

Designing a Resilient Time-Aware Shaper Configuration for TSN

2025 Ethernet & IP @ Automotive Technology Day

15-16 October 2025

MEETT Toulouse Exhibition & Convention Centre

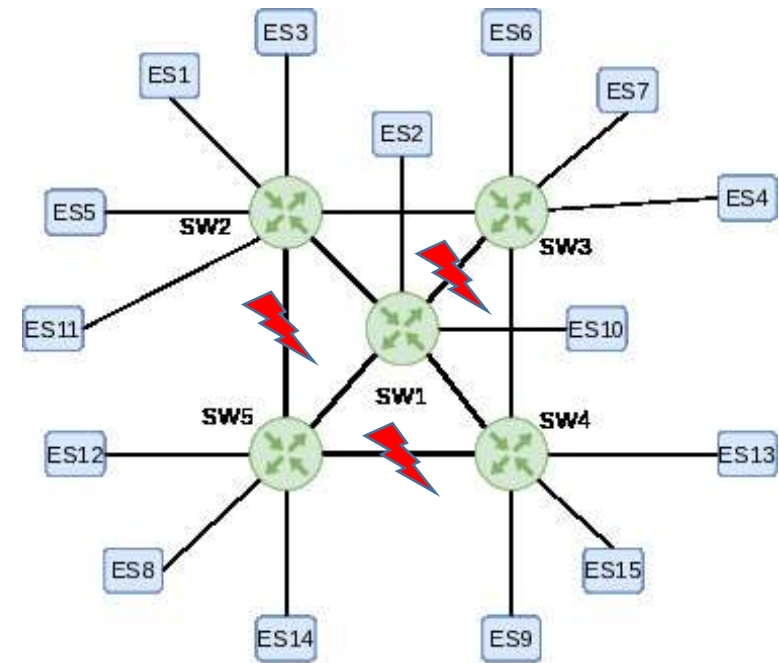
Aussonne, France

Marc.Boyer@onera.fr

Rafik.Henia@thalesgroup.com

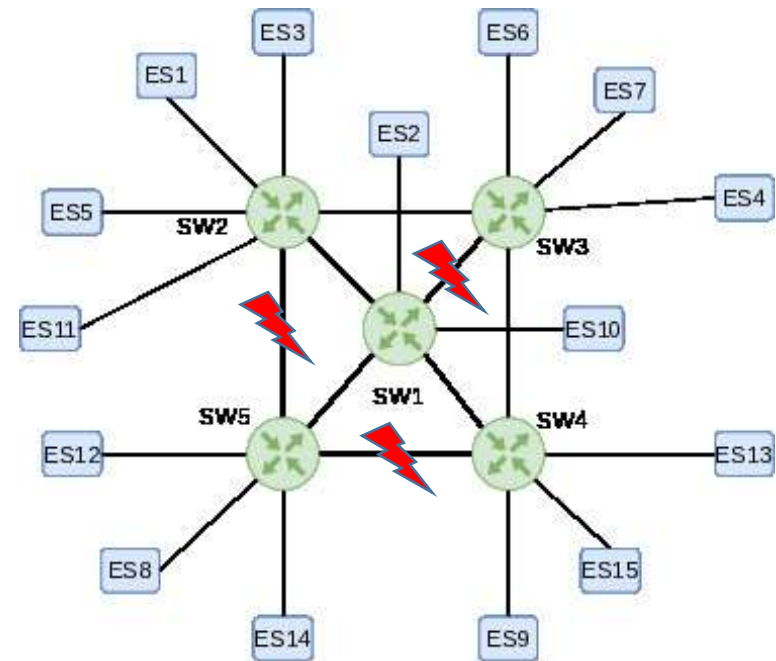
Context

- TSN: Time Sensitive Networking
 - IEEE real-time Ethernet
- A TSN network
- Set of real-time data flows (*streams*)
- Initial static configuration
- Possible faults



