



# *LIGHT SW-TC*

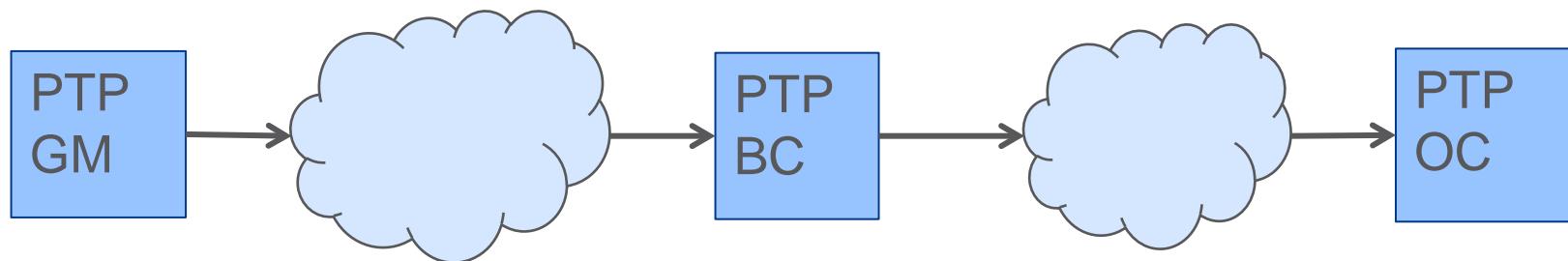
*Effective Software upgrade option to simplify  
PTP slave operation*



# PARTIAL TIMING SUPPORT



## Partial Timing Support



## Full Timing Support



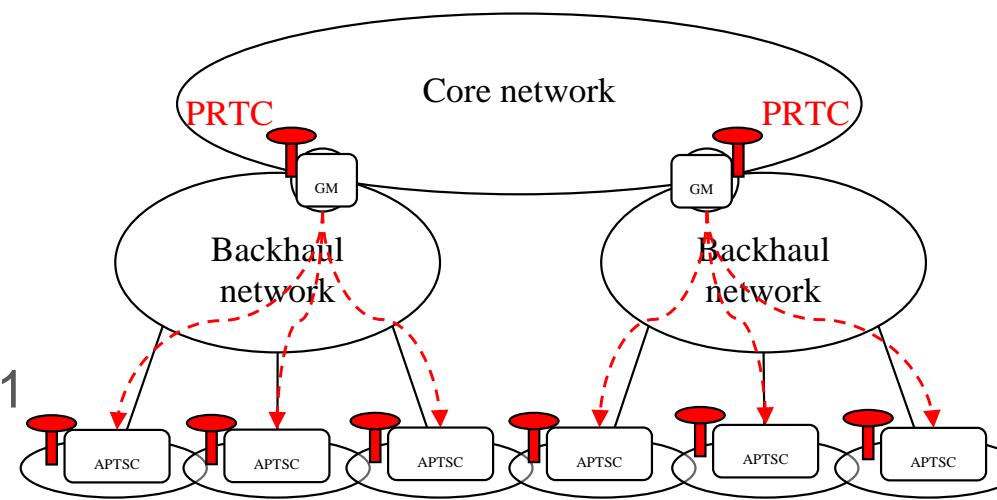


# PTS - STANDARD



- › Ongoing work in ITU-T concerning “Partial Timing Support” Architecture
- › ITU-T G.8275 recently amended (“Assisted” PTS as first step)

From G.8275 Amd1



Note: T-GM are connected to the PRTC in this architecture

-----> Backup

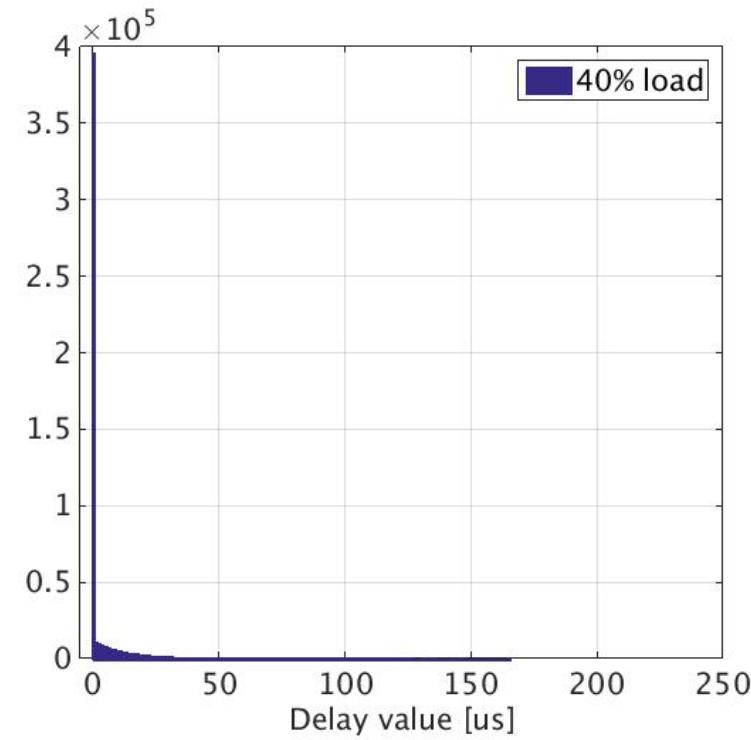
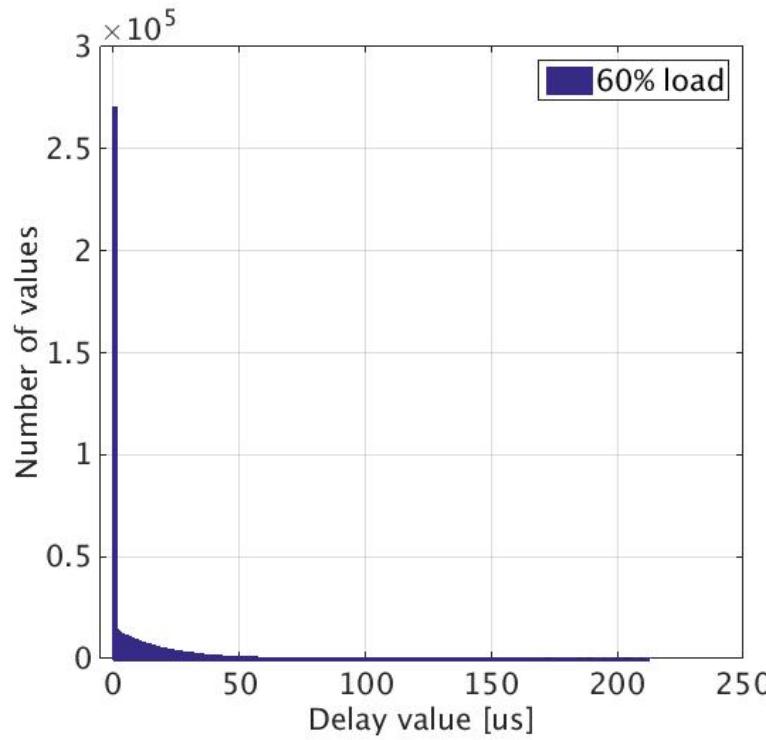




