



# ETHERNET TIME & SYNC

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

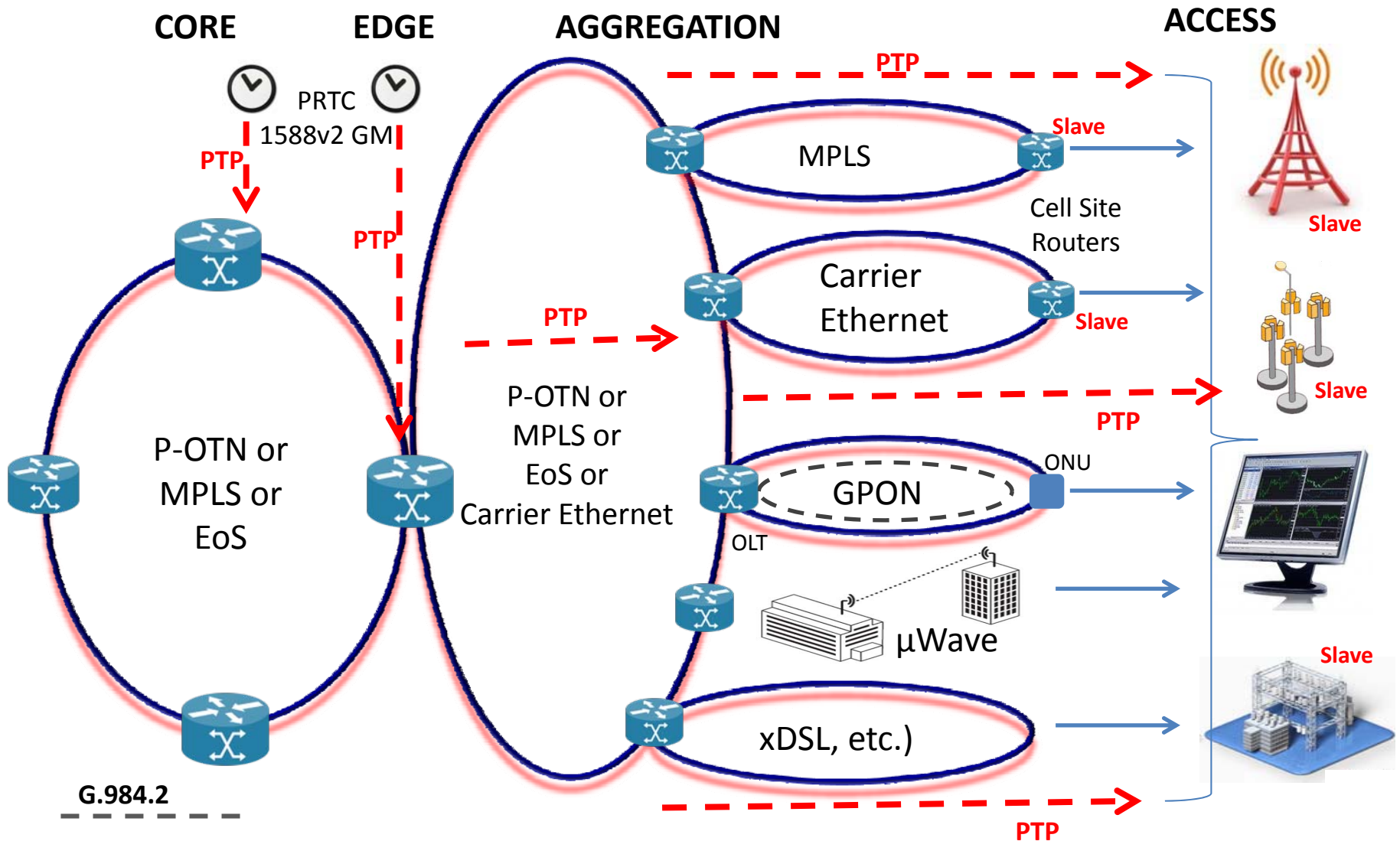
ITSF Nice, 6 Nov 2012



