

# Mobile Backhaul Synchronization

### In Service Timing SLA Tools for Mobile Networks

Gil Biran, WSTS 2013, San Jose CA



### Agenda

- Synchronization SLA tool requirements
- Description of Synchronization SLA tools in different "In Service" modes of operation
- Test Cases for use of Sync Probe SLA tools
- Summery

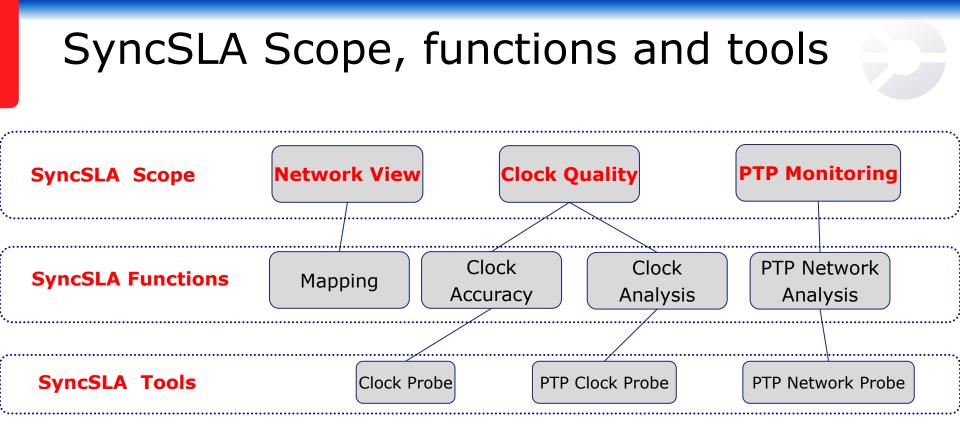






# Synchronization SLA tool requirements





**Network View** – Topological and status visualization of the synchronization network.

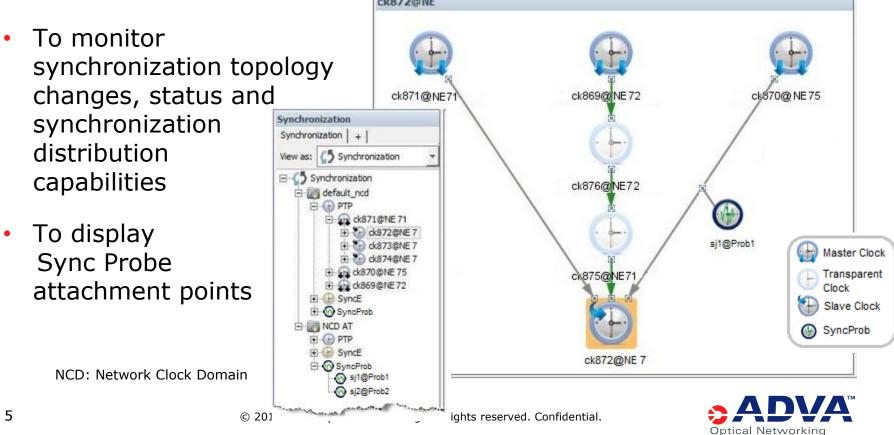
**Clock Quality** – A set of functions intended to monitor test and analyze the quality of the slave clock

**PTP Monitoring** – A set of functions intended to monitor test and analyze the end to end PTP routes



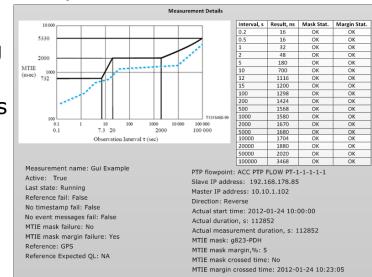
### Mapping Requirements (PTP Map Case)

- To adds a layer of PTP and SyncE over a topology map of the network
- To display Sync Routes and clock distribution based on the user point of interest



### Clock Analysis Requirements (PTP Clock Probe Case)

- To monitor selected clock source based on collected PTP messages timestamps
- To run multiple concurrent tests per Sync Probe
- To define MTIE Mask and Mask Margin to receive Mask crossing notifications.
- To run the test using NM test framework as option
  - Define tests schedule
  - Monitor the Sync Probe and the on going tests
  - View and export results of historical tests
- To collect Performance Monitoring
  - Clock recovery performance statistics
  - Phase Recovery performance statistics
  - Offset from master statistics
  - TS statuses





