

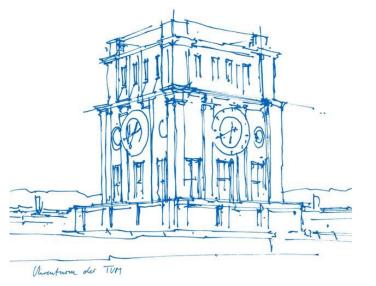
### Reproducible Layer 3-Enabled TSN Experiments

#### Authors:

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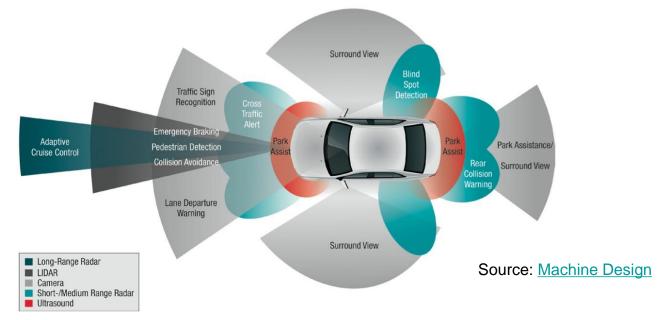
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# ТШ

### Introduction Motivation



- $\rightarrow$  Usage of Time-sensitive networking (TSN)
- Structured approach to assessing the capabilities of IVNs with TSN
  - Early during the design
  - In a reproducible manner
  - Compare different architectures and their implications
- → EnGINE is a framework for flexible, scalable, and replicable TSN experiments
- EnGINE Environment for Generic In-Vehicual Network Experiments

### Focus on TSN Supported TSN standards

Within the scope of IVNs focus on:

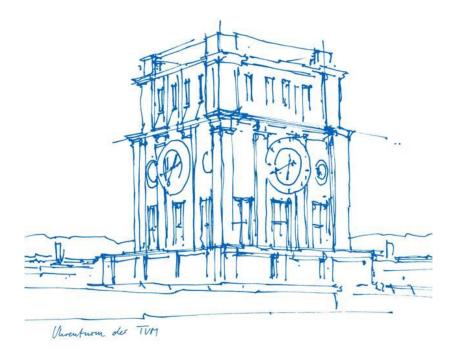
- Bounded latency
- Low packet delay variation
- Low packet loss

IEEE 802.1Qbv – Time Aware Priority (TAPRIO) shaper IEEE 802.1Qav – Credit-Based Shaper (CBS) algorithm IEEE 802.1AS – general Precision Time Protocol (gPTP) Launch time feature – Earliest Time First (ETF)

→ Part of IEEE 802.1DG automotive profile standard









## **DESIGN OF ENGINE**

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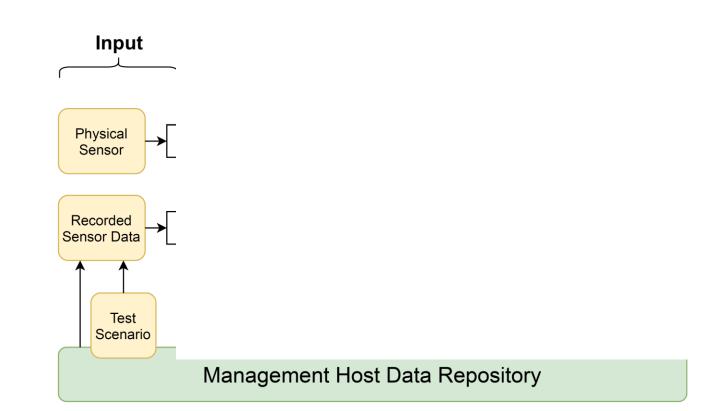
Orchestrated from the management host

Management Host Data Repository

Orchestrated from the management host Three parts of each experiment

### Input

- Defines the experiment
- Specifies data sources and network

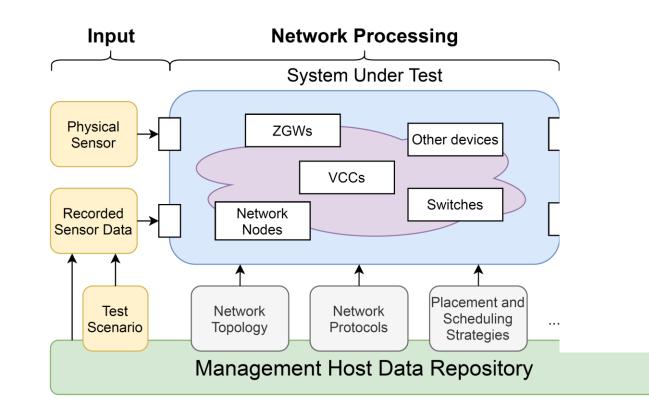




Orchestrated from the management host Three parts of each experiment

### Input

- Defines the experiment
- Specifies data sources and network
  Network Processing
- Encompasses the tested system
- Takes configuration from input
- Supports the experiment
- Uses sensors



