## **TSN Configuration** Focusing on Network Management Protocols



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## **TSN Configuration Models**



## **Status Quo**

YANG, NETCONF/RESTCONF	MIB, SNMP
Support constrained and non- constrained bridge implementations	Support constrained and non- constrained bridge implementations
Support non-volatile configuration	Support non-volatile configuration
Support automated configuration <sup>1</sup>	Support automated configuration
<ul> <li>Recommended by IETF and embraced by IEEE for future standards, but:</li> <li>Bridge model still in development (<i>IEEE 802.1Qcp</i> in WG Ballot)</li> <li>Currently no YANG specification for 802.1AS(-Rev), .1Qbv, .1AB, .1CB, .1Qci, .1Qbu, .1Qch, .1Qcr, and 1588</li> <li>802.1Qcp must be finished first</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Standard bridge management protocol in current network deployments:</li> <li>Support for IEEE 802.1Q, .1AS(-Rev), .1Qbv, .1AB, .1Qci, .1Qbu, .1Qch</li> <li>In development:</li> <li>IEEE 1588</li> <li>However, currently no support for:</li> <li>IEEE 802.1CB, .1Qcr</li> </ul>
Security (password- or PK-based)	Security (password-based or PK-based)
Monitoring (similar capabilities)	Monitoring (similar capabilities)

<sup>1</sup> transactions and multiple data-store enable high degree of automation with NETCONF, automation capabilities of RESTCONF similar to those of SNMP

- Markets use different management protocols
  - IT and data center: SNMP for monitoring, NET/RESTCONF for config
  - Industrial
    - Greenfield: Introduction of NETCONF and RESTCONF possible once the necessary standards are published
    - Brownfield: Increasing use of SNMP for centralized network
       management
  - →SNMP support indispensable now (timeline) and remains indispensable for some time to cater to Brownfield scenarios

- Assumption
  - YANG-based protocols will become more and more ubiquitous
- **Possible Solution:** Allow for MIB- <u>and</u> YANG-based protocols
  - Ensure contribution of MIBs for current<sup>1</sup> and planned<sup>2</sup> TSN projects
  - Try to make MIB and YANG diverge as little as possible, but "backwards compatibility" should **not** hamper better designs with YANG
  - Slowly phase out MIB-based management (i.e. support in standards) as YANG-based protocols become more broadly accepted in the industrial market

<sup>1</sup> e.g. MIB for IEEE 802.1CB when defining YANG modules

<sup>2</sup> e.g. for IEEE 802.1Qcr



## Thank you!