

Building on TAP

sync resiliency for the cloud



Agenda

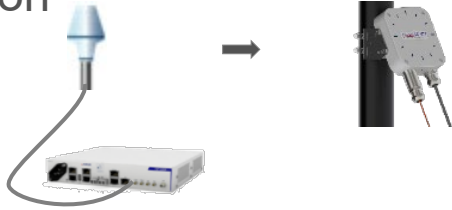
- Data centre / General trends
- Motivation for Synchronization with Software
 - Time Apliance Project
 - O-RAN architecture
- Software Synchronization and the virtual measurement
- Options; results; Interfaces;

General Trends

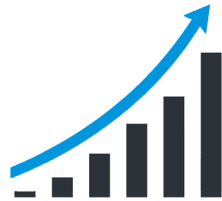
Miniaturization



Consolidation



Accuracy;
Resiliency;
Security



Cloud Trends

Scalability → Explosive growth
(synchronization management)

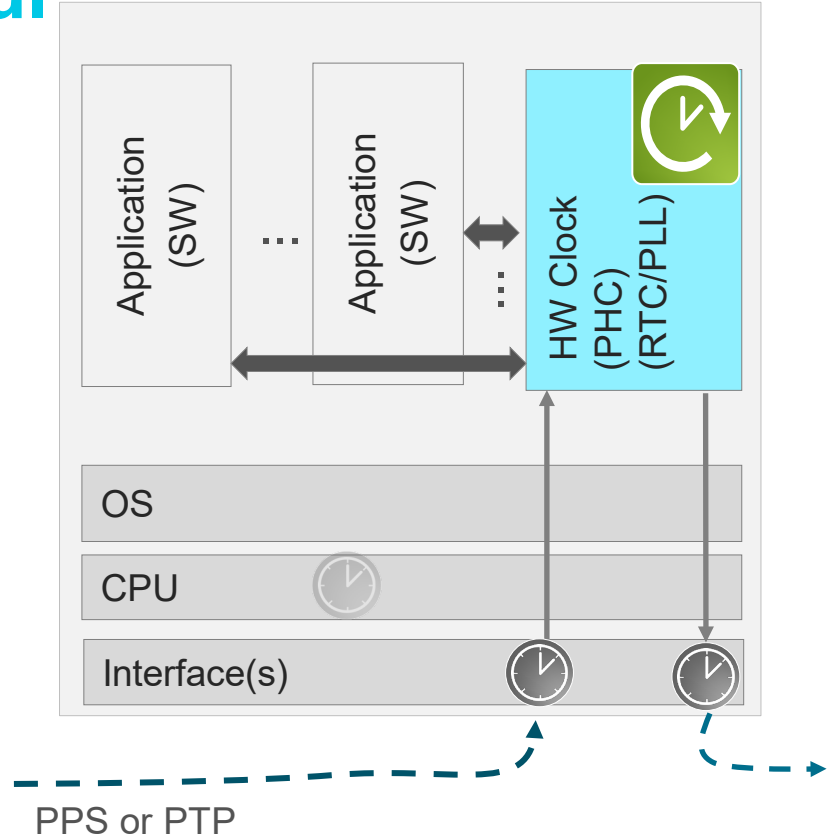
Sustainability → Open Source (White Box)
(efficiencies of scale)

New role of Software in synchronization

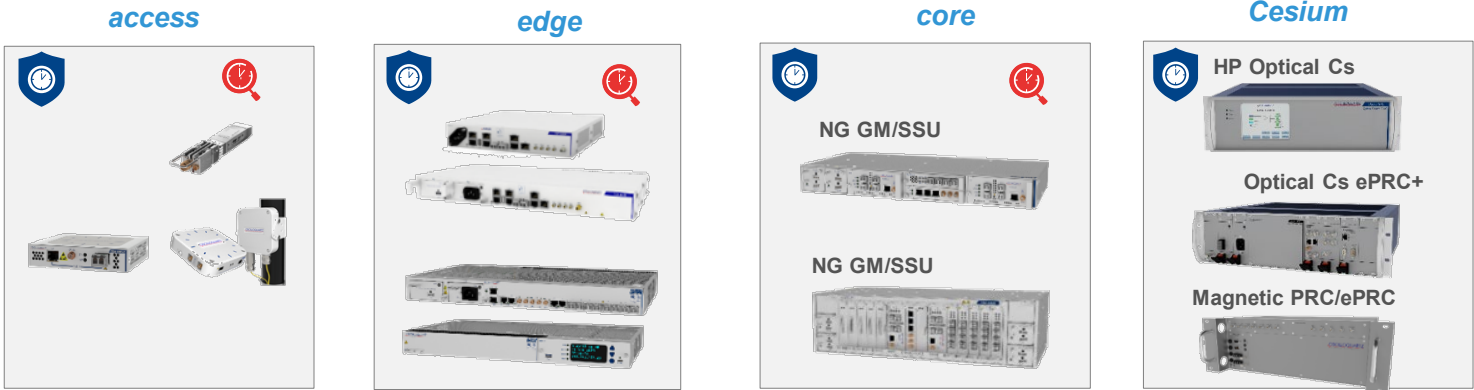
Clocks - Hardware with “soul”

- HW Timestamping of Events
- Accuracy HW (~1ns)
- Accuracy SW (~1us)

- Huge vendor investment
- (ORAN; TAP;



Existing clocks/applications use Dedicated HW



 device/network Monitor

 PNT cyber threats



Software Synchronization

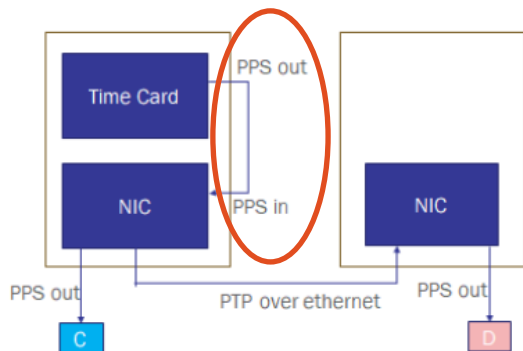
For Distribution?
Or
Local Application?

Datacenters - Open Time Server

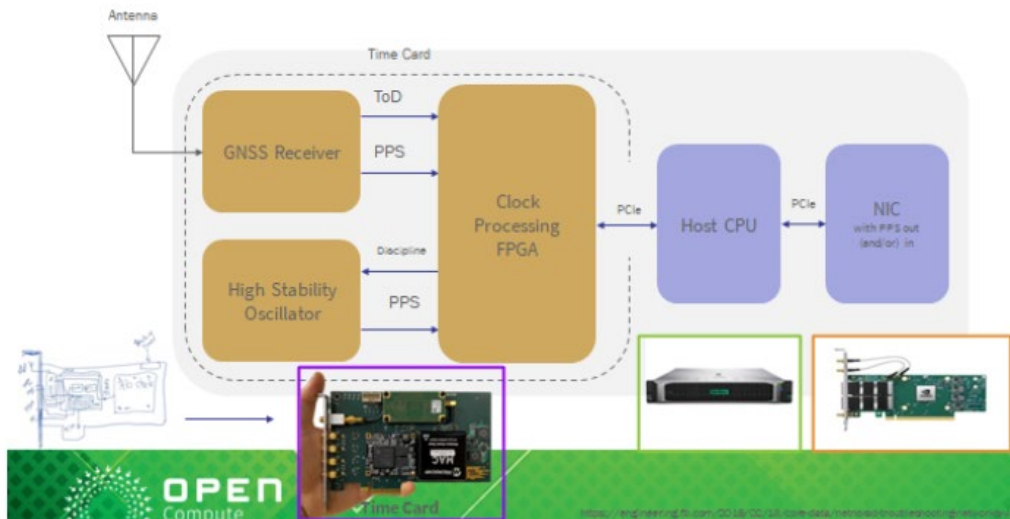
= TimeCard + Standard Server + Standard NIC

- Interconnect via PCIe (using PTM)
- Optional PPS connections (pre-PTM)

TAP use case:

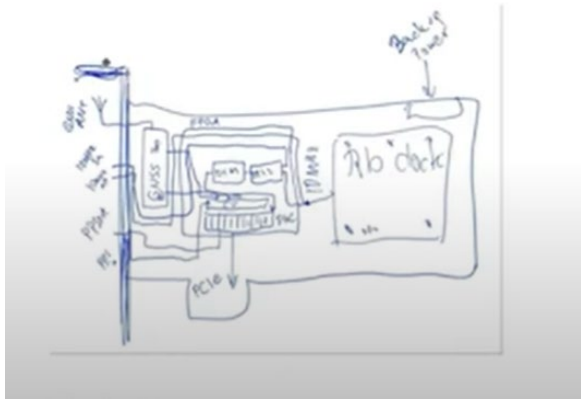


Open Time Server

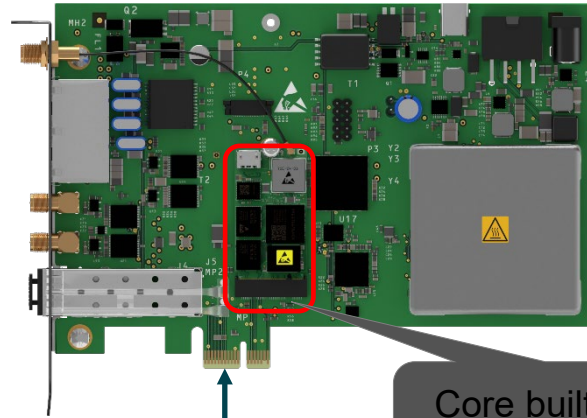


OSA PCIe TimeCard with M.2 module as core

Concept



Implementation



PCIe x
1

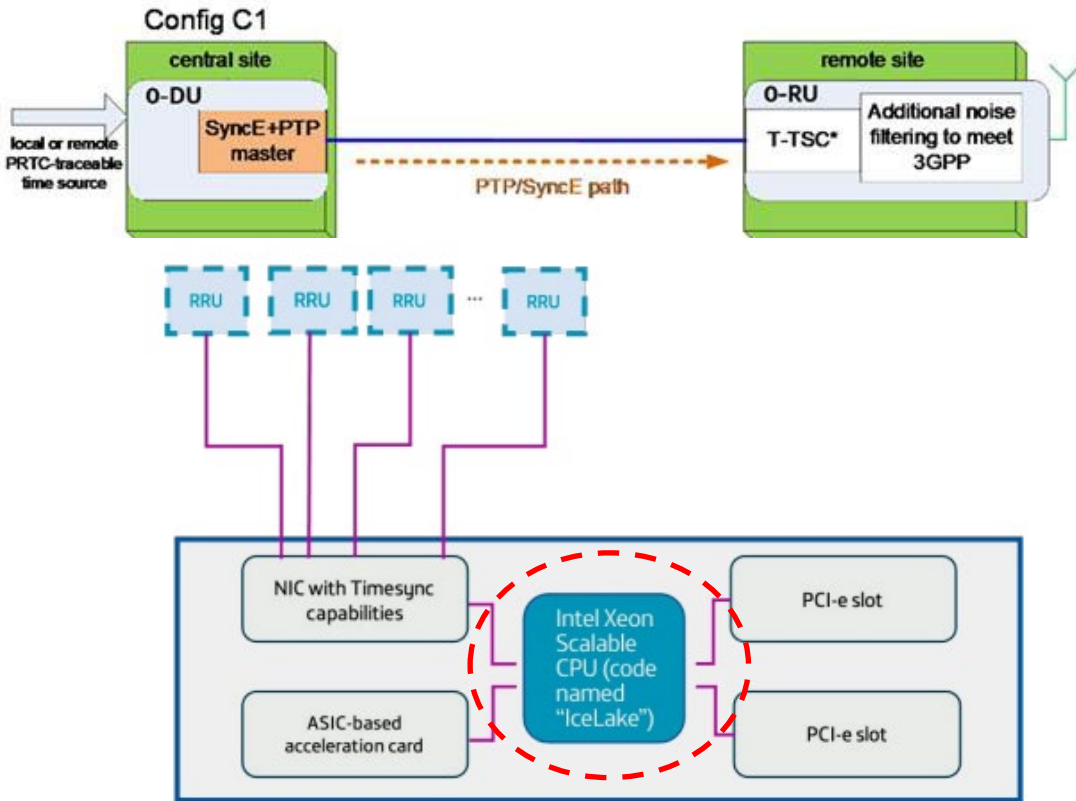
Core built as M.2
Sync Module



PCIe x1 (x2; x4)
SGMII x2

M.2 slot is commonly available and allows smooth sync add on

Telecoms - Open-RAN Architecture



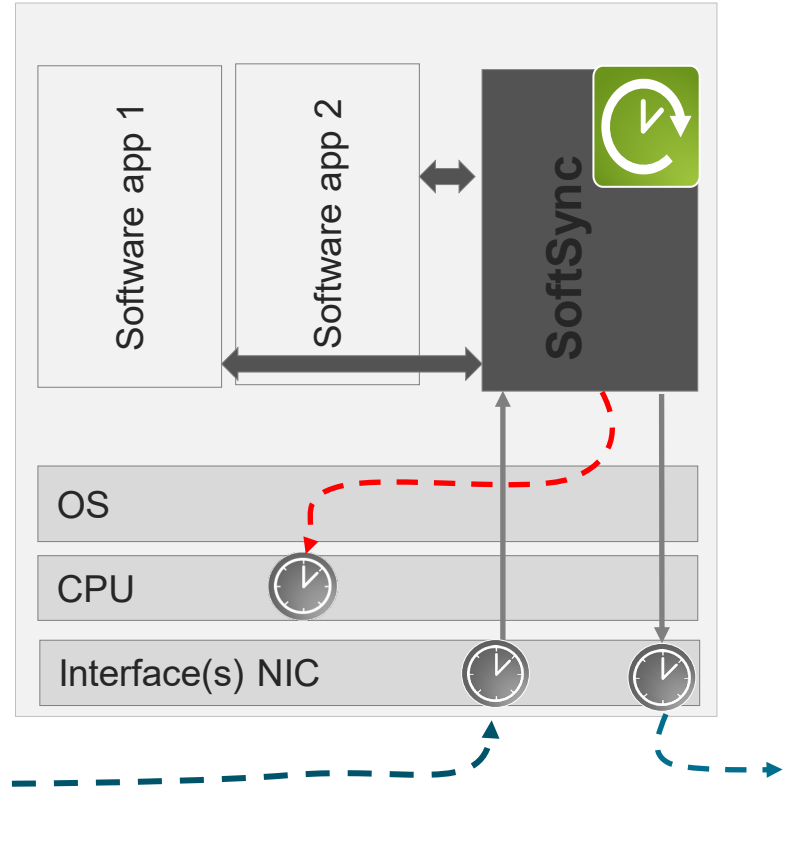
High accuracy sync over PCIe

Software Synchronization

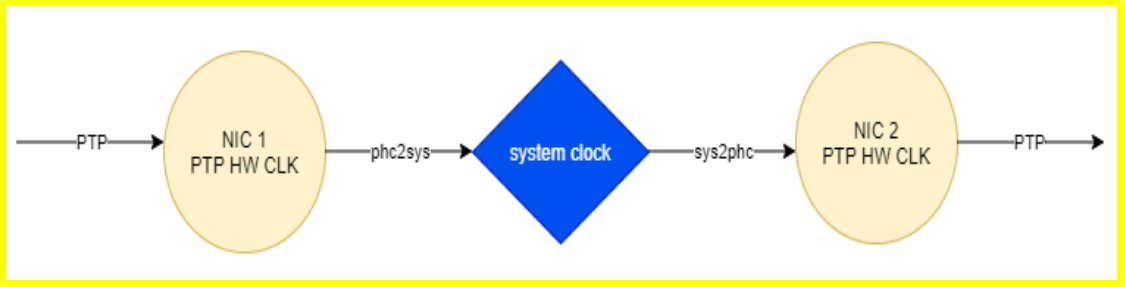
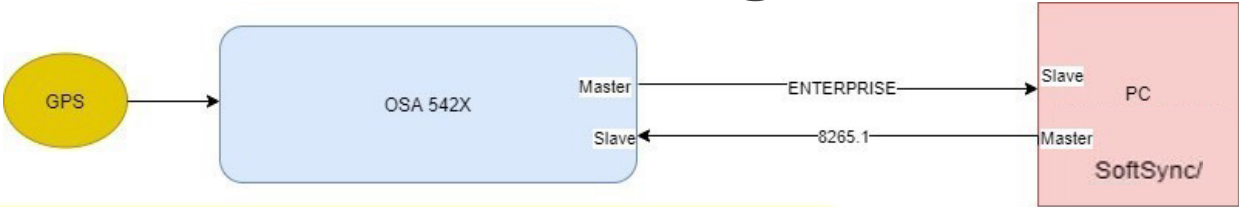
HOW?

Whitebox server with SoftSync

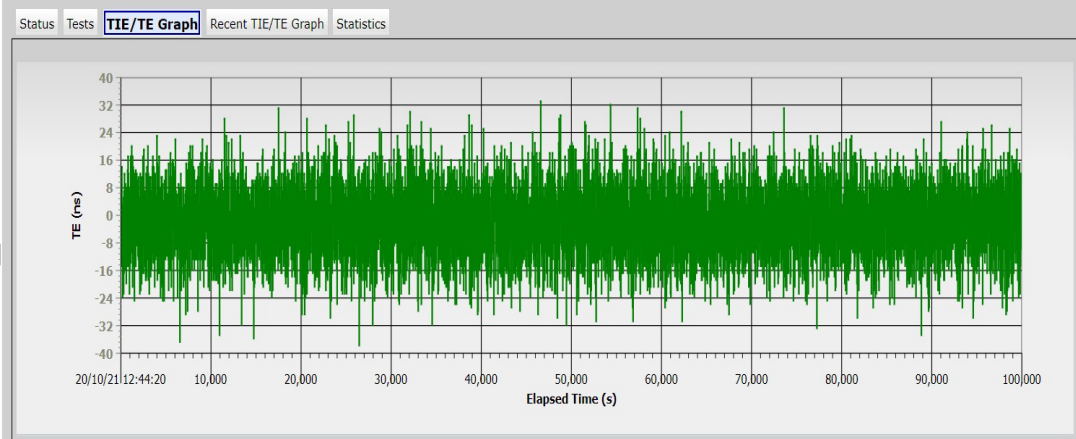
- HW Timestamping NIC (Intel)
- SoftSync PTP client on host machine
- Synchronizes OS with system APIs
- Performance ~ 100ns (Timestamping NIC)



SoftSync Measurement using G.8265.1 Master

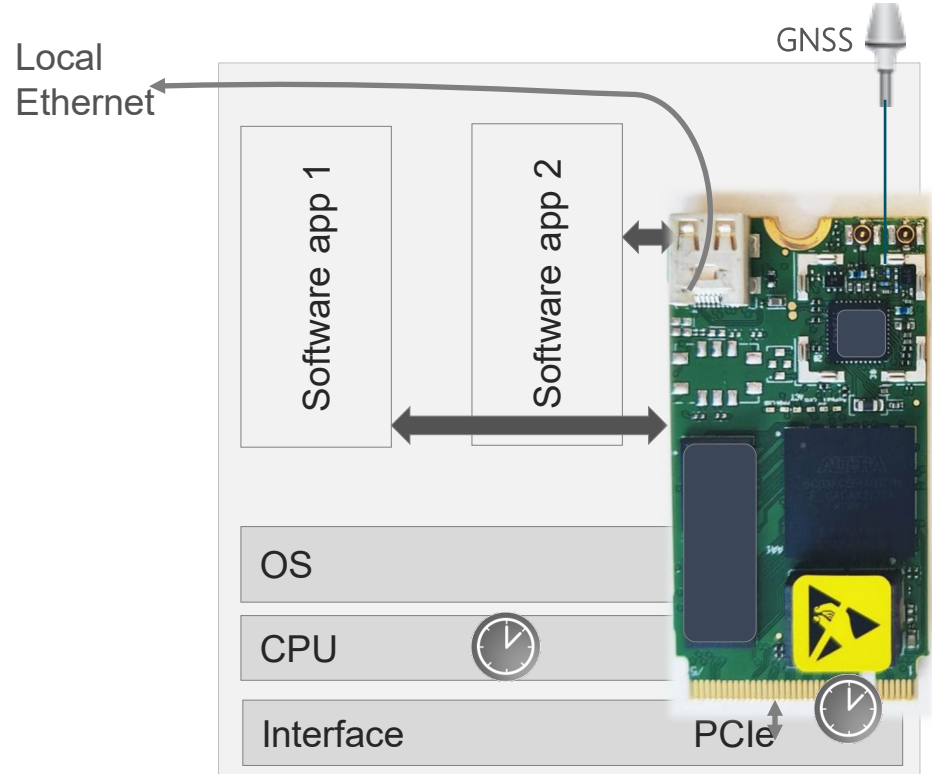


Back to Back



Whitebox server with PCIe / M.2 interface

- GNSS input
- Local Ethernet Port (PTP)
- No offset between GNSS and Ethernet
- PCIe port



Synchronization over PCI-e (PTM)

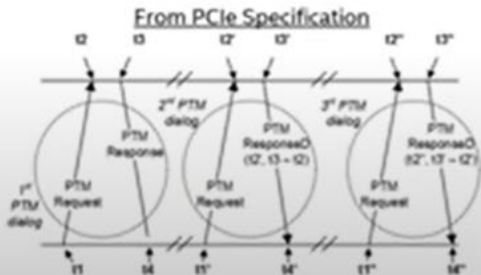
Using PCIe PTM to Cross-Timestamp

(PTM=Precision Time Measurement)

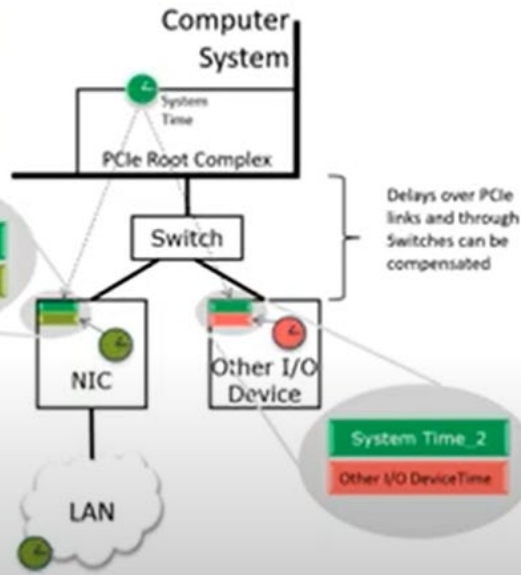
Sample Scenario:

1. Device Driver Triggers Cross-Timestamp
2. Device initiates *PTM Request* TLP to Root Complex
3. System Time is Returned (delays are compensated)
4. (PTM Time, PTP Time) returned to NIC Device Driver
5. Software "disciplines" Coefficients per clock: m (and c)

Cross Timestamps,
Captured Simultaneously

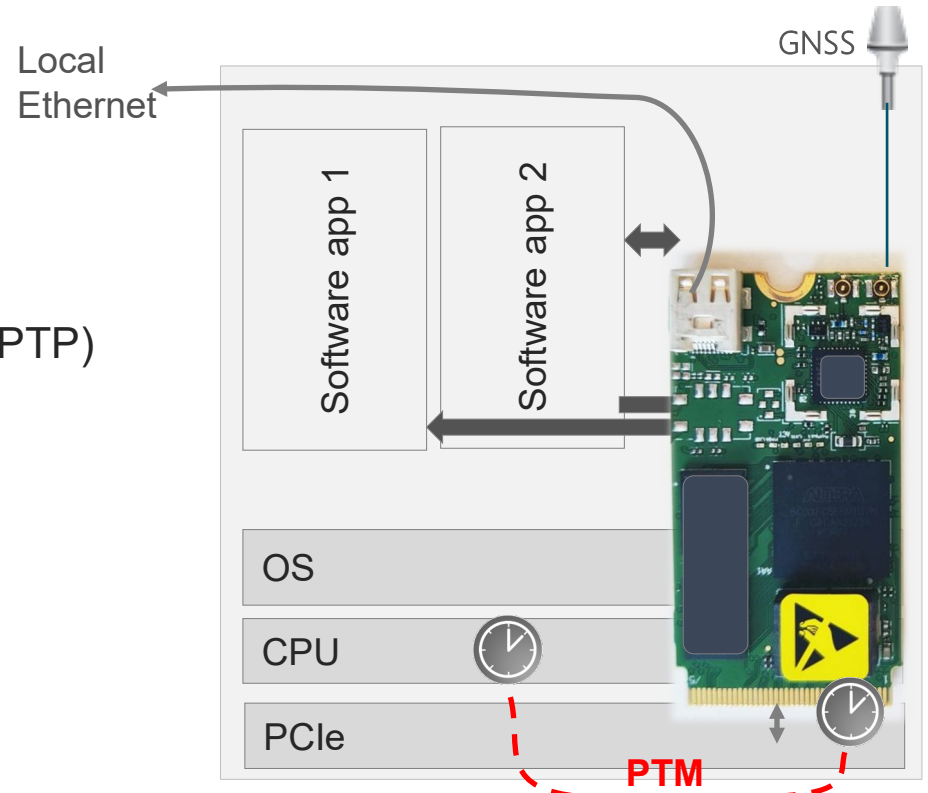


Cross Timestamps → 'm' and 'c' Coefficients

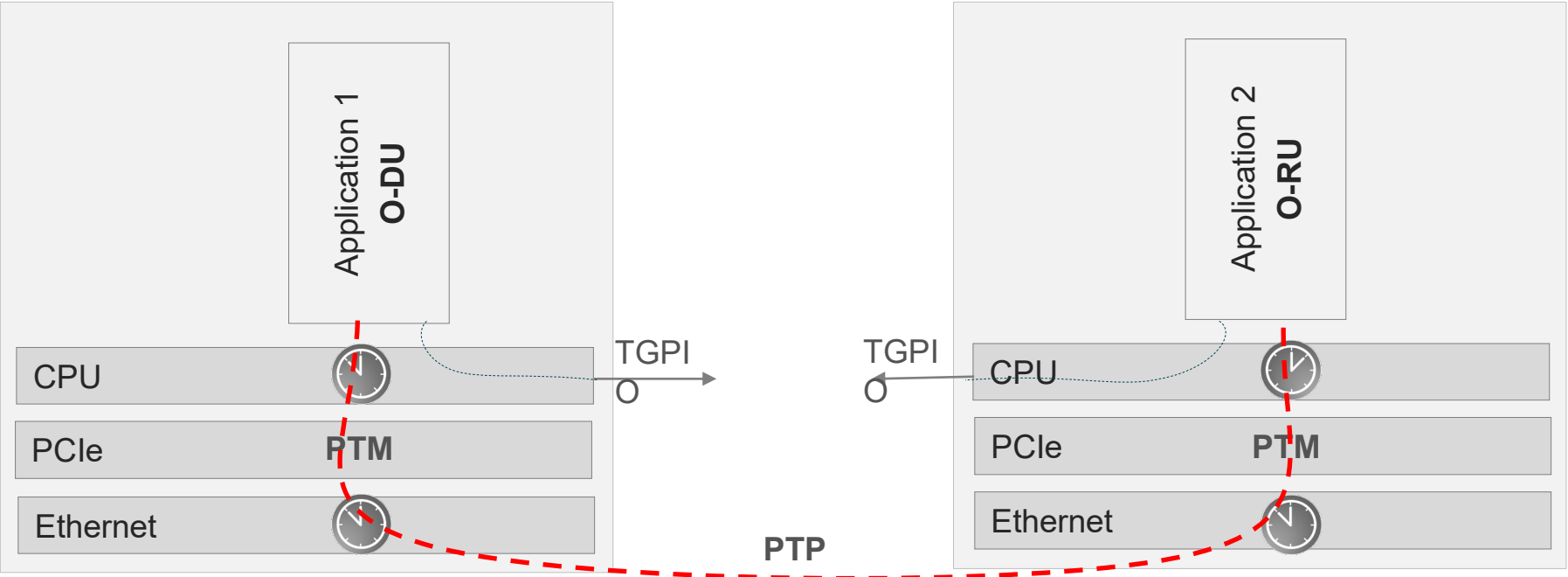


Whitebox server with PCIe / M.2 interface

- PTM support on PCIe
- PCIe \leftrightarrow CPU $\sim 10\text{ns}$
- CPU \leftrightarrow OS $\sim 1\text{ns}$
- No offset between GNSS and Ethernet (PTP)
- Class C BC possible
- PTM becoming available



Infrastructure synchronized by SW



What Other Applications?

Conclusions

- 1) Highest Accuracy applications requires dedicated HW
- 2) Sync on COTs Server (TAP; O-RAN)
 - Available today ~100ns (e.g SoftSync)
 - PTM enables ~10ns accuracy (also for virtualized sw)
 - PCIe = Timing interface
- 3) M.2 Sync Module = small footprint PCI-e



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Back-up slides

Measuring system clock

1. CPU clock Stability (measuring a moving target)
2. Time Aware GPIO pins
3. PTM capable PCIe interfaces to PHCs
4. Use of calibrated SoftSync Application
5. Other mechanisms?

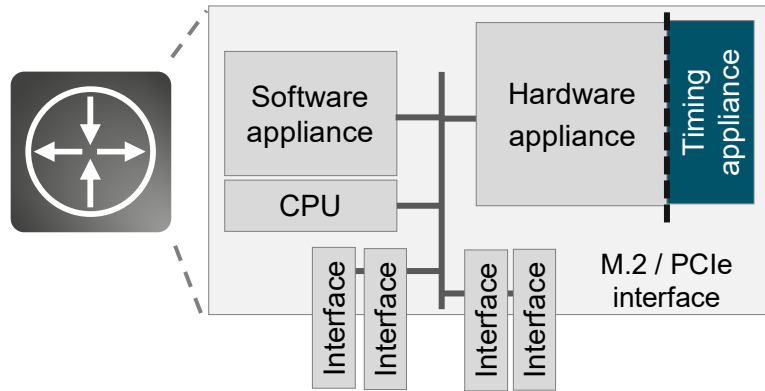
May be simpler to maintain a known offset

While M.2 Sync Module natively supports PCIe...

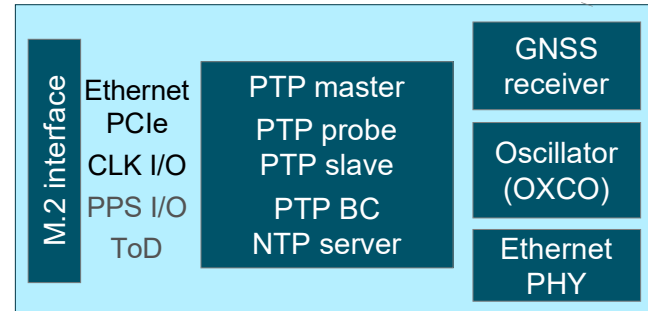
It can be extended to other applications



Generic architecture of a network device



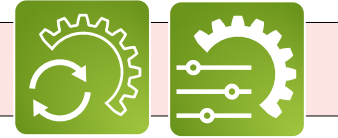
M.2 Sync Module



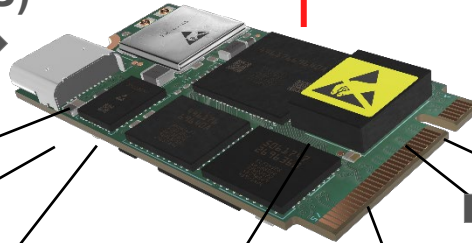
M.2 provides sync to host devices

M.2 Sync Module synchronize many applications

Managing and operating synchronization to the cloud



Ethernet
(or GNSS)



PCIe



2G/3G/4G/
5G
FDD



3.1
Small Cells



TDD
LTE-A



MIFID II
Automation



Professional
broadcast



Power
utilities



Data
Center

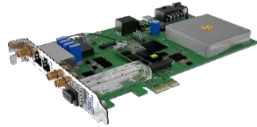
Time Appliance Project

Open Compute Project

<https://www.opencompute.org/>

Mission

- 1) Create specifications and references for **Data Center Timing** appliances, applications and networking infrastructure:
 - Open Time Server
 - DC profile coming...



- 2) Promote openness in **Timing Appliances** and interfaces through open-source implementations

RANKING MAY VARY...

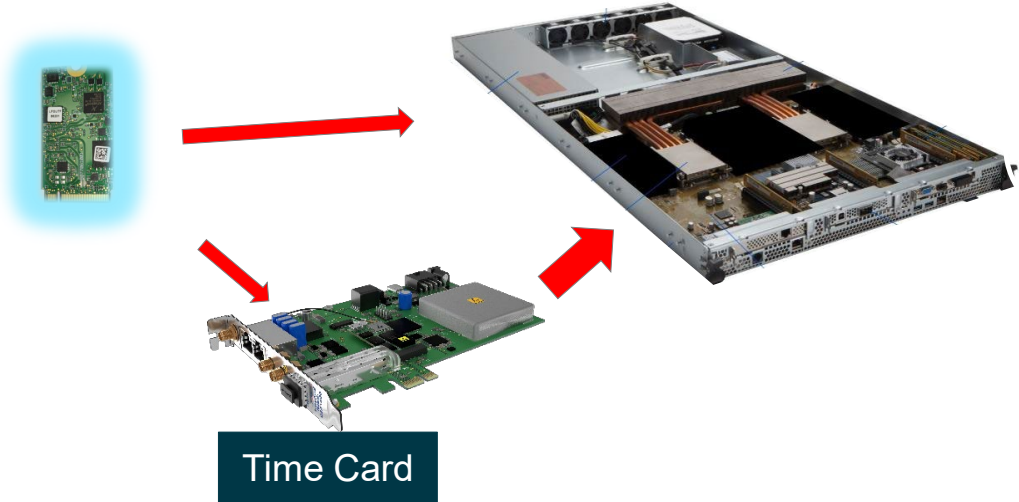
Major sources of Time error

Error Category	Error type	Solution
Antenna delay compensation	Offset; Hassle	Use PTP from antenna
PTP over non-sync network	Risk	High packet rate; Evaluate; Monitor; Pray...
PTP over PCI-e (Soft Sync...)	Temporal	PCI-e with PTM support; (PPS connection)
GNSS outages	Risk; Bomb	Backup; Multiband GNSS; Spoofing mitigation;

Synchronization is a discipline

How to interface to a WhiteBox Card or Server

Module
M.2 interface to Host



Embedding timing expertise in 3PP network devices

Introduction- M.2 SyncModule



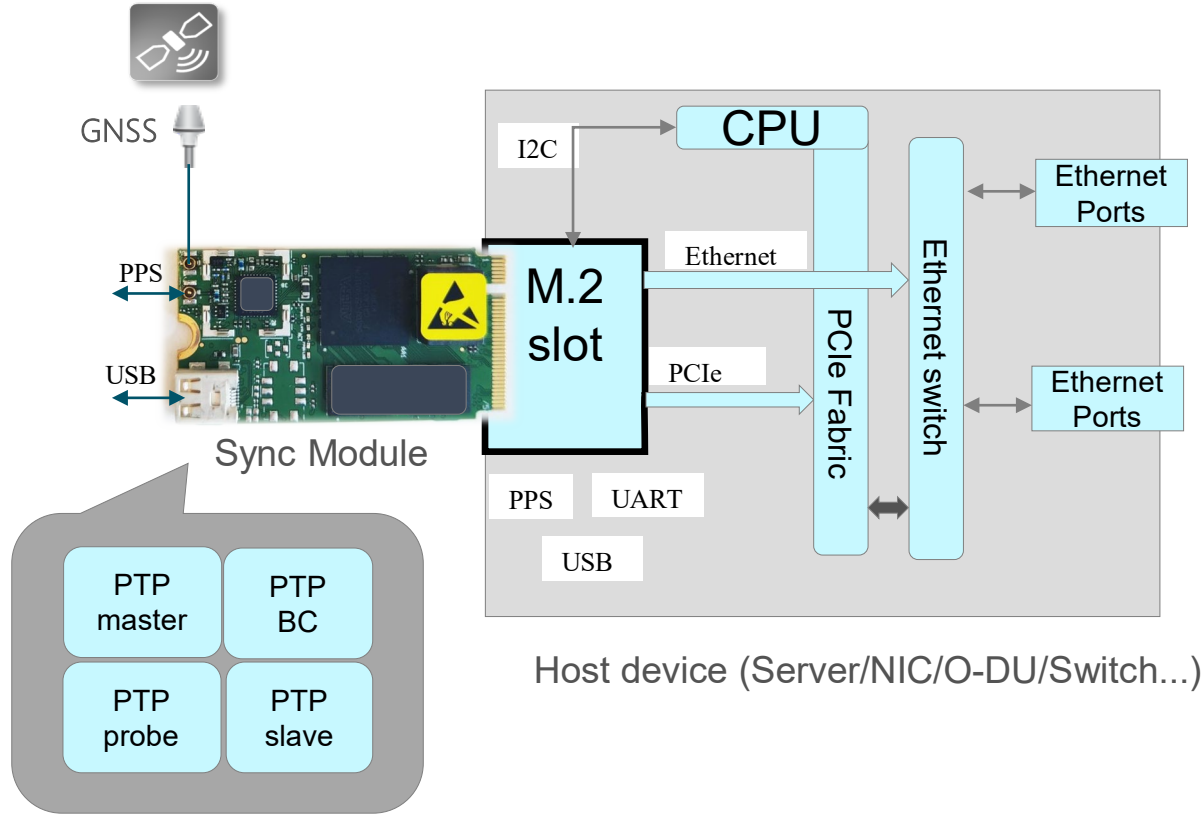
- Low-power, solution
- Easily integrated into systems due to M.2 interface
- Extended temperature range -40°C to +85°C components