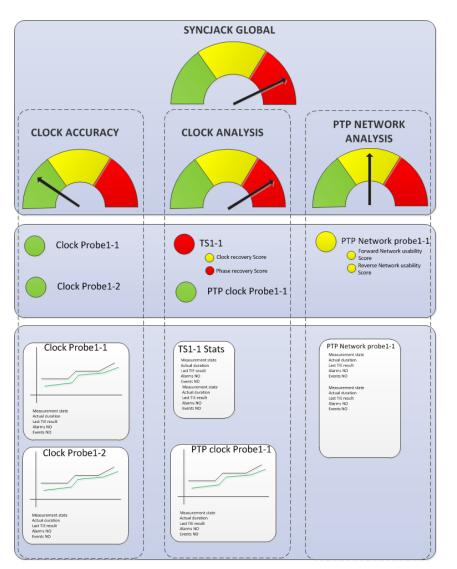
### PTP Network Analysis Requirements

- To collect and display end to end PTP communication path performance monitoring for PD, PDV, Frame loss and availability.
  - Collect basic info from Grand master
  - Collect Transparent Clock residence time Performance statistics
  - Collect and display PTP Performance statistics from Boundary Clock
  - Collect and display Performance statistics from Slave clock
- To display different statistics and metrics for PTP
  - PD statistics
  - PDV metrics in different network loads

lear Refresh				Automatic Refresh Every 5 Secon
ath Delay Statistics				
Average mean Path Delay, ns	2520	Minimum forward RPDV, ns	656	
Minimum mean Path Delay, ns	1034	Average forward RPDV, ns	850	
Maximum mean Path Delay, ns	3234	Number of forward RPDV results in low range	455	
Average forward Path Delay, ns	1022	Number of forward RPDV results in medium rang	e 320	
Minimum forward Path Delay, ns	820	Number of forward RPDV results in high range	820	
Maximum forward Path Delay, ns	2120	Total Number of forward RPDV results	4322	
Average reverse Path Delay, ns	1230	Minimum reverse RPDV, ns	1230	
Minimum reverse Path Delay, ns	760	Average reverse RPDV, ns	760	
Maximum reverse Path Delay, ns	2220	Number of reverse RPDV results in low range	2220	
		Number of reverse RPDV results in medium range	3222	
		Number of reverse RPDV results in high range	1444	
		Number of reverse RPDV results in high range Total Number of reverse RPDV results	1444 4500	
Network Usability Score Statisti	:5			
Network Usability Score Statistic	25			
	5	Total Number of reverse RPDV results		
Forward direction		Total Number of reverse RPDV results Reverse direction	4500	
Forward direction	5	Total Number of reverse RPDV results  Reverse direction  Current score:	4500	
Forward direction Current score: Total time Score=5, s	5 1233	Total Number of reverse RPDV results  Reverse direction  Current score:  Total time Score=5, s	4500 5 1233	
Forward direction Current score: Total time Score=5, s Total time Score=4, s	5 1233 123	Total Number of reverse RPDV results Reverse direction Current score: Total time Scorest, s Total time Scorest, s	4500 5 1233 123	
Forward direction Current score: Total time Score=5, s Total time Score=4, s Total time Score=3, s	5 1233 123	Total Number of reverse RPDV results Reverse direction Current score: Total time Scorest, s Total time Scorest, s	4500 5 1233 123	
Forward direction Current score: Total time Score=5, s Total time Score=3, s PTP Messages Statistics	5 1233 123 0	Total Number of reverse RPDV results Reverse direction Current score: Total time Scorest, s Total time Scorest, s	4500 5 1233 123	
Forward direction Current score: Total time Score=5, s Total time Score=3, s Total time Score=3, s PTP Messages Statistics Sync messages received:	5 1233 123 0 24325	Total Number of reverse RPDV results Reverse direction Current score: Total time Scorest, s Total time Scorest, s	4500 5 1233 123	
Forward direction Current score: Total time Scores 5, s Total time Scores 4, s Total time Scores 5, s PTP Messages Statistics Sync messages received: Sync messages lost:	5 1233 123 0 24325 345	Total Number of reverse RPDV results Reverse direction Current score: Total time Scorest, s Total time Scorest, s	4500 5 1233 123	
Forward direction Current score: Total time Scores 5, s Total time Scores 4, s Total time Scores 5, s PTP Messages Retistics Sync message inot: Sync message inot: Sync message inot:	5 1233 123 0 24325 345 0.004	Total Number of reverse RPDV results Reverse direction Current score: Total time Scorest, s Total time Scorest, s	4500 5 1233 123	



