Introduction	Technology overview	WR PTP	WR Network Components	Tests and achievements	Applications	Summary

White Rabbit

Maciej Lipinski

BE-CO Hardware and Timing section CERN, Geneva, Switzerland PERG, Institute of Electronic Systems Warsaw University of Technology, Warsaw, Poland

May 27, 2011



Introduction	Technology overview	WR PTP	WR Network Components	Tests and achievements	Applications	Summary



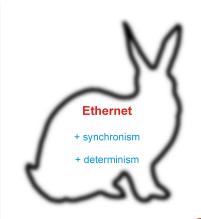
- 2 Technology overview
- 3 WR PTP
- WR Network Components
- 5 Tests and achievements
- 6 Applications
- Summary



What is White Rabbit?

An **extension** to **Ethernet** which provides:

- Synchronous mode (Sync-E) common clock for physical layer in entire network, allowing for precise time and frequency transfer.
- Deterministic routing latency a guarantee that packet transmission delay between two stations will never exceed a certain boundary.







Design goals

Scalability

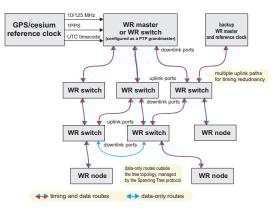
Up to 2000 nodes.

Range

10 km fiber links.

Accuracy and Precision

Sub-ns time synchronization accuracy, 20 ps jitter.





Introduction	Technology overview	WR PTP	WR Network Components	Tests and achievements	Applications	Summary

- Introduction
- 2 Technology overview
- 3 WR PTP
- WR Network Components
- 5 Tests and achievements
- 6 Applications
- Summary



Introduction Technology overview W	VRPIP	WR Network Components	lests and achievements	Applications	Summary
00 000 0					

Technologies used in White Rabbit

Sub-nanosecond synchonization in WR is achieved by using the following three technologies together:

- Precision Time Protocol (IEEE1588).
- Synchronous Ethernet.
- DMTD phase tracking.



PTP Protocol (IEEE1588)

PTP

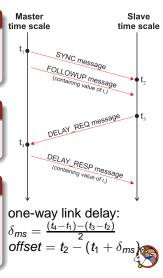
Synchronizes local clock with the master clock by measuring and compensating the delay introduced by the link.

Packet timestamping

Link delay is measured by exchanging packets with precise hardware transmit/receipt timestamps.

Disadvantages of traditional PTP

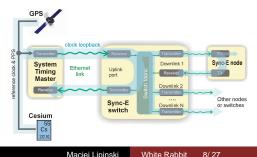
All nodes have free-running oscillators. Frequency drift has to be continously compensated, causing lots of network traffic. That doesn't go well with determinism...



Introduction	Technology overview	WR PTP	WR Network Components	Tests and achievements	Applications	Summary
	0000					

Synchronous Ethernet

- All network nodes use the same physical layer clock, generated by the System Timing Master.
- Clock is encoded in the Ethernet carrier and recovered by the receiver chip (PHY).
- PTP is used only for compensating clock offset.
- Having the same clock frequency everywhere enables phase detector technology as the means of measuring time.





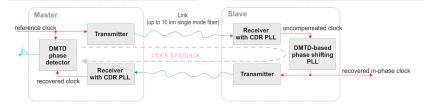
Phase tracking

Plain PTP

PTP alone is not enough if we want very good accuracy, because of the granularity of the timestamps.

Solution

Measure the phase shift between transmit and receive clock on the master side, taking the advantage of SyncE.



- Monitor phase of bounced-back clock continuously.
- Phase-locked loop in the slave follows the phase changes measured by the master.



Introduction	Technology overview	WR PTP	WR Network Components	Tests and achievements	Applications	Summary

- Introduction
- Technology overview
- **WR PTP**
 - WR Network Components
- 5 Tests and achievements
- 6 Applications
- 7 Summary



	Technology overview	WR Network Components	Applications	

Overview

What is WR PTP?

It is an extension to PTP which is described as a PTP Profile and a set of implementation recommendations. It results from the combination of PTP with two further requirements: precise knowledge of the link delay and clock syntonization over the physical layer.

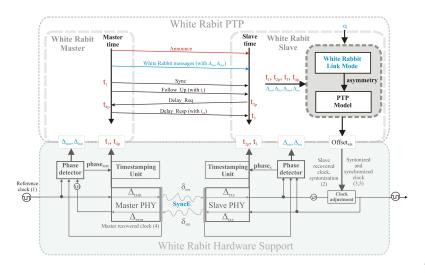
What do we add to PTP?

- Link Setup process which enables to recognize WR devices, measure and exchange hardware parameters, controlled by WR State Machine, it uses...
- Messages means of exchanging WR-specific data
- Link Model enables to calculate link asymmetry
- Data Sets used to store WR parameters
- Modified Best Master Clock Algorithm to allow redundancy and immediate switch-over



		WR Network Components	Tests and achievements	
	• •			

How does it work?





