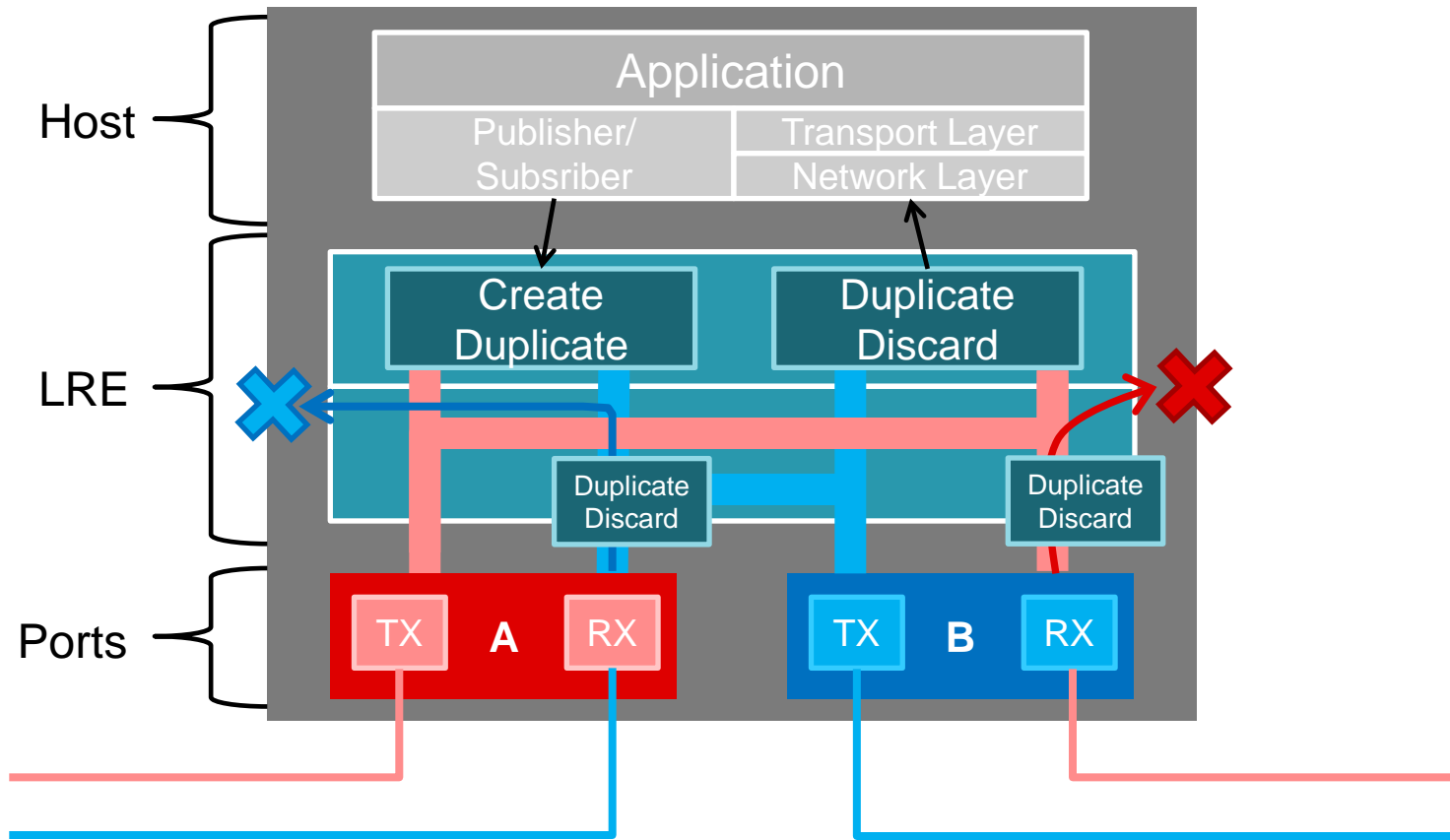


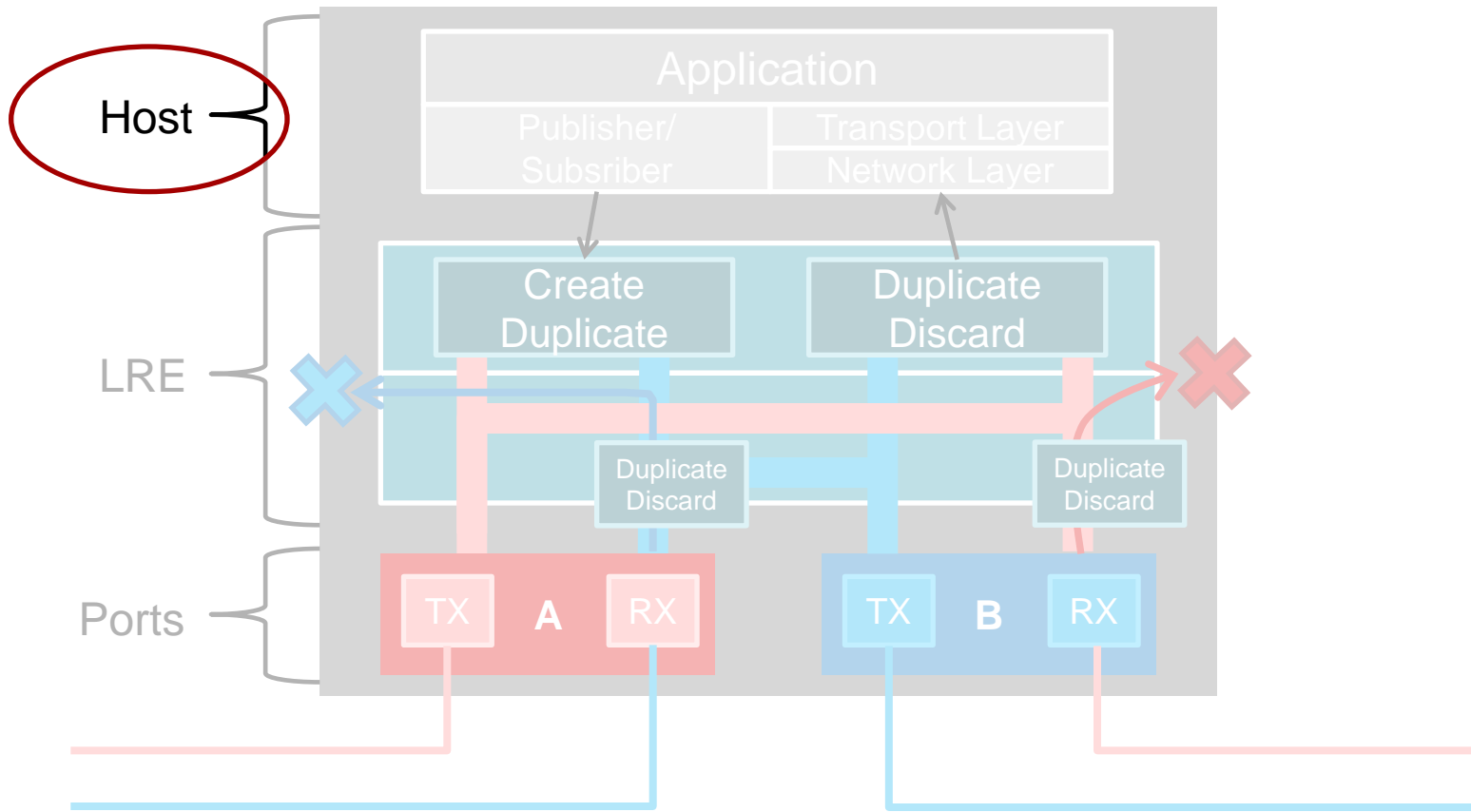
# HSR and PRP Redundancy on RT Linux

## Part 3: Redundancy and Linux

# Which Operating System on the host for HSR/PRP?

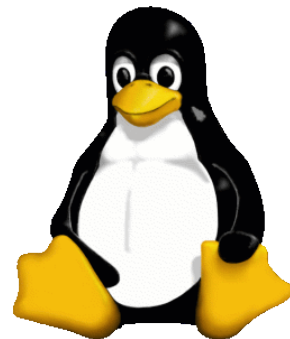


# Which Operating System on the host for HSR/PRP?



# Linux is recognized with networking

- Since these applications are networking based, Linux seems like a natural choice
  - Allows scale across products and platforms
  - Reuse common networking stack, applications, tools, scripts, etc.
- Some packet deadlines may require RT Linux
- TI-RTOS solutions are also available