### SyncSLA Status Display Requirements



- To support several levels of details for step by step troubleshooting
  - Peeling the onion approach
  - Based on the engineer knowhow
- First level to provide overall Sync Services health indication
- Second level to provide high level health indication of each tool report
- Third level to provide sufficient information for fault localization of each and every test



# Description of Synchronization SLA tools in different "In Service" modes of operation



### In Service Sync Probing Value Proposition

- Active /Passive Probing and monitoring of multiple telecom physical signals as well as multiple packet timing signals
- Probing of physical signals, packet timing signals and the network PDV can be done simultaneously
  - Ease finding correlation between network impairments and clock performance
- Bi-directional Probing of network PDV Behavior
  - Impact Frequency Delivery Performance
- Measurement of PTP network asymmetry
  - Impact Phase and ToD Delivery Performance
- In-service Probing enable Synchronization as a Service with Guaranteed SLA



# Type of Probing Tools for Sync SLA

### Clock Accuracy - 2 x Clock Probe:

- Calculate MTIE between physical source and reference signals
- Programmable Source and reference signals

### Clock Analysis

- 4 x PTP Clock Probe
  - Calculate packet MTIE between Physical reference signal and packet flow
  - Probe Master to Slave or Slave to master traffic
  - Support parallel and tapping modes
- **T-SC score** simple score of internal slave clock

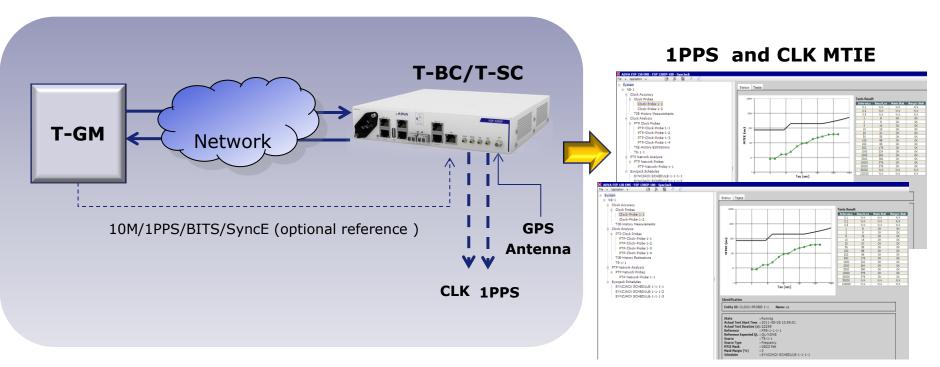
### **PTP Network Analysis** - 1 x PTP Network Probe

 Delay and delay variation performance statistics, Network usability statistics, Packet loss statistics



### T-SC and T-BC Self Monitoring

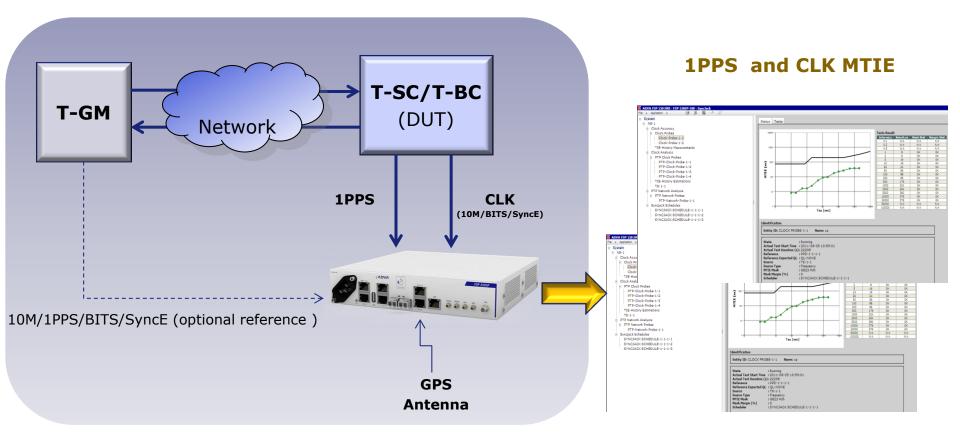
- Internal T-SC and T-BC 1PPS and clock outputs can ne monitored simultaneously using Two Clock Probes and GPS/external reference
- The network delay asymmetry can be measured using the PTP network probe statistics (Sync Min Path Delay and Mean Min Path Delay)





