

# Applications of PTP in non-Telecom networks

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### Introduction

### PTP/ 1588 has grown from its initial objective of

- Synchronization of real-time clocks in components of a networked distributed measurement & control system
- Intended for relatively localized systems typical of industrial automation and test and measurement environments.
- Applicable to local area networks supporting multicast communications (including but not limited to Ethernet)

### Earliest applications outside the "LAN" applications

- Telecom networks
  - Backhaul applications
- Audio Video networks



Introduction Cont.

### The Synchronization/ Time Transfer has applications in

- Smart grid
  - Power generation
  - Transmission & distribution
  - Advance metering Infrastructure
- Data center applications, Financial sector
- Cloud computing
- Security/ forensics
- Intelligent transportation systems



Agenda Cont.

Examine the network topologies in above applications

- Compare them to the telecom networks
- Estimate the precision of synchronization needed
  - Attempt to derive/ look at published numbers
- The constraints on these networks
  - Suggest possible solutions

"Or ask the audience....."



### A SMALL DEVIATION

#### CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS

#### **Critical Infrastructure Sectors**



Agriculture and Food



Banking and Finance



Chemical



Commercial Facilities



Communications



Critical Manufacturing



Dams



Defense Industrial Base



Emergency Services



Energy



Government Facilities



Healthcare and Public Health



Information Technology



National Monuments and Icons



Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste



Postal and Shipping



Transportation Systems



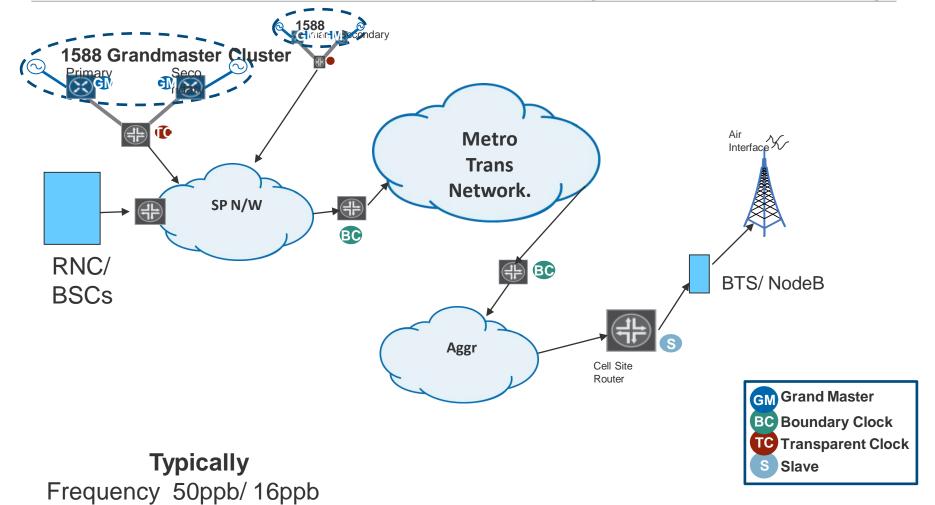
Water

http://www.dhs.gov/files/programs/gc\_1189168948944.shtm



### **Telecom**

### (Backhaul Network)





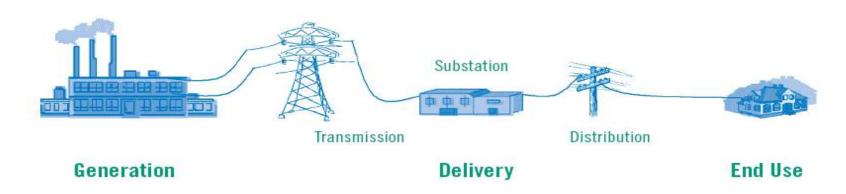
Phase/Time 1uS



Smart Grid Overview

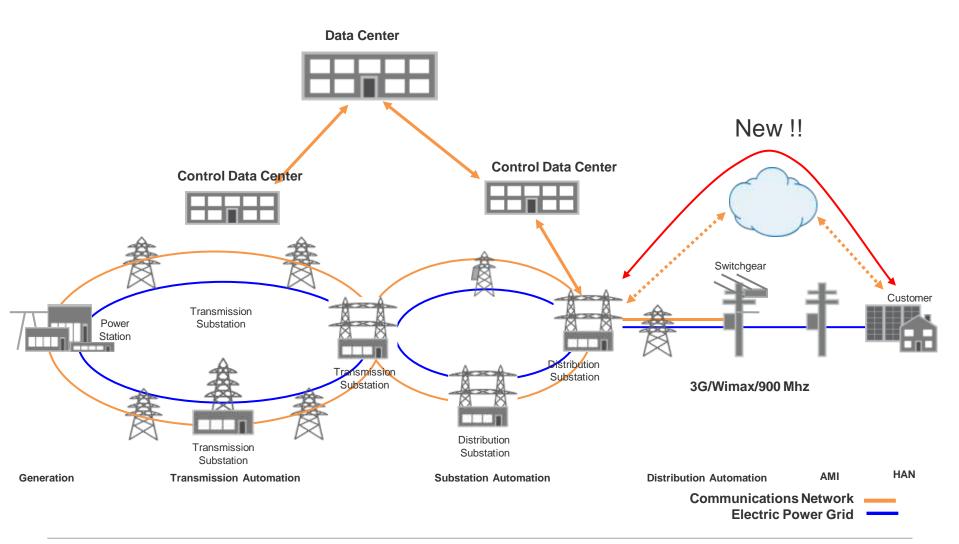
### The power network essentially consists of

- The power generation
- Transmission
- Distribution
- Consumers/End users





### **Power & Communication N/W**





### **Power Generation**

### Power generation

- Logging applications
- Industrial (power) control systems
- Synchronizing Generation to Transmission
- At 60 Hz
  - 1 degree = 46.3 uS
- Precision for these applications
  - Logging typical 1mS
  - Sync Gen. to Transmission (1° phase) 1uS





### **Power Transmission**

### Transmission network

Transmission line fault detection

### Transmission line fault detection error

200 to 300 meters / uS (depending on VF)