Comprehensive sync capabilities

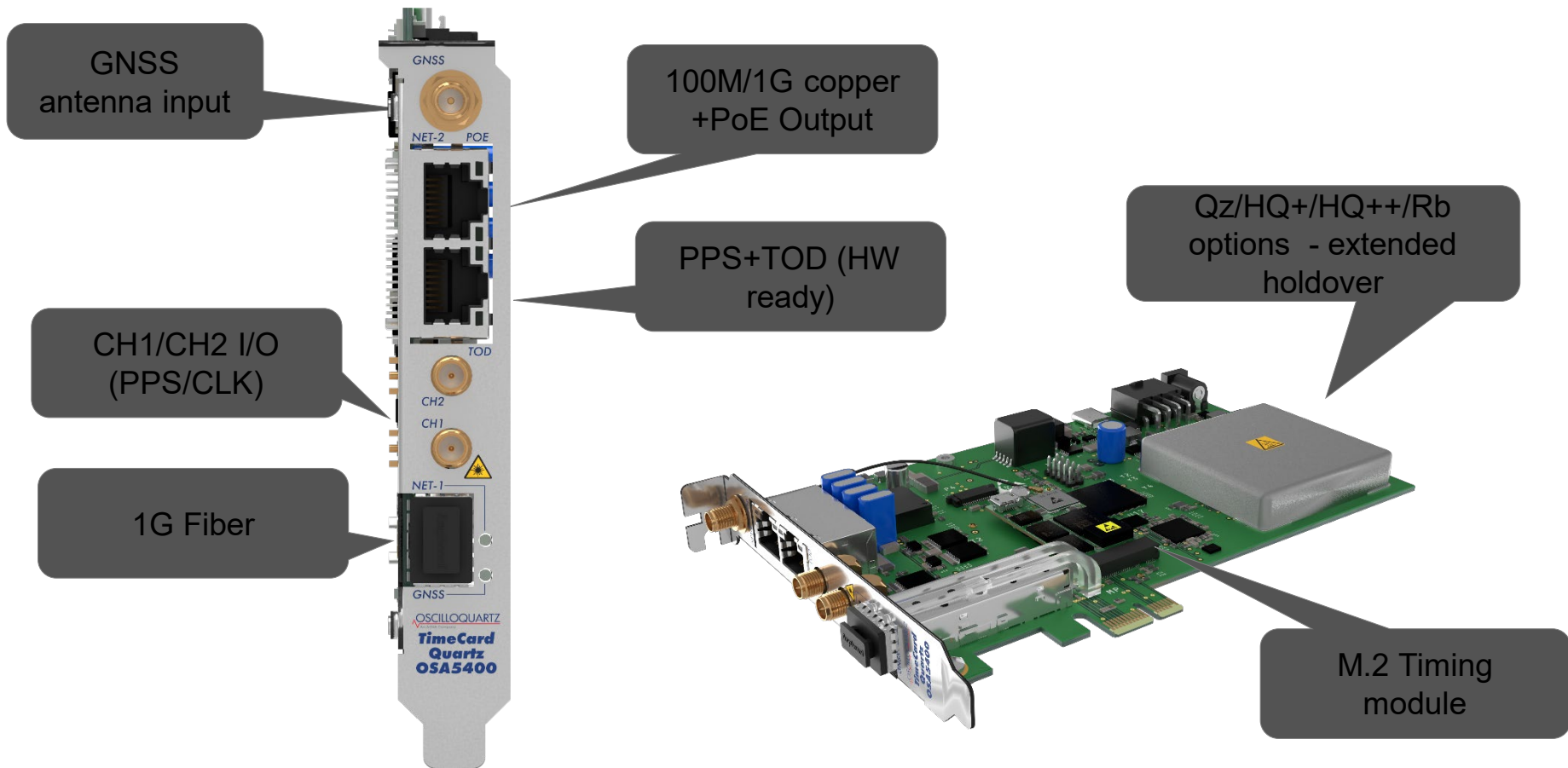
- IEEE 1588 PTP grandmaster/boundary/slave clock
 - Up to 64 unicast clients at 128pps
 - Multiple PTP profiles
 - PTP profiles conversion
- GNSS receiver
- NTP server
- PTP input as backup to GNSS (APTS)
- Sync probe
- Sync-E In/Out
- OCXO based holdover

IT CAN BE EXTENDED TO OTHER APPLICATIONS

While M.2 natively supports PCIe...



TimeCard



Using Smart Antenna to help with cabling

 MB-GNSS

GM

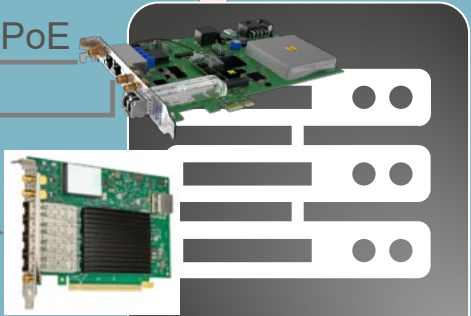


Copper/Fiber

PTP between smart antenna and the TimeCard

PTP+PoE

PPS/CLK/ToD



NIC

COTS (e.g. DU)

BC provides PTP and PPS