# Linux architecture

User Space

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Linux Kernel

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Network Hardware

# Focus on application in User Space

User Space

IEC61850  
Application

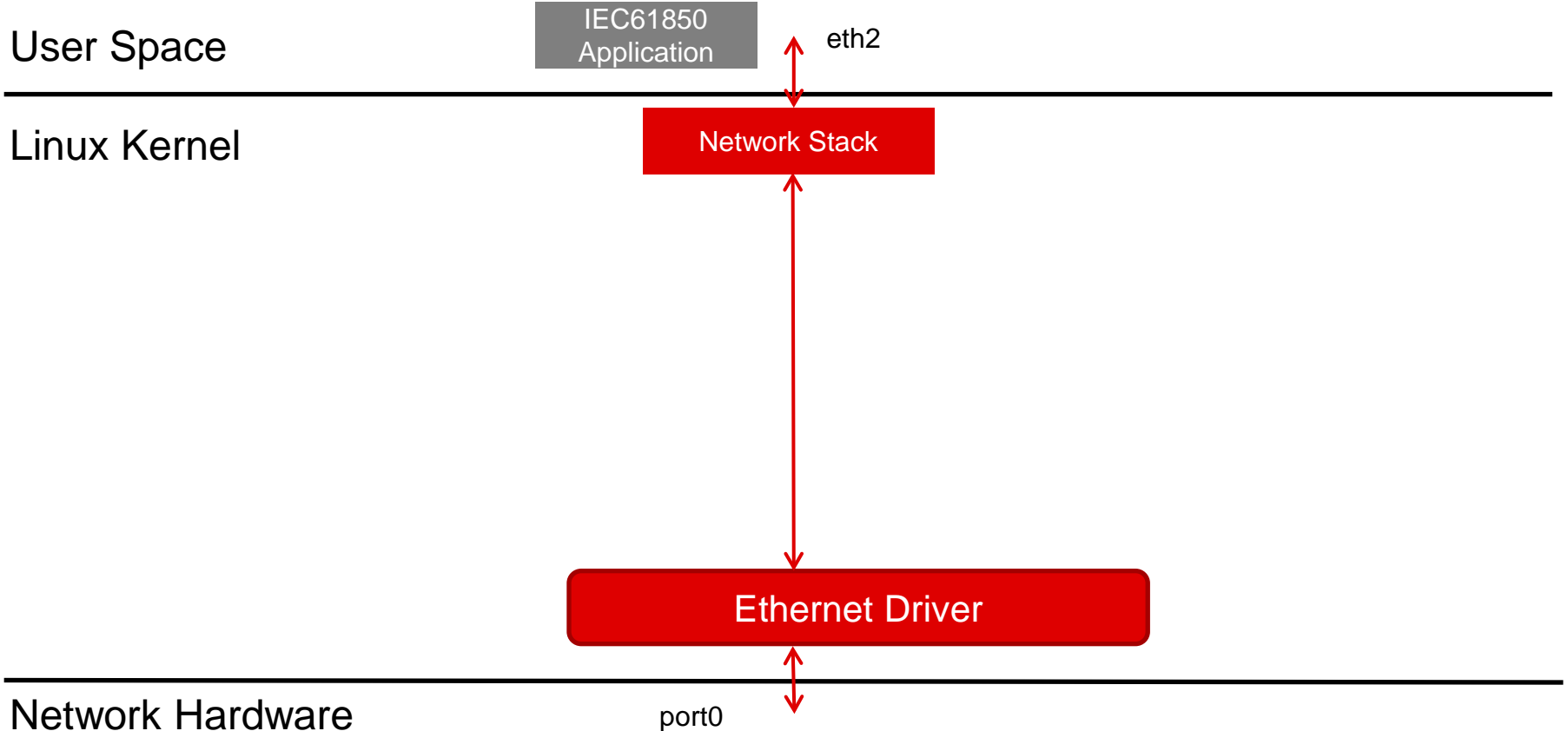
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Linux Kernel

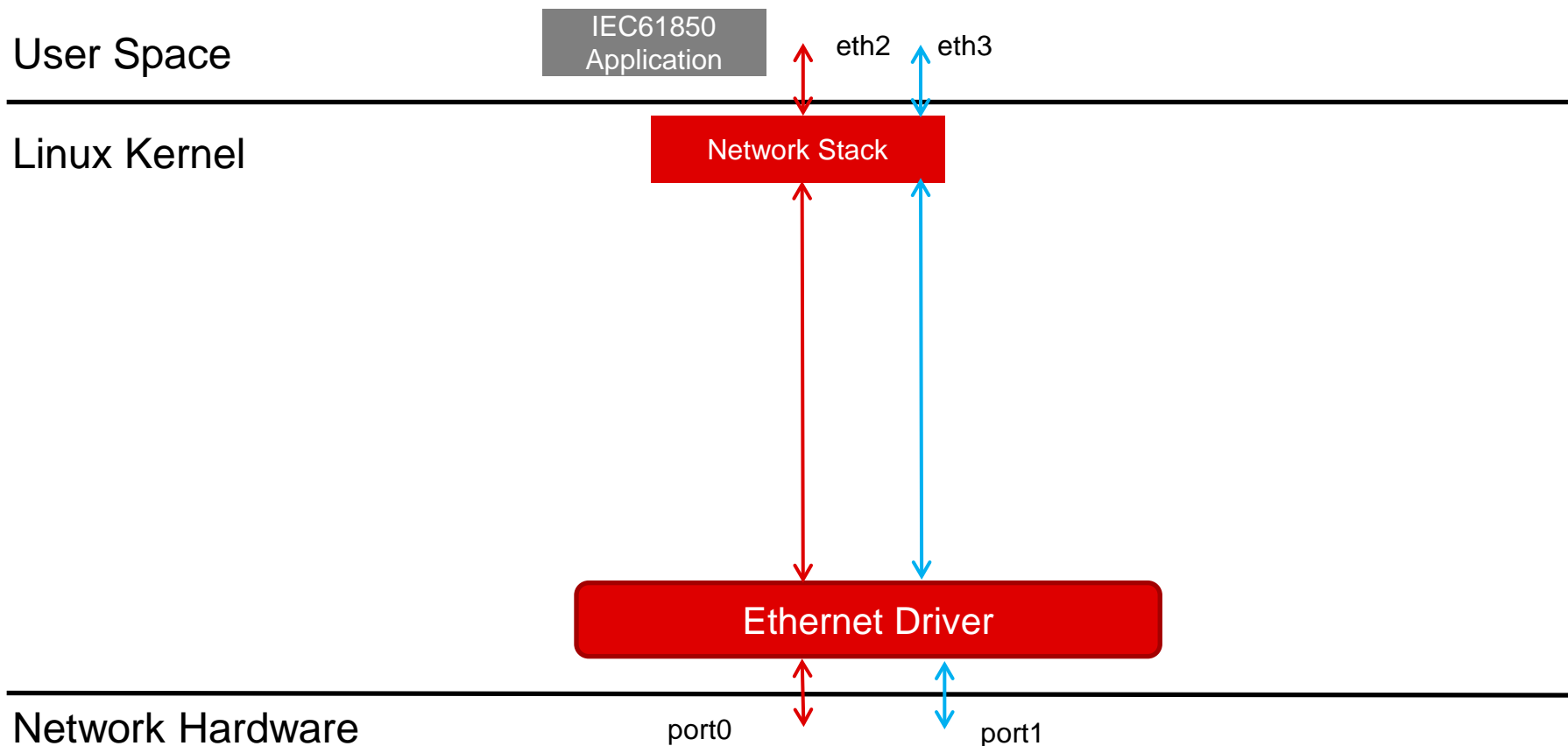
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Network Hardware