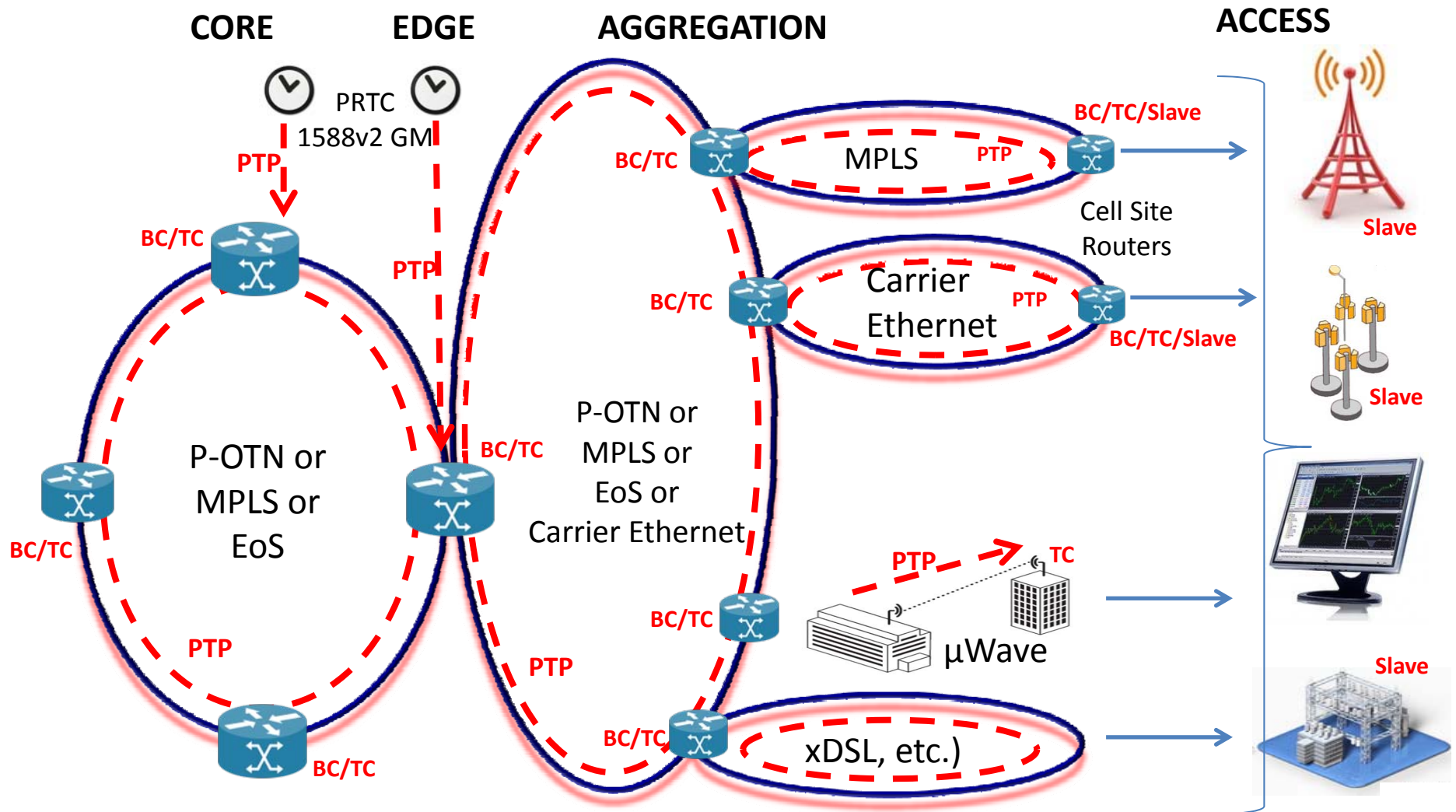
# Telecoms

*Specifically Mobile Backhaul*

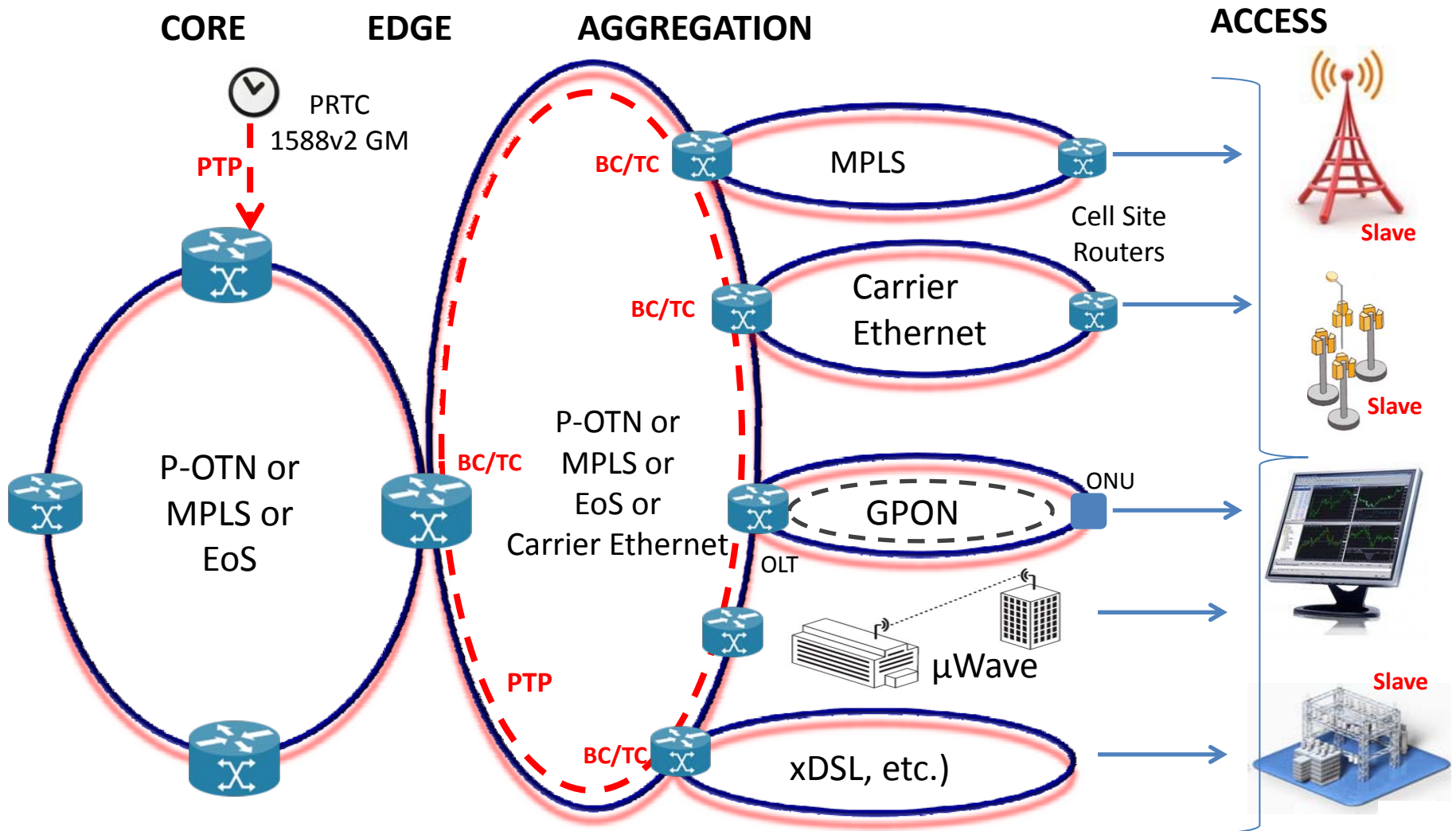
# G.8265.1 - 1588v2 for Frequency



# 