

Overview and Applications of PROFINET

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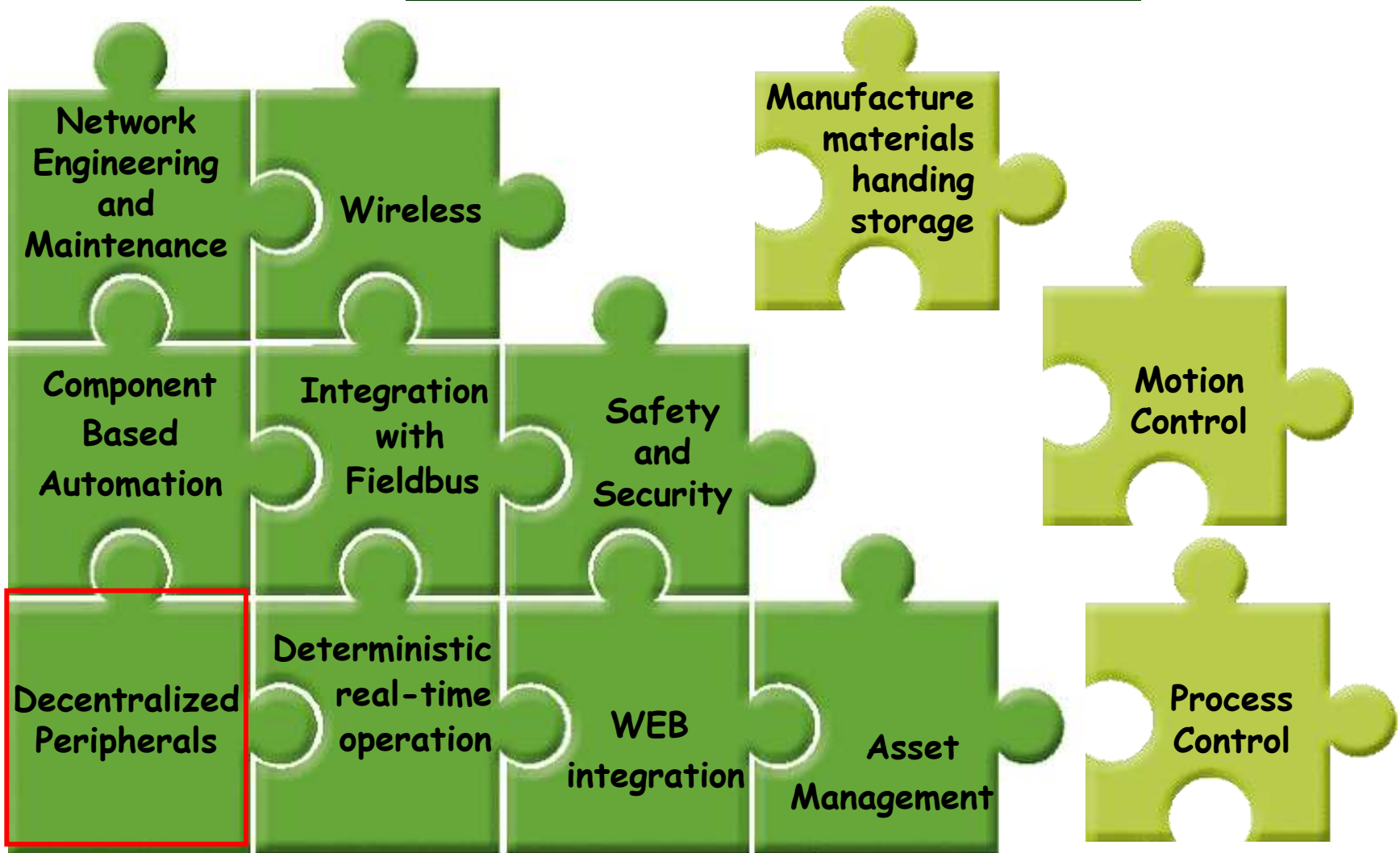


What exactly is PROFINET?



- PROFINET is an open Industrial Ethernet standard developed by the PROFIBUS Organisation.
- PROFINET
 - is completely standard Ethernet (IEEE802.3).
 - operates at 100Mbit/s over twisted-pair copper or fibre-optic cables,
 - makes use of TCP/IP and other IT standards for non-real-time communications (i.e. configuration and parameters).
 - Provides a "real-time" channel for time-critical communications (i.e. process data)
- **PROFINET is NOT PROFIBUS over Ethernet!**
- However, PROFINET is well thought out to incorporate the requirements of modern systems based on the lessons learned from PROFIBUS.