# Testing T-SC and T-BC

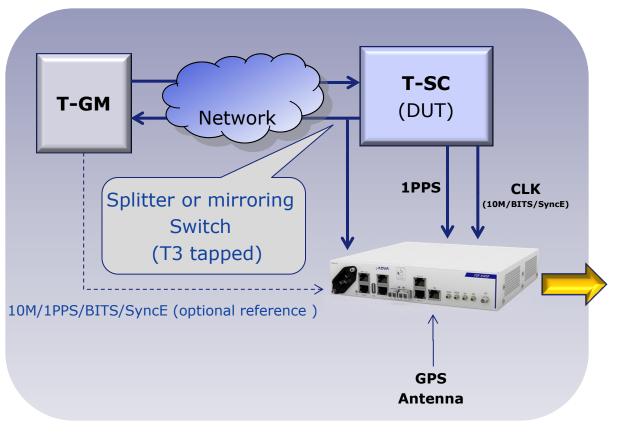
 T-SC and T-BC 1PPS and clock outputs can be monitored simultaneously using Two Clock Probes



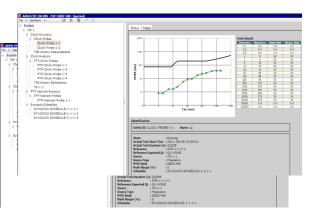


# Probing T-SC

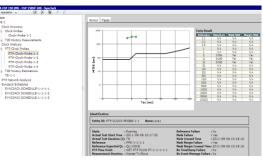
 T-SC packet timing signal (T3), 1PPS and clock outputs can be monitored simultaneously using Two Clock Probes and One PTP clock Probe



