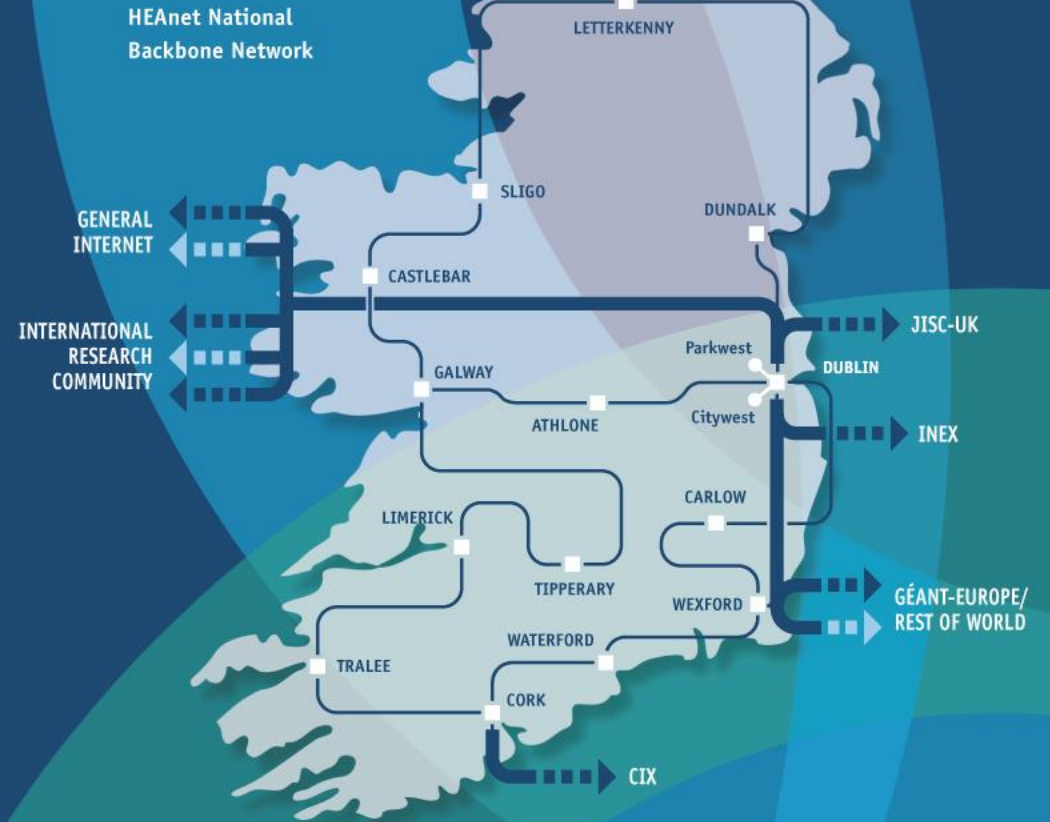




HEAnet T&F Status Next Steps



Informal Working Group on Time & Frequency

- Academic
 - Atlantic Technological University (Letterkenny)
 - Queen's University Belfast
 - Maynooth University
 - Trinity College Dublin
 - SFI Connect (Open Ireland Optical lab and Open RAN 5G)
- Industry
 - Timing Solutions
 - Data Edge
 - National Standard Authority of Ireland (NSAI)
 - Irish Neutral Exchange - INEX
 - National Physical Laboratory - NPL
- NREN
 - HEAnet
 - Jisc

HEAnet Time & Frequency Services Today

- Today HEAnet provides NTP services to our clients
 - Very important service for HEAnet and our clients
 - Milli second accurate
 - Used for servers and routers
 - Good enough for log correlation etc

New(ish) T&F technologies

- Precision Time Protocol (PTP) – 1,000 times more accurate than NTP with the right network support.
- White Rabbit – 1,000 times more accurate than PTP
- ePRTC (Enhanced Primary Reference Time Clock)
- ELSTAB(Electronically stabilized T&F) – active compensation of fibre delay fluctuations

Time and Frequency assets

- HEAnet NTP servers support PTP
- HEAnet routers support (some hardware dependencies) PTP (Some profiles), SyncE, TOD, 1PPS, 10Mhz in/out
- NSAI - Caesium standard traceable to BIPM is on the HEAnet network
- Our clients have R&D labs with T&F equipment
- Industry partners have know-how and testing equipment
- Open Ireland testbed and Open-RAN 5G
- Access to fibre networks HEAnet, Jisc and GÉANT