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.

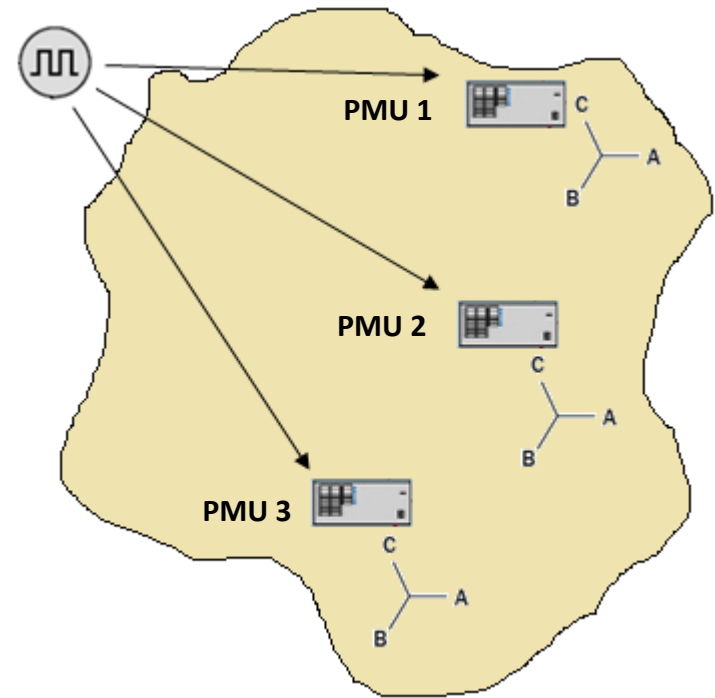
**To provide responsive, reliable, low-cost power, existing power grids must evolve.**