# PROBLEM WITH PTS PACKET DELAY VARIATION



Simple queue model

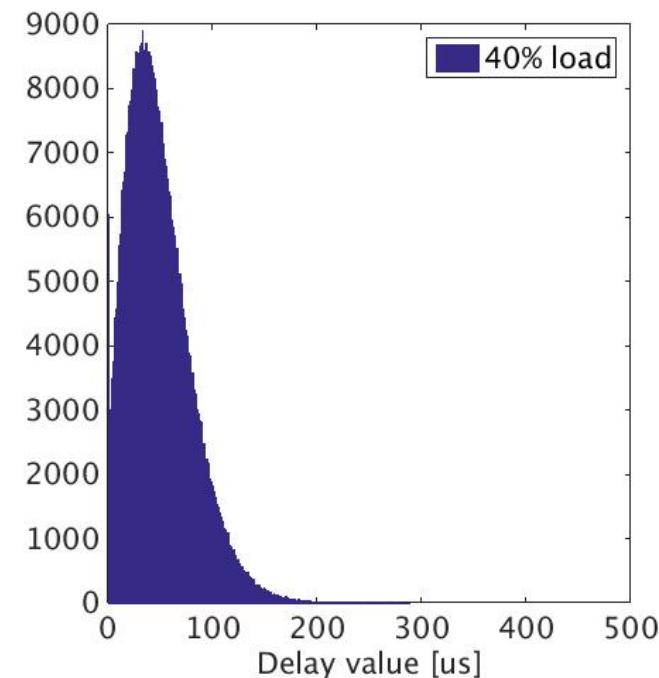
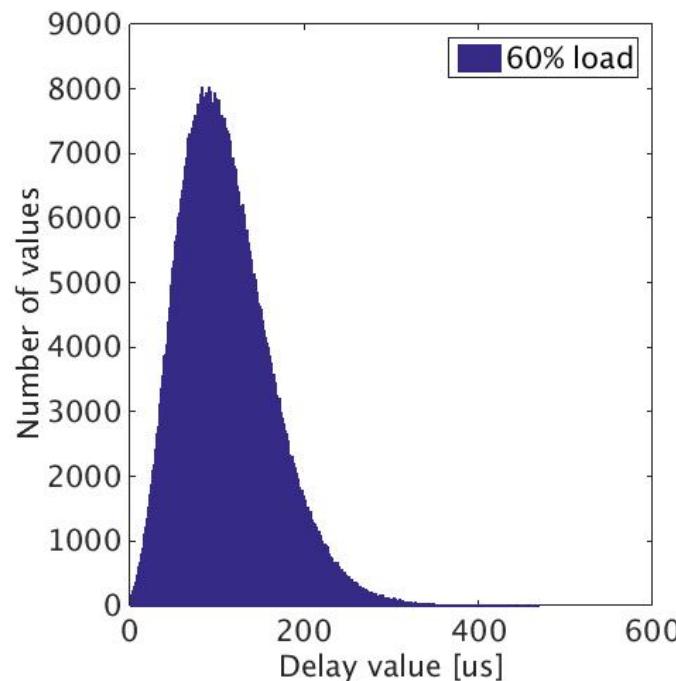




