

A Brief Introduction to AVB

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Topics

- What is AVB?
- Current Markets
- Components of AVB



What is AVB?



AVB (Audio Video Bridging)

- AVB allows for the creation of time-synchronized low latency streams across a network
 - -802.3, 802.11, MoCA, G.hn, etc.
- Now called Time Sensitive Networking (TSN)
- Responsible for:
 - Distributing exact time (+/- 500ns) for synchronization
 - Protection of bandwidth across the network
 - Reducing network bottlenecks
 - Media Clock Recovery
 - Audio/video stream transmission
 - Upper layer control



Current Markets



Industrial



*borrowed from http://www.techspot.com/news/53267-teslas-model-s-factory-is-full-of-advanced-robotics.html



Professional



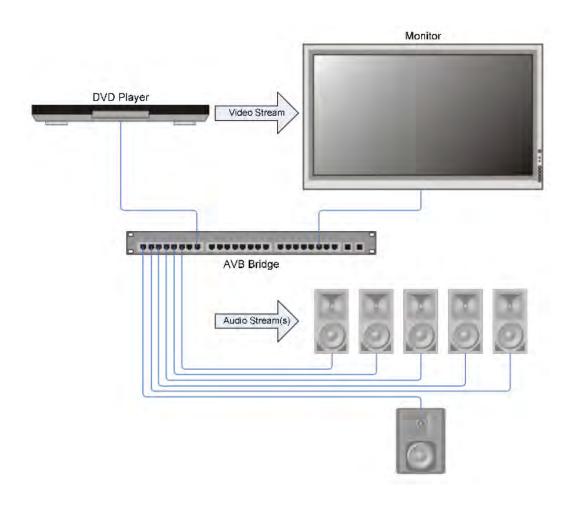


Professional

- Walt Disney World's Mission: SPACE
 - 42,450 watts of amplifier power
 - 116 channels of audio per ride system (x4)
 - 433 video displays
 - 598 additional audio channels
 - 208,430 watts of electrical power
 - 36 racks of equipment
- Hundreds of streams are common

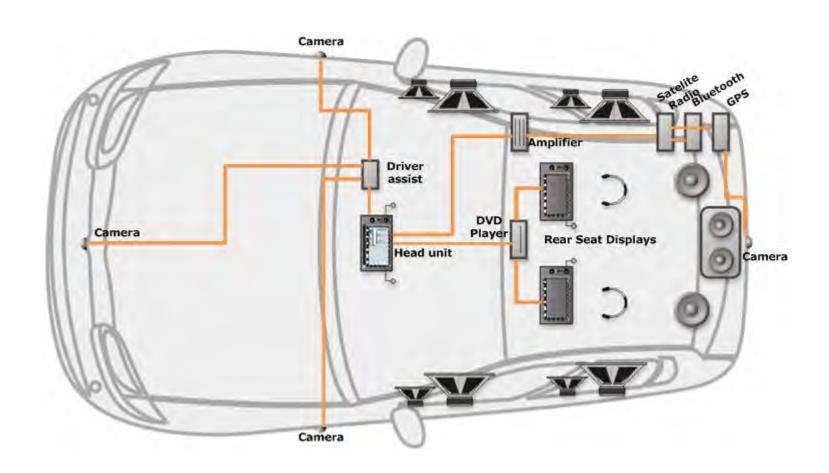


Consumer





Automotive





Components of AVB

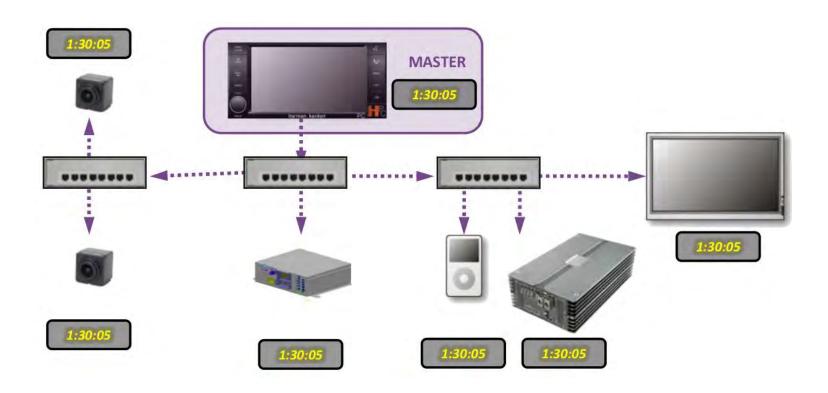


IEEE 802.1AS-2011 (gPTP)

- "Precision Time Protocol"
- Purpose: Distribute a single, accurate time reference to all devices in AVB network
- Accurate
 - Worst-case error less than +/- 500ns
- Plug and Play
 - Grand Master clock is selected automatically
- One clock for the entire LAN
 - Including IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.11, others