### 1PPS and CLK MTIE



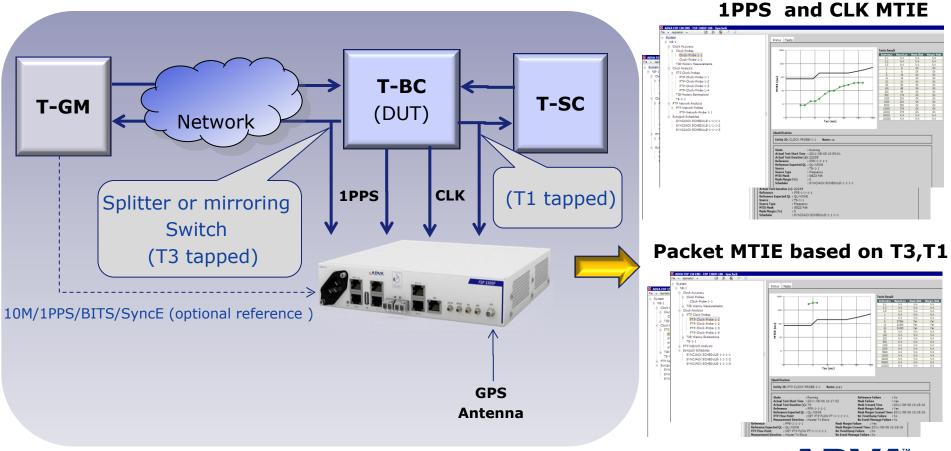
### Packet MTIE based on T3





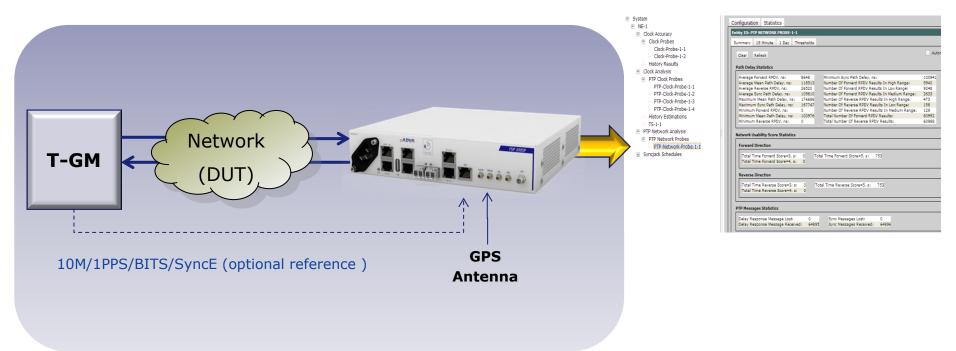
### Probing T-BC

 1PPS and clock outputs together with T-BC slave & master packet timing signal (T3 and T1), can be monitored simultaneously using Two Clock Probes and Two PTP clock Probes



### **PTP Network Active Probe**

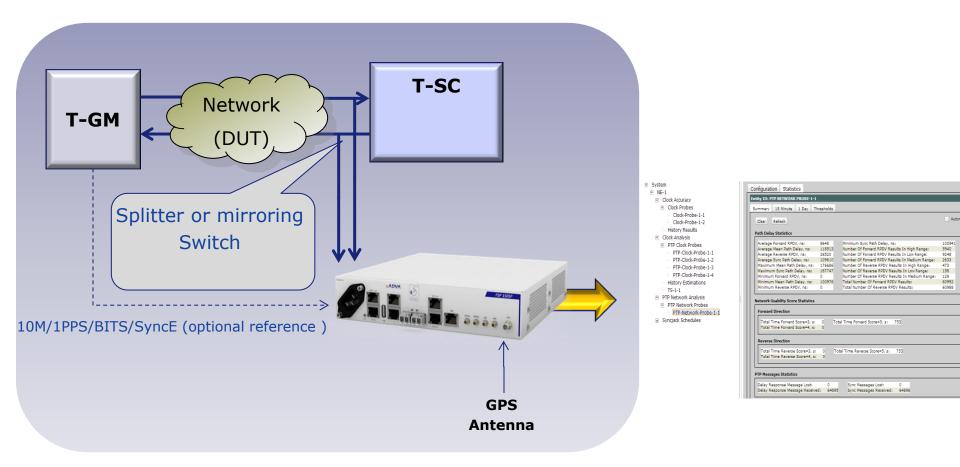
- Active probe uses the internal Telecom slave packets exchanged
- The Sync Probe can probe the network and recover the clock simultaneously
- Provides PTP network Probe Statistics and Network Usability Score





### **PTP Network Passive Probe**

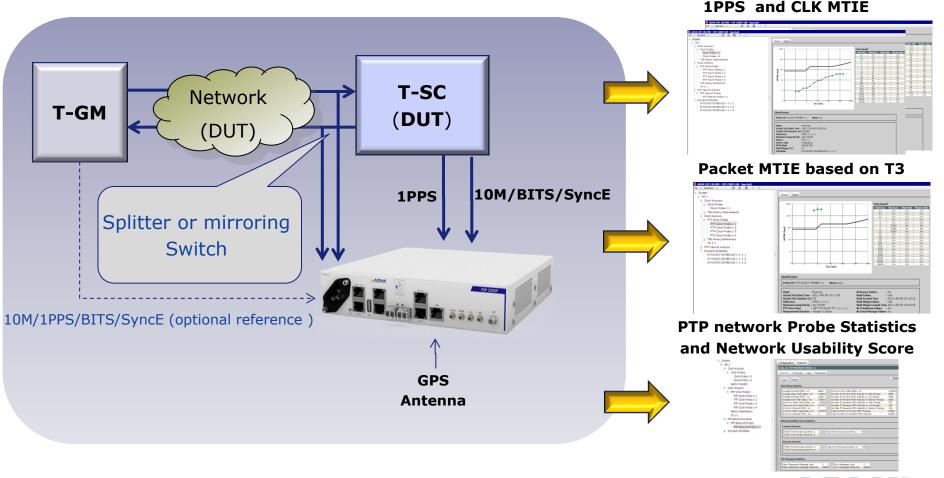
Provides PTP network Probe Statistics and Network Usability Score based on T1, T2, T3 and T4 information