ZGWs – Zonal gateways VCCs – Vehicle control computers

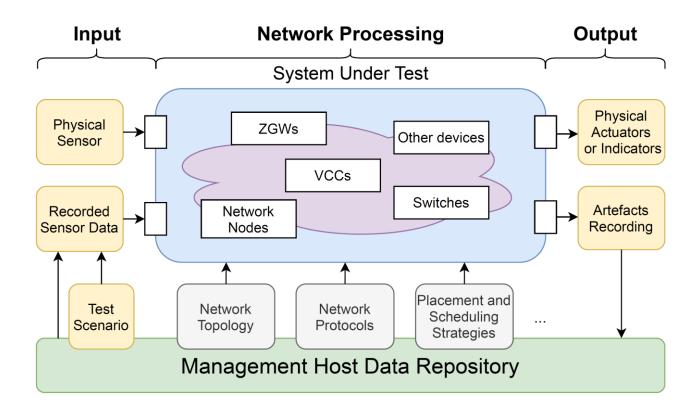
Orchestrated from the management host Three parts of each experiment

### Input

- Defines the experiment
- Specifies data sources and network
  Network Processing
- Encompasses the tested system
- Takes configuration from input
- Supports the experiment
- Uses sensors

### Output

- Records experiment results
- Can include physical actuation
- Can be shown on monitors



ZGWs – Zonal gateways VCCs – Vehicle control computers

### EnGINE Design Overview – HW Description

15 Nodes

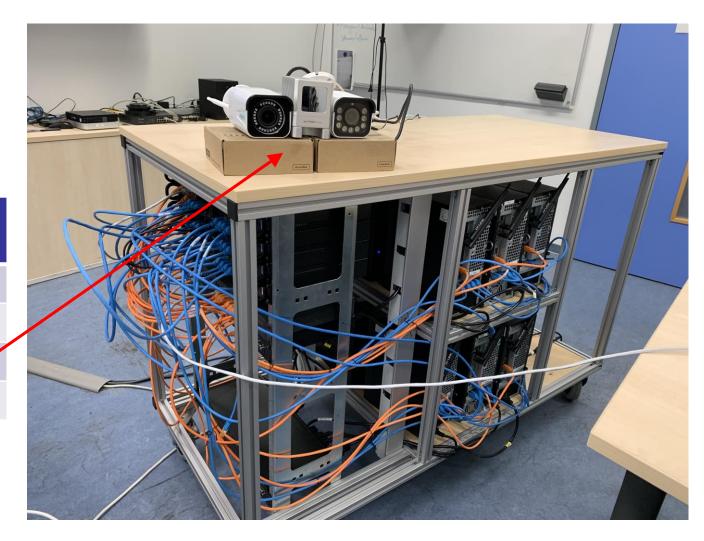
- 12 PCs ZGWs
- 3 Servers VCCs

### Supported Network Interface Cards (NICs)

NIC Type	NIC Speed	Supported IEEE 802.1 Standards
Intel i210	1Gbit/s	AS, Qav, Qbv
Intel i225	2.5Gbit/s	AS, Qav, Qbv
Intel i350	1Gbit/s	AS
Intel x552	10Gbit/s	AS

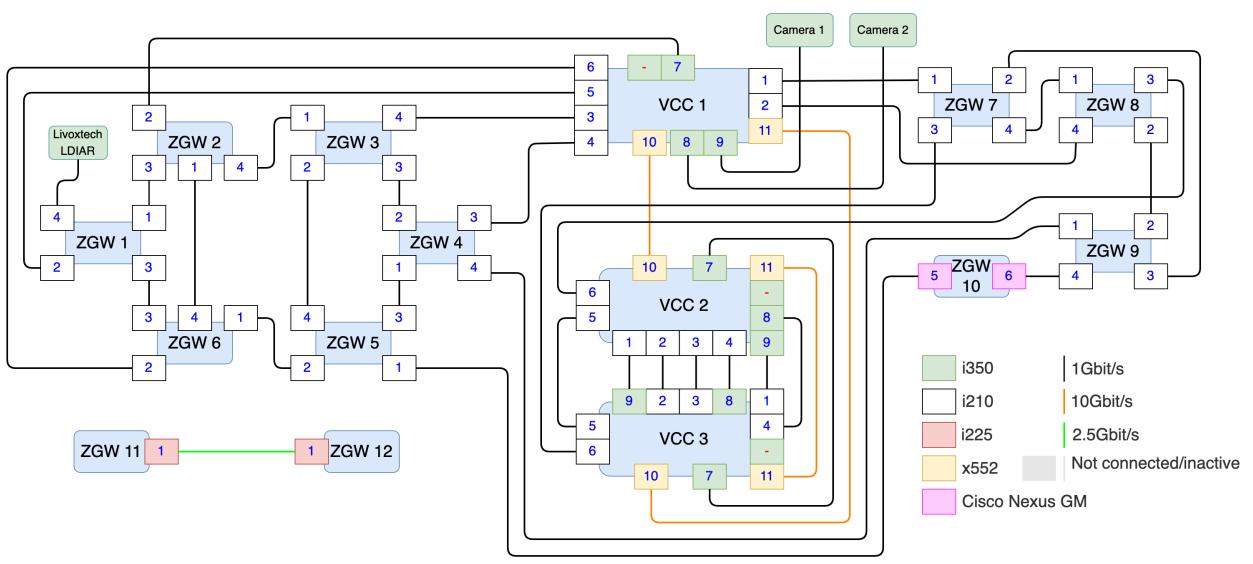
Supported Sensors

- LIDAR Livoxtech Mid 40
- Cameras Reolink Full HD



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### EnGINE Design Overview – Physical Deployment