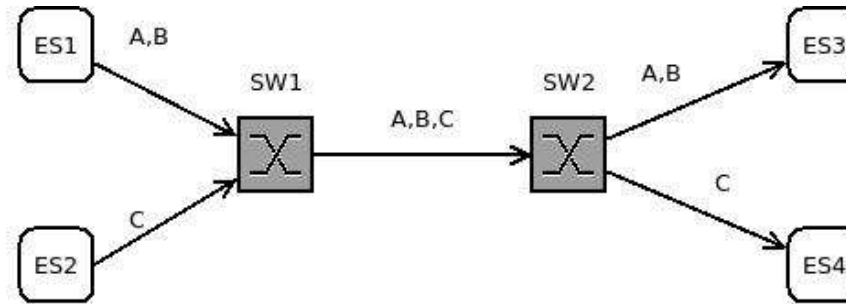
Challenge

- Reconfiguration in case of permanent link faults
- Challenges:
 - Finding routes: easy
 - Allocating resources for real-time: hard
 - Especially in short time
- Use case: presented as « Industrial Challenge » at ECRTS 2025 conference

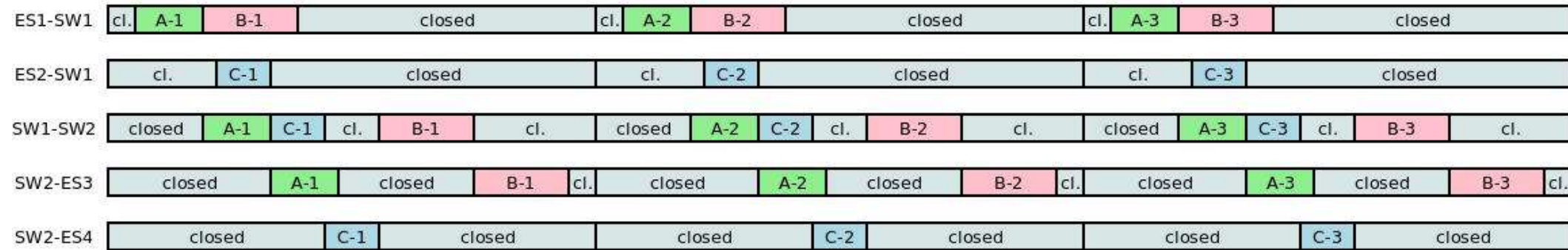


A one slide TAS presentation

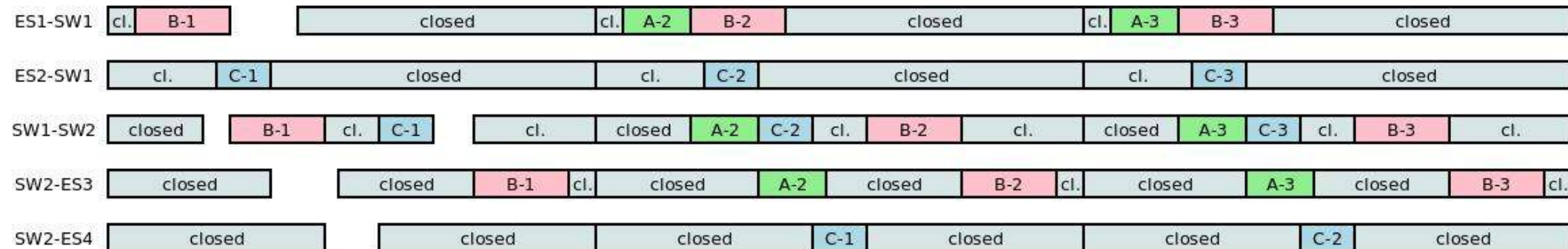
TAS = Time Aware Shaper



Nominal TAS behavior



Loss impact



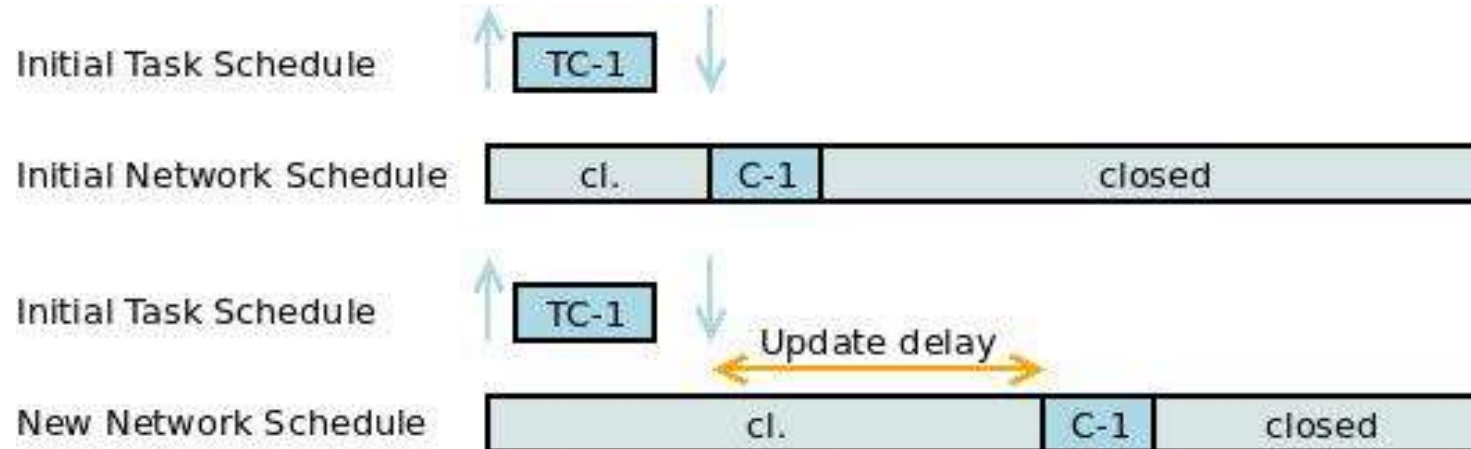
Contribution

TAS incremental reconfiguration

- A Time-Aware Shaper *reconfiguration*
 - Incremental: offsets/windows of existing flows are not modified
 - Fast (in seconds or minutes)
 - Without update of Gate Control List
 - => fast deployment
 - => no coherency problem
 - Immune to TAS losses problem
 - Not using flow isolation

Why incremental update ?

- Def: Do not change time windows of existing flows
 - Why does it matter ?
- Network <-> application synchronisation
 - Data are produced by tasks
 - Tasks and network schedule must (should) be synchronized



=> Try to maintain the network schedule for flows not impacted by the fault

WPEx

Windows Precedence Exclusion

+

Window enlargment

+

Protective gating

WPEx principle

Main idea: use a basic idea

- Build a schedule with some « slack »
 - Reserve time windows larger than required
- Use the slack to host new data flow