### Probing Clock and Network Simultaneously

Clock probes, PTP Clock probes and PTP network probe can work simultaneously, therefore both T-SC and network can be monitored at the same time



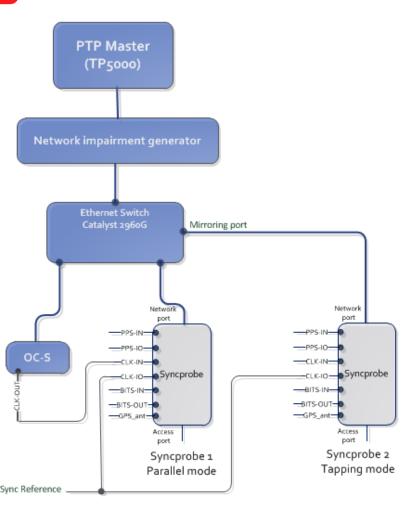
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### Test Cases for use of Sync Probe SLA tools



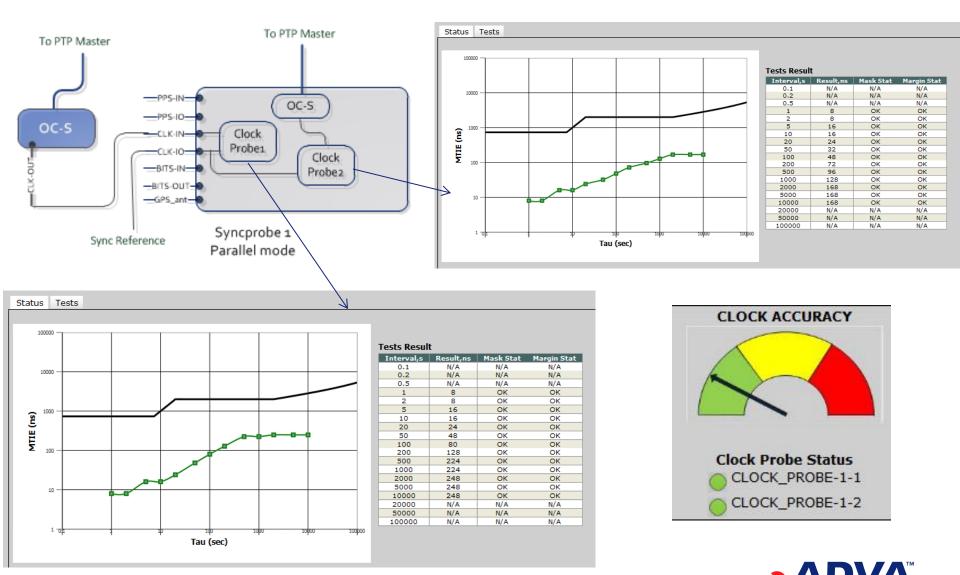
# Set-up description for Sync Probe test cases results



- PTP Master Symmetricom TP5000
- OC-S Tested device with IEEE1588v2
   Ordinary Clock-Slave (OC-S) functionality
- Sync Probe-1 operates OC-S and runs SyncSLA tools
- Sync Probe-2 runs only SyncSLA tools
- Impairment generator runs test case 12 ITU-T G.8261
  - The Ethernet switch is configured with mirroring mode to copy PTP frames to the Mirroring Port (in the real deployment optical splitter may be used instead)
- Sync reference is always connected to the Sync Probe-2 and in some test cases connected to the Sync Probe-1 (PPS, 10MHz, BITS, Sync-E and GPS antenna)



