1 or Scenario 2 at each location

Switches are NTP/PTP Clients (Slaves)

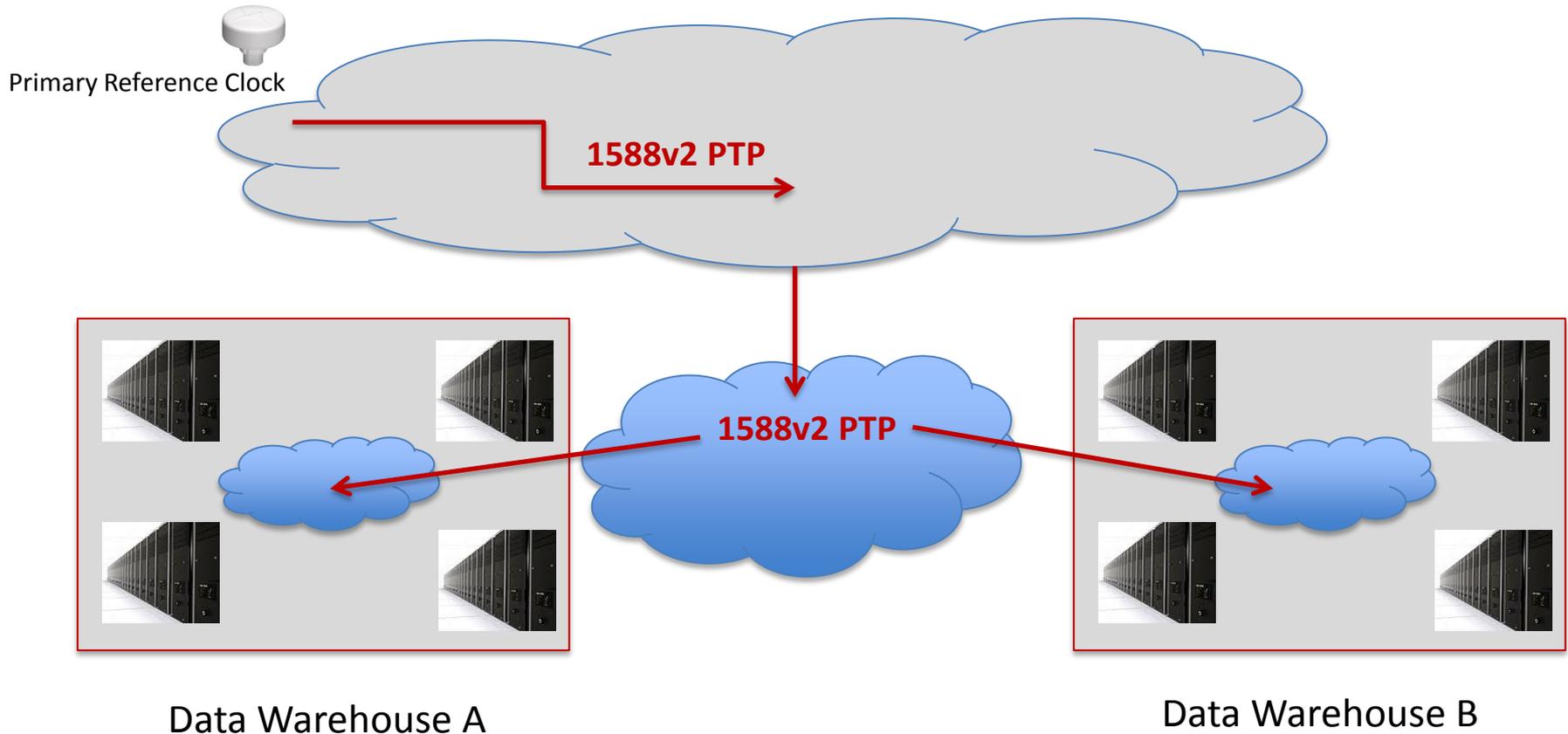


Data Warehouse A

Data Warehouse B

Sync in the trading floor

Scenario 4 – servers located in multiple locations
1588v2 PTP (Timing Service) from Telco Carrier



The Requirement and The Options

Requirement

- Conventional wisdom is:
 - The applications need 1ms, so the hardware needs 1 μ s

