Standardization in ITU-T Study Group 15 and Q13/15

Networks, Technologies and Infrastructures for Transport, Access and Home: Network synchronization and time distribution performance

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WSTS 2022 (9-12 May 2022), Denver (Colorado)

Study Group 15 (SG15) mandate

Confirmed at the last WTSA-20 (1-9 March 2022) as Lead Study Group on :

- access network transport
- home networking
- optical technology

✓ The LARGEST and MOST PRODUCTIVE group in ITU-T with broad, global industry participation





Home Networking

High Speed Access



Smart Grid



Transport Technologies



The Optical Transport Network

SG15 Working Parties (WPs)

- WP1/15: Transport aspects of access, home and smart grid networks
- WP2/15: Optical technologies and physical infrastructures
- WP3/15: Transport network characteristics



WP1 – Broadband Access





WP2 – Optical Technologies







Optical Fibre Technologies and Cables for easy and environmentally friendly outside plants



Disaster Management issues

Multichannel bi-directional DWDM applications targeted at lower cost optical solutions for applications including mobile fronthaul and backhaul



100G and future higher-rate coherent multi-vendor interoperable interfaces 200G 400G Short-reach (OTN client) 200G and 400G interfaces reusing components developed for Ethernet applications

25 Gbit/s optical interface for mobile optimized transport



WP3 – Optical Transport Networks



Transport and synchronization supporting 5G mobile fronthaul and backhaul

MTN

G.83xx (metro transport network) for 5G optimized transport

Optical Transport Networks

networks, e.g., beyond 400G Network survivability

(protection and restoration)

Synchronization of packet

Networks, MTN and future OTN



Architecture and other Transport SDN Aspects

BEYOND 400G New "B400G" OTN interfaces, including the use of coherent G.698.2 interfaces



Management aspects of control and transport planes



Equipment & management specifications for OTN, Ethernet and MPLS-TP



Core Information model enhancement for management of synchronization and optical media



List of Questions

Question Number	Question title	Status
1/15 (A/15)	Coordination of Access and Home Network Transport	Continued
	Standards	
2/15 (B/15)	Optical systems for fibre access networks	Continued
3/15 (C/15)	Technologies for in-premises networking and related access	Continued
(former 18/15)	applications	
4/15 (D/15)	Broadband access over metallic conductors	Continued
5/15 (E/15)	Characteristics and test methods of optical fibres and cables,	Continuation of Question 5/15 and
	and installation guidance	part of Question 16/15
6/15 (F/15)	Characteristics of optical components, subsystems and systems	Continued
	for optical transport networks	
7/15 (G/15)	Connectivity, Operation and Maintenance of optical physical	Continuation of part of Question
(former 16/5)	infrastructures	16/15 and Question 17/15
8/15 (H/15)	Characteristics of optical fibre submarine cable systems	Continued
10/15 (I/15)	Interfaces, interworking, OAM, protection and equipment	Continued
	specifications for packet-based transport networks	
11/15 (J/15)	Signal structures, interfaces, equipment functions, protection	Continued
	and interworking for optical transport networks	
12/15 (K/15)	Transport network architectures	Continued
13/15 (L/15)	Network synchronization and time distribution performance	Continued
14/15 (M/15)	Management and control of transport systems and equipment	Continued

WP 3



SG15 Meetings

- 2017-2021 Study Period
 - Geneva, 19 30 June 2017
 - Geneva, 29 January 9 February 2018
 - Geneva, 8-19 October 2018
 - Geneva, 1 12 July 2019
 - Geneva, 27 January 7 February 2020
 - "e-meeting", 7-18 September 2020
 - "e-meeting", 12-23 April 2021
 - "e-meeting", 6-17 December 2021
- 2022-2024 Study Period*
 - Geneva, 19-30 September 2022

• Interim Meetings, Correspondence activities, arranged by the Questions



Q13: Scope of the Question

- Network synchronization and time distribution performance
 - Active since the 90s (when work on sync for SDH started in SG13)
 - Networks Timing Needs (e.g., OTN, MTN)
 - End Applications Timing Needs (e.g., 5G Base Stations)
- Distribution of Time-Phase and Frequency
 - Methods (e.g., over physical layer, via packets, GNSS)
 - Architectures
 - Clocks
 - PTP (IEEE 1588) profiles
 - Performance, Redundancy, Reliability, etc.
- Networks
 - Ethernet, IP-MPLS, OTN, xPON, MTN ...



PTP messages

Cooperating with other Questions in SG15 Q11: sync for/over OTN , MTN; Q14: Sync Management; Q2, Q4: Sync in the access

.. and other SDOs (IEEE1588, 3GPP, O-RAN, etc.)

G.8275-Y.1369(13) F10

Outputs from Q13

- «Historical» (G.803, G.810, G.811, G.812, G.813, G.823, G.824, G.825...);
- G.811.1, enhanced PRC, recently released
- G.781, G.781.1 (Sync Layer Functions)



- G.826x series (distribution of frequency synchronization): Network requirements, Clocks, PTP Profiles
- G.827x series (distribution of **time synchronization**): *Network Requirements, Clocks, PTP Profiles*
- Supplements : G.Suppl65, G.Suppl68
- Technical Report: GSTR-GNSS



Ongoing Studies: PTP Profiles evolution

- PTP Profile evolution (e.g., IEEE1588-2019 added last year)
- Profile Interworking details recently added (G.8275)





- PTP Monitoring:
 - Various options proposed or under study to address several use cases





Ongoing Studies: MTN (Metro Transport Network)

 Metro Transport Network: Layer one transport network for 5G Transport Technology specified in G.8312





- *G.mtn-sync* under development, to address the related Sync aspects :
- Sync Requirements
- Sync Architecture
- PTP and syncE distribution
- Clocks
- Reference to existing Q13 Recommendations
 as applicable

(e.g., PTP profile based on G.8275.1)



Ongoing Studies: cnPRTC

- cnPRTC (Coherent PRTC):
 - PRTCs network at the highest core or regional network level to maintain networkwide ePRTC time accuracy, even during periods of GNSS loss



New Studies: 5G integration with Industrial Automation

- Impact from integration of 5G with Industrial Automation start to be considered.
 - Liaison recently exchanged with 3GPP to understand the impact on current architecture





Future Items

- Synchronization will continue to be a fundamental function as networks and applications evolve
- Among new items that may be studied by Q13 in the future:
 - Emerging needs in mobile networks (e.g., 5G evolution) and connected applications
 - Support for enhanced synchronization network management and monitoring
 - Support for enhanced security solutions
 - Continue to enhance robustness and reliability in the network synchronization solutions (e.g., as related to GNSS backup)
 - Timing resiliency over 5G is a new related item of interest
 - Needs of new applications with particularly stringent timing requirements (e.g., quantum key distribution (QKD) related applications has been mentioned).





<u>SG15 - Networks, technologies and infrastructures for transport, access and home</u> <u>SG15 - List of Questions and Rapporteurs</u>