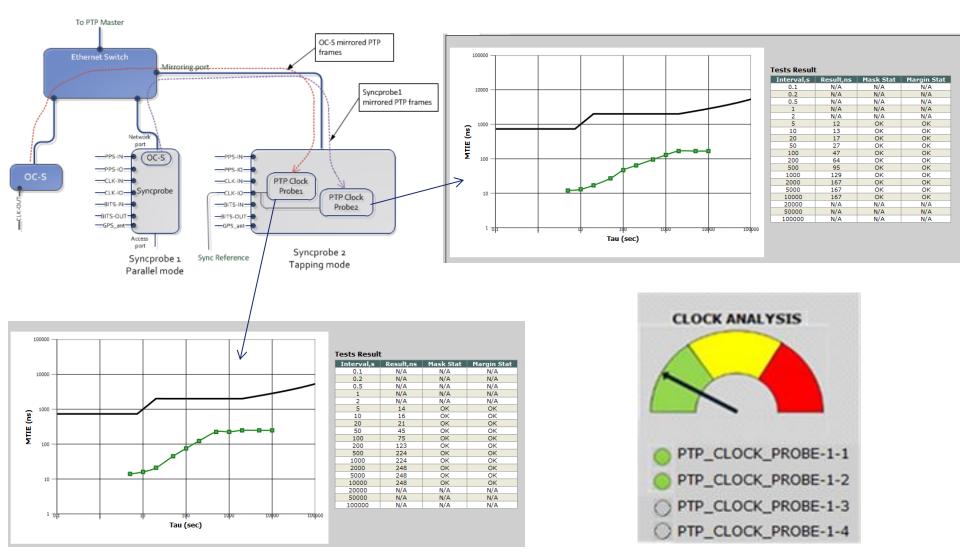
### MTIE measurements of OC-S under test Vs. OC-S in Sync Probe – Clock Accuracy





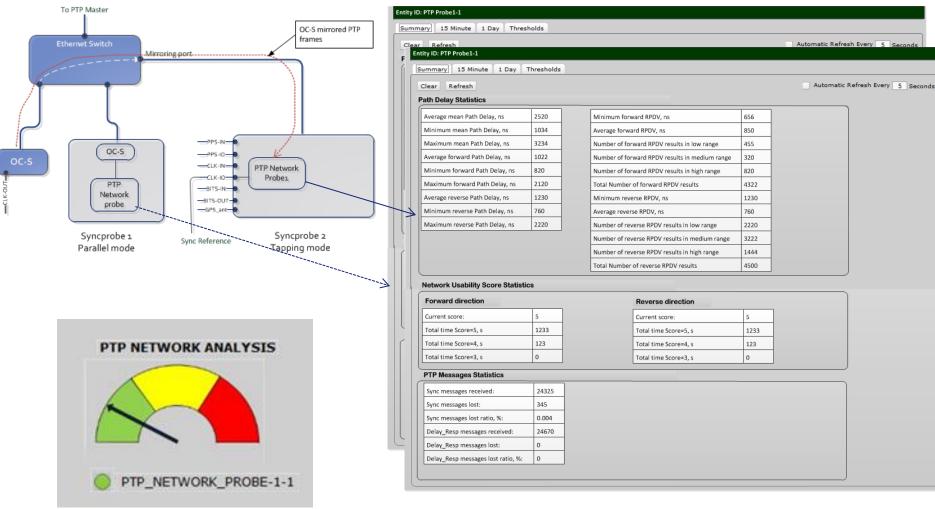
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### Simultaneous MTIE measurements of multiple remote OC-S nodes – Clock Analysis





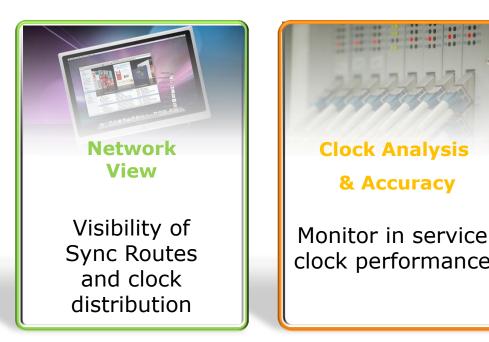
### PTP communication path PM and statistics PTP Network Analysis

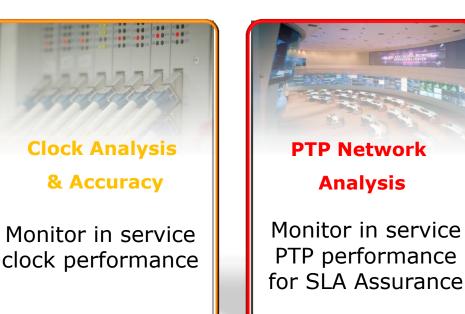


With and Without Reference Clock



### Managing Synchronization Networks





Synchronization as integrated part of mobile backhaul service Sync SLA should be provided and managed like any L2/L3 service

Sync SLA is mandatory for successful LTE-A deployment





# Thank you

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