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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Industrial communication networks – High availability automation networks –
Part 2: Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references.....	8
3 Terms, definitions, abbreviations, acronyms, and conventions.....	8
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	8
3.2 Abbreviations and acronyms.....	8
3.3 Conventions.....	9
4 MRP Overview.....	9
5 MRP Media redundancy behavior.....	10
5.1 Ring ports.....	10
5.2 Media Redundancy Manager (MRM).....	11
5.3 Media Redundancy Client (MRC).....	12
5.4 Redundancy domain.....	12
5.5 Usage with diagnosis and alarms.....	12
5.6 Ring diagnosis.....	13
5.7 Multiple MRM in a single ring.....	13
5.8 BLOCKED not supported (option).....	13
6 MRP Class specification.....	14
6.1 General.....	14
6.2 Template.....	14
6.3 Attributes.....	14
7 MRP service specification.....	17
7.1 Start MRM.....	17
7.2 Stop MRM.....	18
7.3 State Change.....	19
7.4 Start MRC.....	20
7.5 Stop MRC.....	21
7.6 Read MRM.....	22
7.7 Read MRC.....	24
8 MRP protocol specification.....	25
8.1 PDU description.....	25
8.1.1 Basic data types.....	25
8.1.2 DLPDU abstract syntax reference.....	25
8.1.3 Coding of the DLPDU field SourceAddress.....	26
8.1.4 Coding of the DLPDU field DestinationAddress.....	26
8.1.5 Coding of the field TagControlInformation.....	27
8.1.6 Coding of the field LT.....	27
8.1.7 MRP APDU abstract syntax.....	27
8.1.8 Coding of the field MRP_TLVHeader.....	28
8.1.9 Coding of the field MRP_Version.....	29
8.1.10 Coding of the field MRP_SequenceID.....	29
8.1.11 Coding of the field MRP_SA.....	29
8.1.12 Coding of the field MRP_Prio.....	29
8.1.13 Coding of the field MRP_PortRole.....	29
8.1.14 Coding of the field MRP_RingState.....	29

8.1.15	Coding of the field MRP_Interval	30
8.1.16	Coding of the field MRP_Transition	30
8.1.17	Coding of the field MRP_TimeStamp	30
8.1.18	Coding of the field MRP_Blocked	30
8.1.19	Coding of the field MRP_ManufacturerOUI	31
8.1.20	Coding of the field MRP_ManufacturerData	31
8.1.21	Coding of the field MRP_DomainUUID	31
8.2	Protocol machines	31
8.2.1	MRM protocol machine	31
8.2.2	MRC protocol machine	41
8.2.3	MRM and MRC functions	48
8.2.4	FDB clear timer	51
8.2.5	Topology change timer	51
9	MRP installation, configuration and repair	51
9.1	Ring port parameters	51
9.2	Ring topology parameters	52
9.3	MRM parameters	52
9.4	MRC parameters and constraints	52
9.5	Calculation of MRP ring recovery time	53
9.5.1	Overview	53
9.5.2	Deduction of formula	53
9.5.3	Worst case calculation for recovery time of 10 ms	55
9.5.4	Worst case calculation for 50 devices	56
10	MRP Management Information Base (MIB)	56
10.1	General	56
10.2	MRP MIB with a monitoring view	56
10.3	MRP MIB with a management and monitoring view	64
	Bibliography	73
	Figure 1 – MRP stack	10
	Figure 2 – MRP ring topology with one manager and clients	11
	Figure 3 – MRP open ring with MRM	11
	Figure 4 – MRP ring with more than one MRM	13
	Figure 5 – MRP protocol machine for MRM	32
	Figure 6 – MRP protocol machine for MRC	42
	Table 1 – MRP Start MRM	17
	Table 2 – MRP Stop MRM	18
	Table 3 – MRP Change State	19
	Table 4 – MRP Start MRC	20
	Table 5 – MRP Stop MRC	21
	Table 6 – MRP Read MRM	22
	Table 7 – MRP Read MRC	24
	Table 8 – MRP DLPDU syntax for ISO/IEC 8802-3 (IEEE 802.3)	26
	Table 9 – MRP OUI	26
	Table 10 – MRP MulticastMACAddress	27