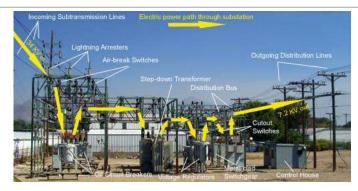
### Distribution Sub-station

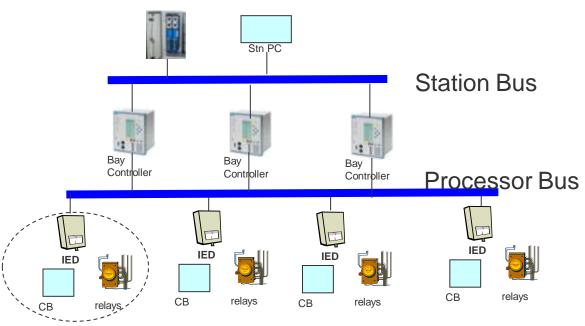
### SCADA systems

- Control
- Phasor Measurements
- Event recording

### Control Hierarchy

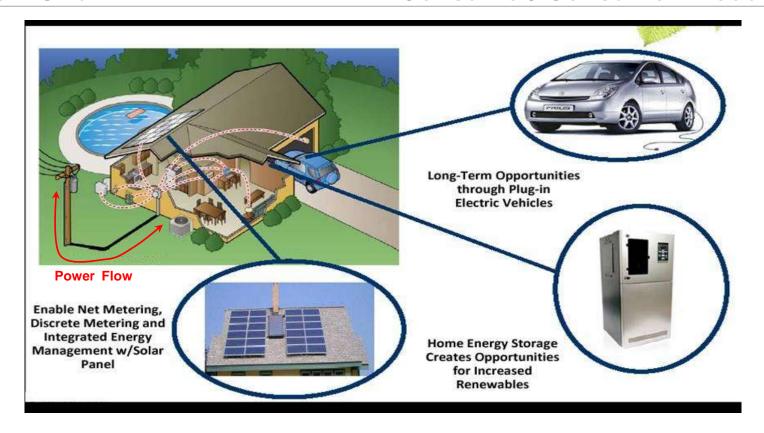
### **Power Distribution**







### **Consumer/ Consumer Producer**



- Control
- Event Recording
- Metering



### Requirements

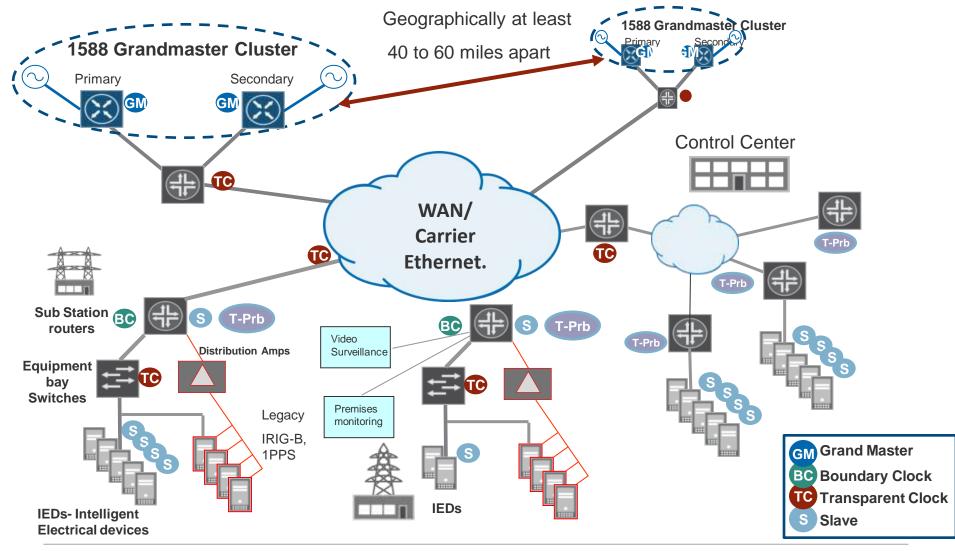
Typical permissible (time error) ranges are

Application	Range of time Error
Fault location	~1uS
Synchrophasors	1-10uS
Differential protection	1-100uS
Fault logging	10uS-5mS
SCADA applications	<1mS -100mS
Metering Applications	> 1mS

Most of these could be met with existing technology!!



#### **Transmission/ Distribution Network**





### **Additional Network Requirements**

### Power Grid is

- Critical infrastructure
- Severe environmental & Electrical conditions

### Network Design requirements

- Security & IDP
  - Extensive logging of Commands
  - Profiling
  - White listing of Protocols
- Environmentally & Electrically Hardened Network Elements
  - IEEE 1613
  - GR 3108/487 Class 2/4 or similar





## **Financial Sector**

### Financial Sector/ Data center/ Cloud computing

Financial Sector has changed substantially in recent years