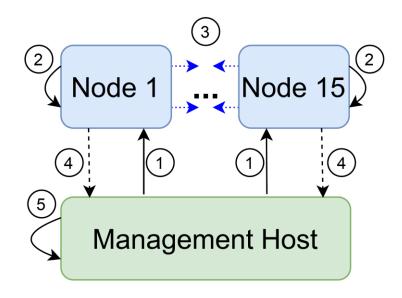


### EnGINE Design Configuration and Management

Written in Ansible

- Automatic experiments set execution
- Orchestration from management host via SSH





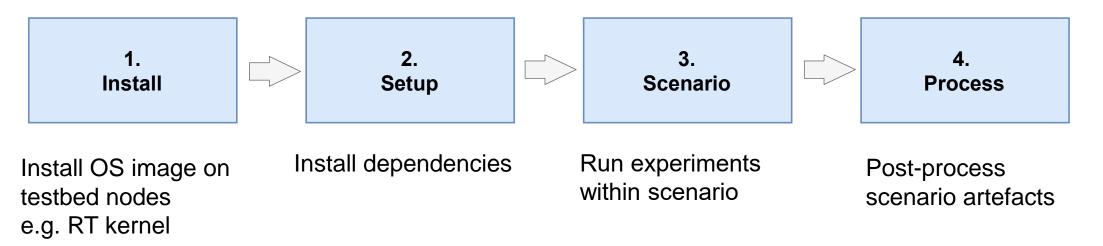
- Management host communicates with nodes
- 2. Nodes execute the tasks
- 3. Interact with other nodes
- 4. Store the collected artifacts
- 5. Process artifacts

### EnGINE Design Configuration and Management

Experiments within campaign independent of each other

- Defined by an input dataset
- Evaluated output for each individual experiment

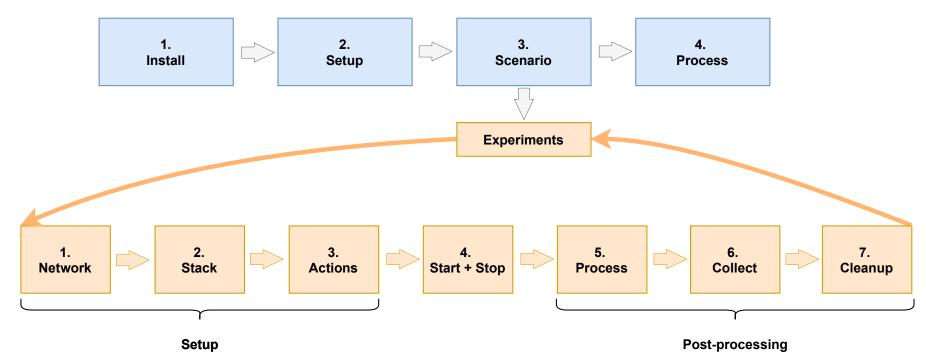
### Four phases of experiment campaigns



### EnGINE Design Configuration and Management – Scenario Definition

A use-case or specific topic; can be divided into multiple experiments Example: LIDAR with a multi-hop path and VCC as a sink