PROFINET Scope and Application Areas



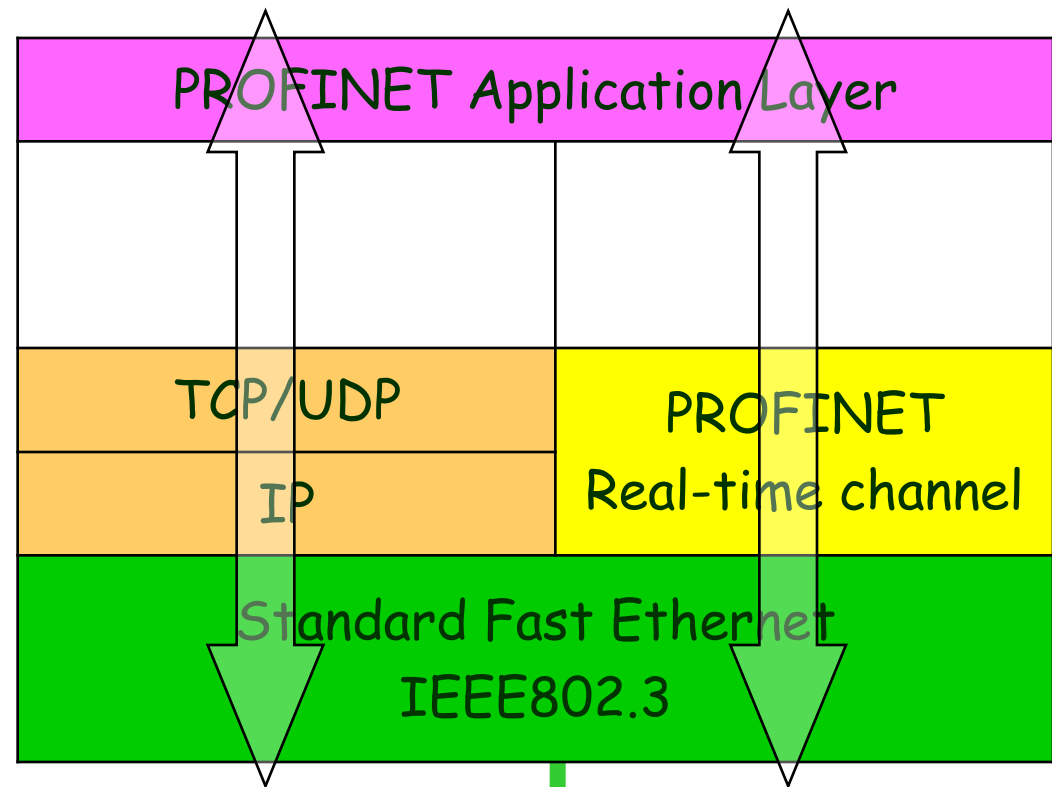
- PROFINET IO provides decentralised peripherals using Ethernet connection and the PROFINET communication protocol.
- PROFINET IO uses Real-Time and Non Real-Time communications.
- PROFINET makes use of relevant TCP/IP protocols for setup, configuration and maintenance functions:
 - DHCP - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol,
 - DNS - Domain Name Service,
 - SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol,
 - ARP - Address Resolution Protocol,
 - HTTP - Web page access, and lots more!

PROFINet stack
(OSI model):

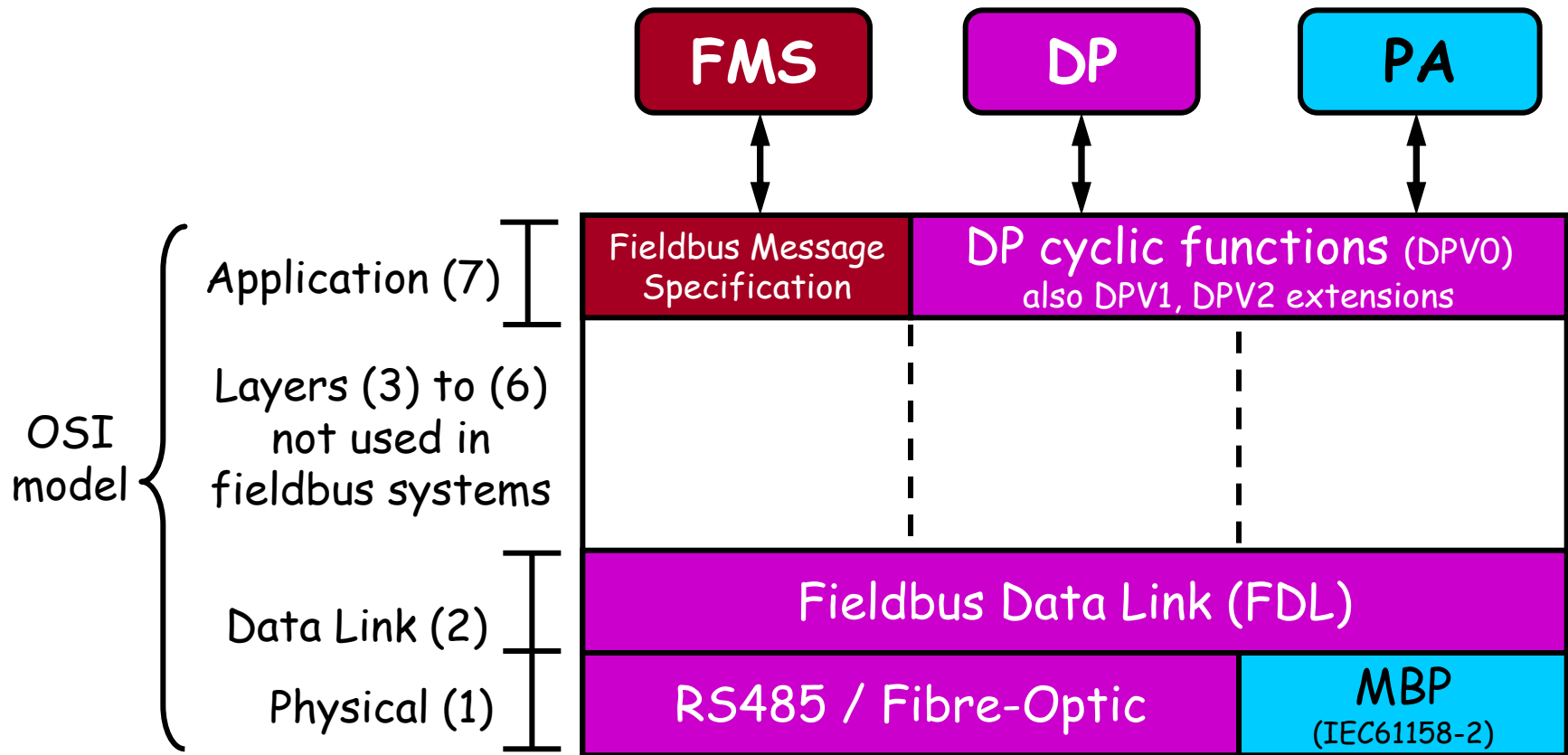
- 7 - Application Layer
- 6 - Presentation Layer
- 5 - Session Layer
- 4 - Transport Layer
- 3 - Network Layer
- 2 - Data Link Layer
- 1 - Physical layer