# PROBLEM WITH PTS PACKET DELAY VARIATION

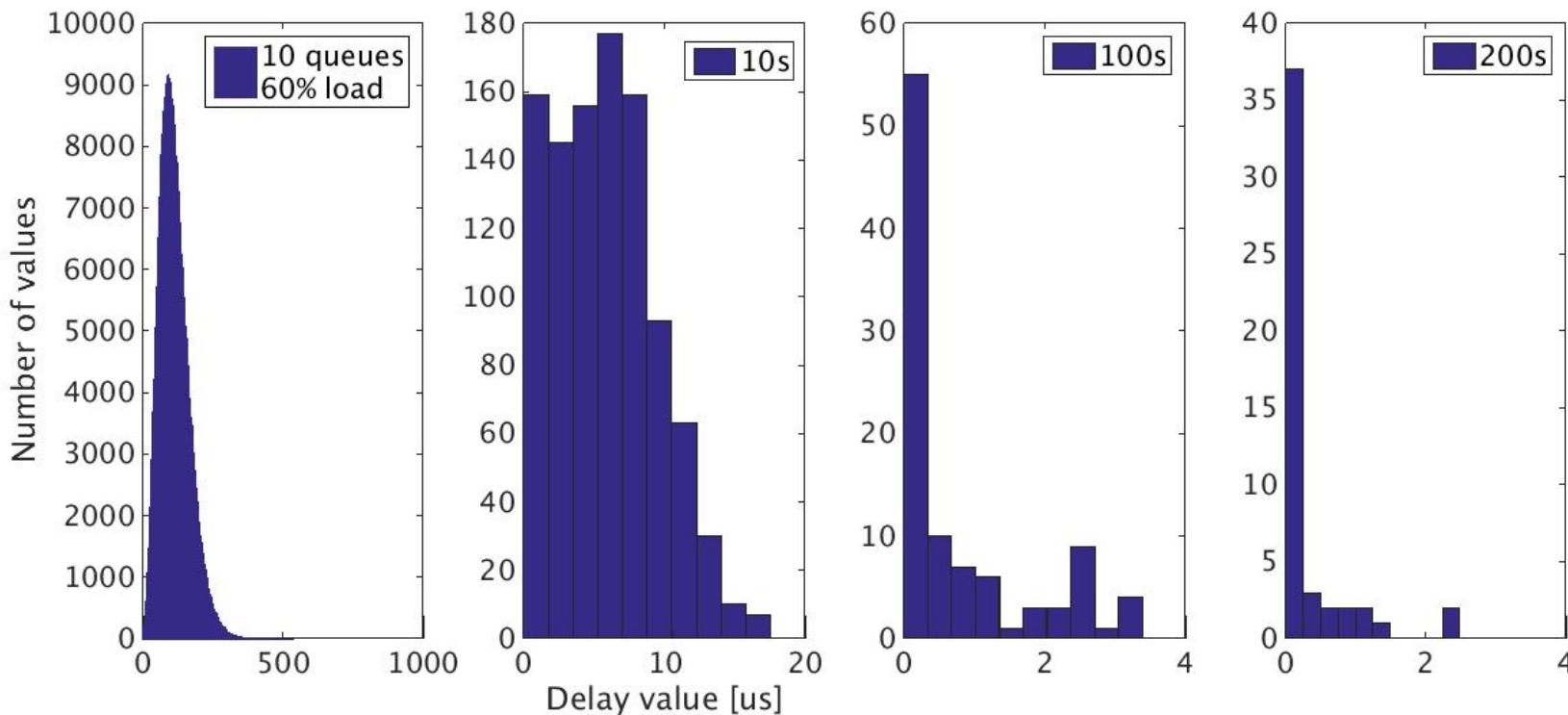


10 queues





# LUCKY PACKET FILTER



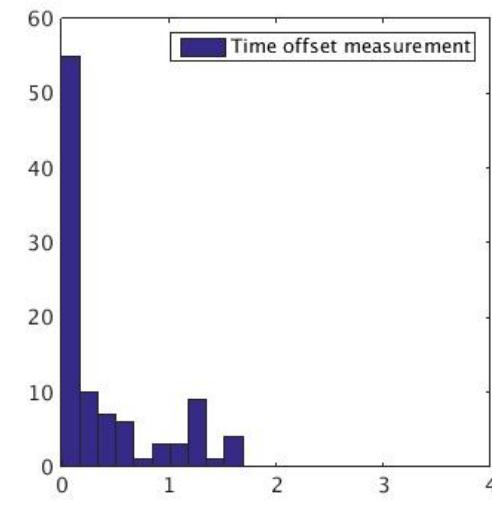
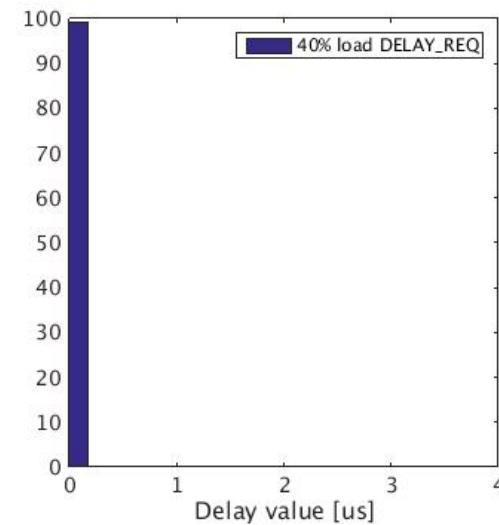
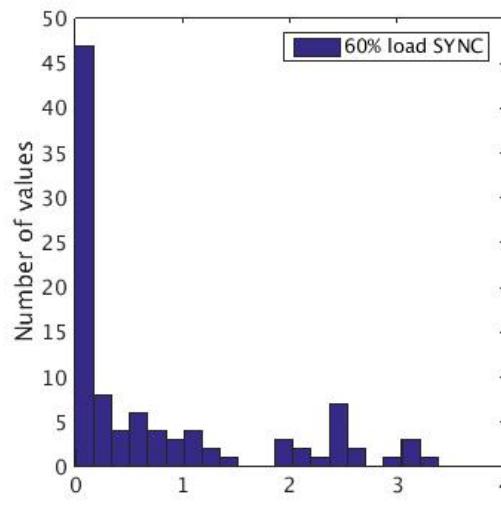
Picking the quickest packet with different observation interval (10s, 100s, 200s)



# LOAD ASYMMETRY



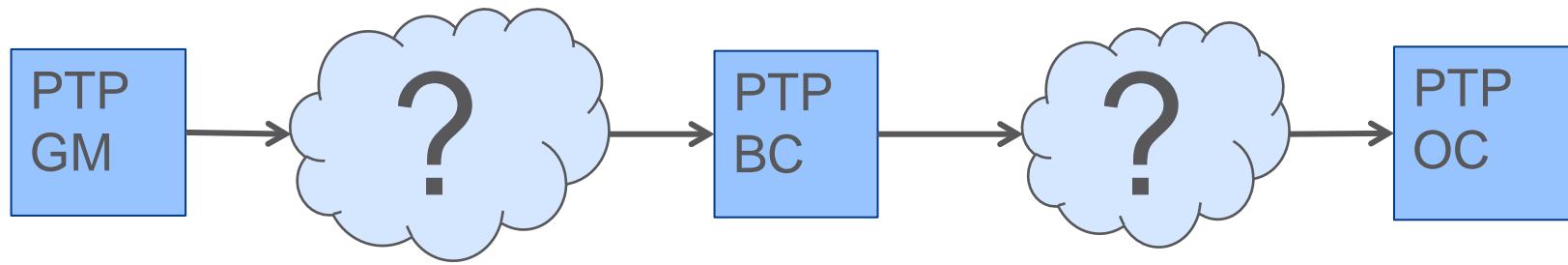
Combining Sync and Delay messages selected from 100s observation intervals to Time Offset measurements:



The Time Offset measurements has an offset!