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



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

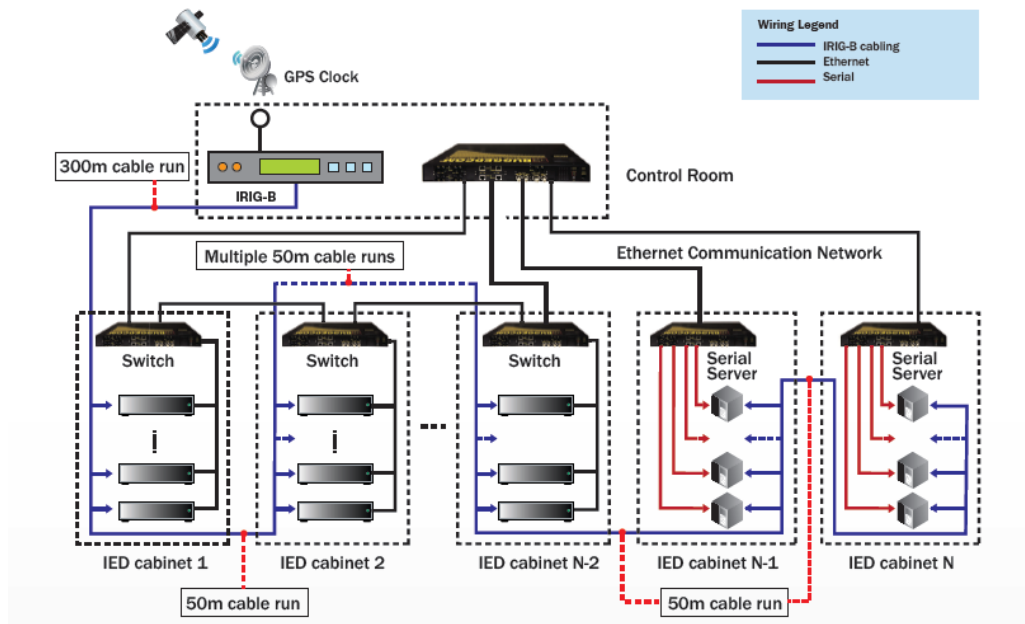
- Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs) need to provide Phasor information with total vector accuracy up to 1 degree at 60Hz =  $47\mu\text{s}$  (IEEE C 37.118.1)
- Time accuracy is a factor for these measurements.
- Meeting vector accuracy needs PMU synchronisation up to  $1\mu\text{s}$ .
- This must be to 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 $\mu$ s accuracy
- Synchronisation can be delivered to devices by dedicated lines (IRIG-B, 1pps, Serial)