Challenges

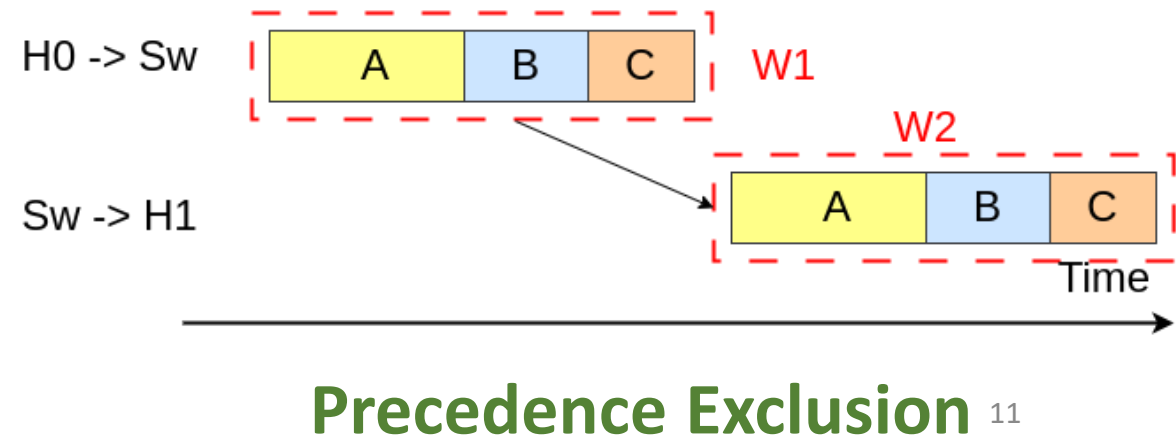
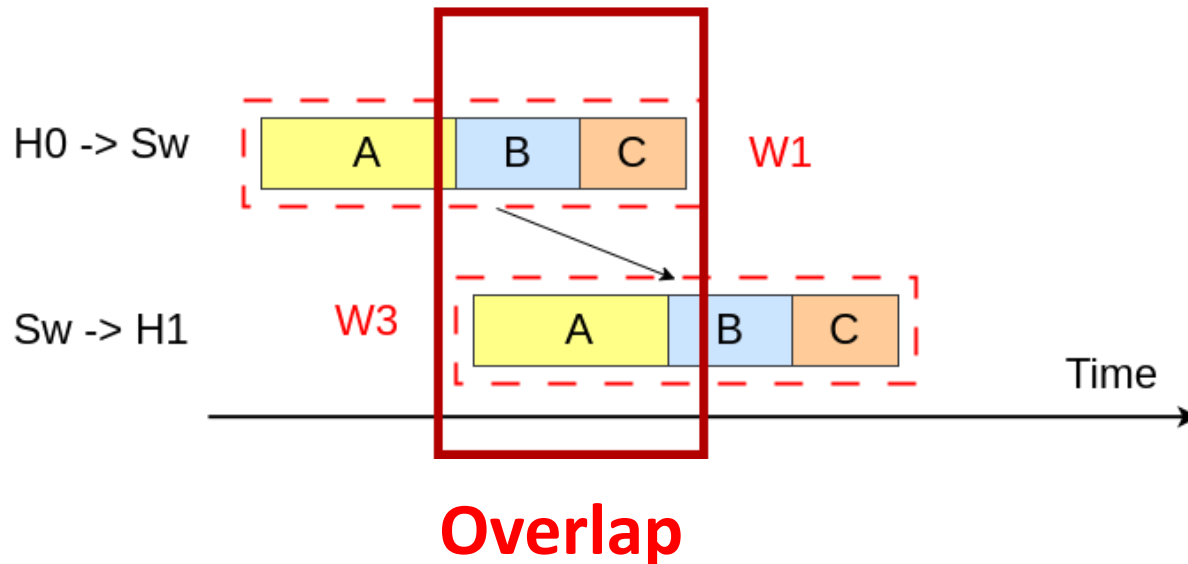
- Slack is wasting bandwidth
- Share windows between several flows

Window Precedence Exclusion