Non time-critical
communication

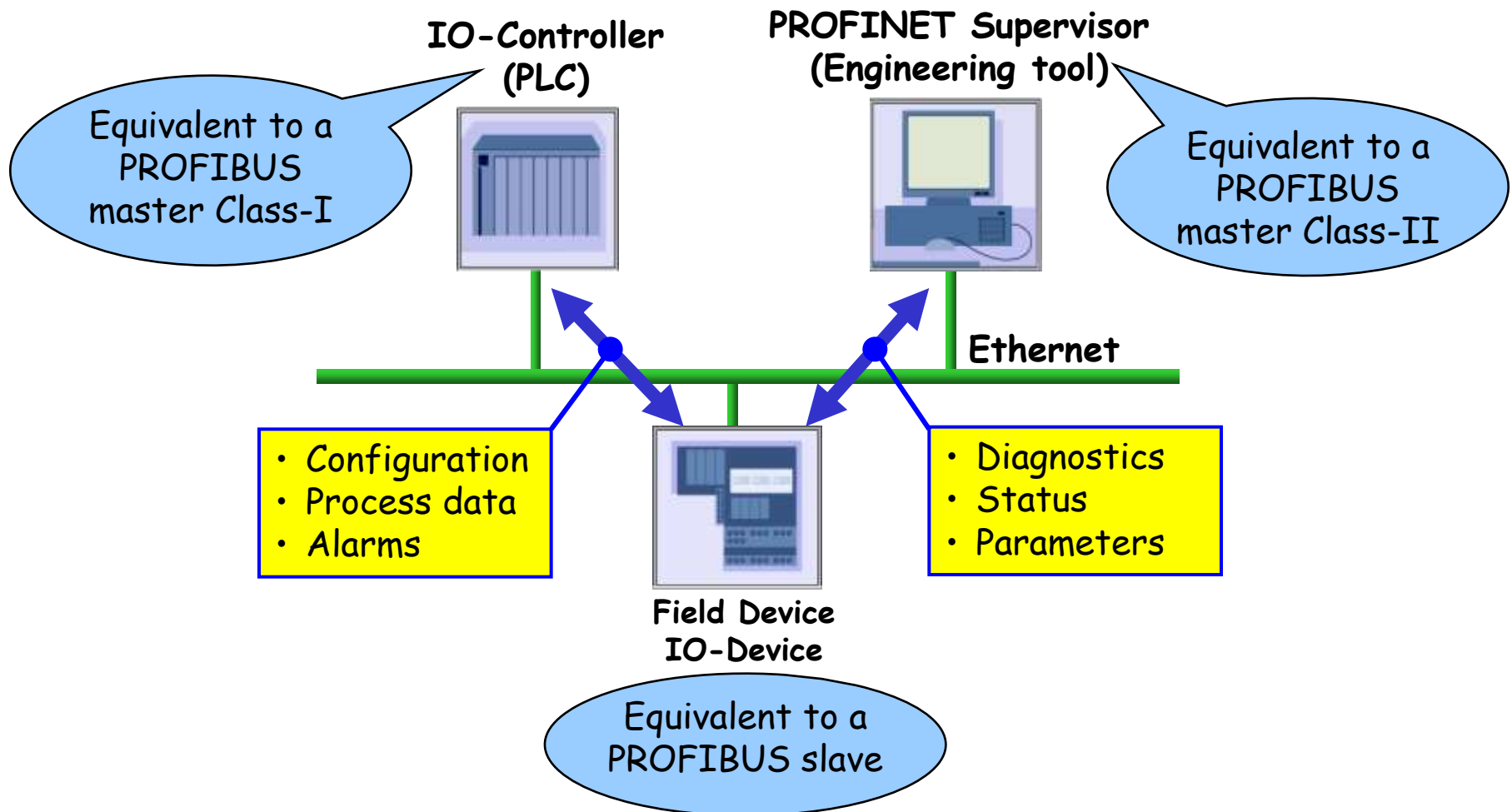
Real-time
communication



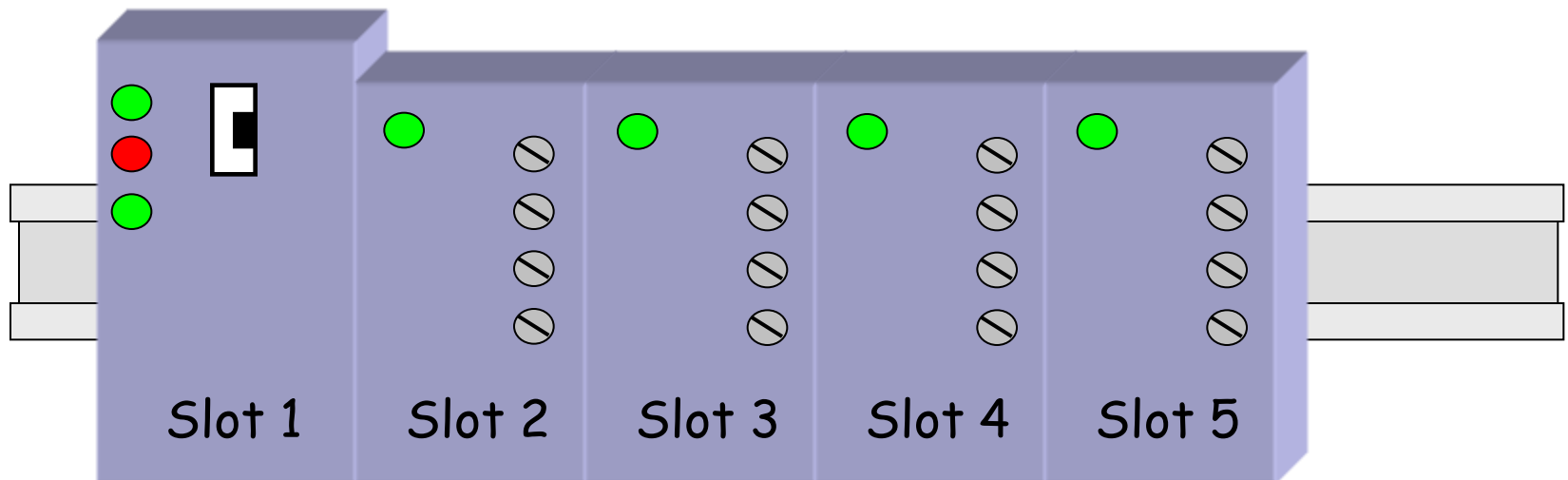
Network



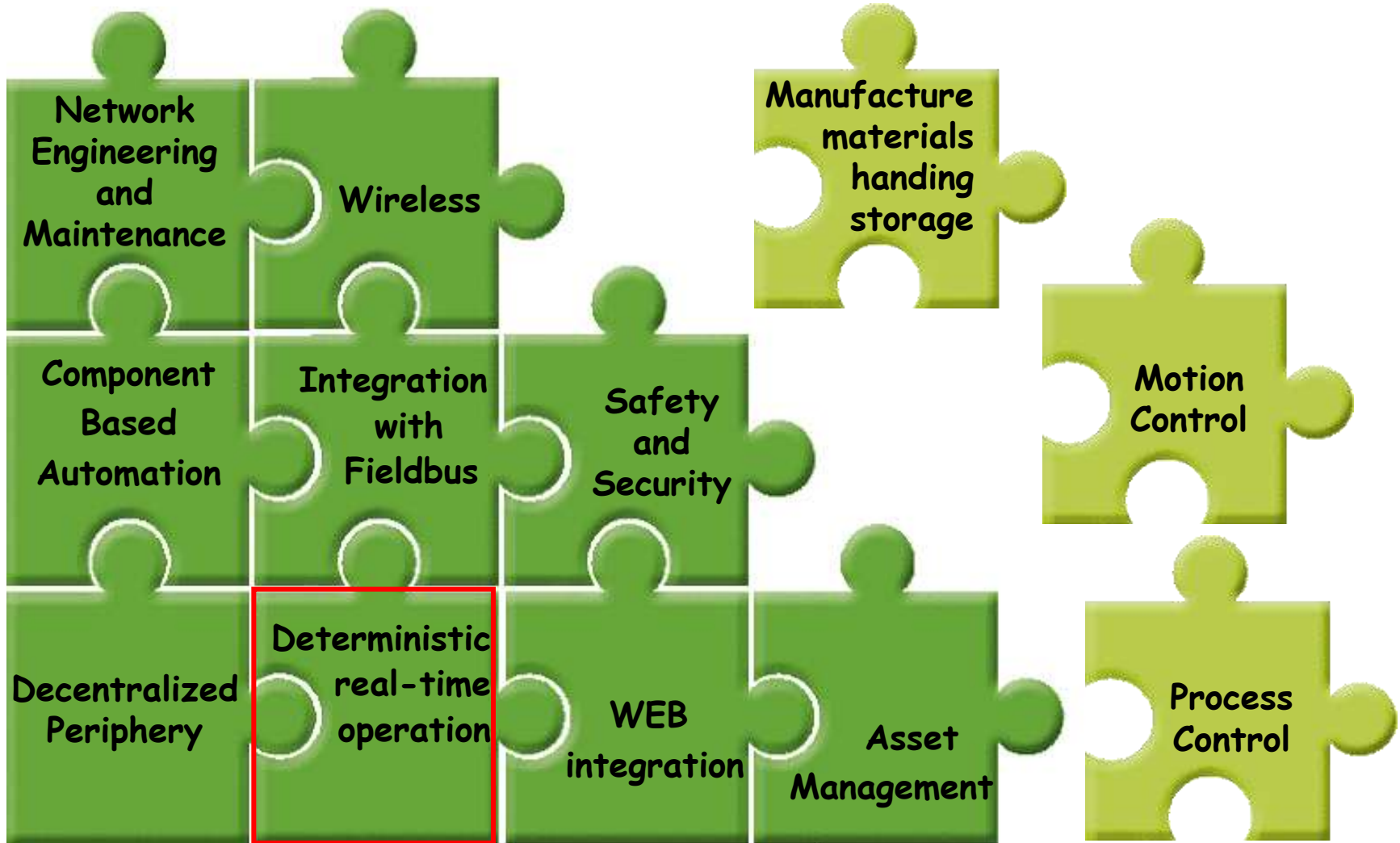
- The TCP/IP channel is used for non-time critical tasks.
 - Downloading of configuration, parameters,
 - Diagnostics,
 - Device management information, etc.
- The Real-Time channel is used for time-critical data:
 - Cyclic process data,
 - Alarms and critical messages,
 - Communication monitoring.
- The PROFINET application layer protocol is defined in the International Fieldbus standard IEC61158 (type 10).