However, Some things never Change
"Time is Money!!"

My colleague is presenting on this topic....

..... Later in this session





### **Definition & Characteristics**

Cloud computing is a model for enabling convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction.

(Peter Mell, Tim Grance- NIST - Effectively and Securely Using the Cloud Computing Paradigm)

#### Characteristics of the cloud model

- On-Demand
- Ubiquitous access
- Scalability
- Resource pooling
- Pay-per-use



### **Key Issues**

#### Security

- Is my data being backed up regularly?
- Is the data in a secure location?

#### Privacy

What type of encryption techniques are used for my data?

#### Availability

- Do I have access to my data and services at all times?
- Can the service provider guarantee service availability?

#### Cost

- Cloud services are variable costs, so how do I plan a budget for such services?
- How can I convert these variable costs to more predictable fixed costs?

#### Performance

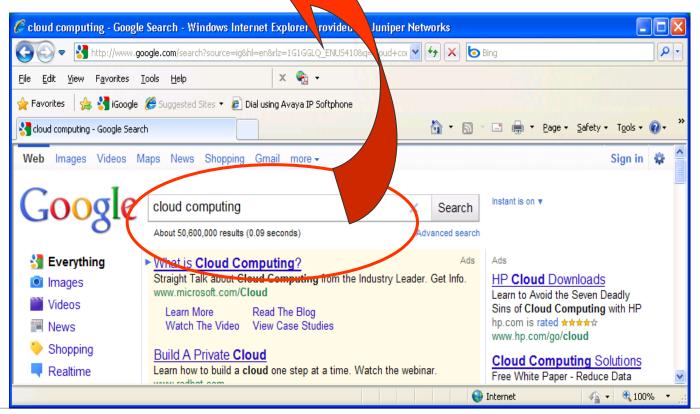
- What standardized metrics are available to measure quality of service?
- How can SLAs be implemented and managed?



If you search for "cloud computing" on the cloud !!!

