

TSN FOR AUTOMOTIVE

IEEE 802 Standards for Time-Sensitive Networking



Implementing Time-Sensitive Networking (TSN) in Automobiles

Accurate timing and guaranteed data delivery are critical in the automotive environment. Solutions such as IEEE 1588™ based protocols (e.g., IEEE 802.1AS™) can provide timing accuracy in the sub-microsecond range. Such accuracy will be required as Ethernet usage grows within the vehicle. In addition, other IEEE and TSN standards provide secure, ultra-reliable, and bounded low-latency communications throughout the vehicle at multiple data rates. Because the invehicle wiring plant is a huge challenge with regards to weight and space coupled with higher throughput requirements for automotive sensors, various PHYs targeting automotive are

available today, including 2-wire 10 Mb/s (IEEE 802.3cg™), 100 Mb/s (IEEE 802.3bb™), 1 Gb/s (IEEE 802.3bb™) and 2.5/5/10 Gb/s (IEEE 802.3ch™). Previously known as the Audio Video Bridging (AVB) set of standards which are successfully used in automotive infotainment systems today, the Time-Sensitive Networking toolset evolved and reflects the expanded scope of work in part toward autonomous driving. IEEE P802.1DG™ "Time-Sensitive Networking Profile for Automotive In-Vehicle Ethernet Communications" addresses the use of TSN techniques to meet the many automotive needs for communications within vehicles.







TSN IN VEHICLES

In vehicles, TSN works in conjunction with other IEEE technologies to deliver:

- TIME SYNCHRONIZATION: TSN for Automotive allows flexibility for different time synchronization solutions through the network where required, thus, covering different needs across the automotive industry, e.g., to support scheduling-bounded low-latency traffic, while also allowing asynchronous traffic.
- VERY LOW JITTER: TSN allows reducing jitter associated with audio/video, command, sensor, and control packet delivery to upper layers.
- BOUNDED LOW LATENCY: Traffic scheduling, frame
 preemption, and link speeds up to 10 Gbit/s allow for
 multiple channels of uncompressed video and other
 Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) traffic, while
 reducing the latency and processing power penalties
 associated with compression and decompression.
- ULTRA RELIABILITY: Filtering, policing, and options for redundant time synchronization mitigate the impact of errant and failing devices.

Other Enhancements

- FAST STARTUP: Preconfigured values for timing and bandwidth reservation allow quick startup followed by optional transition to negotiated values for dynamic adjustments.
- **FASTER UPDATES:** Firmware updates are quicker with Ethernet's higher speed.
- **INFORMATION SHARING:** A homogeneous Ethernet network allows homogeneous sharing of information between allowed devices without the delays and security risks associated with interconnecting different bus types through gateways.

For a complete list of TSN projects, visit ieee802.org/1/tsn

PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS

- IEEE P802.1DG™-Draft Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks—Time-Sensitive Networking Profile for Automotive In-Vehicle Ethernet Communications
- IEEE P802.1ASdm™-Draft Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks—Timing and Synchronization for Time-Sensitive Applications Amendment: Hot Standby

STANDARDS

- IEEE 1588™-2019 Standard for a Precision Clock Synchronization Protocol for Networked Measurement and Control Systems
- IEEE 802.1CB™-2017 Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks—Frame Replication and Elimination for Reliability
- IEEE 802.1CBdb™-2021 Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks—Frame Replication and Elimination for Reliability Amendment 2: Extended Stream Identification Functions
- IEEE 802.1Q[™]-2022 Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks—Bridges and Bridged Networks
- IEEE 802.1AE[™]-2018 Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks—Media Access Control (MAC) Security
- IEEE 802.1AR™-2018 Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks—Secure Device Identity Standards

Visit <u>standards.ieee.org</u> for more information.