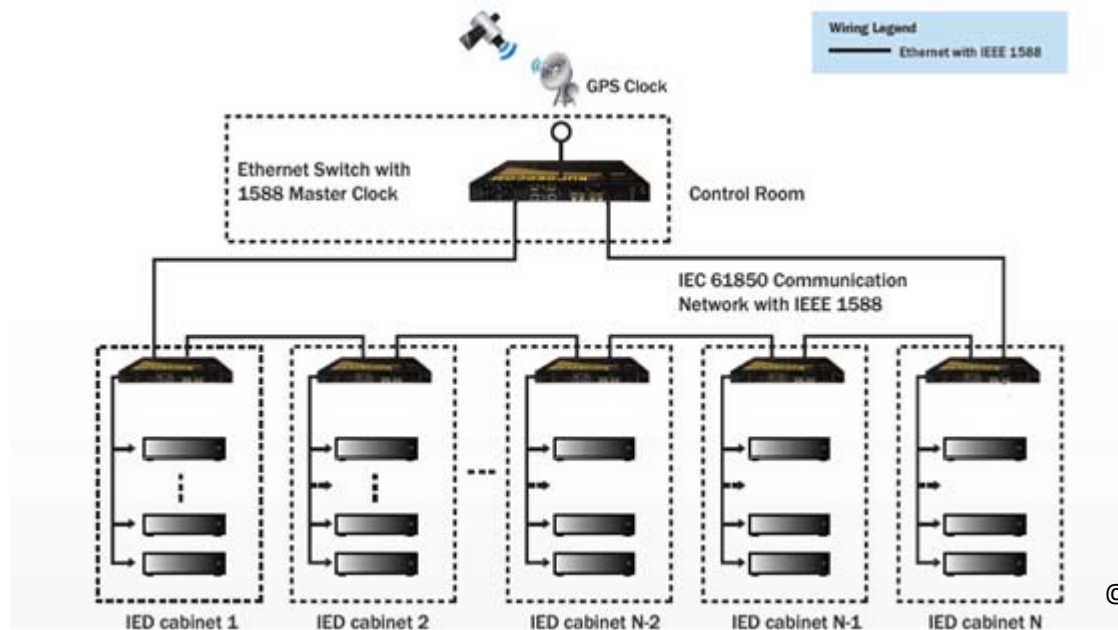


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This incurs cost for both cabling and equipment