No overlap between sending and receiving windows

Property 1: Immune to losses

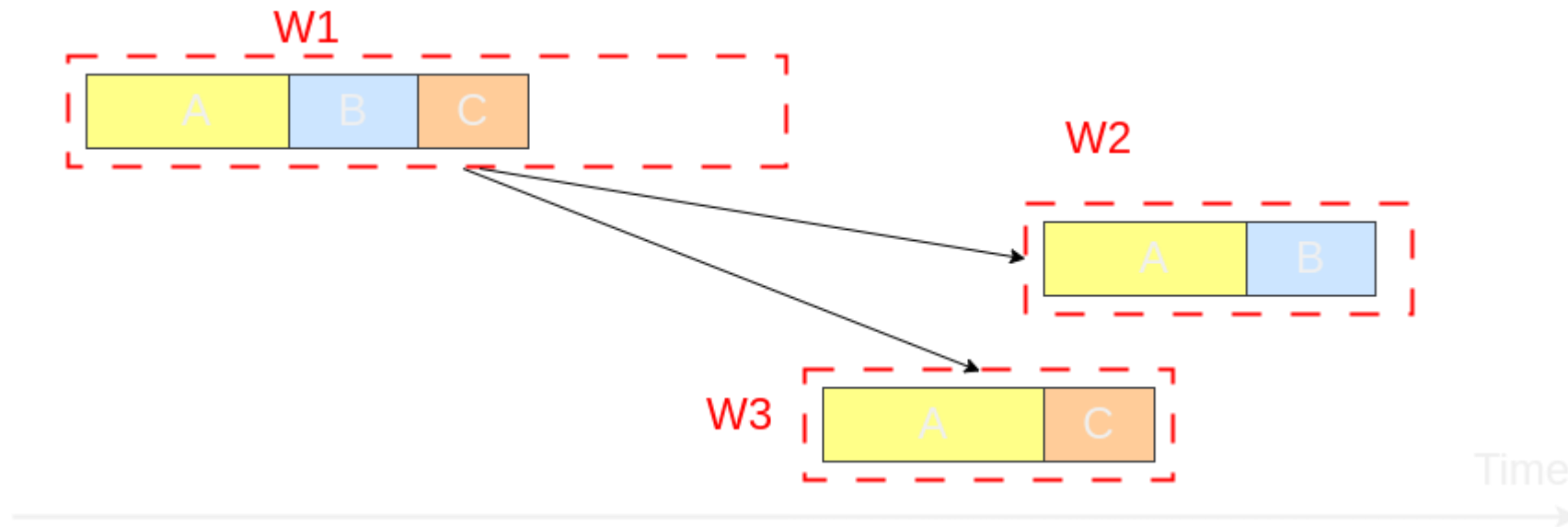
Property 2: all frames are enqueued before window start (keep in mind)