Possible T&F uses cases

- PTP service to provide frequency and phase synchronisation for 5G test labs.
- Timing for LTE/5G indoor small cells – Private 5G on campus networks.
- Electricity Grid, requires accurate reliable timing – Smart Grid(Frequency)
- Interferometry for radio telescopes (LOFAR2).
- National Timing Grid (Near real time monitoring & alerting)
- Direct traceability to UTC through UTC(NSAI) & UTC(NPL)
- Enhanced Primary Reference Time Clock (ePRTC)
- In-band Network Telemetry – Time synchronisation – P4 hardware
- Perfsonar – improve timing sensitivity – add PTP support.

Possible HEAnet T&F Services

- Resolution
 - PTP – unicast and/or multicast via the HEAnet network to labs, end users
 - ToD, 1PPS/10Mhz frequency signal direct from HEAnet routers
 - White Rabbit with DWDM links
 - Dedicate wavelengths for distributing T&F
- Compliance
 - Guarantee reference to UTC(NSAI) or UTC(NPL)
- Resilience
 - Connection to a HEAnet/NSAI ePRTC network
 - Participation in a National/European Timing Grid
- Europe
 - Participate in a future GÉANT Pan European T&F service
 - Participate in a UK & Ireland T&F service
 - Participate in a European Timing Grid

Which PTP profile?

- Microchip TP4100 PTP Profiles

- telecom-2008 - Pre ITU-T Telecom profile for frequency and phase/time synchronization, unicast over UDP/IP
- itu-g8265-1 - ITU-T Telecom profile for frequency synchronization
- itu-g8275-1 - ITU-T Telecom profile for phase/time synchronization with full timing support from the network
- itu-g8275-2 - ITU-T Telecom profile for phase/time synchronization with partial timing support from the network
- default - IEEE 1588-2008 Annex J, multicast over UDP/IP
- ethernet-default - IEEE 1588-2008 Annex F, multicast over 802.3/Ethernet

WAN Interesting PTP Profiles

- ITU-G8275.1 Requires SynchE and PTP
 - “Full Timing Support”
 - All hardware (Routers/Transponders) on the path must be configured for SynchE
 - All routers must be configured as boundary clocks
- ITU-G8275.2
 - “Partial Timing Support”
 - Can operate over existing networks with or without intermediate router support

HEAnet Current implementation of PTP

TP4100 – #3 on the network:

- Two providing ITU-G8275.2 Unicast IPv4
- One providing Default Profile – Multicast IPv4 - 224.0.1.129
- No use of transparent clocks due to MPLS
- Routers configured as Boundary Clocks
- Phase, Frequency and time distribution
- Enabling on routers on a use case basis

TP4100 Issues encountered

- TP4100 v2.3.6 – NTP box hangs once exceeds about 20K pps.
 - TP4100 needed v2.3.6 for dual stack IPv4/IPv6!
 - Currently running v2.2.3 with separate IPv4 and IPv6 physical interfaces
- TP4100 v2.3.8 – PTP bug in 1588-2019 PTP implementation, which is incorrectly implemented. Add “ptp_minor_version 0” to linuxptp 4.2 config file as a work around.
- PTP Max Clients : 16 – not currently an issue, just be aware



Synchronization requirements are becoming more stringent and widely spread with the advent of 5G technologies and services such as High Accuracy Positioning as well as applications like Autonomous Vehicles that require precise synchronization. Learn more about the critical applications and Junos timing solutions using PTP and SyncE.

By Satheesh Kumar S

Juniper Routers Support

- Juniper routers support...
 - ToD, 1PPS/10Mhz frequency in/out
 - SyncE
 - Phase synch – needed for 5G
 - Loads of gotchas!
 - the supported timing features may vary from platform to platform!
- Juniper Day One guide.