# Existing Linux network stack – No redundancy

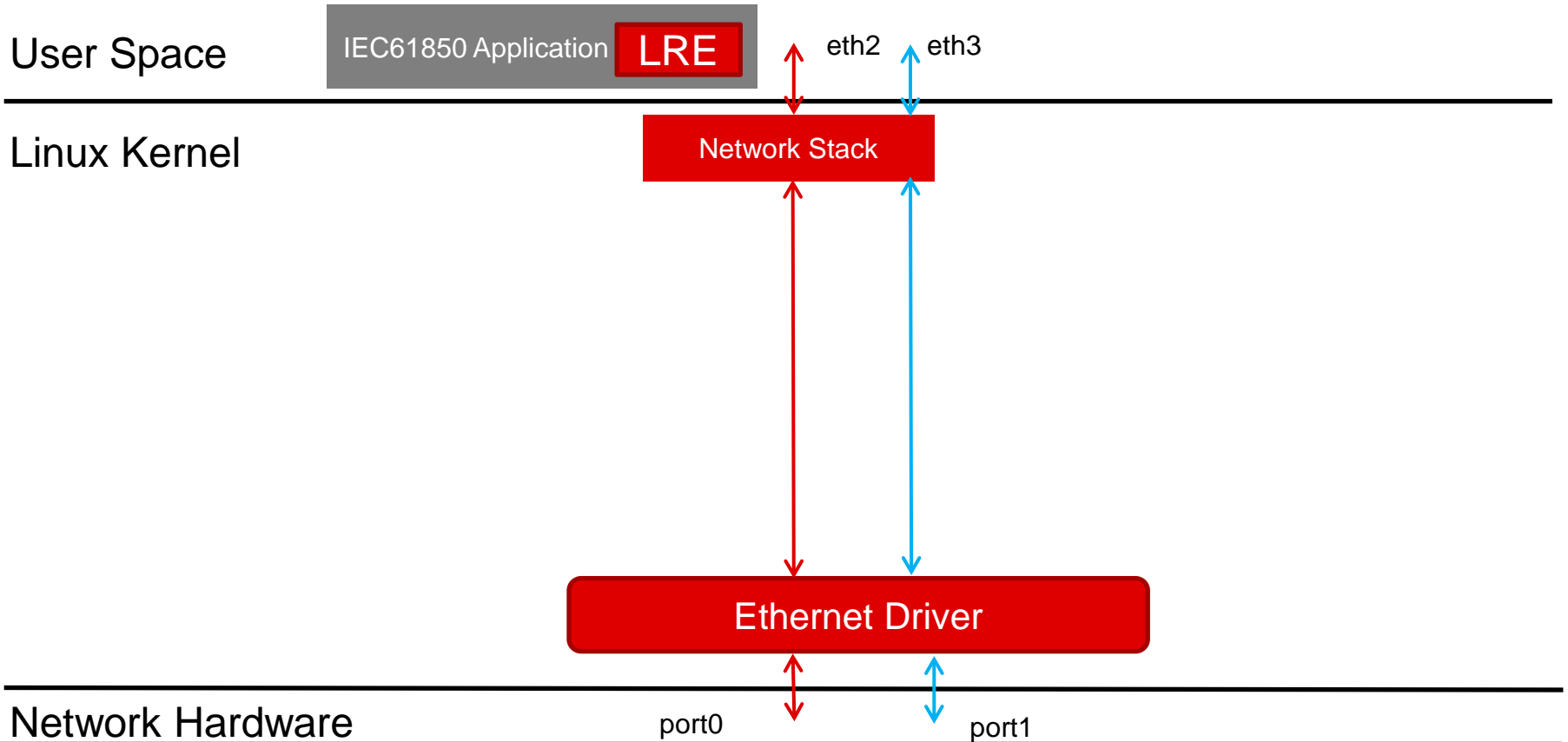


# Adding a second port for redundancy

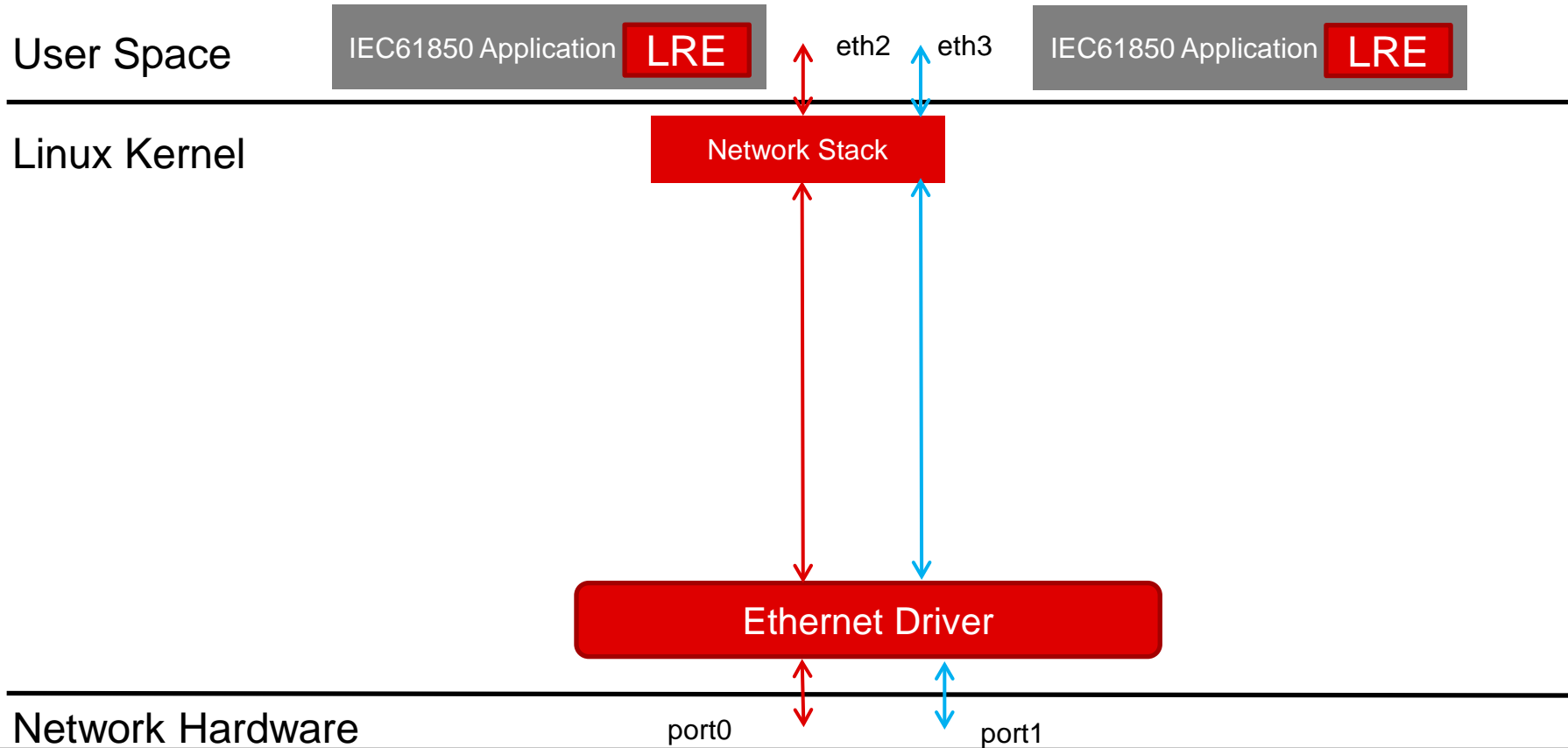