- The PROFINET IO device model is similar to that used in PROFIBUS.
- Based on a slots with plug-in modules.
- However the base module has a PROFINET interface rather than PROFIBUS



- Many features that have been developed for PROFIBUS devices have been directly incorporated into PROFINET:
 - Standardised module and channel-related diagnostics,
 - Alarm and status information,
 - Identification and Maintenance (I&M) functions,
 - Time stamping,
 - Highly deterministic process cycle timing (Isochronous),
 - Device description file (GSD) with configuration data for the device and available modules - PROFINET uses XML.

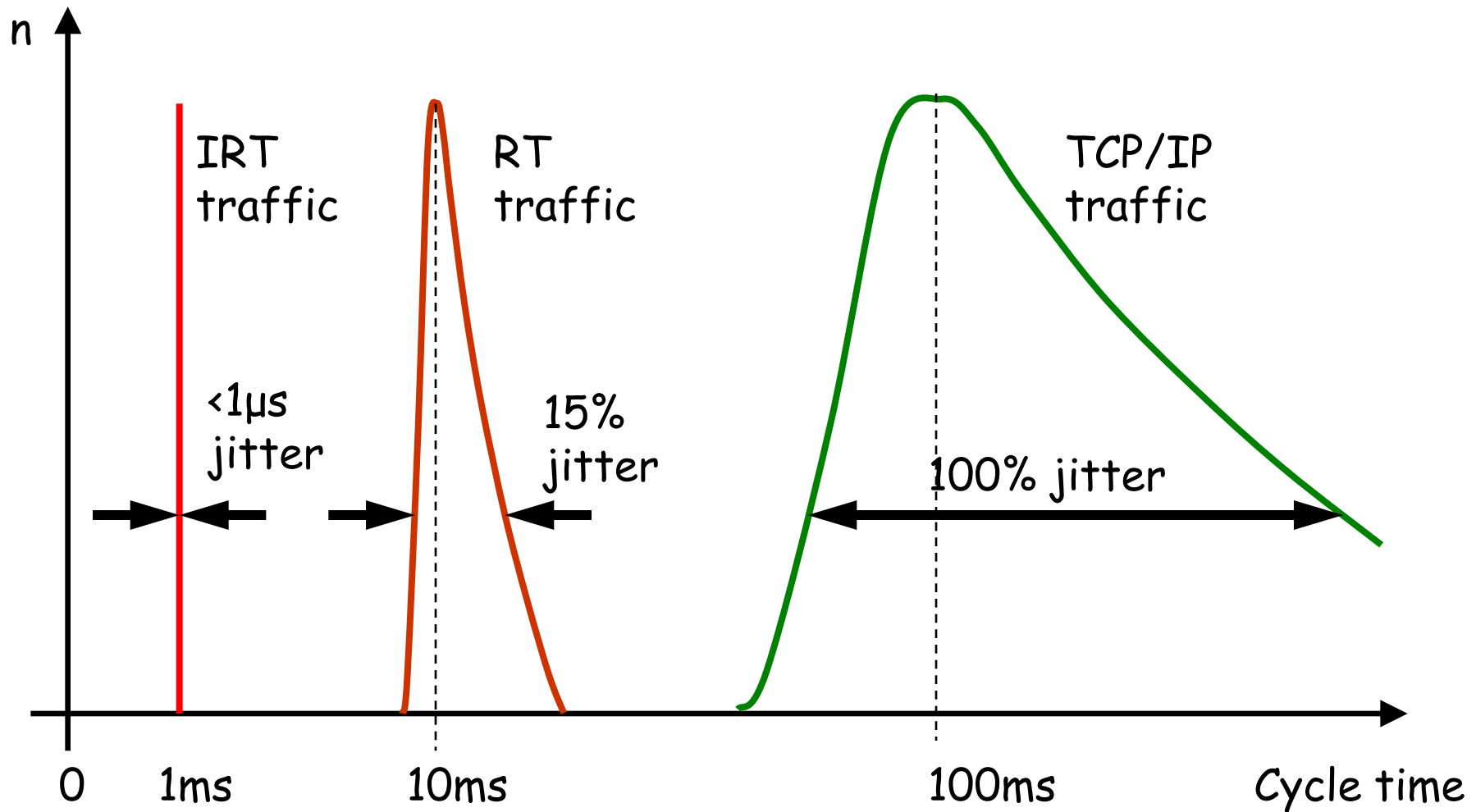


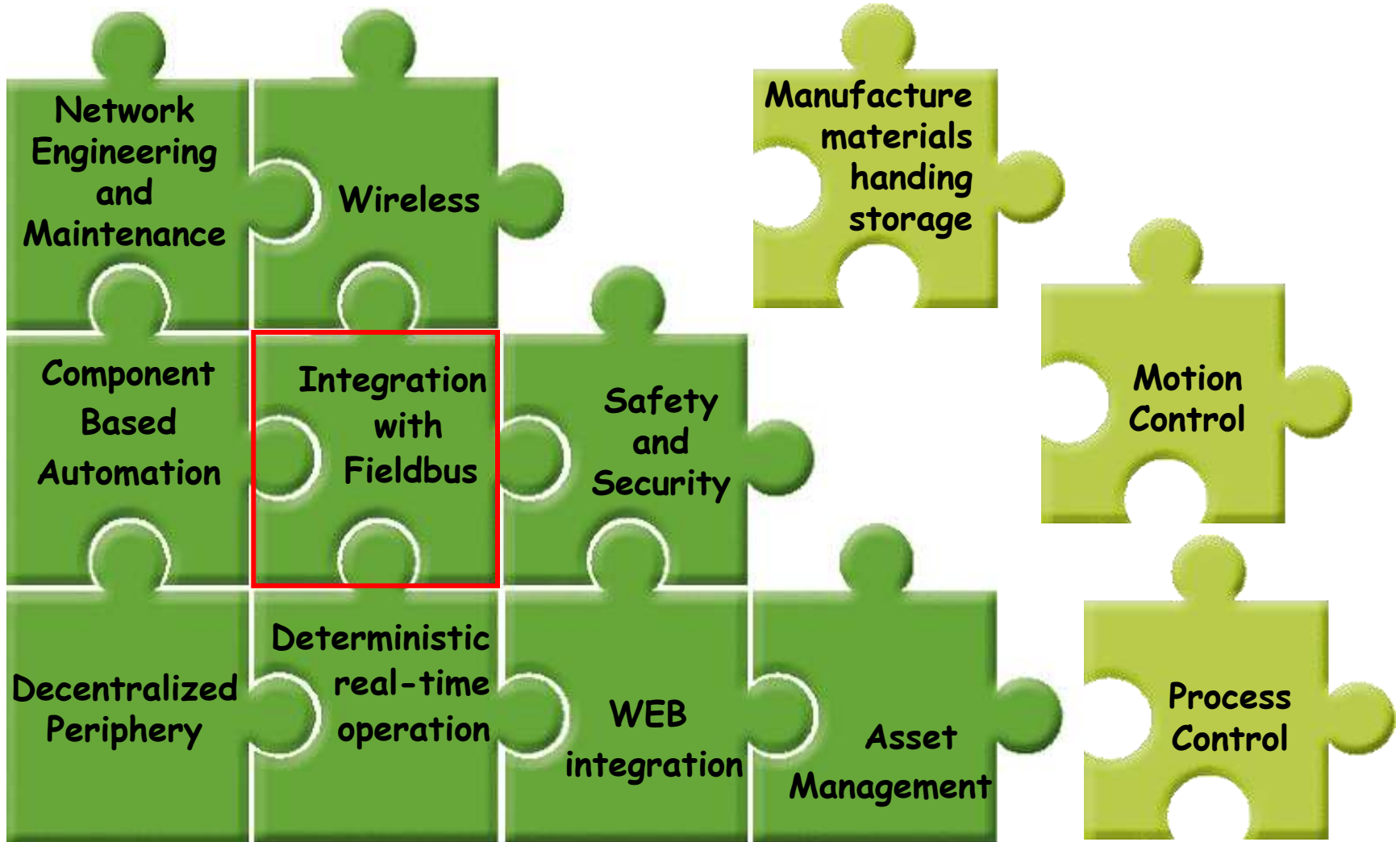
- What does "Real-Time" mean?
 - A real-time control system responds in a deterministic manner within a time which is short compared to the plant response time.
 - i.e. it depends on the application!
- Standard communications (IT)
 - requires a response in the order of ~100ms.
- Factory automation
 - requires a response time in the order of ~10ms.
- Motion control
 - requires a response time in the order of ~1ms with a jitter <1μs.

- PROFINET makes use of:
 - TCP/IP for standard communications, achieving response times reliably less than 100ms.
 - A Real-Time, RT, channel for I/O communications, achieving reliable cycle times $< 10\text{ms}$ with $< 1\text{ms}$ jitter.
 - Isochronous Real-Time, IRT, channel for highly deterministic performance (e.g. servos robotics NC), achieving reliable cycle times $< 1\text{ms}$ with $< 1\mu\text{s}$ jitter.
- RT and IRT communications are totally compatible with TCP/IP.
 - Since the information is transmitted as a standard Ethernet package.