PTP Profiles & Juniper

- G.8275.1 is supported on the MXs but requires syncE and PTP on all network devices. All hardware not supported eg MPC4.
- G.8275.2 unicast and does not require intermediate boxes to do PTP but is only supported on certain line cards and some ACX boxes.
- Juniper “enterprise PTP”, which is only supported in the QFX and uses multicast IP - 224.0.1.129.
- Juniper default on MX Profile type: IEEE-2008, can enable unicast negotiation and works with TP4100 G.8275.2
- Juniper G.8275.1.enh adds phase/time to G.8275.1
- Juniper G.8275.2.enh partial network support, phase/time/TOD.

TP4100

• timeserver1-cwt> show timing-service status eth6

```
+-----+
| Port | Service, Index | Label, Clock
Instance |              | Instance
|-----|-----|-----|
| eth6 | ptp-master it | time-
output-unicast-L3, Clk-Inst-0 | +-----+
```

- Link Status : Up
- Bridge Port : exp6
- Access Port : exp2
- Port State : Master
- Service Packets Per Second : 64
- Number of Clients : 1
- Announce Contents :
- Domain : 44
- Steps Removed : 0

```
Port Identity : 00:b0:ae:ff:fe:06:f0:9c, Port:6
Clock Class : 6
Clock Accuracy : within 100 ns
Offset Scaled Log Variance : 0x4e5d
Timescale : PTP
Time Source : GPS
Time Traceable : true
Frequency Traceable : true
Current UTC Offset Valid : true
Current UTC Offset : 37
Leap 61 : false
Leap 59 : false
```

Juniper ACX7024

- ekenny@acx7024-1> show configuration protocols ptp
- clock-mode boundary;
- profile-type g.8275.2.enh;
- domain 44;
- unicast-negotiation;
- slave {
- interface et-0/0/23.0 {
- unicast-mode {
- transport ipv4;
- clock-source 193.1.8.102 local-ip-address 193.1.249.56;
- }}
- master {
- interface et-0/0/18.10 {
- unicast-mode {
- transport ipv4;
- clock-client 193.1.200.185/32 local-ip-address 193.1.200.184;
- }}

- heanet@acx7024-1> show ptp clock
- Clock Details:
- Slot Number : 0 (CB)
- Default Data:
- Two-step Clock : FALSE Clock Identity : 88:28:fb:ff:fe:1c:bb:5d
- Total Ports on Device : 128 Clock Class : 248
- Clock Accuracy : 254 Log Variance : 65535
- Clock Priority1 : 128 Clock Priority2: 128
- UTC Offset : 37 Leap59 : FALSE
- Leap61 : FALSE Time Traceable : FALSE
- Frequency Traceable : FALSE Time Source : 160
- Delay Req Sending Time: 0 Steps Removed : 1
- Slave-only : FALSE
- Parent Data:
- Parent Id : 00:b0:ae:ff:fe:06:f0:9c
- GMC Id : 00:b0:ae:ff:fe:06:f0:9c GMC Class : 6 (Tx: 6)
- GMC Accuracy : 33 (Tx: 33) GMC Variance : 20061 (Tx: 20061)
- GMC Priority1 : 128 GMC Priority2 : 128 (Tx: 128)
- Global Data:
- UTC Offset : 37 Leap-59 : FALSE
- Leap-61 : FALSE Time traceable : **TRUE**
- Freq Traceable : **TRUE** Time Scale : TRUE
- Time source : 32 Path Trace count : 0
- heanet@acx7024-1>

Phase lock

- heanet@acx7024-1> show ptp lock-status detail
- Lock Status:
 - Lock State : 5 (PHASE ALIGNED)
 - Phase offset : 0.000000205 sec
 - State since : 2024-01-30 23:35:14 GMT (11:10:11 ago)
- Selected Master Details:
 - Upstream Master address : 193.1.8.102
 - Slave interface : et-0/0/23.0
 - Clock reference state : Clock locked
 - 1pps reference state : Clock qualified
- heanet@acx7024-1>

Open Questions...

- How accurate is PTP (Phase, Frequency, TOD) on your routers?
- How can you provide an SLA(guarantees within x nanoseconds of your national metrology service) to your users?
- Suspect G.8275.1 will be more accurate than G.8275.2 but by how much?
- Is G.8275.2 good enough for most user cases?
- Are there design guides available for implementing PTP on WANs?
- How do you monitor PTP on your routers?
- Is there potential interest in a GÉANT incubator proposal?



Thank you

Any questions?

Visit www.heanet.ie to learn more

