

### Motivation

- Wireless is being integrated into industrial environments
  - Easier onboarding of massive number of IoT devices
  - Low cost/less human intervention
  - More flexibility adaptable production lines
- Most recent developments of Wireless Fidelity (Wi-Fi) allow the support of novel services
  - Wi-Fi 5/6/6E promising in indoor scenarios (e.g., better transmission for nLoS)
  - Higher data rates
  - Better traffic isolation (Resource Units, OFDMA)
- Industrial Services require deterministic guarantees
  - Time-sensitive networking (TSN) in wired infrastructures provide bounded latency, zero packet loss, low jitter, to time-triggered traffic
  - The wireless region must meet at least such requirements

### **Draft Structure**

- Wireless Industrial Services Today
  - Sources: IEEE 802.11 Nendica, IEEE 802.11 RTA TIG, IETF DetNet RFC 8578, Avnu Alliance, 5G ACIA
    5G for Connected Industries and Automation White Paper, NICT report on wireless use-cases and
    communication requirements in factories, IEB113 report on TSN and rail metro networks, IETF RAW
    use-cases, ITU-R report on technical characteristics and operational goals of Wireless Avionics Intracommunications (WAIC)
  - Collection of 31 services, grouped into 13 different categories with objective communication KPIs (latency, packet loss, jitter, payload size, etc.)
- Debate on novel industrial wireless services
  - AR/VR Services within flexible factories
  - Decentralized shop-floor communication services
  - Autonomous airbone services
  - Debate on 3 examples of future industrial services; recommendations for wireless integration and specific communication KPIs

# Requirements for Reliable Wireless Industrial Services Wireless Industrial Services Today

Use-case	IEEE Nendica	IEEE 802.11 RTA	IETF DetNet	Avnu	5G ACIA	NICT	IEB113	IETF RAW	IIC	ITU-T WAIC
Equipment and processes control	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х		Х	Χ	
Quality supervision	Х					X			Χ	
Factory resource management	X	X				X			Χ	
Display	Х					X				
Human Safety	Х					Χ			X	
Industrial systems	X	X				X			Χ	
Mobile Robots	Χ	Χ		X	Χ	X			Χ	
Drove/UAV control		X						X	Χ	
Power Grid control			X							
Communication based train networks							X			
Mining Industry			X							
Connected Cabin				×						Χ
Wireless Avionics Intra- communication										X

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## Collected Information

- Reasons for wireless integration
- Considerations for communication requirements
- Latency
- Periodicity stands for whether or not the data transmission is executed in a periodic fashion
- Cycle, if available
- Transmit data size (data payload) in bytes
- Tolerance to packet loss
- Time synchronisation needs (e.g., requirement for IEEE 1588 synchronisation)
- Node density/number of nodes supported

# Requirements for Reliable Wireless Industrial Services Examples Today, Equipment and Process Control Services

- Reasons for wireless integration: flexibility of deployment; reconfigurability; mobility; maintenance cost reduction.
- Control of machines and robots services
  - Bounded latency: less than 10 ms.
  - Periodic
  - Transmit data size (bytes): 10-400 (small packets)
  - Tolerance to packet loss: 0.
  - Time synchronisation: IEEE 1588
  - Node density: 1 to 20 (per 20 m x 20 m)

#### PLC to PLC communication

Bounded latency: 100 us to 50 ms.

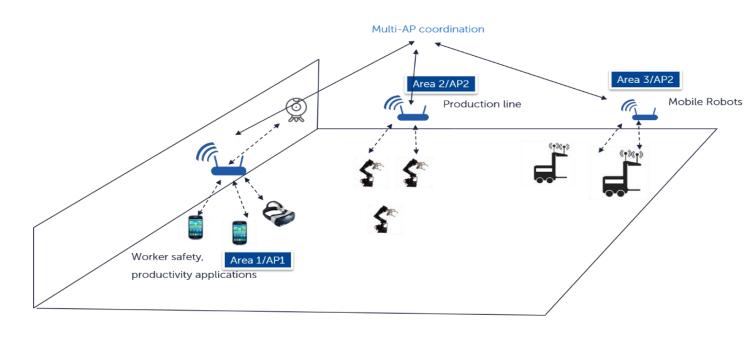
■ Transmit data size: 100-700

Tolerance to packet loss: 0

■ Time sync: IEEE 1588

# Additional Services Example: Decentralized Shop-floor

- Requirements considerations
- A wider variety of traffic profiles MUST be supported, thus increasing the management complexity.
- Devices communicating via ad-hoc mode MUST integrate a collaborative communication approach, e.g., relaying, cluster-based scheduling approach.
- Low mobility MUST be supported.
- Multi-AP coordination MUST still be integrated
- Frequent handover MUST be supported (ideally with a make-before-break approach)
- Neighbour detection and coverage problem detection MUT be implemented for ad-hoc support as well.



#### Specific KPIs

- Latency: 20-40 ms
- Transmit data size (bytes): 50, VBR

# Summary and Next Steps

- The need for deterministic and reliable wireless integration in industrial environments is increasing and becoming urgent
  - Extensive collection of available applications (31), categorized into 13 groups, with specific KPIs (latency, packet loss, periodicity, etc)
  - Increase/improve the collected number of KPIs
  - Extend the document with additional/future envisioned wireless services, and respective KPIs (considerations for a reliable infrastructure and also objective KPIs)
- Call for WG adoption
  - The IETF RAW charter has a milestone for the adoption of a requirements document
  - Collaborate with the draft on use-cases? A single document or 2 documents
    - The current draft being proposed is focused on requirements for industrial wireless services (and not for use-cases)