# 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



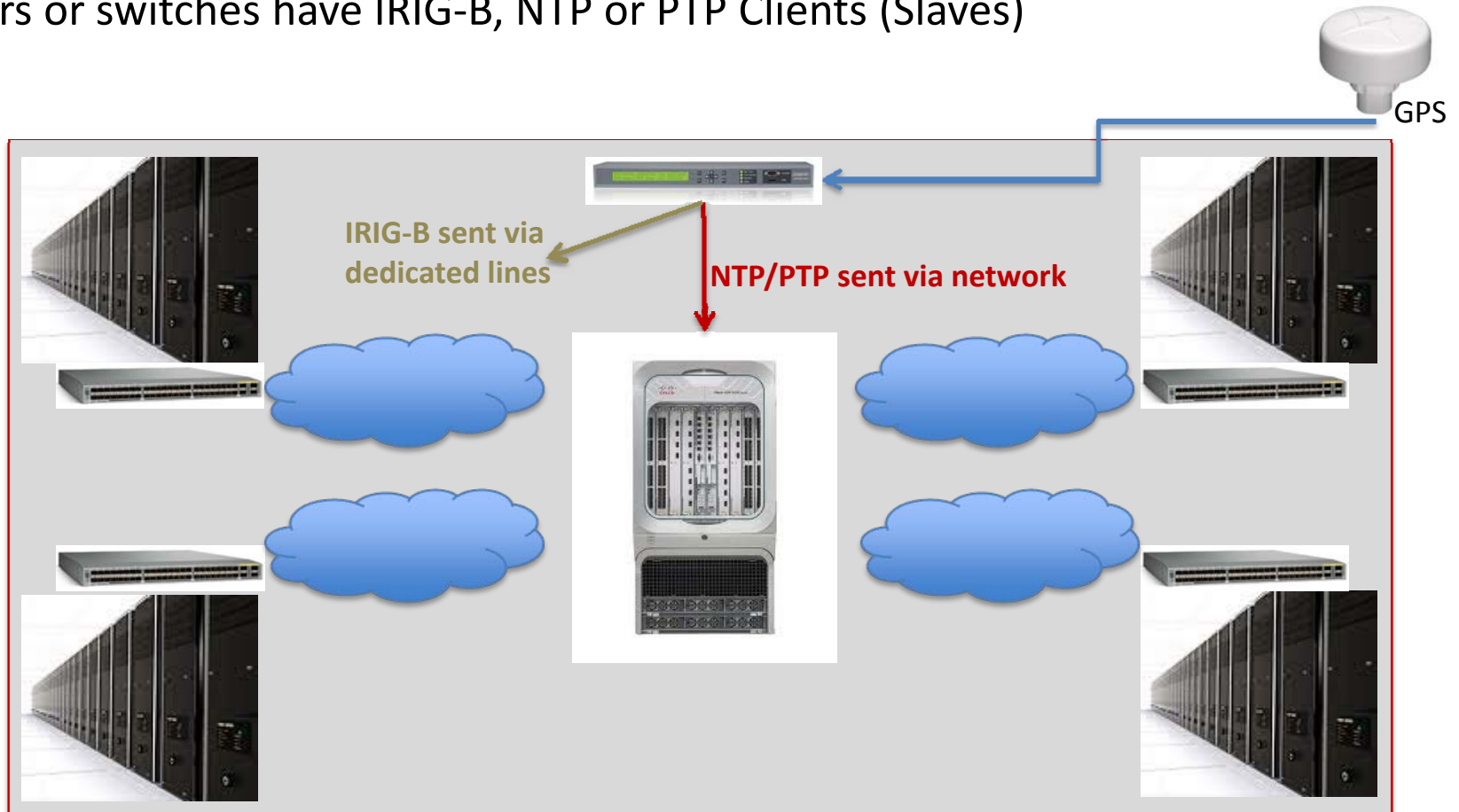
# Finance

# 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

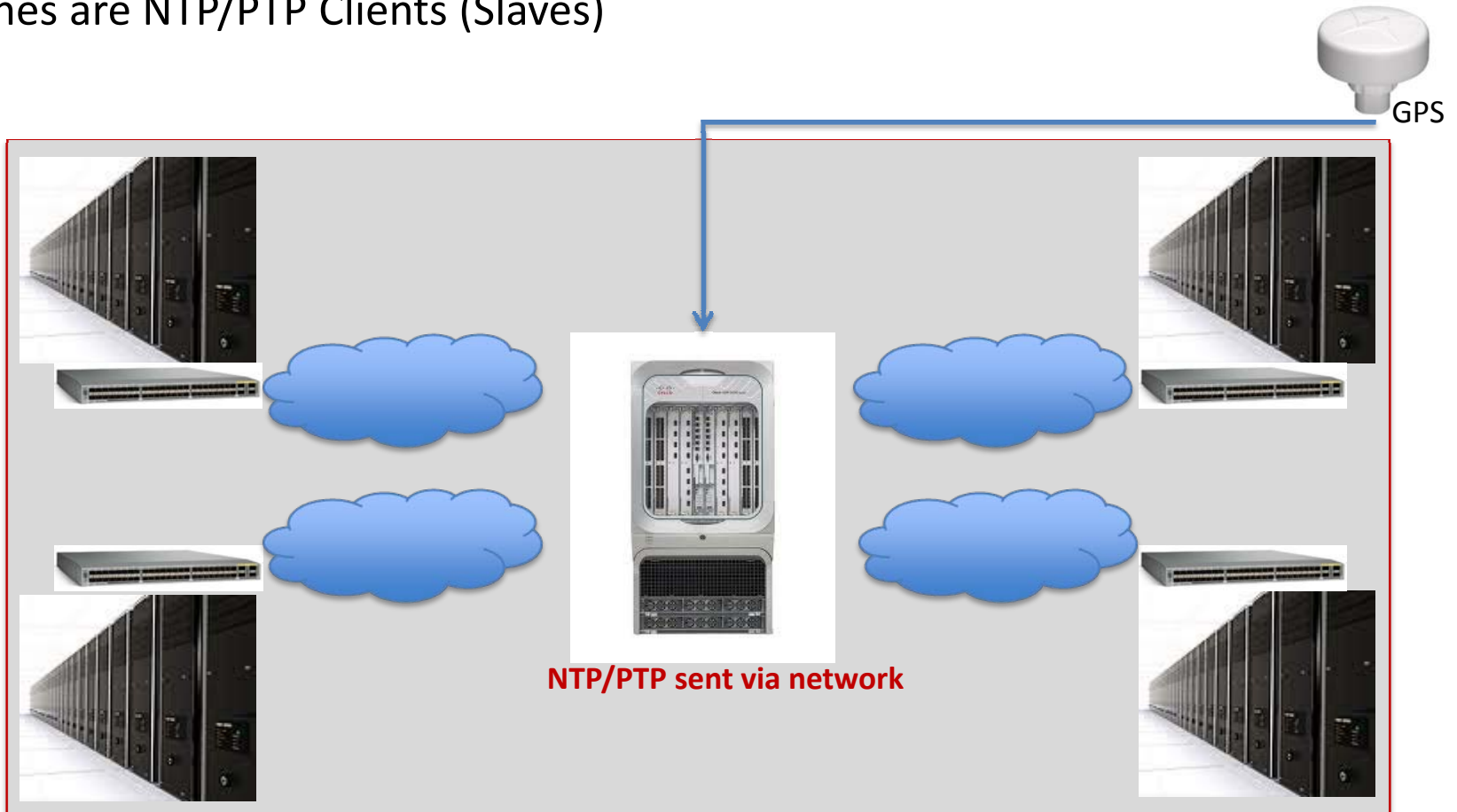
# Sync in the trading floor

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)