Contains individual experiments, executed in a loop Each experiment = 7 steps





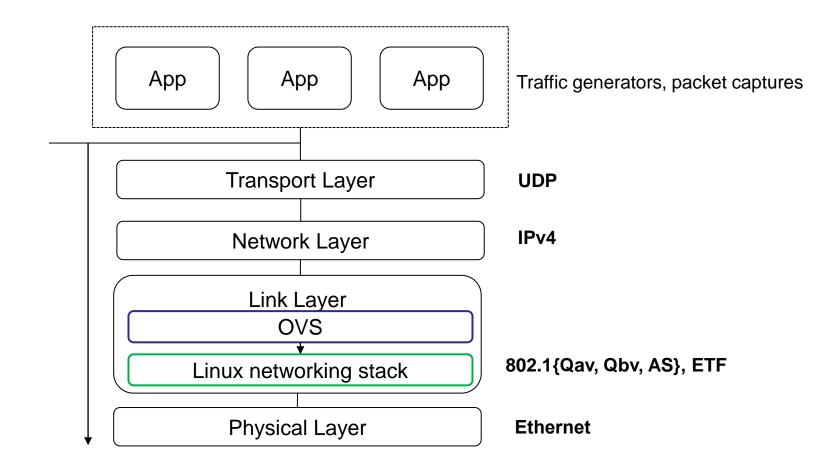




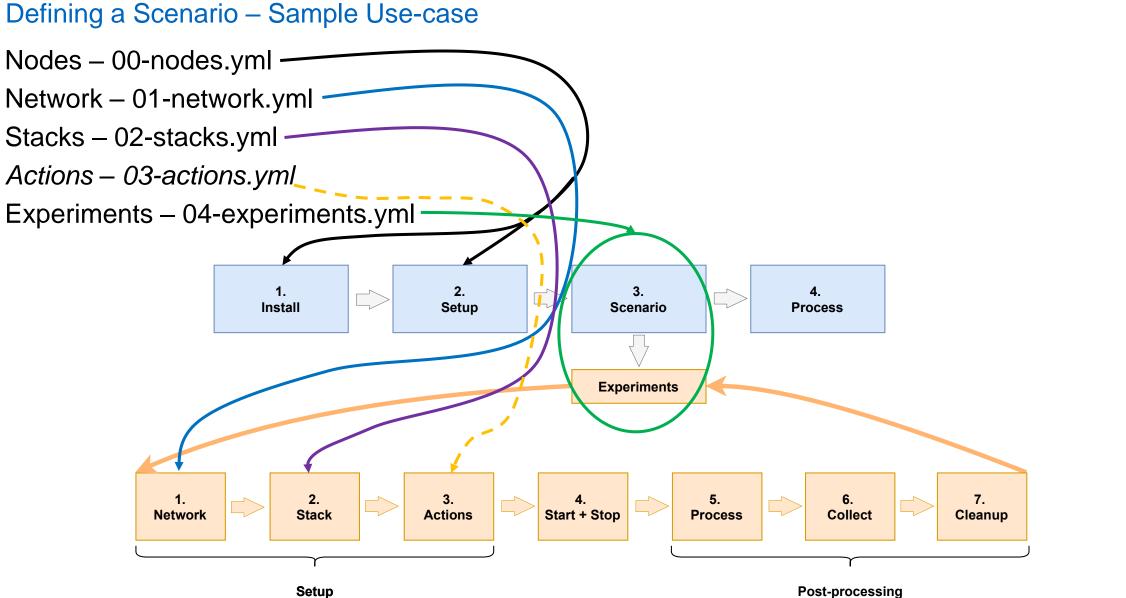
### CAPABILITIES

### EnGINE capabilities Supported TSN Standards





### EnGINE Capabilities Defining a Scenario – Sample Use-case

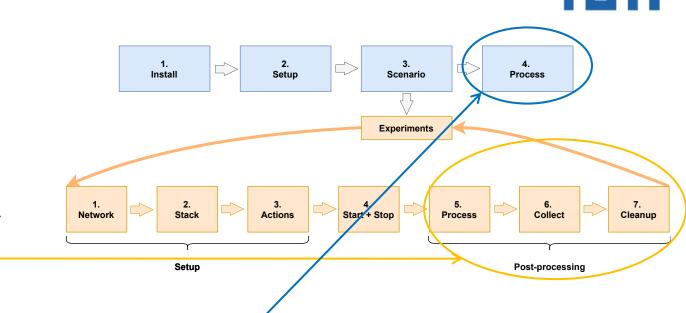


### EnGINE Capabilities Post-processing

Processing of results happens in two phases

First – on a node e.g., ZGW-5

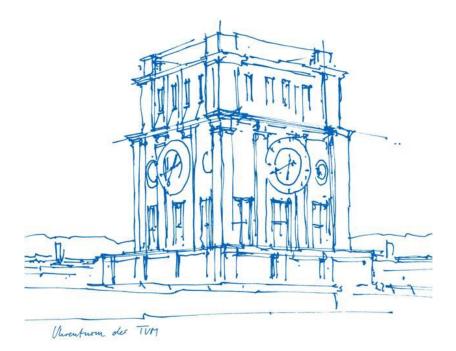
- Happens immediately, e.g. .pcap data to csv
- Then collect and cleanup on the node



Second – on a management host, after all experiments finished

Option to do additional evaluation on:

- $\rightarrow$  experiment base
- $\rightarrow$  among various experiments





# SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION

### System Optimization Enable Support for SR Class A and B Requirements

Verification in a simple exemplary scenario

- Credit-Based Shaper (CBS) on the interfaces
- Interested in latency and jitter!
- Focus on IVNs → SR class A by Avnu Alliance