- PRIFINET IRT complies with IEEE 1588 - "Precision clock synchronization protocol for networked measurement and control systems".
- However this not always good enough!
- PROFINET extensions to IEEE 1588 provide better accuracy with:
 - Automatic determination and compensation of the network transmission time.
 - Resulting in less than $1\mu\text{s}$ jitter at 100Mbit/s.

Isochronous Real-Time Performance



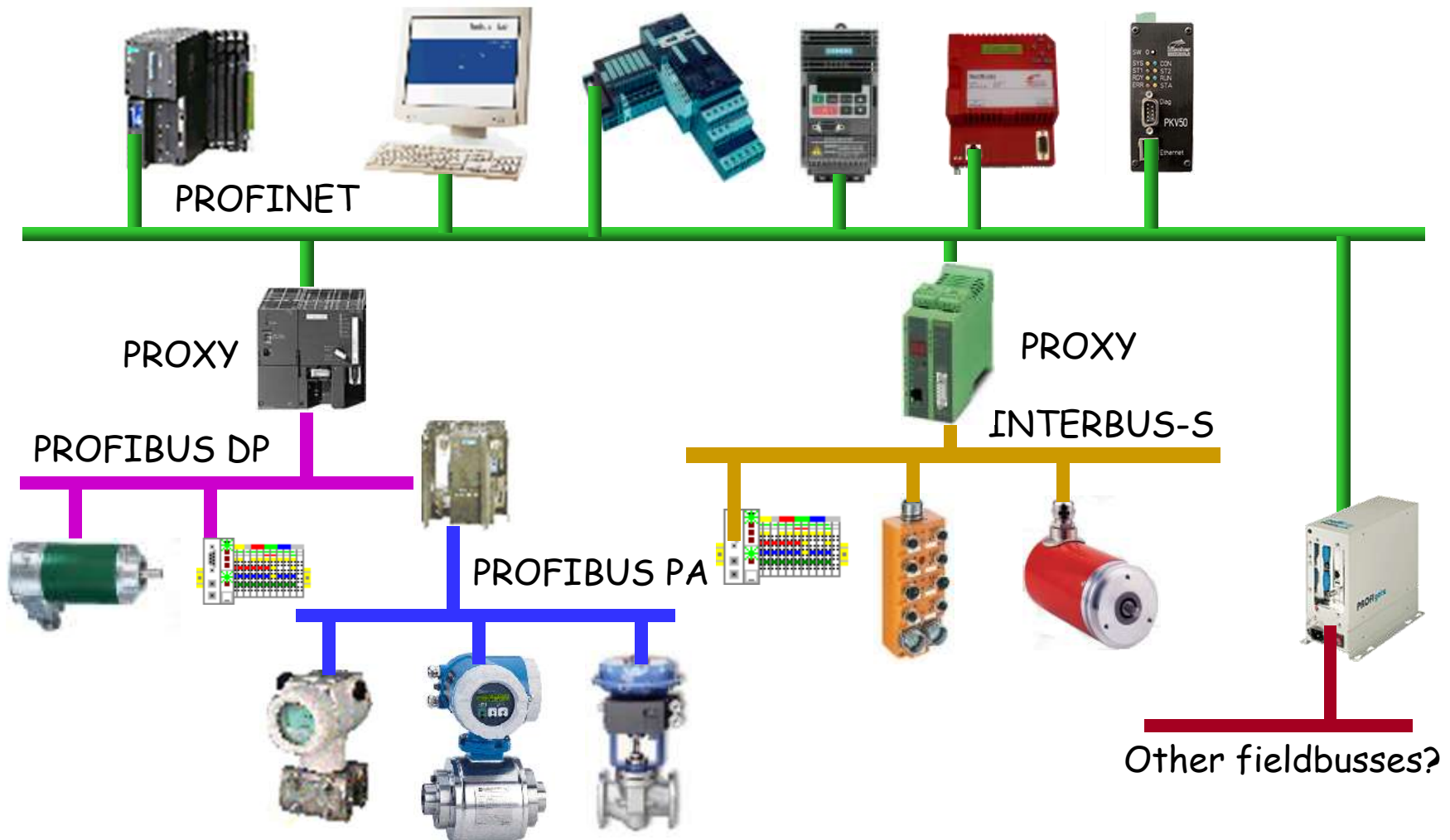


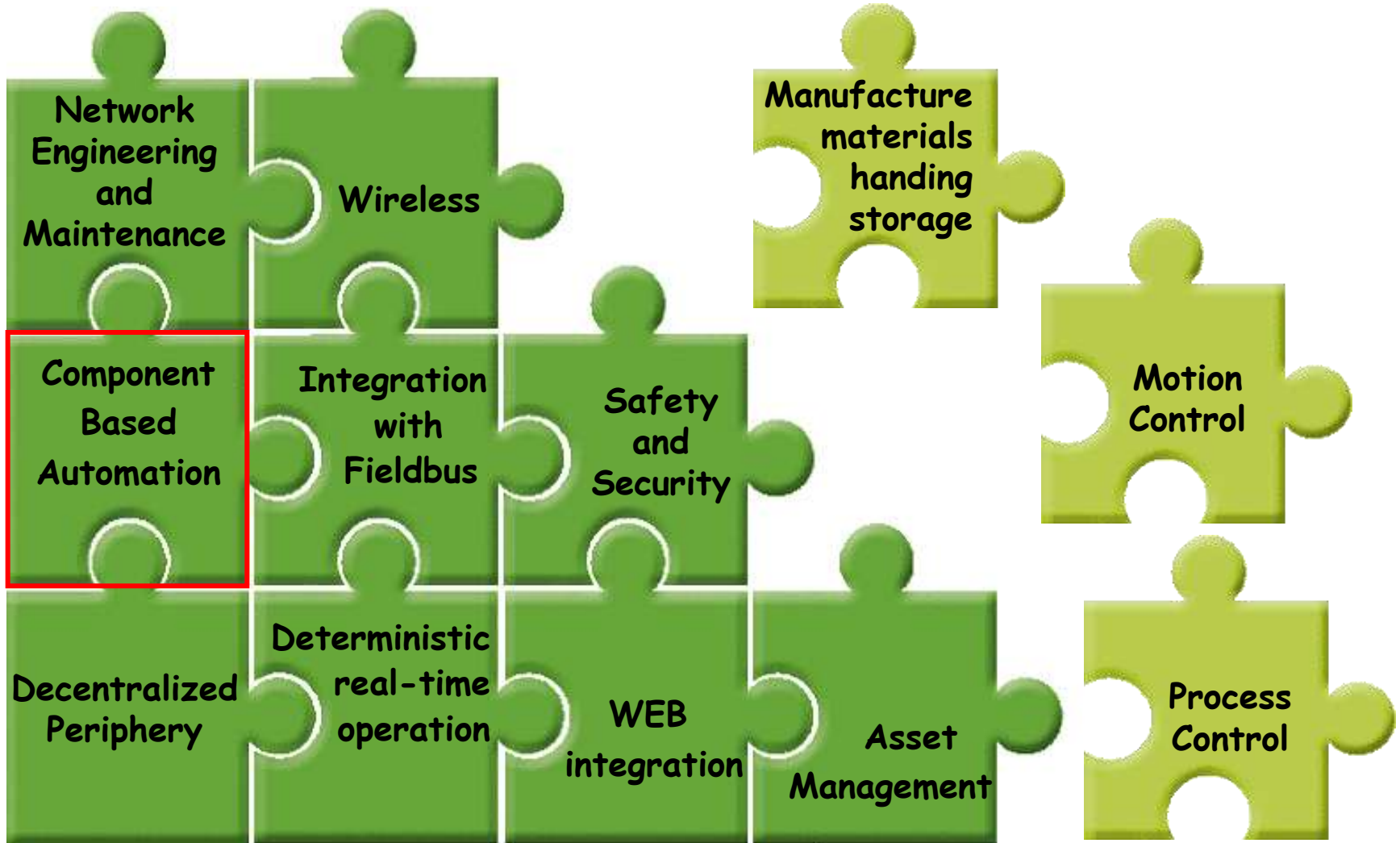