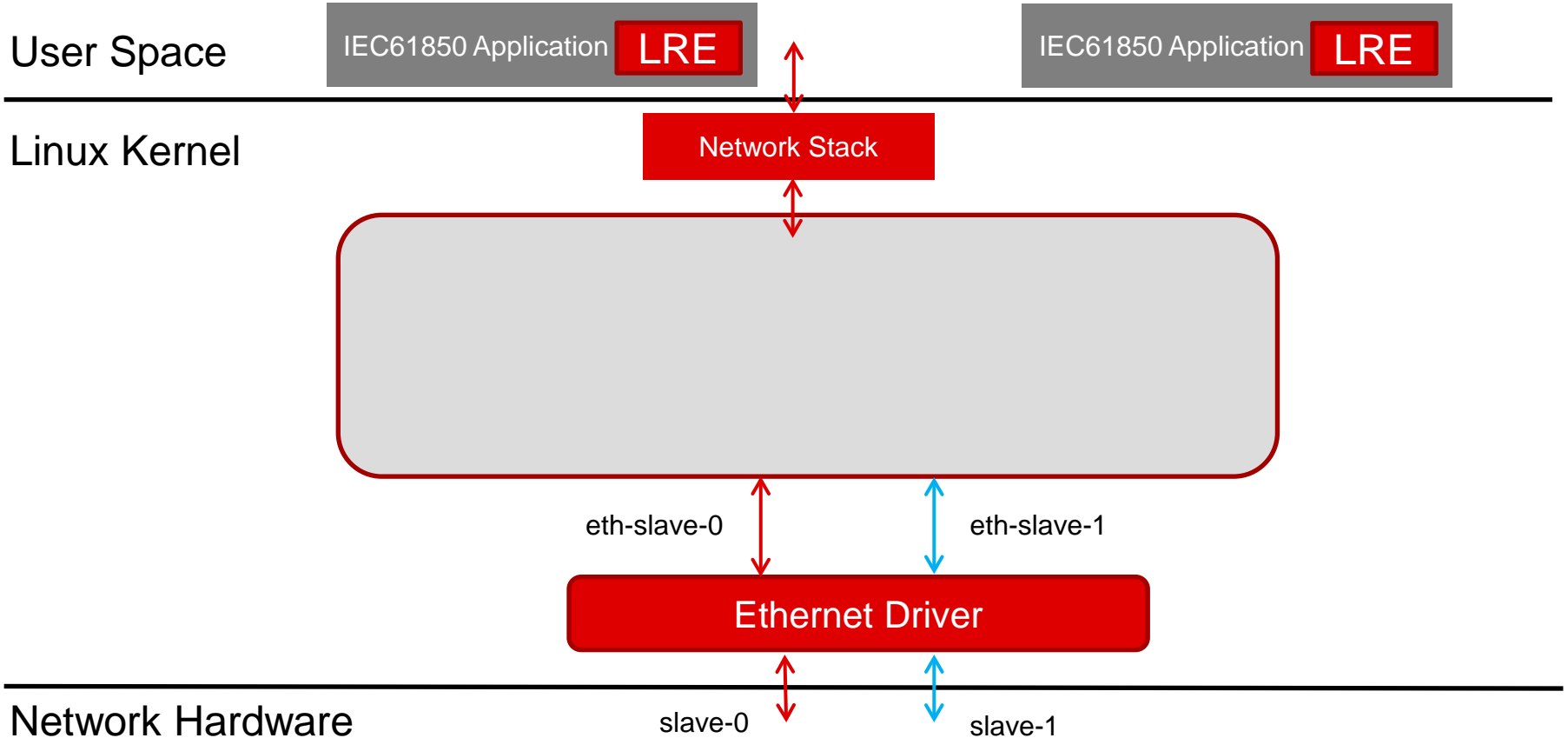
# Need LRE to handle duplicates



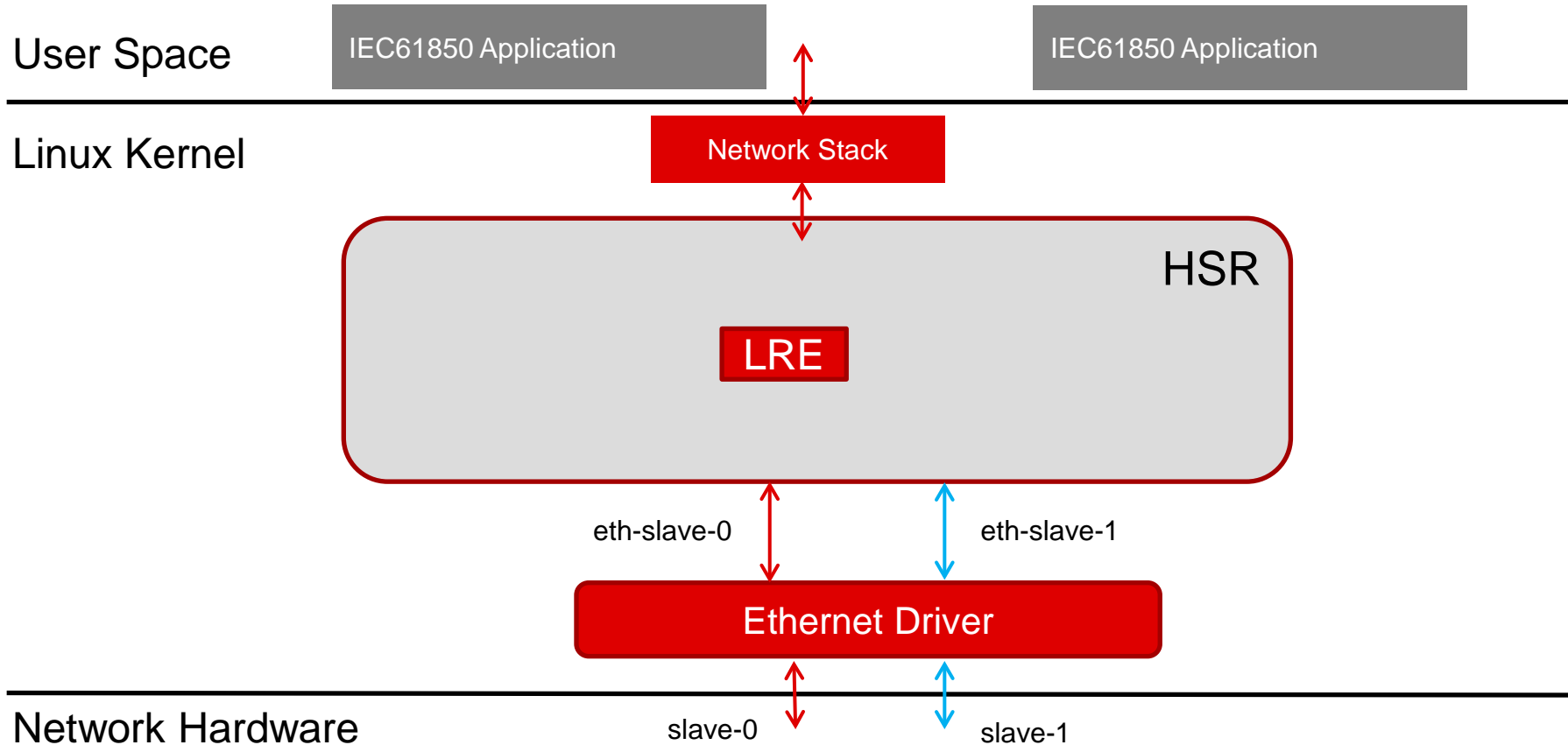
# Should we duplicate the LRE?



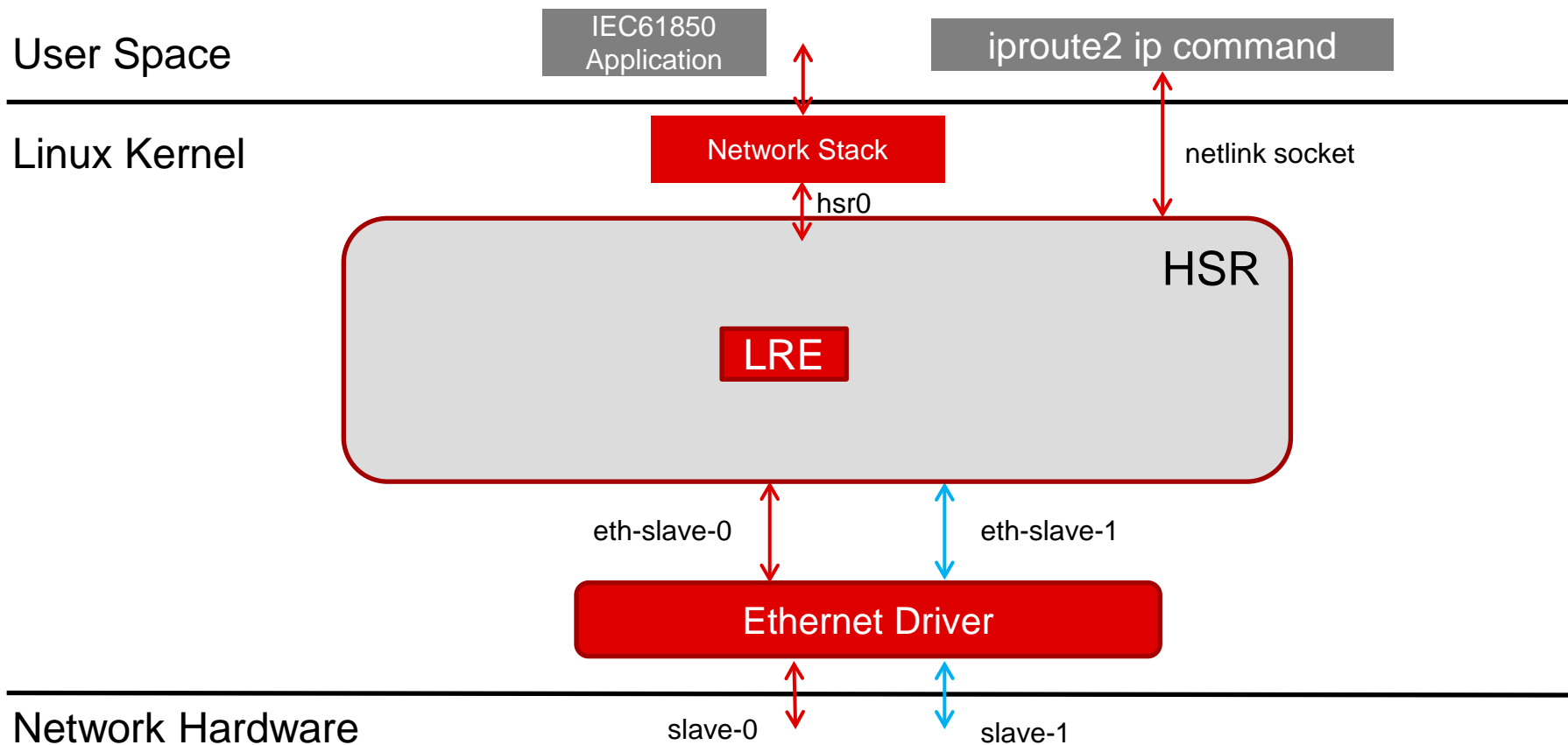
# Move the LRE lower in the stack



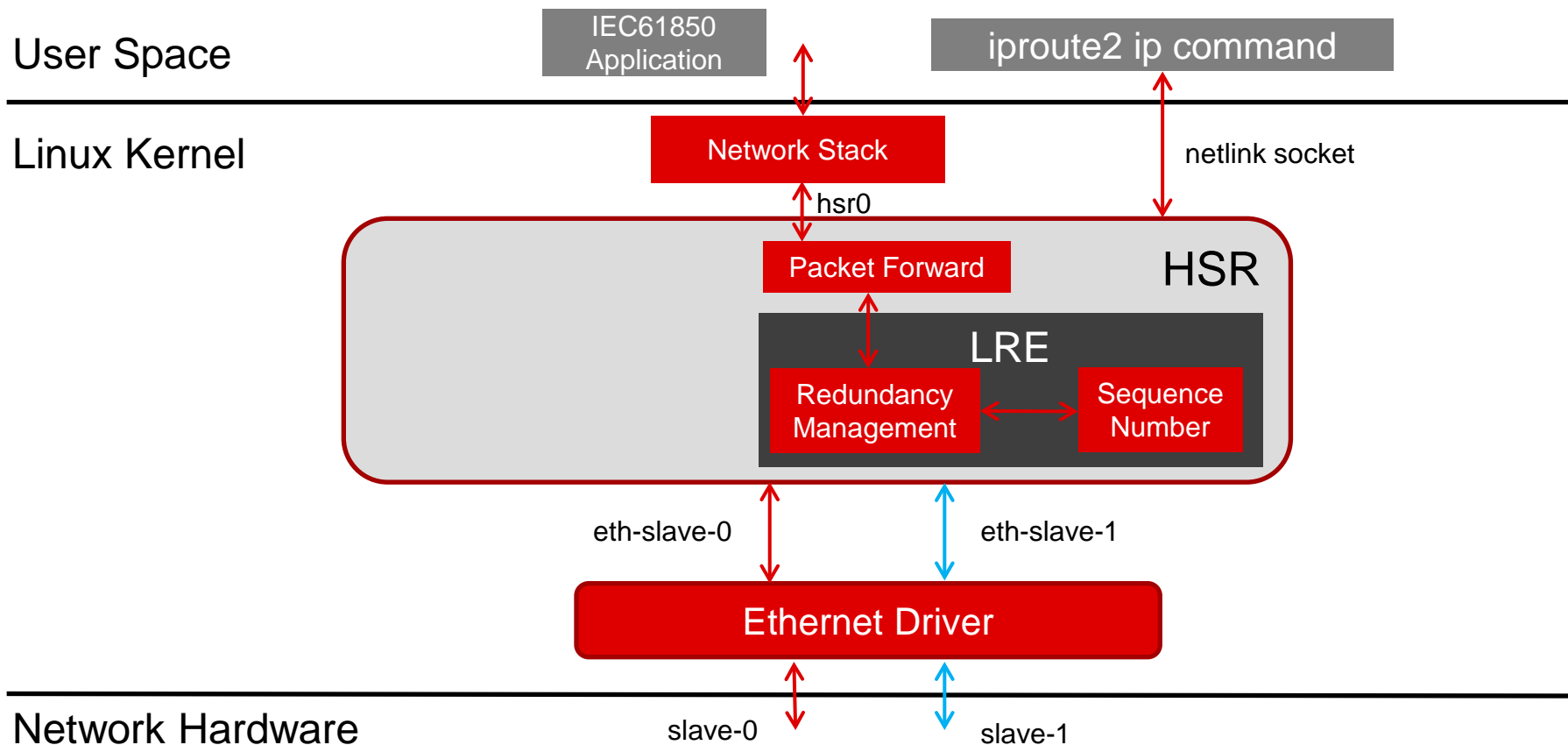
# Adding a HSR driver to implement protocols



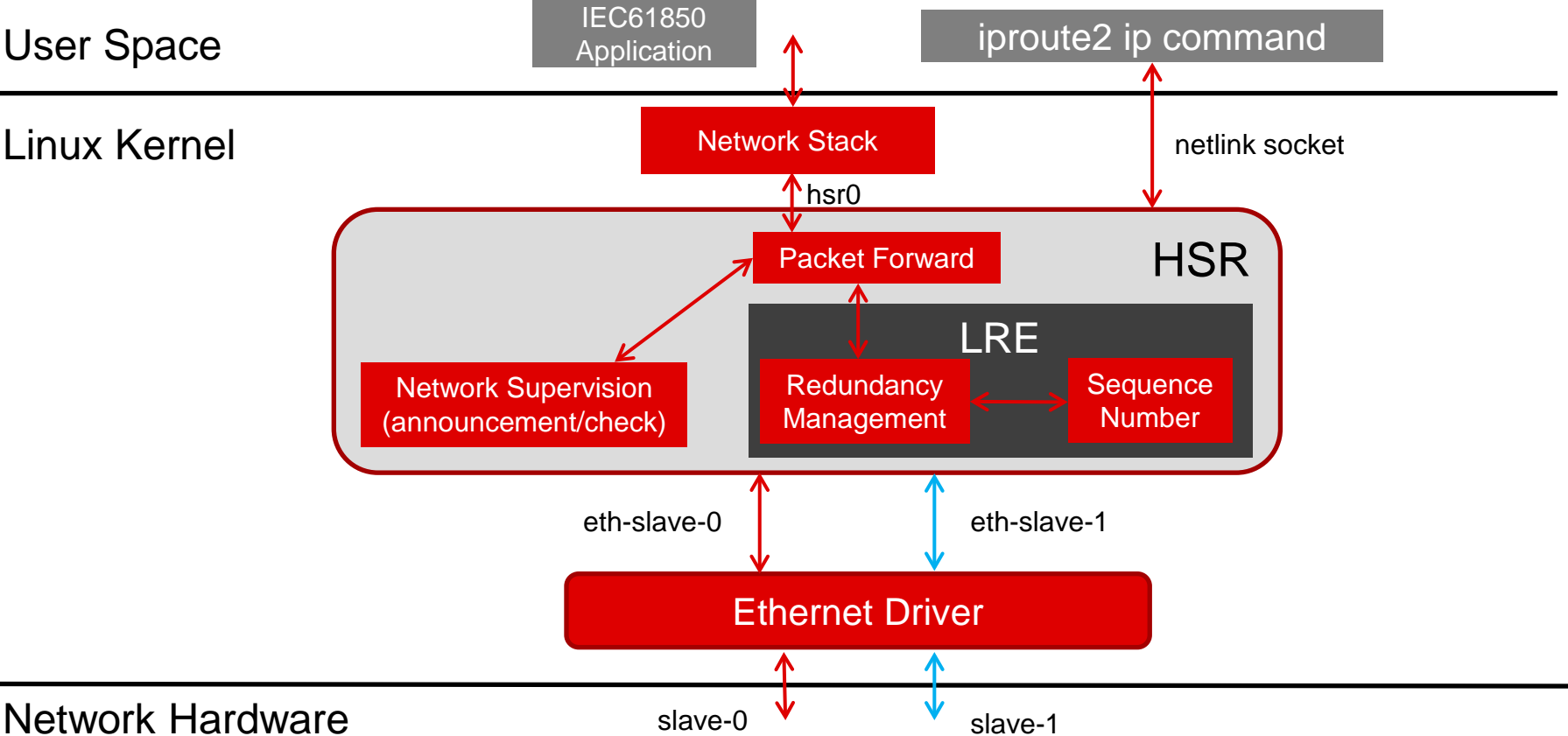
# Adding capability to create a HSR connection



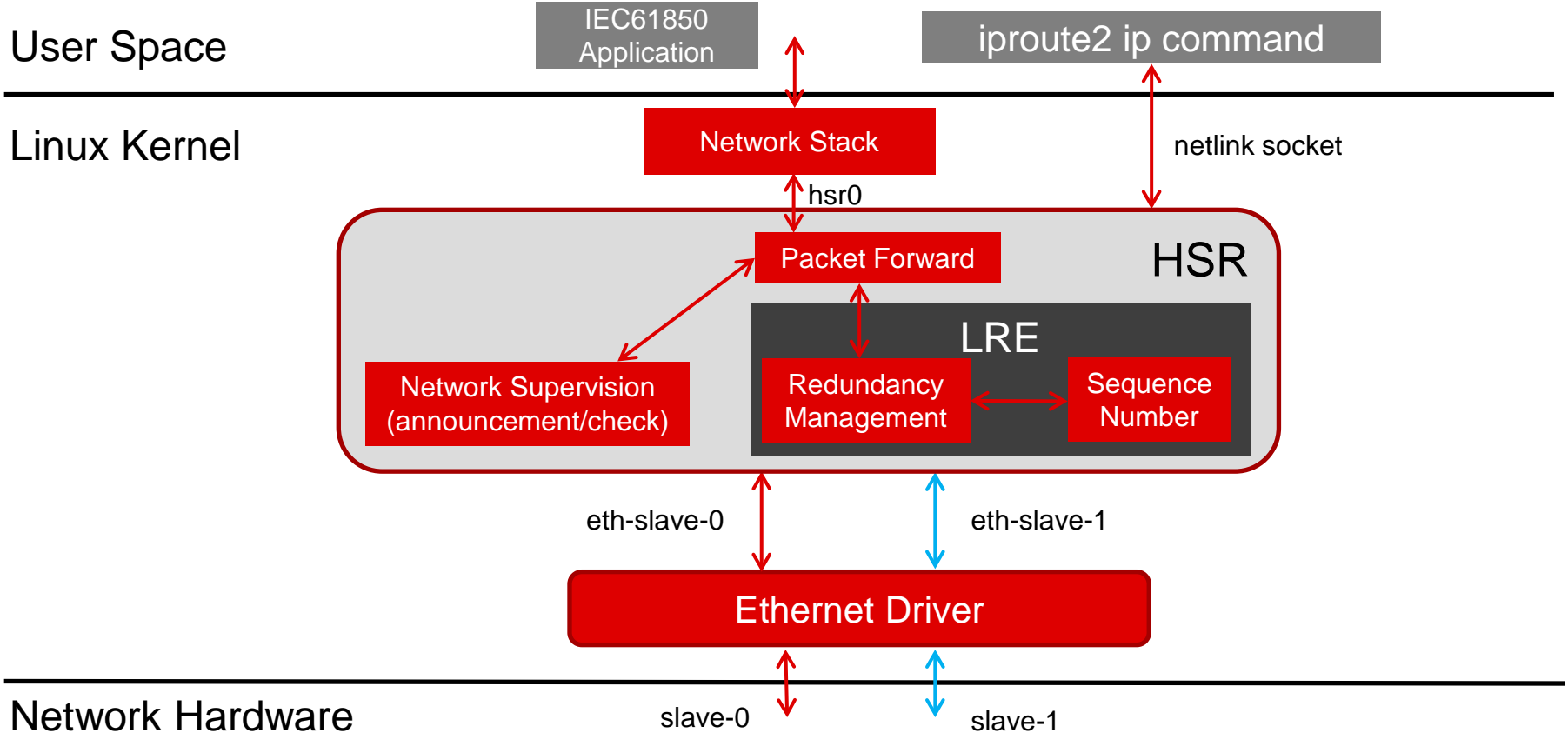
# Adding packet forward and LRE



# Creating supervisory packets

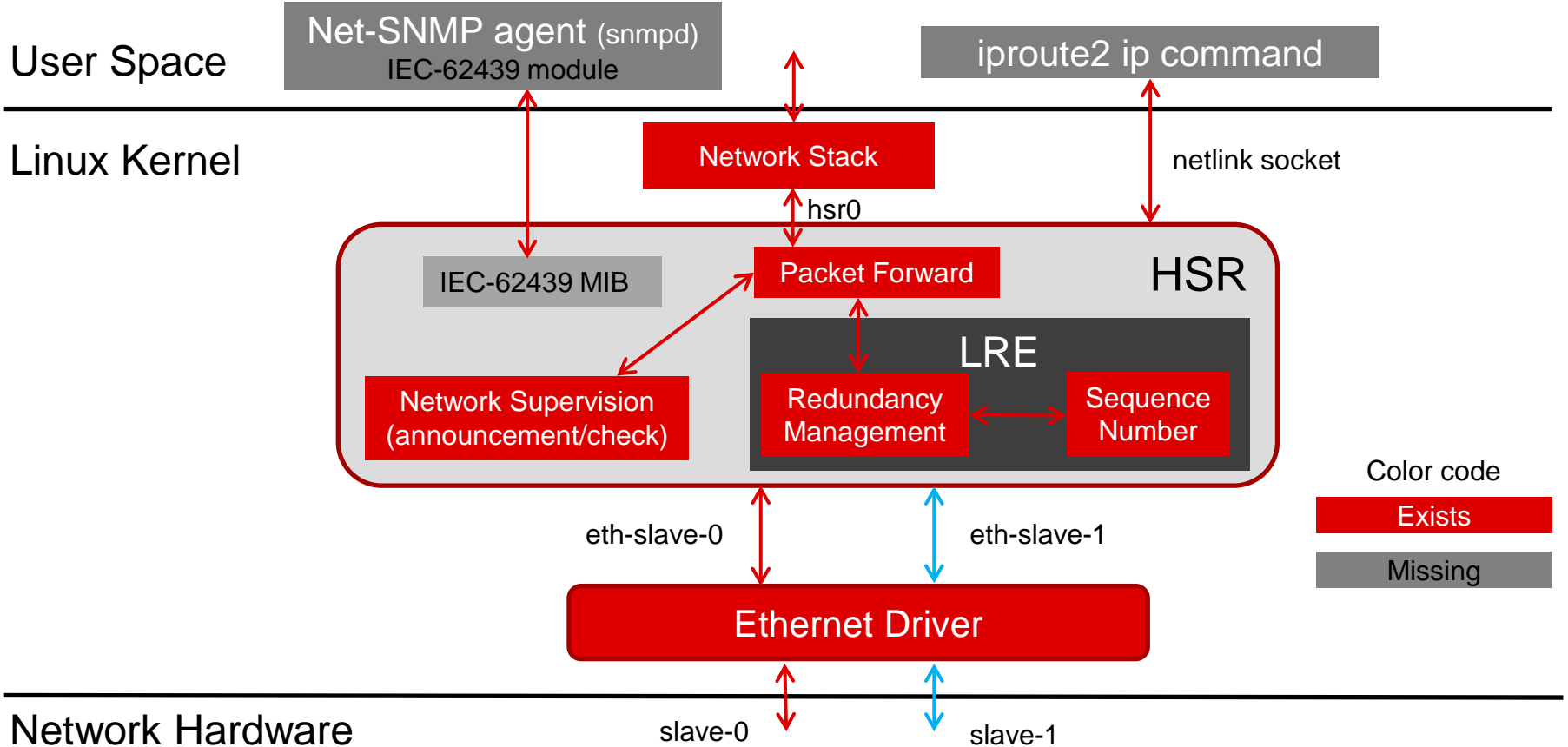


# Existing HSR Driver

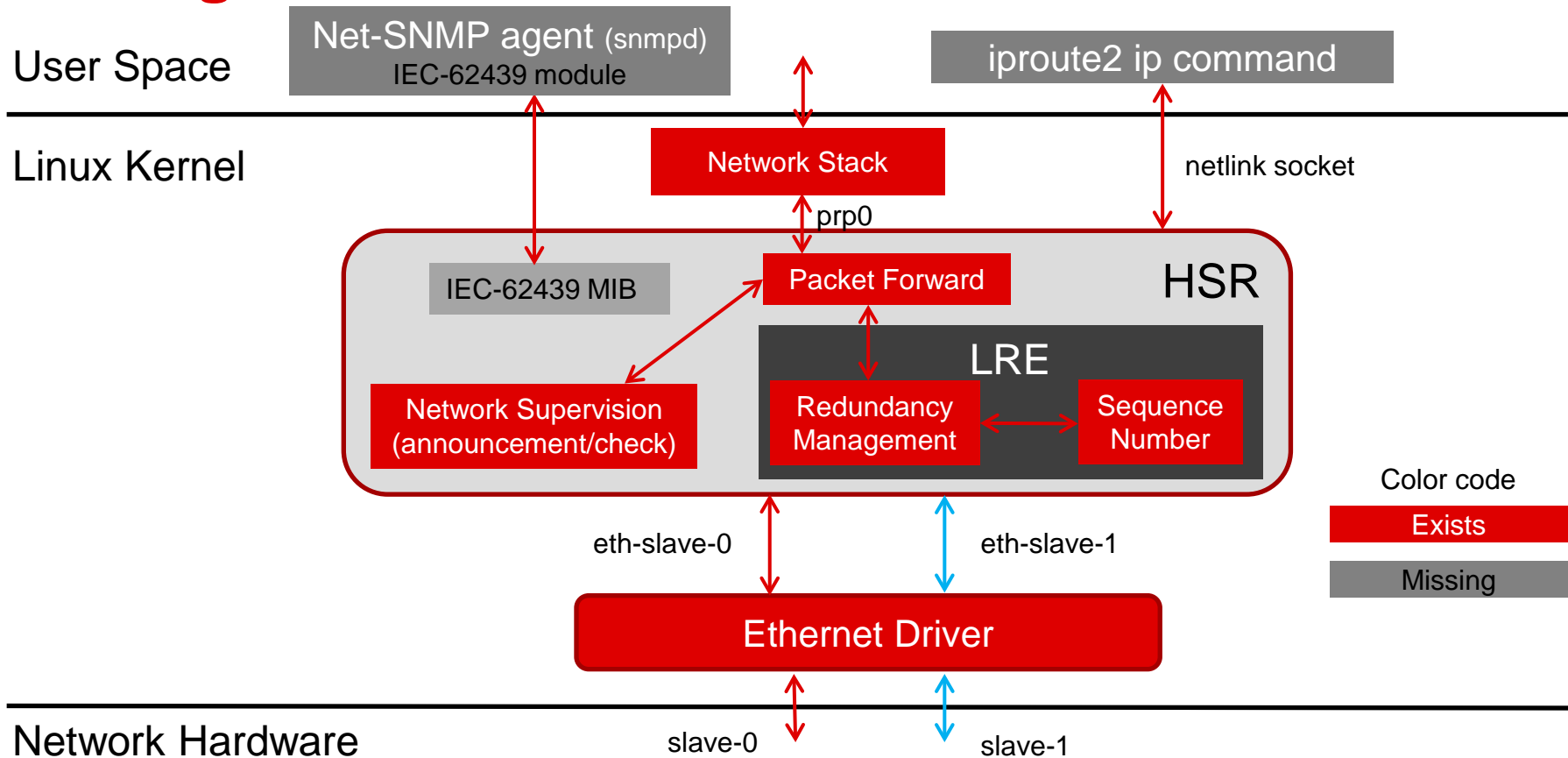




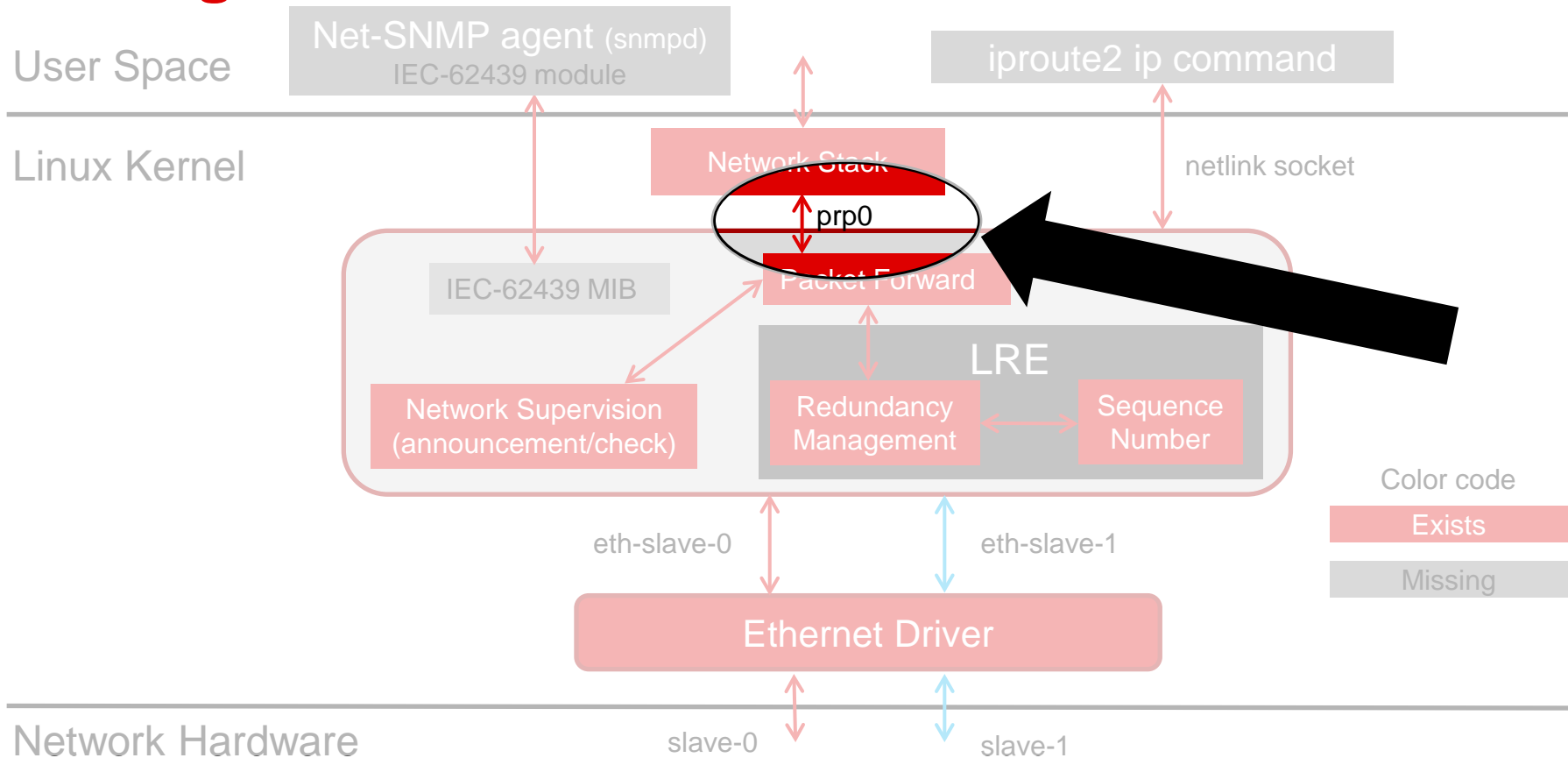
# Modifying the HSR driver



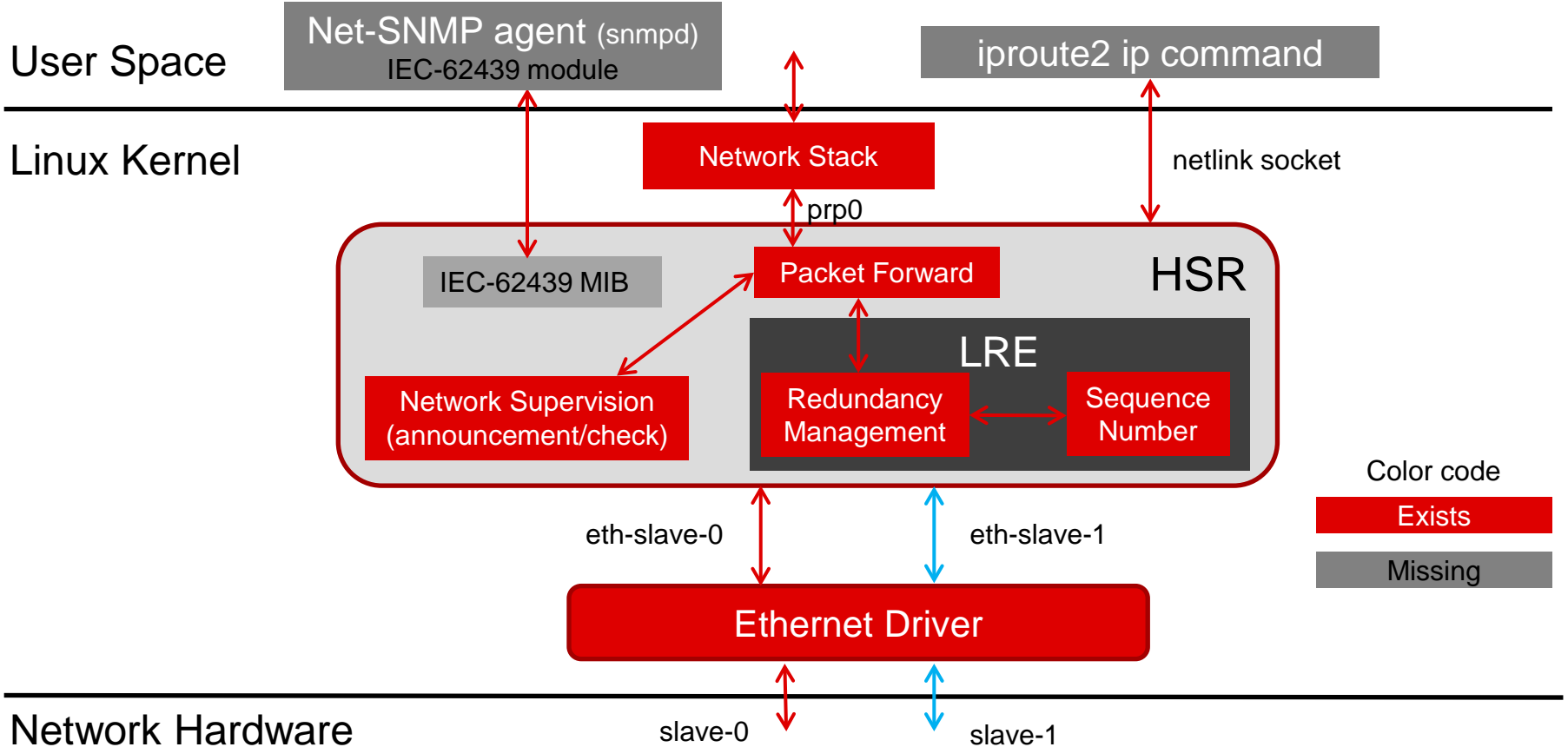
# Adding PRP to the driver



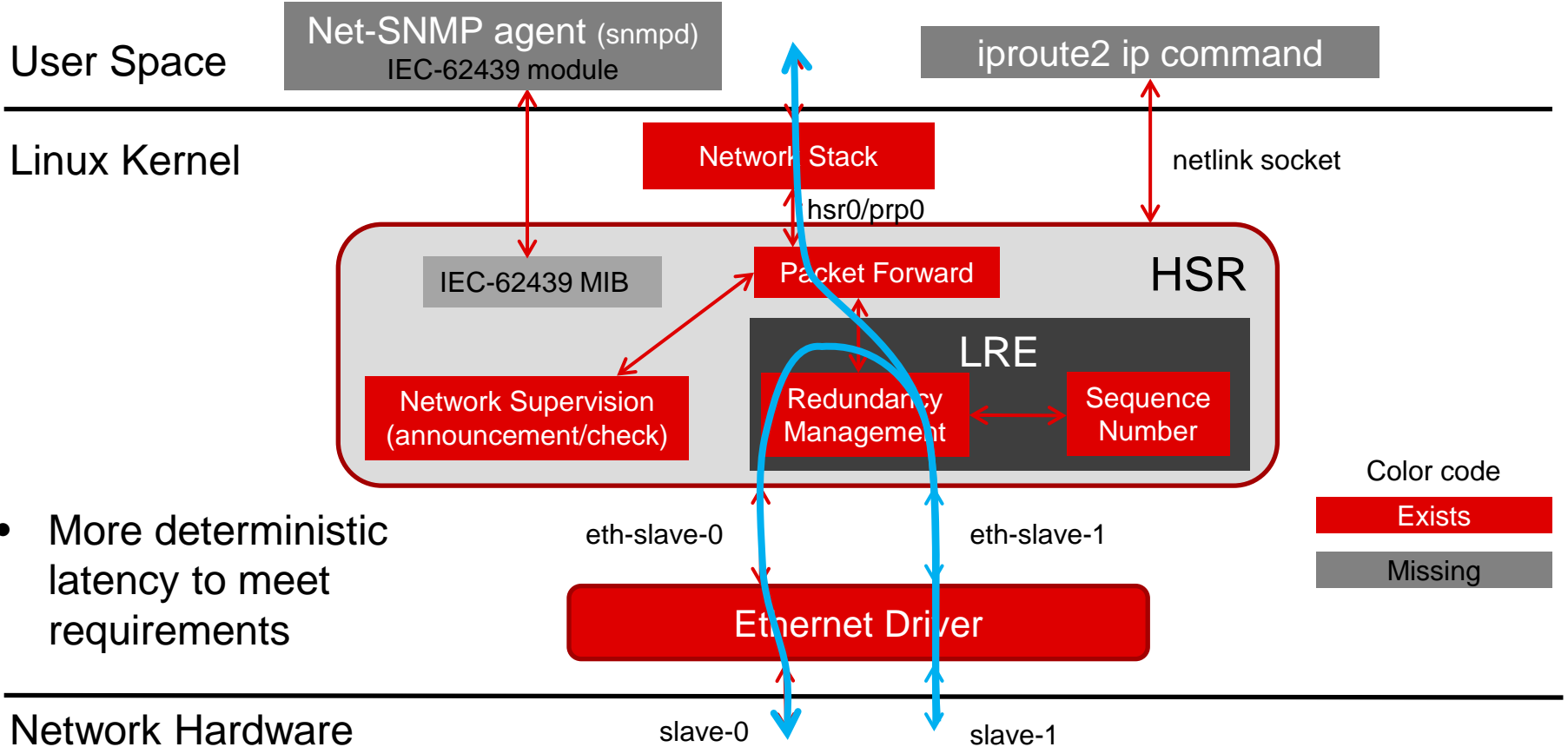
# Adding PRP to the driver



# Minimal changes for PRP



# Why RT Linux?



- More deterministic latency to meet requirements

# Section summary

- Given the focus on networking, Linux is a good OS choice
- Redundancy requires at least two ports
- HSR implementation abstracts two ports to one HSR port implemented lower in the stack
- PRP implementation is very similar
- With either implementation, upper software layers (i.e. applications) are abstracted from details
- RT Linux provides more deterministic latencies to meet requirements

# For more information

- HSR and PRP on RT Linux Training Series: <http://training.ti.com/hsr-prp-rt-linux-training-series>
- Sitara Processors Product Overview: <http://www.ti.com/sitara>
- AM571x Industrial Development Kit (IDK): <http://www.ti.com/tool/tmdxidek5718>
- AM572x Industrial Development Kit (IDK): <http://www.ti.com/tool/tmdxidek5728>
- Processor SDK Software Developer Guides:
  - Linux: [http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/Processor\\_SDK\\_Linux\\_Software\\_Developer's\\_Guide](http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/Processor_SDK_Linux_Software_Developer's_Guide)
  - RTOS: [http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/Processor\\_SDK\\_RTOS\\_Software\\_Developer\\_Guide](http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/Processor_SDK_RTOS_Software_Developer_Guide)
- PRP TI Design using TI-RTOS: <http://www.ti.com/tool/tidep0054>
- HSR TI Design using TI-RTOS: <http://www.ti.com/tool/tidep0053>
- For questions regarding topics covered in this training, visit the Sitara Processors support forum at the TI E2E Community website: [https://e2e.ti.com/support/arm/sitara\\_arm/f/791](https://e2e.ti.com/support/arm/sitara_arm/f/791)