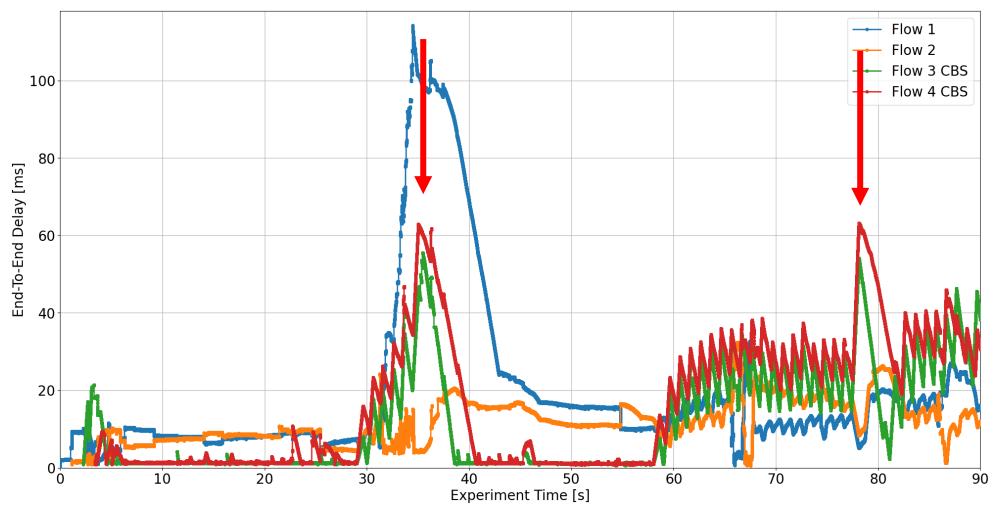
Traffic generation using Iperf3 – usually:

- Two best-effort flows
- Two policed flows
- Policed flows need to fulfil SR class A (and B) requirements

Class	Max Latency over 7 hops	СМІ	Max Jitter
А	2 ms	125 us	125 us
В	50 ms	250 us	1000 us

For policed flows – CBS shaper and Iperf3 configured for 100 mbit/s throughput

### System Optimization Step 1: CBS and Iperf3 Configuration Verification

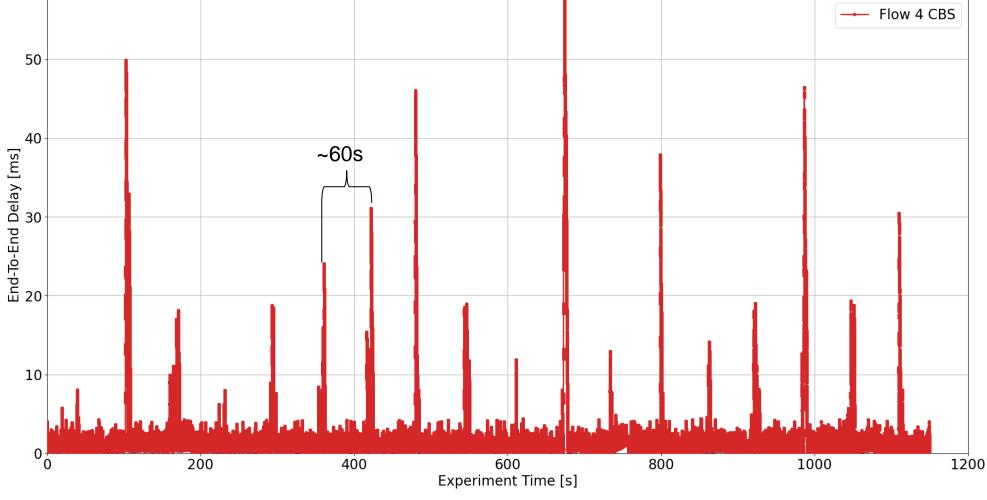


Outcome: Configuration seems correct, but other artefacts present



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### System Optimization Step 2: Artefact Verification



Outcome: Periodic "spikes" in End-To-End Delay observed



### System Optimization Step 2b: Verify Linux Behavior

Even a simple ping shows spikes roughly every 60s!

All points to a periodic Linux function, but we can't identify it...

Solution: Use CPU isolation and CPU affinity

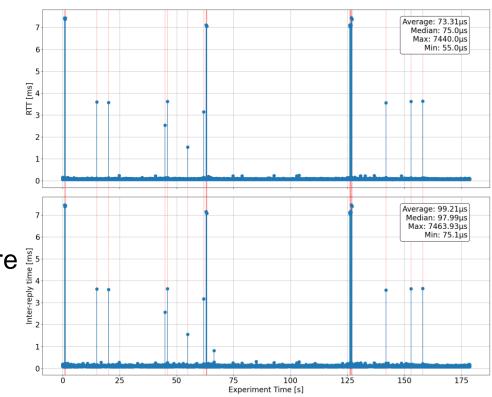
- Isolation  $\rightarrow$  Dedicated logical cores to relevant functions
- Affinity → Assign a task/process/IRQ to a certain logical core

 $\rightarrow$  Isolate all experiment-relevant functions from the rest of the system!

