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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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

Réseaux de communication industriels – Réseaux de haute disponibilité pour l'automatisation –
Partie 2: Protocole de redondance du support (MRP)

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INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – HIGH AVAILABILITY AUTOMATION NETWORKS –

Part 2: Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)

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

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) improvements for the Continuity Check Protocol,
b) introduction of further specifiers for the rings, the interconnection links, and the device roles,
c) extensions and information on the use of baudrates smaller than 100 Mbit/s,
d) information on using MRP together with scheduling and shaping mechanisms,
e) introduction of an MRP Interconnection profile for a 30 ms reconfiguration time.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
65C/1118/FDIS	65C/1137/RVD

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

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This International Standard is to be read in conjunction with IEC 62439-1.

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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/IEEE 8802-3 (IEEE Std 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 the IEC 61158 series.

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INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – HIGH AVAILABILITY AUTOMATION NETWORKS –

Part 2: Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)

1 Scope

1.1 General

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

1.2 Code component distribution

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- the publication related to the code component;
- the list of the electronic files which compose the code component;
- an optional list of history files to track changes during the evolution process of the code component.

The Code Components included in this IEC standard are a set of SNMP MIBs. The Code Component IEC-62439-2-MIB.mib is a file containing the MIB with the management and monitoring view. It will be available in a full version, which contains the MIB defined in this document with the documentation associated and access is restricted to purchaser of this document.

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