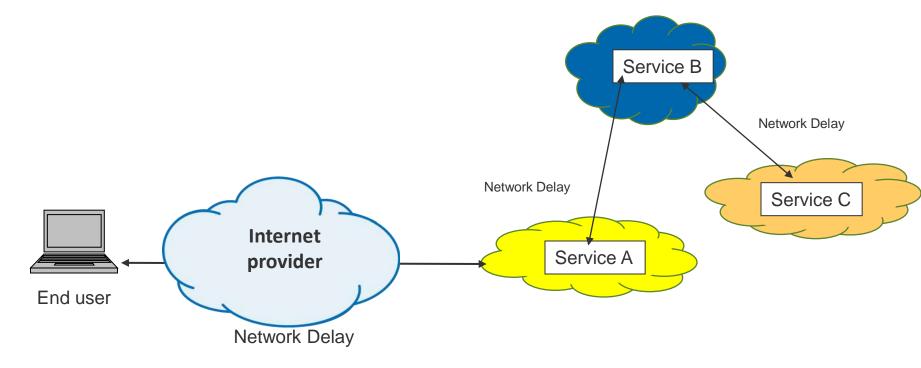
Results from search

About 50 million results in 0.09s





### **Service Access Example**



Service Processing Delay

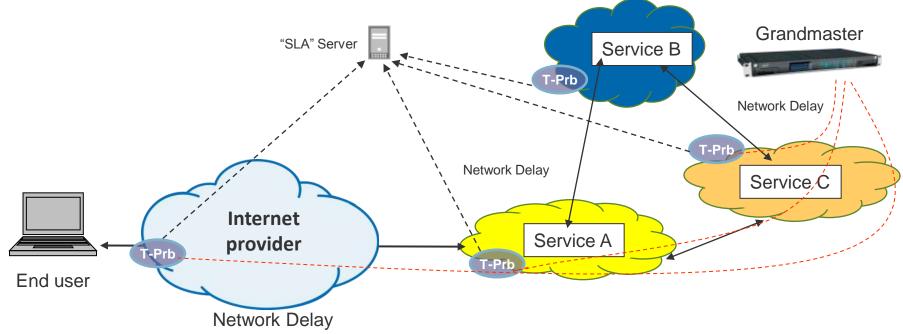
Assume that the end-user invokes Service A, which in turn invokes Services B and C

Total delay experienced by end-user is

Processing time for services A, B, C + total network delay (including network delays between services)



### **Service Delay Monitoring**



Service Processing Delay

Probing agents deployed at strategic points in the network & servers capture

- Delay information
- Service processing time

Provide real time and historical data
Threshold Crossing Alarms for early warning of impending network problems



### **Latency in HFT servers**

Let us extend the concept to HFT\* Servers

Market data IN

Trade Order Out

Note The Card Processes

Application Processes

Probing agents deployed at strategic points in the network & servers capture

- Network delay information
- Process to process delays
- Processing times





### Requirements

We have requests to provide the accuracies of

Measurement of NE latencies: (sub)-Microseconds

Process delays: 0.1uS (100nS)

Process "service" times: 0.1uS





## **Security/ Authentication**

### **Security/** Authentication

### In my "quick" research

 A number of authentication algorithms are based on loosely synchronized clocks

### Question for this community

- How can these algorithms be improved with tight synchronization
  - More robust algorithms
  - Narrowing the window of vulnerability