Table 11 – MRP TagControlInformation.Priority field.....	27
Table 12 – MRP LT field	27
Table 13 – MRP APDU syntax	28
Table 14 – MRP Substitutions.....	28
Table 15 – MRP_TLVHeader.Type.....	28
Table 16 – MRP_Version	29
Table 17 – MRP_Prio.....	29
Table 18 – MRP_PortRole	29
Table 19 – MRP_RingState.....	30
Table 20 – MRP_Interval	30
Table 21 – MRP_Transition.....	30
Table 22 – MRP_TimeStamp	30
Table 23 – MRP_Blocked.....	31
Table 24 – MRP_DomainUUID.....	31
Table 25 – MRP Local variables of MRM protocol machine.....	33
Table 26 – MRM State machine	34
Table 27 – MRP Local variables of MRC protocol machine.....	43
Table 28 – MRC state machine.....	43
Table 29 – MRP functions.....	49
Table 30 – MRP FDB clear timer.....	51
Table 31 – MRP topology change timer.....	51
Table 32 – MRP Network/Connection parameters	52
Table 33 – MRP MRM parameters	52
Table 34 – MRP MRC parameters.....	53

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – HIGH AVAILABILITY AUTOMATION NETWORKS –

Part 2: Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)

FOREWORD

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International Standard 62439-2 has been prepared by subcommittee 65C: Industrial Networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This standard cancels and replaces IEC 62439 published in 2008. This first edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 62439 (2008):

- adding a calculation method for RSTP (rapid spanning tree protocol, IEEE 802.1Q),
- adding two new redundancy protocols: HSR (High-availability Seamless Redundancy) and DRP (Distributed Redundancy Protocol),
- moving former Clauses 1 to 4 (introduction, definitions, general aspects) and the Annexes (taxonomy, availability calculation) to IEC 62439-1, which serves now as a base for the other documents,
- moving Clause 5 (MRP) to IEC 62439-2 with minor editorial changes,
- moving Clause 6 (PRP) was to IEC 62439-3 with minor editorial changes,
- moving Clause 7 (CRP) was to IEC 62439-4 with minor editorial changes, and

- moving Clause 8 (BRP) was to IEC 62439-5 with minor editorial changes,
- adding a method to calculate the maximum recovery time of RSTP in a restricted configuration (ring) to IEC 62439-1 as Clause 8,
- adding specifications of the HSR (High-availability Seamless Redundancy) protocol, which shares the principles of PRP to IEC 62439-3 as Clause 5, and
- introducing the DRP protocol as IEC 62439-6.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
65C/583/FDIS	65C/589/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This International Standard is to be read in conjunction with IEC 62439-1:2010, *Industrial communication networks – High availability automation networks – Part 1: General concepts and calculation methods*.

A list of the IEC 62439 series can be found, under the general title *Industrial communication networks – High availability automation networks*, on the IEC website.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this amendment and the base publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this standard may be issued at a later date.

INTRODUCTION

The IEC 62439 series specifies relevant principles for high availability networks that meet the requirements for industrial automation networks.

In the fault-free state of the network, the protocols of the IEC 62439 series provide ISO/IEC 8802-3 (IEEE 802.3) compatible, reliable data communication, and preserve determinism of real-time data communication. In cases of fault, removal, and insertion of a component, they provide deterministic recovery times.

These protocols retain fully the typical Ethernet communication capabilities as used in the office world, so that the software involved remains applicable.

The market is in need of several network solutions, each with different performance characteristics and functional capabilities, matching diverse application requirements. These solutions support different redundancy topologies and mechanisms which are introduced in IEC 62439-1 and specified in the other Parts of the IEC 62439 series. IEC 62439-1 also distinguishes between the different solutions, giving guidance to the user.

The IEC 62439 series follows the general structure and terms of IEC 61158 series.

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of a patent concerning ring protocol given in Clause 5.

IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of this patent right.

The holder of this patent right has assured the IEC that he/she is willing to negotiate licences either free of charge or under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statement of the holder of this patent right is registered with IEC. Information may be obtained from:

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INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – HIGH AVAILABILITY AUTOMATION NETWORKS –

Part 2: Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)

1 Scope

The IEC 62439 series is applicable to high-availability automation networks based on the ISO/IEC 8802-3 (IEEE 802.3) (Ethernet) technology.

This part of the IEC 62439 series specifies a recovery protocol based on a ring topology, designed to react deterministically on a single failure of an inter-switch link or switch in the network, under the control of a dedicated media redundancy manager node.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-191:1990, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 191: Dependability and quality of service*

IEC 61158-6-10, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 6-10: Application layer protocol specification – Type 10 elements*

IEC 62439-1:2010, *Industrial communication networks – High availability automation networks – Part 1: General concepts and calculation methods*

ISO/IEC 8802-3:2000, *Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Specific requirements – Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications*

IEEE 802.1Q, *IEEE standards for local and metropolitan area network. Virtual bridged local area networks*

IEEE 802.1D:2004, *IEEE standard for local Local and metropolitan area networks Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges*