

DetNet WG

IETF #101, London

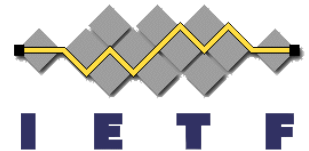
Use Cases Draft

Friday, March 23rd, 2018

Ethan Grossman, editor

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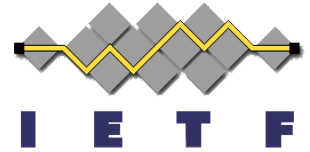


Current Status

- Updated Use Case draft
 - draft-ietf-detnet-use-cases-14
 - Changes from draft 13:
 - Move all 20 authors to new Contributors section
 - Fix a few typos
- Ready for WG Last Call
 - New 'Slicing' text – deferred to last call
 - Topic: Explicit statement about IPv4 ?
- Remaining slides are left for reference only

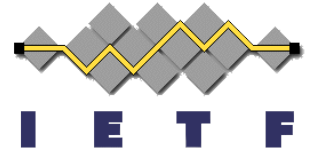
Use Case Draft Goals

- Provide industry context for DetNet goals
 - What are the use cases?
 - How are they addressed today?
 - What do we want to do differently in the future?
 - What do we want the IETF to deliver?
- Highlight commonalities between use cases
- Yardstick for functionality of any proposed design
 - To what extent does it enable these use cases?
- This DetNet use case draft explicitly **does not**
 - State specific requirements for DetNet
 - Suggest specific design, architecture, or protocols



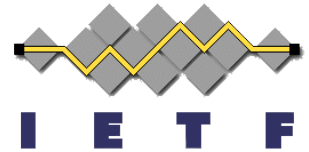
Use Case Draft Future Plans

- Continue to review the ongoing architecture and design drafts to identify cases in which they may not support user needs (as described in the Use Cases draft)



Common Themes (1/2)

- Unified, standards-based network
 - Extensions to Ethernet (not a "new" network)
 - Centrally administered (some distributed, plug-and-play)
 - Standardized data flow information models
 - Integrate L2 (bridged) and L3 (routed)
 - Guaranteed end-to-end delivery
 - Replace multiple proprietary deterministic networks
 - Mix of deterministic and best-effort traffic
 - Unused deterministic BW available to best-effort traffic
 - Lower cost, multi-vendor solutions



Common Themes (2/2)

- Scalable size
 - Long distances (many km)
 - Many hops (radio repeaters, microwave links, fiber links...)
- Scalable timing parameters and accuracy
 - Bounded latency, guaranteed worst case maximum, minimum
 - Low latency (low enough for e.g. control loops, may be $< 1\text{ms}$)
 - Ability to create symmetrical path delays
- High availability (up to 99.9999% up time, even 12 nines)
 - Reliability, redundancy (lives at stake)
- Security
 - From failures, attackers, misbehaving devices
 - Sensitive to both packet content and arrival time
- Deterministic flows
 - Isolated from each other
 - Immune from best-effort traffic congestion