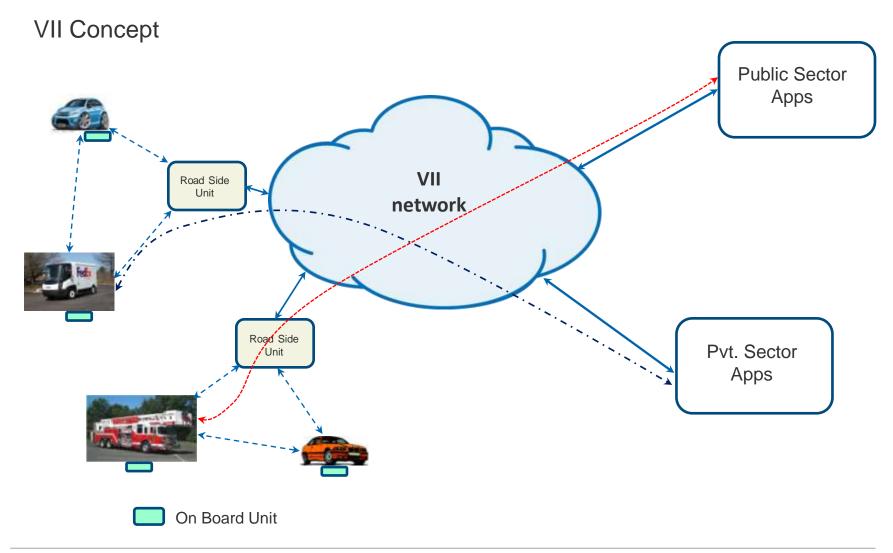




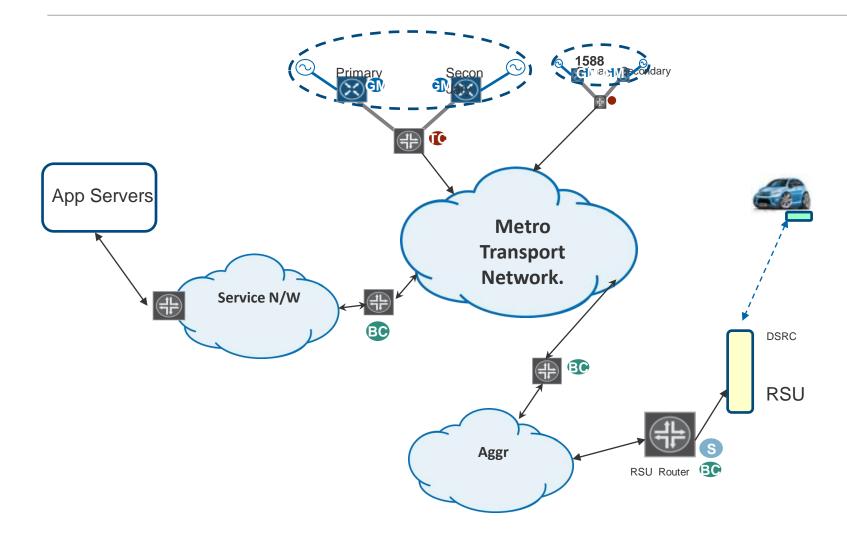
### This is relatively a broad topic

- Intelligent Traffic signal Management
- Video analytics
- Information & alerts
- . This section would concentrate on
  - Vehicle Infrastructure Integration/ "Intellidrive"
    - Effort is to standardize Vehicular communication
      - Among Vehicles (V2V)
      - Vehicle to infrastructure (V2I)
- . V2V: Enabling advance crash avoidance
- V2I: Collecting Roadway condition information & sending alerts, related traveler information back to vehicles











### The objectives of ITS

- Provide Core services
  - Publish/subscription services
  - Network management
  - Certificate Authority
  - Mapping and positioning services
- Most other aspects of ITS are similar to the topics already discussed!!



Positioning service goal
 "95% Circular Error probability"
 1m translates to ~3nS.

Can this be achieved?

### With Combination of

- GPS assisted by PTP over CCH channels
- Multiple sensor data
- Low cost relative positioning methods



### **Opportunities**

### Smart grid

- Development of accurate power system models
- Advanced systems management based on models & Real time data

### **Financial**

- Time monitoring services
- Real time forensics/ fraud detections

### Security

Improved Authentication algorithms

### Intelligent transportation

Limited only by imagination !!



### **Ending Remarks**

PTP provides a method to ubiquitously Transfer time over any packet network.

We considered a few applications of PTP outside of traditional telecom networks

With the intent that this community comes up......
..... with many more.



### References

#### **Smart grid**

Cristoph Brunner- Information technology for smarter grids, ISPCS 2010

Jeff Fletcher et. Al. – Using clock accuracy to guide model synthesis in distributed systems, ISPCS 2010

#### **Financial**

http://www.endace.com/assets/files/announcements/20110201\_Endace\_MiFID\_II\_Comments.pdf

#### **Cloud computing**

Peter Mell, Tim Grance- NIST - Effectively and Securely Using the Cloud Computing Paradigm

#### **ITS**

A detailed overview of the U.S. DOT's IntelliDrive initiative http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/publicroads/10julaug/04.cfm

Final Report: Vehicle Infrastructure Integration proof –of –concept





## **Questions**