Precision Time Protocol



Every device has the same time

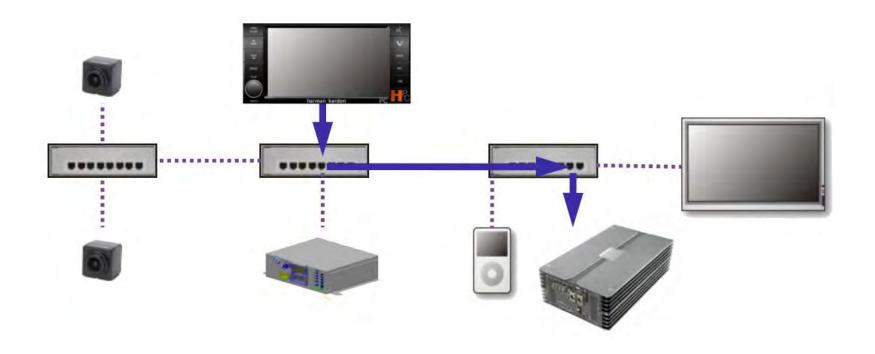


IEEE 802.1Q-2011 Clause 35 (SRP)

- "Stream Reservation Protocol"
- Establish reservations between talkers, listeners, and intermediate bridges
- Disseminate stream resource requirements to the network
- Establish AVB "cloud" boundaries
 - -Exclude non-AVB devices



Stream Reservation



Bandwidth is reserved along the entire path



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Bandwidth Guaranteed



Reserve up to 75% of any given link

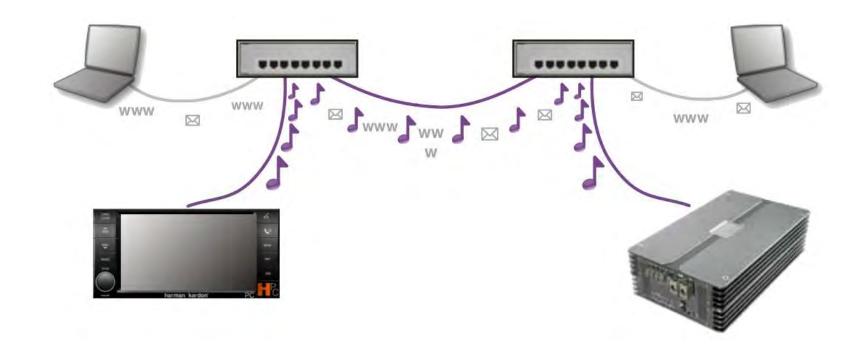


IEEE 802.1Q-2011 Clause 34 (FQTSS)

- "Forwarding and Queuing for Time Sensitive Streams"
- Shapes traffic according to SRP reservation criteria
- Protects port queues (remaps conflicting traffic)
- Calculates SRP reservation size



Forwarding and Queuing (FQTSS)



Queuing and Forwarding rules



IEEE 1722.1-2013 (AVDECC)

- "Audio/Video Discovery, Enumeration, Connection Management and Control"
- Discovery
 - Handles advertising and discovery of AVB devices
- Enumeration and Control
 - Handles enumeration and control of capabilities, formats and controls
- Connection Management
 - Handles the process of making and breaking connections between stream sinks and stream sources



IEEE 1722-2011 (AVTP)

- "Audio/Video Transport Protocol"
- Enables interoperable streaming by defining:
 - -Media formats and encapsulations
 - Media synchronization (media clock recovery)
 - Latency normalization
 - -Multicast address assignment
- Strong basis in IEC 61883 standards



IEEE P1722a

- Addendum to IEEE 1722-2011 to define new formats
- Expected publication: mid 2014
- Simple Formats
 - AVTP Audio
 - AVTP Video
 - Control Streams
 - Automotive Frame Formats (Flexray, CAN, LIN, MOST)
- Support for encrypted and signed streams
- Clock Reference Streams
- Diagnostics



Putting It All Together

discovery, enumeration, configuration and control protocols (e.g RSVP, SIP, IEEE 1722.1) IEEE 802.1BA (AVB Systems) RTP (Real **IEEE 802.1AS IEEE 802.1Q** Time (Generalized (Stream Protocol -**IEEE 1722 Precision Time** Reservation (AVB time-labeled Protocol) Protocol) Transport stream Protocol formats over time-labeled UDP/IP best master networks) stream stream selection formats advertisement directly over layer 2 AVB time sync networks) listener status propagation and correction UDP/IP shaper control time stamping and delay IEEE 802.1Q (Forwarding and Queuing for Time measure Sensitive Streams, FQTSS - traffic shaping) 802.1Q (Bridged Local Area Networks) and media-specific links (Ethernet, WiFi, MoCA, etc)



Thank You