This also applies to Network Interface Card interrupts

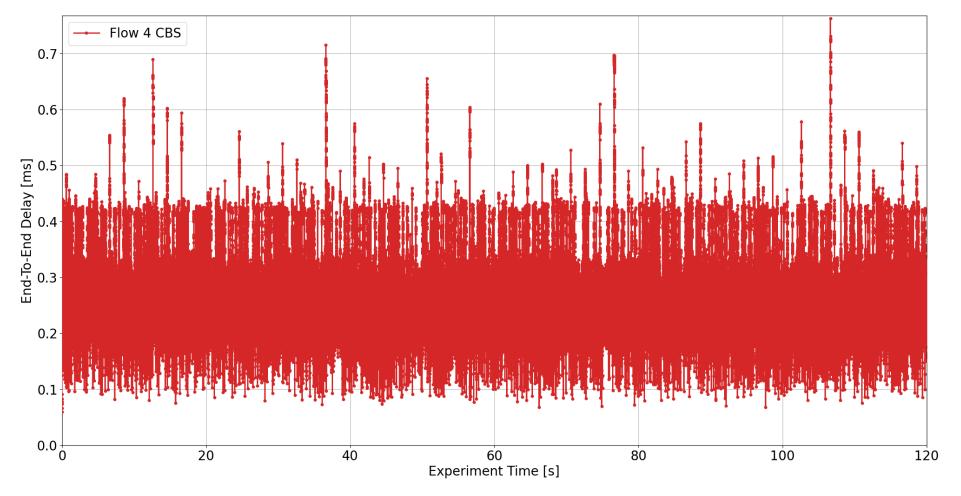
- We dedicate a few (usually two) cores for those
- Requires a low-latency kernel





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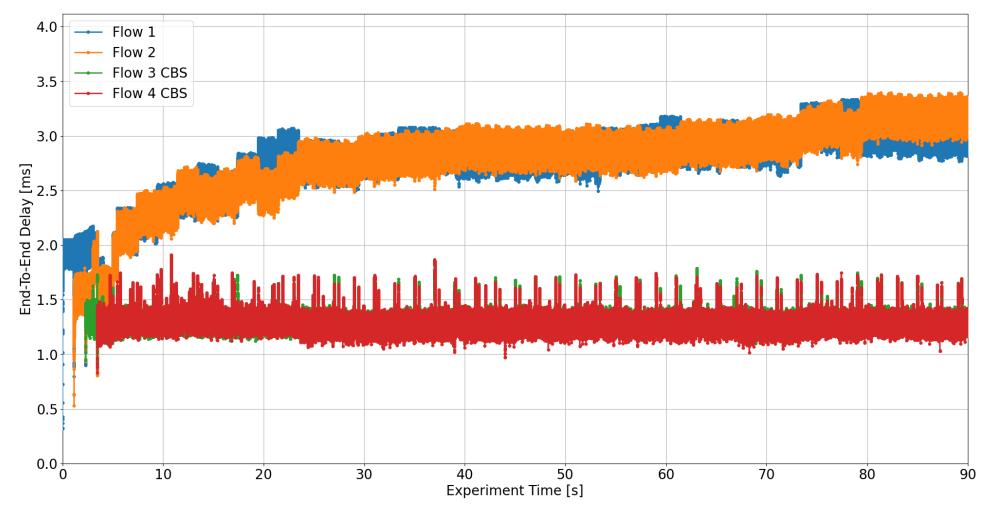
### System Optimization Step 3: Verify the Simple Scenario Results



#### Outcome: Periodic "spikes" mitigated



### System Optimization Step 3: Verify the Complex Scenario Results



Outcome: Periodic "spikes" mitigated; bounded delay achieved





## VALIDATION

### EnGINE Validation

Can we support the required delay and jitter over 7 network hops?

Exemplary scenario

- Over up-to 7 hops (also fewer hops to demonstrate some of the challenges)
- Credit-Based Shaper CBS (Also tested with Time-Aware Priority Shaper TAPRIO)
- Interested in latency and jitter!
- Focus on IVNs  $\rightarrow$  SR class A by Avnu Alliance

Traffic generation using Iperf3 – usually:

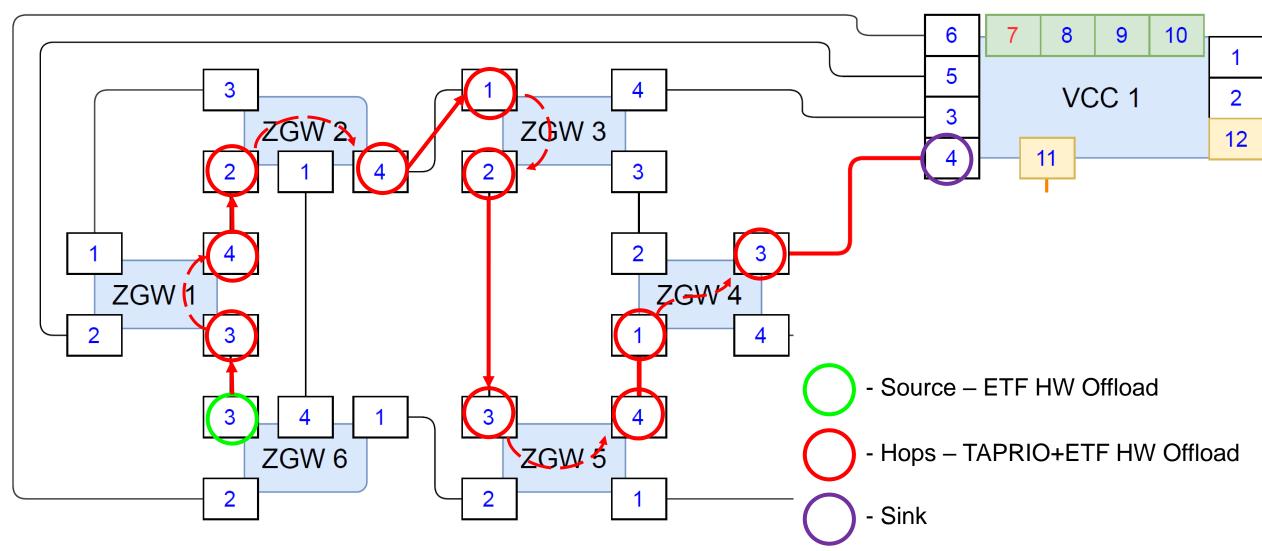
- Two (CBS) or one (TAPRIO) best-effort flows
  → Fill the link with best-effort traffic
- Two policed flows (SR A and SR B equivalent)
- Need to fulfil SR class A (and B) requirements