Options

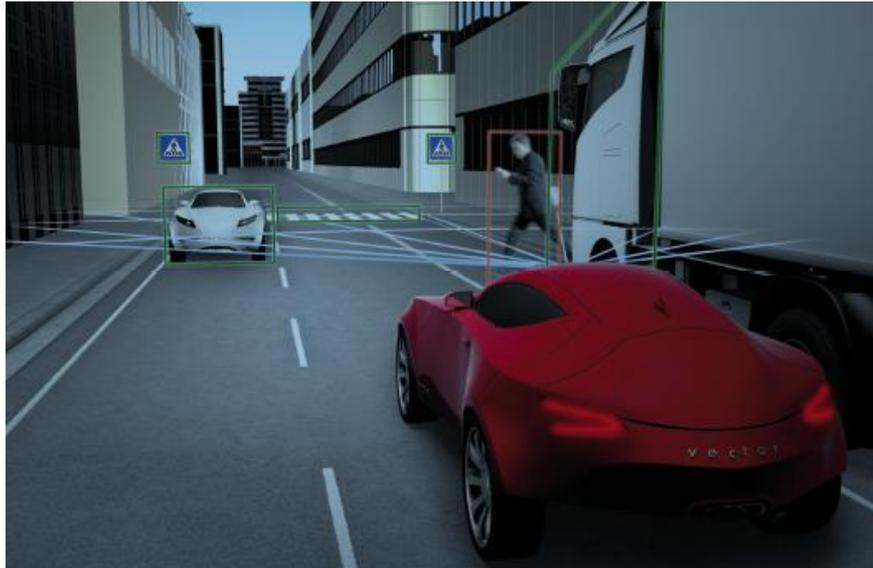
- GPS and IRIG-B
 - IRIG-B is old technology (limited support) and needs a costly dedicated link
 - Used in older installs
- GPS and NTP
 - Not accurate enough - deliver 1ms rather than 1 μ s
 - Used when 1ms is sufficient
- GPS and 1588v2 PTP (or PTP-only)
 - Loading changes cause PDV and Asymmetry, which cause inaccuracy
 - Ongoing trials and investigations

IEEE 802.1AS, Broadcast, etc.

IEEE 802.1AS

- The standard for transport of precise timing and sync in Bridged LANs, e.g. Audio/Video Bridging (AVB) networks
- Seeing adoption in other areas – for example Data Center Bridging
- Other Audio/Video apps that need sync...*next slide*

In-Car 1588v2

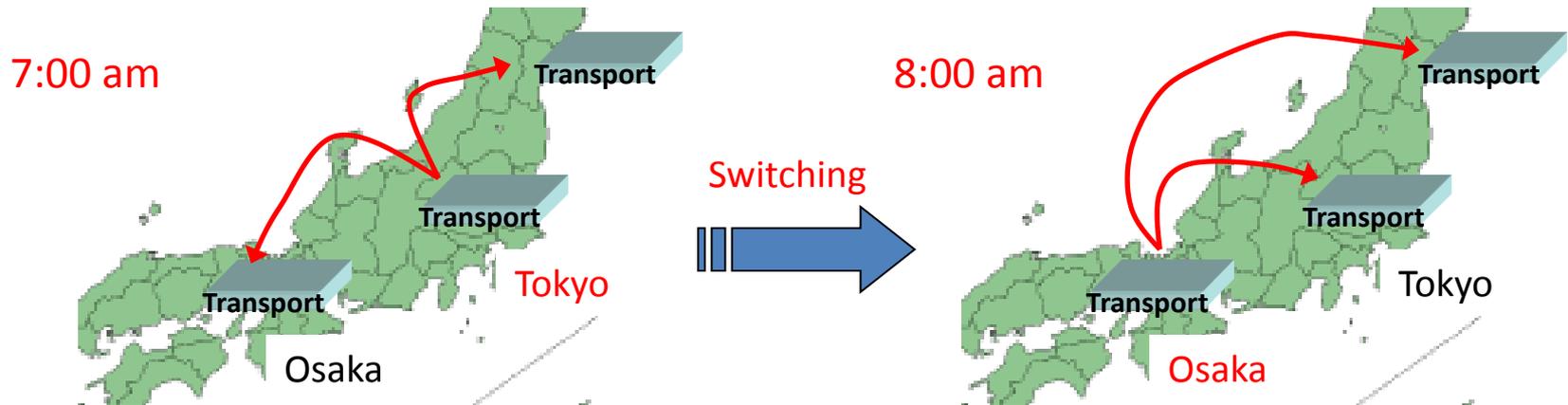


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- CAN, LIN, MOST, FlexRay are bus technologies for In-Car comms
- See www.autosar.org/ - **AUT**omotive **O**pen **S**ystem **A**rchitecture
- Intend to use Ethernet and 802.1AS, for 802.1AS probably a subset as only 1 Master (BMCA not needed), static networks, etc.
- Applications include Brake by Wire, Camera Drive Assistance, etc.
- In the future – Car2x – Vehicle-Infrastructure comms – could get exciting!

Broadcast Sync

- Between broadcast stations:
 - E.g. – 7am feed from Tokyo, 8am feed from Osaka



- Within broadcast centres or OB vans
 - See next presentation from Cisco!



THANK YOU

See you at dinner tomorrow!