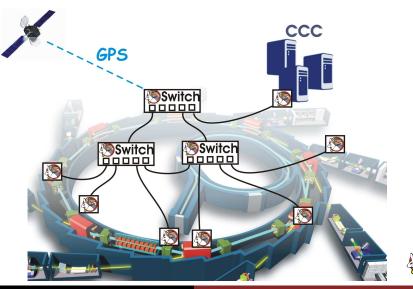
Introduc	ion Technology overvie	w WR PTP	WR Network Components	Tests and achievements	Applications	Summary

- Introduction
- 2 Technology overview
- 3 WR PTF
- WR Network Components
- 5 Tests and achievements
- 6 Applications
- Summary



Introduction	Technology overview	WR PTP	WR Network Components	Tests and achievements	Applications	Summary
			000			

White Rabbit Network



	Technology overview		WR Network Components ○●○	Tests and achievements	Applications	Summary 000
White	Rabbit S	witch				

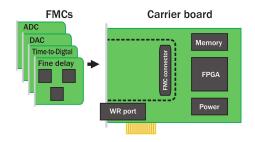


- Central element of WR network.
- Fully custom design, designed from scratch.
- 10 1000Base-LX ports, capable of driving 10 km of SM fiber.
- Compatible with IEEE standards: 802.3, 802.1Q, PTP.



\ A /L. '	DALL'ON					
			000			
Introduction	Technology overview	WR PTP	WR Network Components	Tests and achievements	Applications	Summary

White Rabbit Node



CERN's BE-CO-HT FMC-based Hardware Kit:

- FMCs (FPGA Mezzanine Cards) with ADCs, DACs, TDCs, fine delays, digital I/O.
- Carrier boards in PCI-Express, VME and uTCA formats.
- All carriers are equipped with a White Rabbit port.



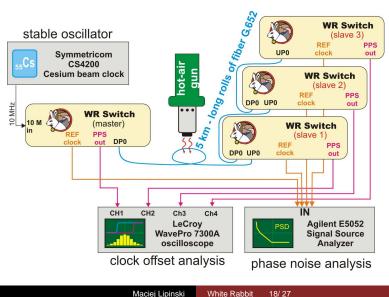
Introduction	Technology overview	WR PTP	WR Network Components	Tests and achievements	Applications	Summary

- Introduction
- 2 Technology overview
- 3 WR PTP
- WR Network Components
- 5 Tests and achievements
 - Applications
 - Summary





Tests Setup

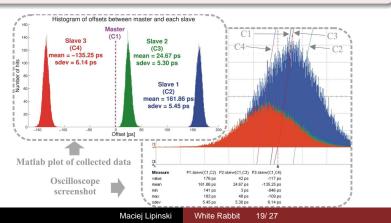


Introduction	Technology overview	WR PTP	WR Network Components	Tests and achievements	Applications	Summary
				000		

Tests Results

High accuracy and precision achieved

200ps accuracy and 10ps precision over 5km of fiber. Sub-nanosecond accuracy and 10ps precision over daisy-chain of 3 switches, total of 15km of fiber.



Introduction	Technology overview	WR PTP	WR Network Components	Tests and achievements	Applications	Summary
				000		

Tests Results

Interoperability

..verified with other PTP devices on ISPCS 2010 Plug Fest

According to ISPCS Plug Fest results ...

... White Rabbit is the most accurate PTP implementation in the world!



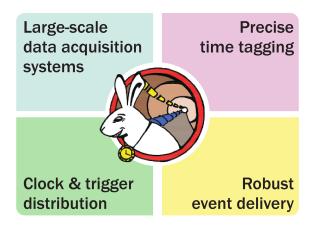
Introduction	Technology overview	WR PTP	WR Network Components	Tests and achievements	Applications	Summary

- Introduction
- 2 Technology overview
- 3 WR PTP
- WR Network Components
- 5 Tests and achievements
- 6 Applications
 - Summary





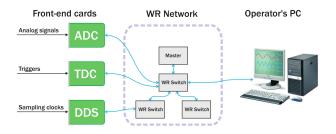
Possible applications of White Rabbit





Introduction	Technology overview	WR PTP	WR Network Components	Tests and achievements	Applications	Summary
					00	

Distributed oscilloscope



- Common clock in the entire network: no skew between ADCs.
- Ability to sample with different clocks via Distributed DDS.
- External triggers can be time tagged with a TDC and used to reconstruct the original time base in the operator's PC.



Introduction	Technology overview	WR PTP	WR Network Components	Tests and achievements	Applications	Summary

- Introduction
- 2 Technology overview
- 3 WR PTP
- WR Network Components
- 5 Tests and achievements
- 6 Applications





	0000		WR Network Components		00				
Who are White Rephite									

Who are White Rabbits



$\leftarrow \mathsf{CERN} \text{ geeks :}) \\ \text{All the family} \\ \Downarrow$





Introduction 00		WR Network Components	Applications 00	
<u> </u>				

Conclusions

- Innovative:
 - Open Hardware and Software.
 - New trends in cooperation between public institutions and companies.
 - Successful cooperation.
- Based on well-established standards to ensure its long lifetime, wide support and commercial feasibility.
- Sub-ns accuracy of synchronization the most accurate known PTP implementation.
- Growing number of possible applications, partners and colaborants.



	Technology overview	WR PTP 00	WR Network Components	Tests and achievements	Applications	Summary ○O●		
Thank you								



Questions?