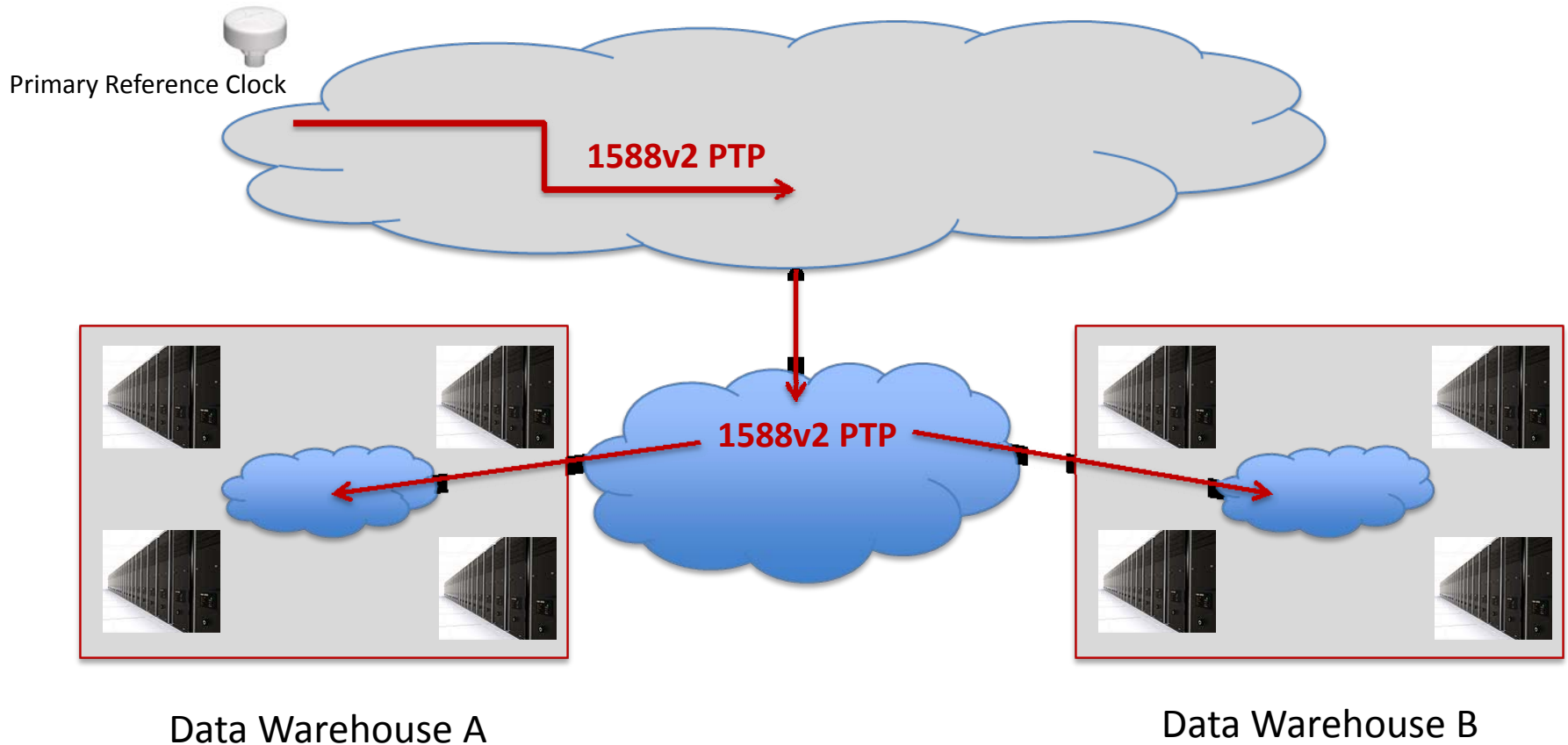


Data Warehouse A

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 $\mu$ s

## Options

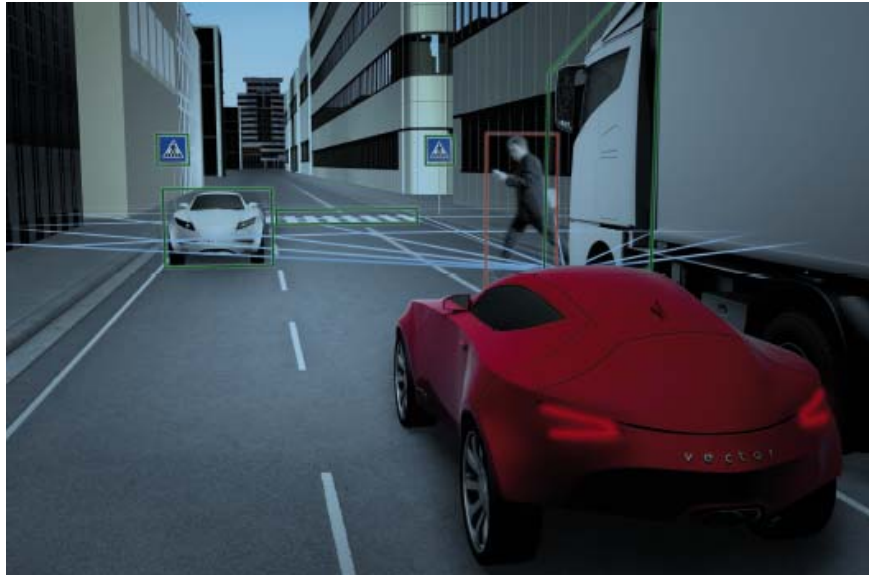
- GPS and IRIG-B
  - IRIG-B is old technology (limited support) and needs a costly dedicated link
  - Used in older installs
- GPS and NTP
  - Not accurate enough - deliver 1ms rather than 1 $\mu$ s
  - Used when 1ms is sufficient
- GPS and 1588v2 PTP (or PTP-only)