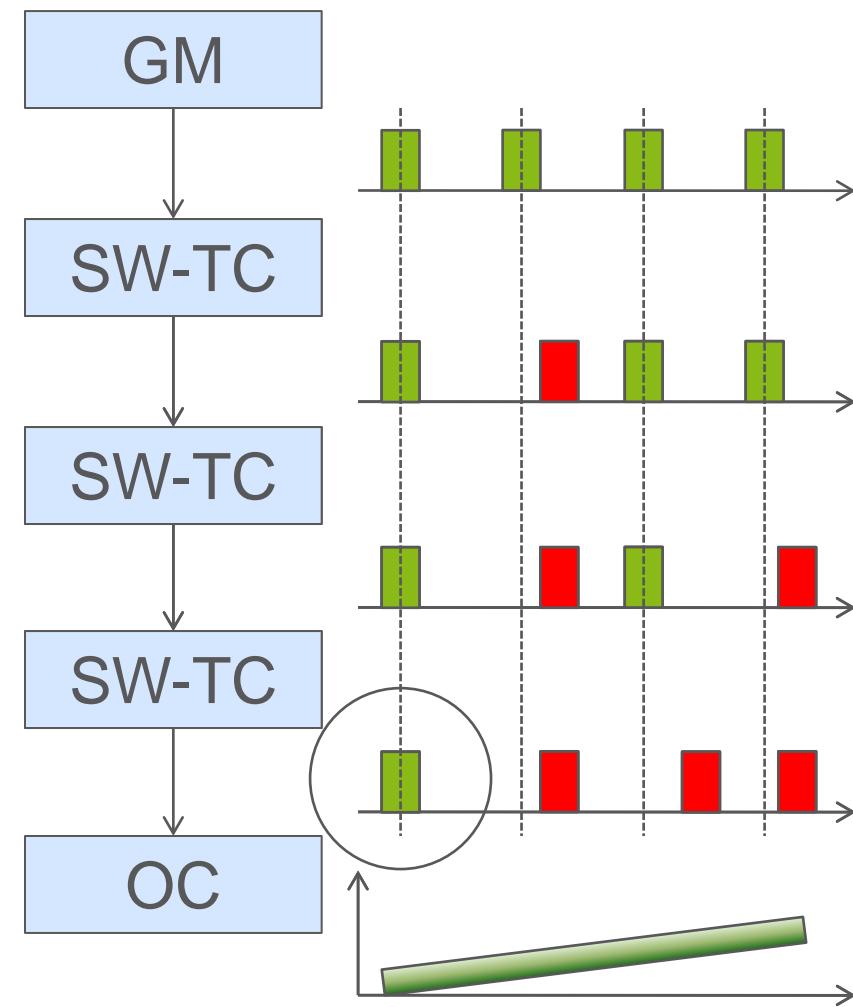
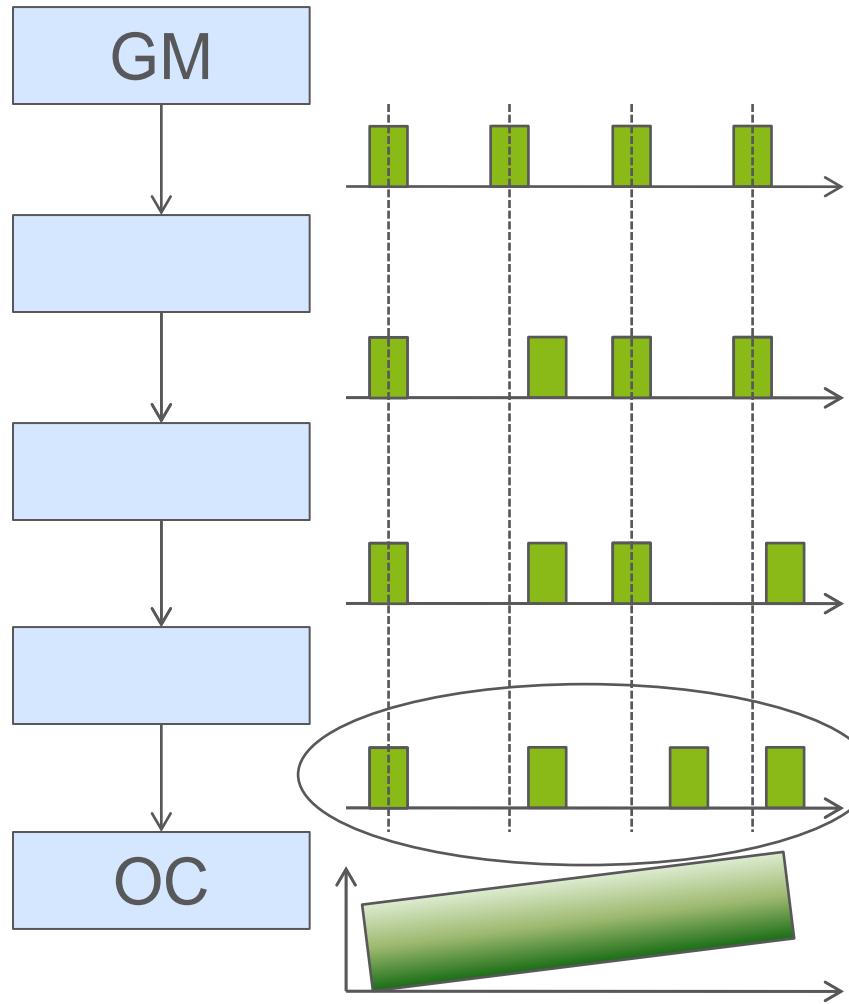


# WHAT CAN BE DONE?



- › We DON'T want to change all HW in the network
- › We want to simplify the slave operation

# WHAT IF?



# ADDING DELAY INFO TO PACKET



## Common Message Header

Bits								Octets	Offset
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
transportSpecific			messageType				1	0	0
reserved			versionPTP				1	1	1
messageLength							2	2	2
domainNumber							1	4	4
reserved							1	5	5
flagField							2	6	6
correctionField							8	8	8
reserved							4	16	16
sourcePortIdentity							10	20	20
sequenceId							2	30	30
controlField									
logMessageInterval									

## Preferred

$$2^{63}-1 =$$

## “Too big to represent”

## Alternative

- timeTraceable = False
- profileSpecific

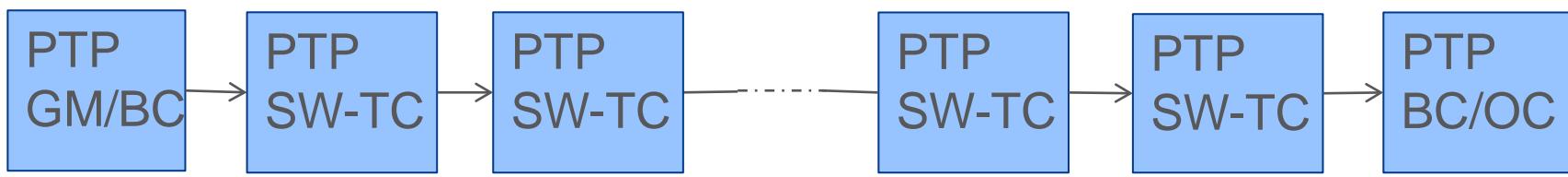
Add a suffix TLV to the PTP packet



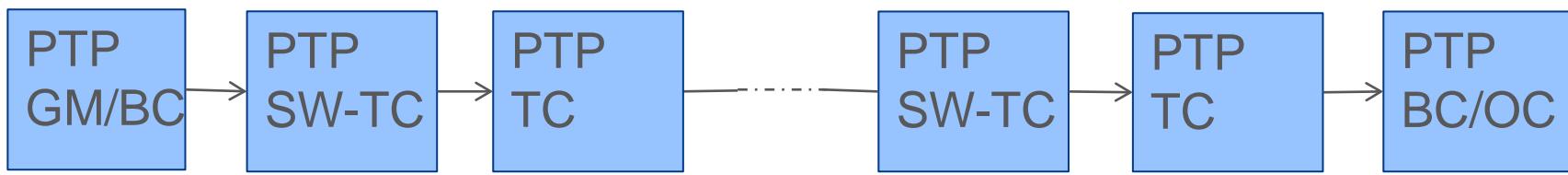
# LIGHT SOFTWARE TRANSPARENT CLOCK



PTS network with SW-TCs



Mixed TC and SW-TC



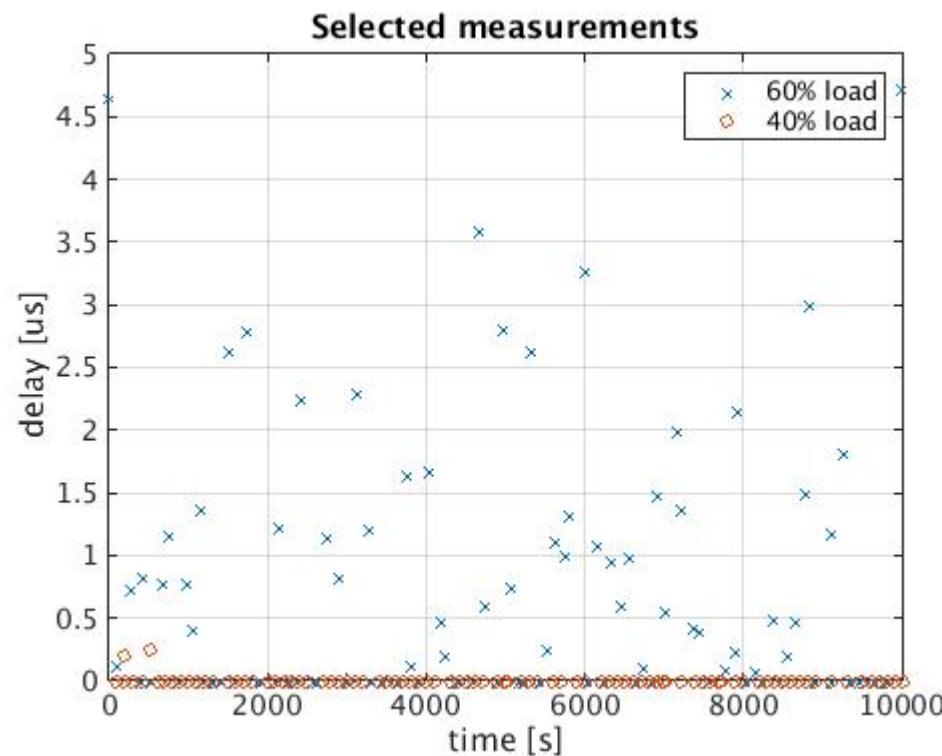
# SIMULATION SETUP



- › Simulations in Matlab
- › PDV – 10 queues with 60/40% load
- › Packet rate is 64pkt/s
- › Slave starts with 200ppb frequency offset
- › Two different selection methods:
  - "Lucky packet filter" with 100s observation interval
  - SW-TC network



# SIMULATION SELECTED PACKETS "LUCKY PACKET FILTER"

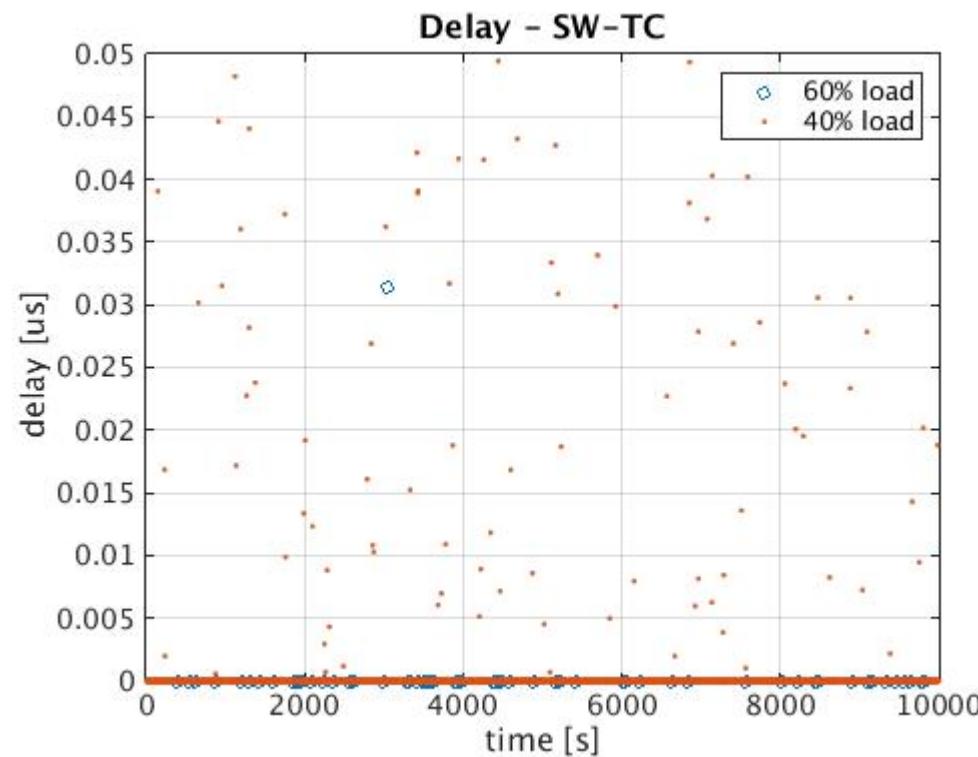




# SIMULATION REAL LUCKY PACKETS !! SW-TC NETWORK

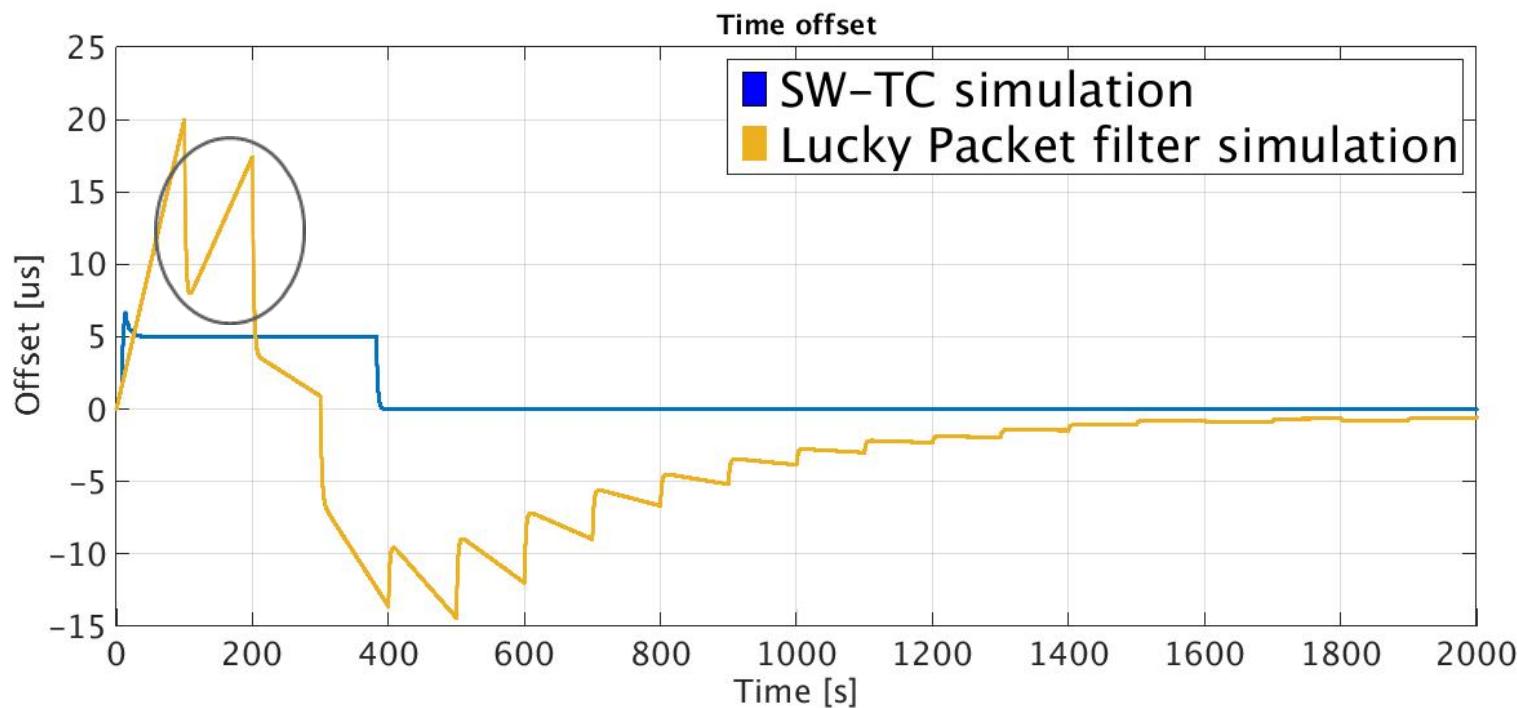


Obs! Scale



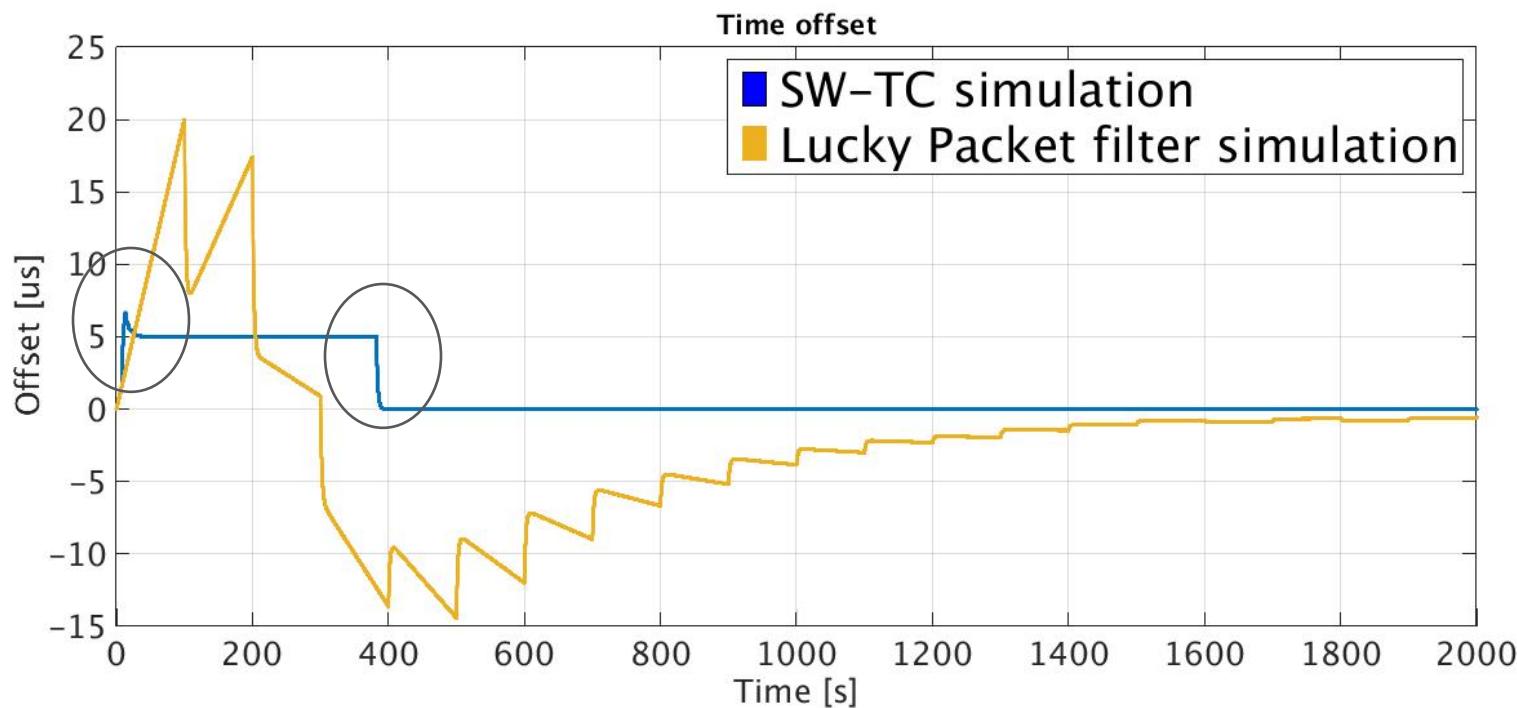


# SIMULATION TIME OFFSET



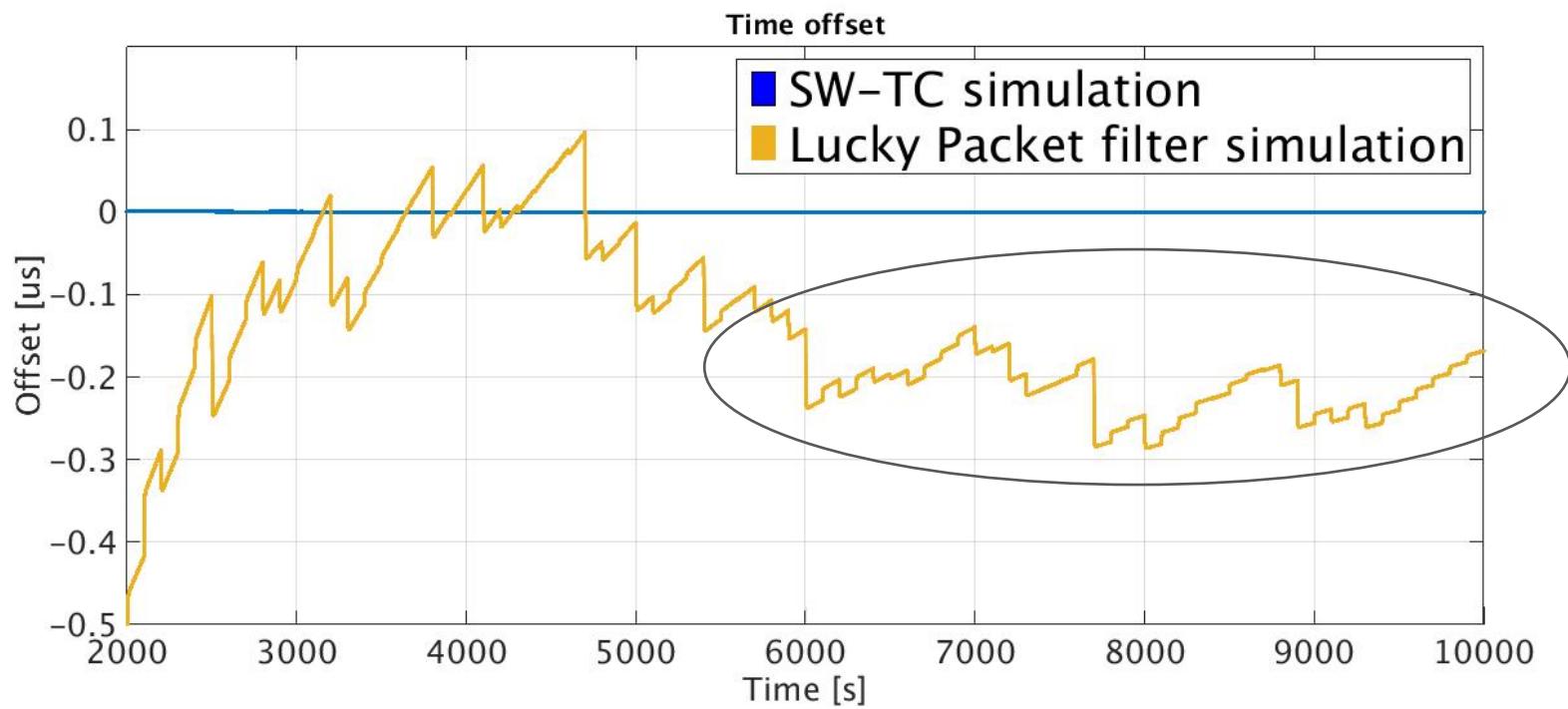


# SIMULATION TIME OFFSET





# SIMULATION TIME OFFSET



# CONCLUSIONS



- › Partial Timing Support scenarios are important for several operators
- › Not always feasible to meet the most stringent requirements
- › Software updates in the transport network can provide significant help
  - No new HW; SW upgrade sufficient!
  - Fits into available standards
- › Simplifies the slave operation
  - All Lucky Packets are easily identified
  - Insensitive to initial frequency offset
  - Less sensitive to load impairment
- › It would be beneficial to define standard practices



**ERICSSON**

# EXTRA SLIDES



# SIMULATION THE MODEL



- › Three states in state vector  $\hat{x}$ : downstream offset [s], upstream offset [s], fractional frequency offset [-]
- › Kalman filter is used as state estimator
- › Control Value (change in frequency) is a function of the three states:

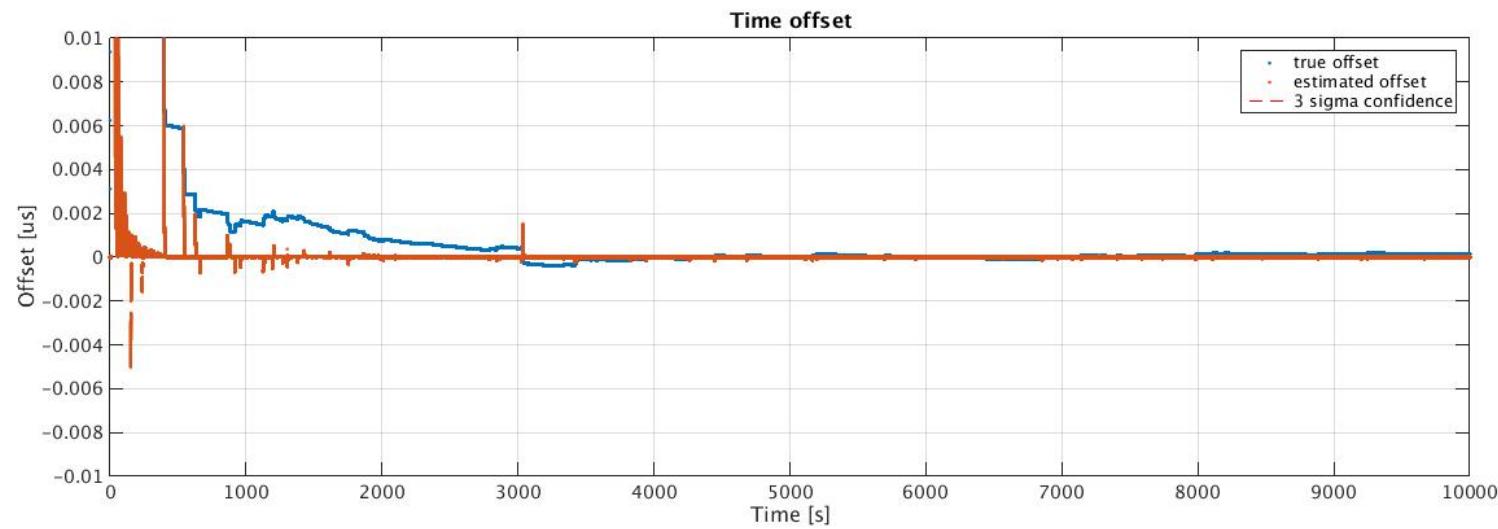
$$t = 100ns / 50ppb$$

$$c = -[1/2t \quad -1/2t \quad Ts/t + 1]$$

$$cv = c\hat{x}$$

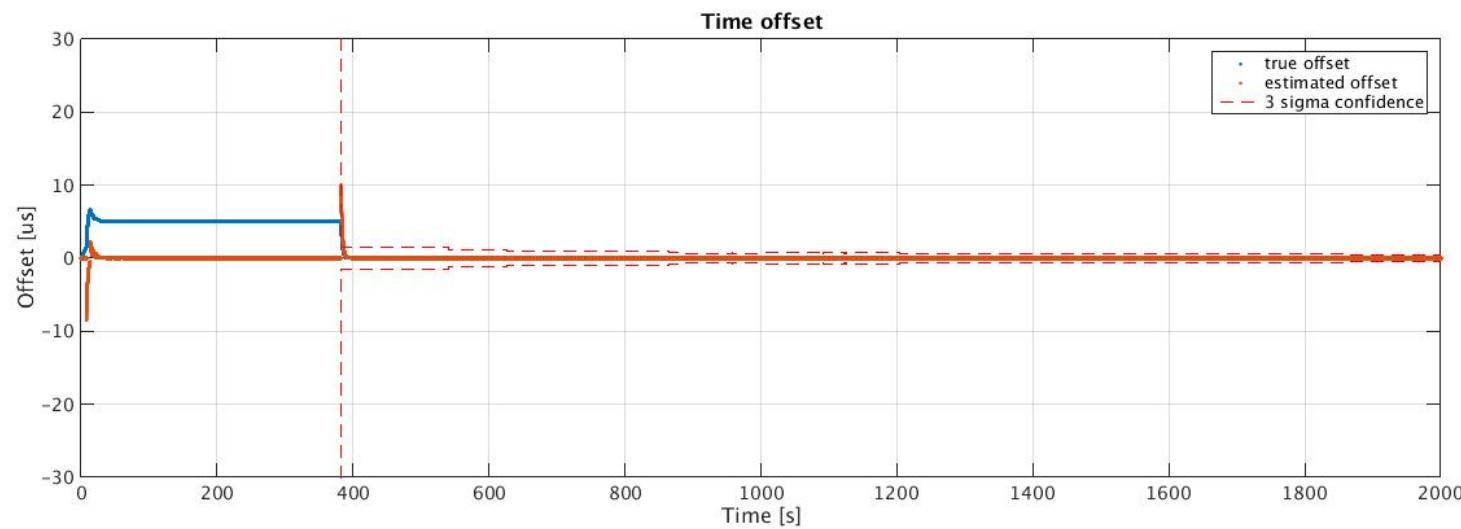
- › Static Measurement noise,  $R = (1\mu s)^2$

# SIMULATION TIME OFFSET - SWTC

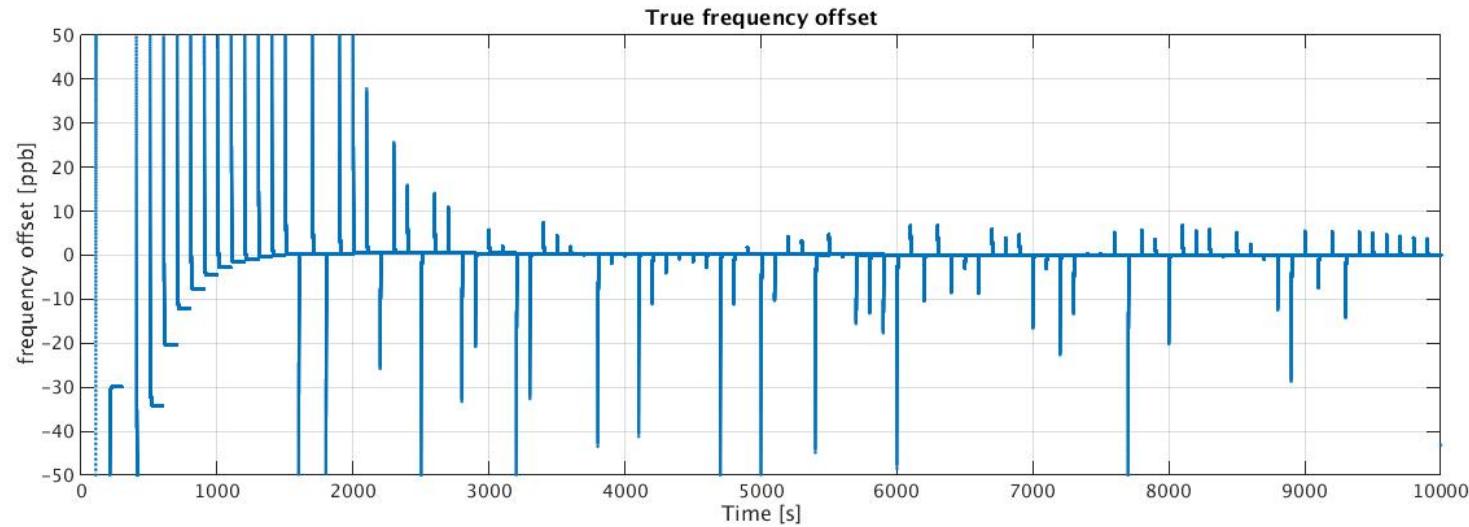




# SIMULATION TIME OFFSET - SWTC



# SIMULATION FREQUENCY OFFSET "LUCKY PACKET FILTER"





# SIMULATION FREQUENCY OFFSET "SW-TC"