Window enlargement

Enlarge windows as much as possible

Keep space/time for future frames

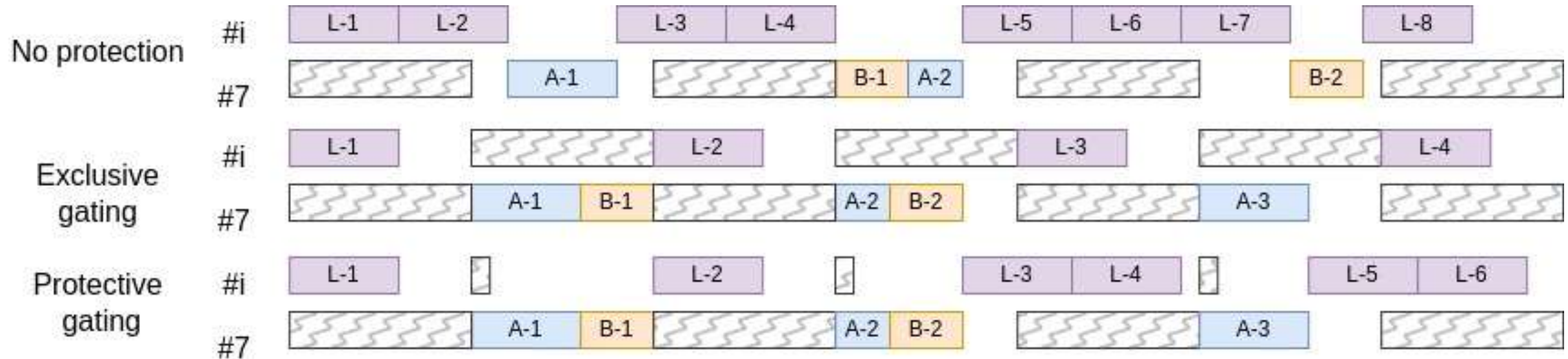


Protective gating

Protect only start of windows

Close gate of lower priority flows only at windows start

With property 2 (from WPEx): unused time is left for lower priority flows



Implementation

Two phases implementation

- Build the initial schedule
 1. IBM CPLEX constraint solver: find a schedule WPEX-compatible
 2. Post-processing
 1. Spread windows along the hyper-period
 2. Enlarge window
 3. Add empty windows on low load links
- Fault handling
 1. Identify the set B of flows with broken link along their path
 2. Free resources of flows in B (ie remove allocation from windows)
 3. For each flow in B
 1. Try to find new paths (ie rescue paths)
 2. For each path, just « drop » a frame in each window and look if its reaches destination
 1. In case of success, allocate the resources (rescue schedule)
- Computation < 1s

Results

Results

- Removing one or two links
- How many flows of class #6 or #7 with a rescue path get a rescue schedule ?

<i>Algorithm</i>	Single link fault		Double link fault	
	Class #6	Class #7	Class #6	Class #7
<i>CPLEX only</i>	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
<i>Enlarge (ECRTS Post processing)</i>	12.20 %	9.09 %	25.68 %	9.17 %
<i>Add windows (new)</i>	19.51 %	9.09 %	22.04 %	8.97 %
<i>Enlarge and Add</i>	31.71 %	33.33 %	43.38 %	30.48 %
<i>Add and Enlarge</i>	43.90 %	24.24 %	48.15 %	23.94 %

Conclusion

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- TSN reconfiguration is a challenge
- Contribution:
 - reconfiguration of TSN subset: TAS
- A novel TAS schedule scheme: WPEx
- Good properties
 - Incremental
 - Immune to frame losses
 - No coherency problem
- Performances still under evaluations
- Several possible improvements