Class	Max Latency over 7 hops	СМІ	Max Jitter
А	2 ms	125 us	125 us
В	50 ms	250 us	1000 us

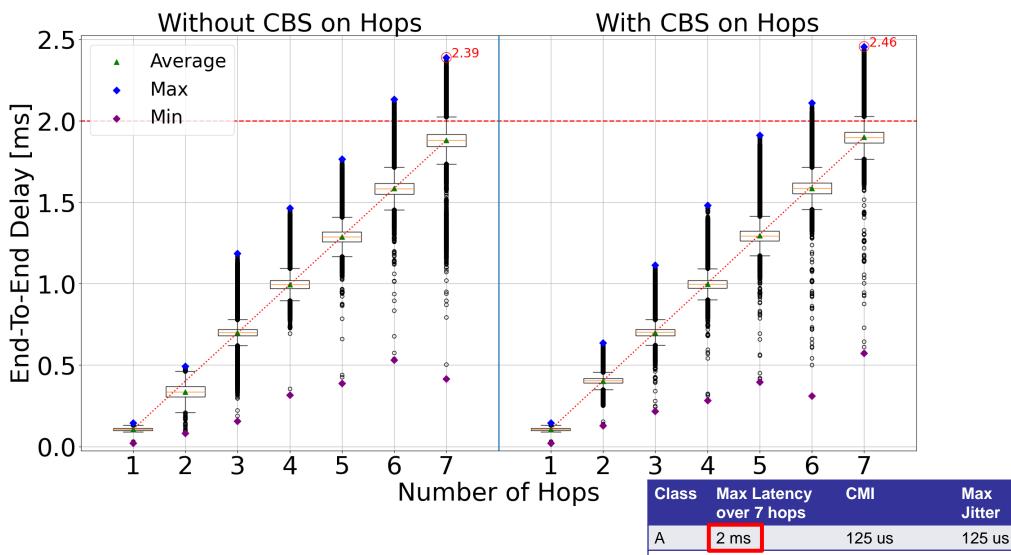


### EnGINE Validation An Example of a 6 Hops Flow





### EnGINE Validation Results with CBS – End-To-End Delay of SR Class A Flow



В

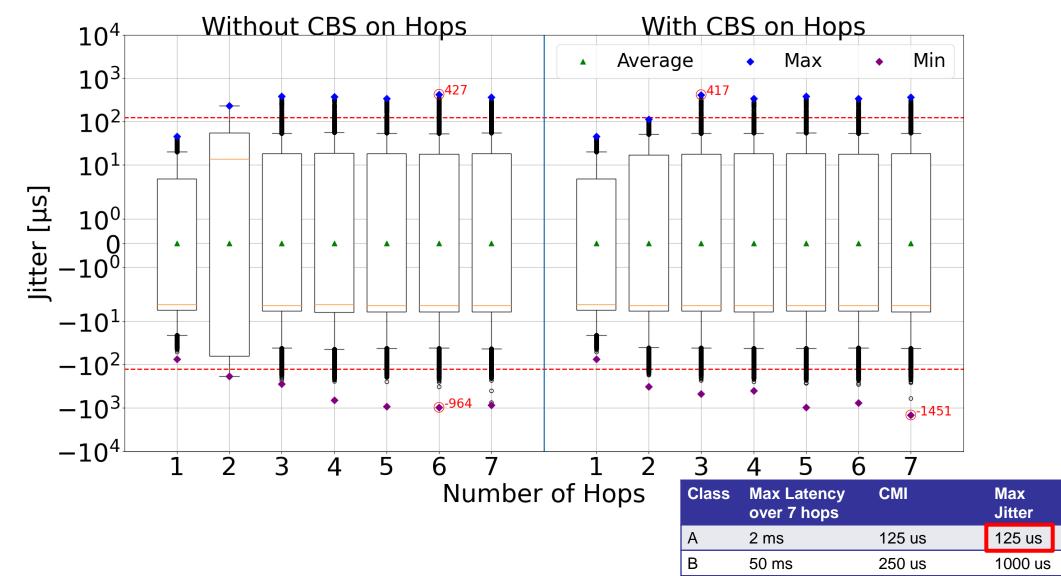
50 ms

250 us

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1000 us

### EnGINE Validation Results with CBS – End-To-End Delay Jitter of SR Class A Flow



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Class

Α

В

Max Latency

over 7 hops

 $2 \, \text{ms}$ 

50 ms

### EnGINE Validation Sample Use-case – Summary

### CBS

- End-To-End delay for high priority policed flow mostly within the requirement, however, there are outliers exceeding the 2 ms target
- For all configurations, the maximum jitter exceeded the 125 us target
- Configuration of the qdisc on all hops provides a better bound on the jitter

### TAPRIO

- End-To-End delay for TAPRIO flows mostly within the 2ms target for ETF deadline and strict modes
- Jitter for TAPRIO flows mostly values under 100µs

	125 45	125 US	
	250 us	1000 us	
jitter			

CMI

125 110



Max

Jitter

125 110

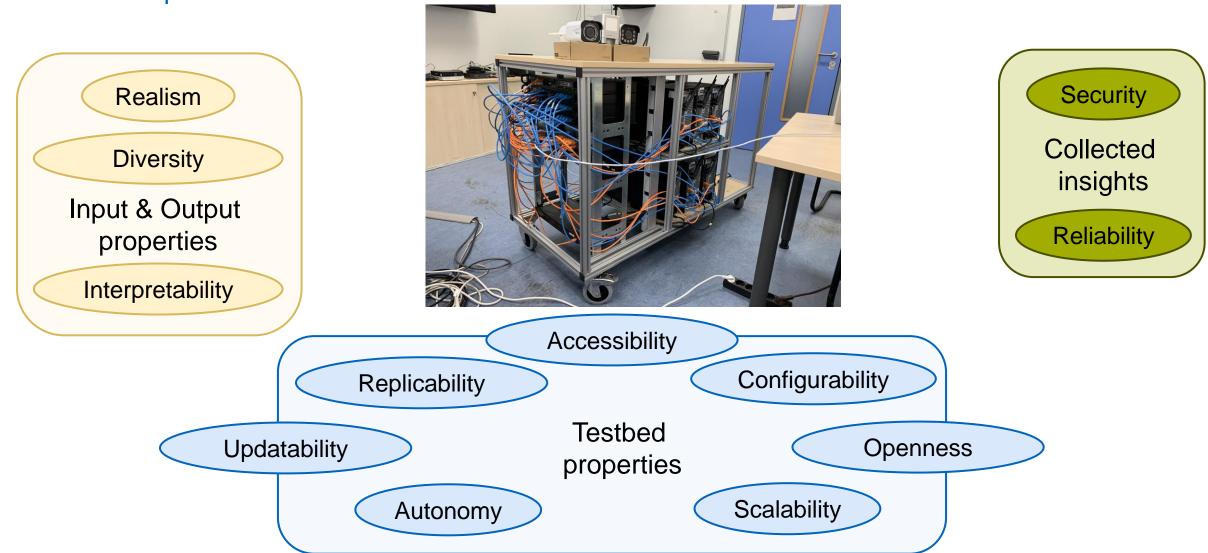