  - Loading changes cause PDV and Asymmetry,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

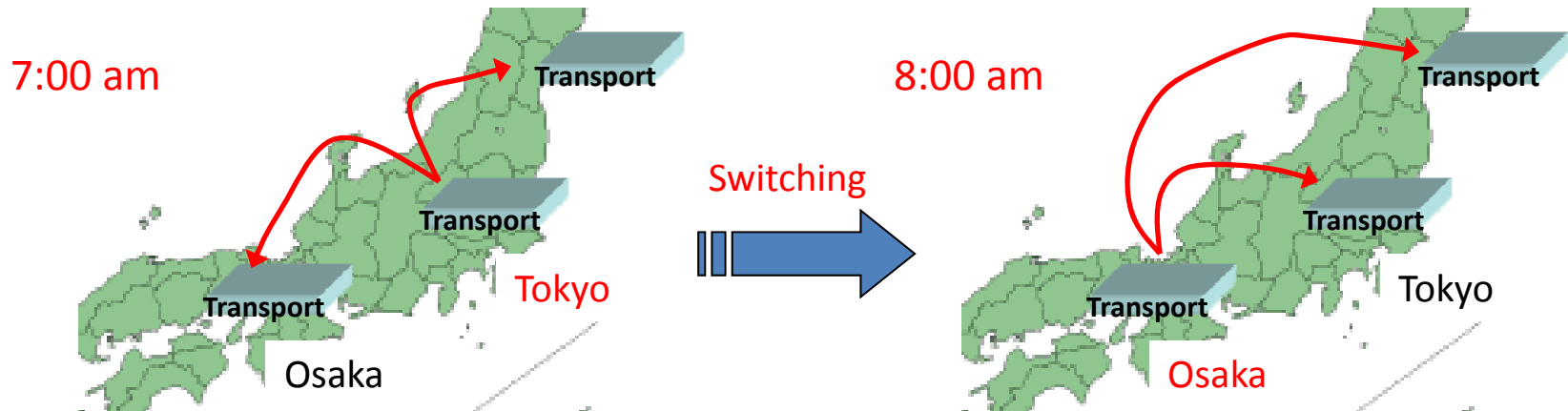


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- CAN, LIN, MOST, FlexRay are bus technologies for In-Car comms
- See [www.autosar.org/](http://www.autosar.org/) - **AUT**omotive **O**pen **S**ystem **A**rchitecture
- Intend to use Ethernet and 802.1AS, for 802.1AS probably a subset as only 1 Master (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!

