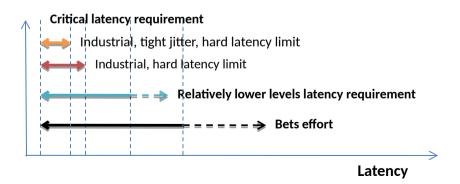
Requirements of large scale deterministic network

draft-du-detnet-layer3-low-latency-03 draft-geng-detnet-requirements-bounded-latency-03

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Different levels of application requirements

- Critical SLAs For "Industrial" networks
 - Manufacture: Control/remote control-Cloud PLC
 - Electricity: differential protection
- Relatively lower levels of SLA- For "Consumer" networks
 - Cloud gaming/Cloud VR
 - Online meeting



Deployment and application status

- TSN has been used in several industries.
- DetNet has done a lot of work and the standards are mature
- Some trials of deterministic IP network has been done:
 - Deterministic IP on CENI □ 3000 km and 13 hop devices, jitter<100 µs □
 - Remote control with Deterministic IP (Cooperate with Baosteel, 600km, latency<=4ms, jitter <20us)
 - Multi flows' synchronization in an exhibition (Cooperate with Emergen, Inter provincial)
- More work for network service providers to successfully sell DetNet type services to customers:
 - Service Level objective definitions absolute/relative latency/jitter/loss bounds, #flows, physcial scale, ...
 - More option of queuing mechanisms for different service level
 - Deployment considerations [] such as integration into existing networks/service/controller-plane

Requirements of technique in large scale deterministic network

- Req1: tolerate a certain degree of time variance
 - Synchronization
 - Asynchronization
- Req2: Consider the transmission latency
 - 300km/ms
- Req3: Scalability
 - a large number of network devices
 - a massive number of traffic flows
- Req4: Coexist with other traffic
- Req5: Balance of cost and service requirements

Req1: Tolerate a certain degree of time variance

Time Synchronization

- tolerate clock jitter & wander within a clock synchronous domain
- should support asynchronous clocks across domains(if in the scope)

Frequency Synchronization

- Network overhead of time Synchronization
- Accuracy

Asynchronization

- Not all the network or device support synchronization
- To be proved bounded latency to some extent(IEEE 802.1Qcr)

Req2: Consider the transmission latency

- The distance of transmission is long enough to generate a larger latency than a LAN
- In particular, it will have an impact on queuing

Req3: Scalability

- a large number of network devices
 - For example, to connect so many 5G base stations
- a massive number of traffic flows
 - Flow aggregation needed

Req4: Coexist with best-effort traffic

- In the view of customers, dedicated network is the best network service(in fact maybe not)
- Coexist with best-effort traffic can be an advantage of deterministic network

Req5: Balance of cost and service requirements

- Whether to update all the network devices is the issue concerned by operators and related to the price concerned by customers
- Some application that requires relatively lower levels of SLA may need simpler solution

Proposed queuing mechanisms beside TSN and IntServ/GS

(Mechanisms not included in draft-ietf-detnet-bounded-latency)

	Mechanisms	Levels of deterministic	Synchroniza tion	Update all the network device	Scalability	Flow aggregation
1	draft-dang-queuing-with- multiple-cyclic-buffers/ draft-qiang-detnet-large-scale- detnet-05	high	yes	yes	Good	Yes
2	draft-du-detnet-layer3-low- latency-03	medium	no	yes	Good	Yes
3	draft-stein-srtsn-01	?	yes	yes	?	?
4	draft-shi-quic-dtp-04	low	?	no	Good	no

If more queuing mechanisms could be proposed and be included in the scope of DetNet?

Thanks for listening

Welcome for comments