### SUMMARY

### Summary EnGINE Properties







### Questions?

Feel free to reach out via email to:

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Marcin Bosk bosk@in.tum.de

#### **References:**

[1] Rezabek, F., Bosk, M., Paul, T., Holzinger, K., Gallenmüller, S., Gonzalez, A., ... & Ott, J. (2021). EnGINE: Developing a Flexible Research Infrastructure for Reliable and Scalable Intra-Vehicular TSN Networks. In 2021 17th International Conference on Network and Service Management (CNSM) (pp. 530-536). IEEE.

[2] Bosk, M., Rezabek, F., Holzinger, K., Gonzalez, A., Kane, A., Fons, F., ... & Ott, J. (2021). Environment for Generic In-vehicular Network Experiments-EnGINE. In 2021 IEEE Vehicular Networking Conference (VNC) (pp. 117-118). IEEE.

[3] Rezabek, F., Bosk, M., Paul, T., Holzinger, K., Gallenmüller, S., Gonzalez, A., ... & Ott, J. (2022). EnGINE: Flexible Research Infrastructure for Reliable and Scalable Time Sensitive Networks. In *Journal of Network and Systems Management (JNSM) Special Issue on High Precision, Predictable, Low-Latency Networking.* 

[4] (Accepted) Bosk, M., Rezabek, F., Holzinger, K., Gonzalez, A., Fons, F., Kane, A., Ott, J., Carle, G. (2022). Methodology and Infrastructure for TSN-based Reproducible Network Experiments. In *IEEE Access*. IEEE.