Integration with Fieldbus



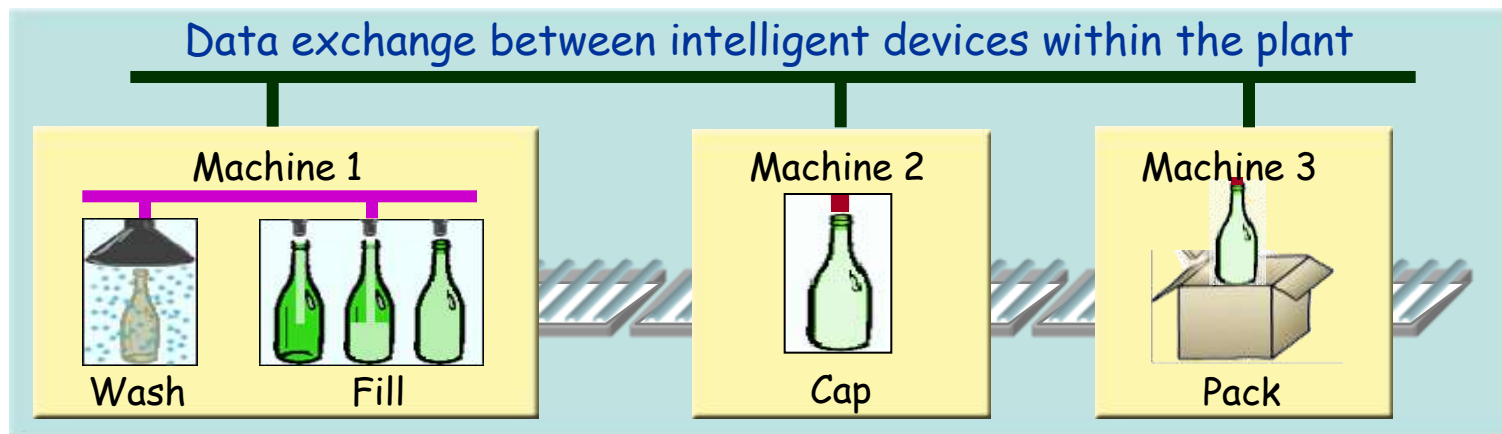
- Over 30 million PROFIBUS devices are currently installed worldwide.
- This investment is protected with PROFINET for both manufacturers and end-users.
- PROFINET provides a transparent interface with PROFIBUS via a "Proxy".
- The Proxy is a PROFINET IO device on one side and a PROFIBUS master on the other.
- PROFIBUS Configuration is integrated into the PROFINET configurator and is downloaded via Ethernet.



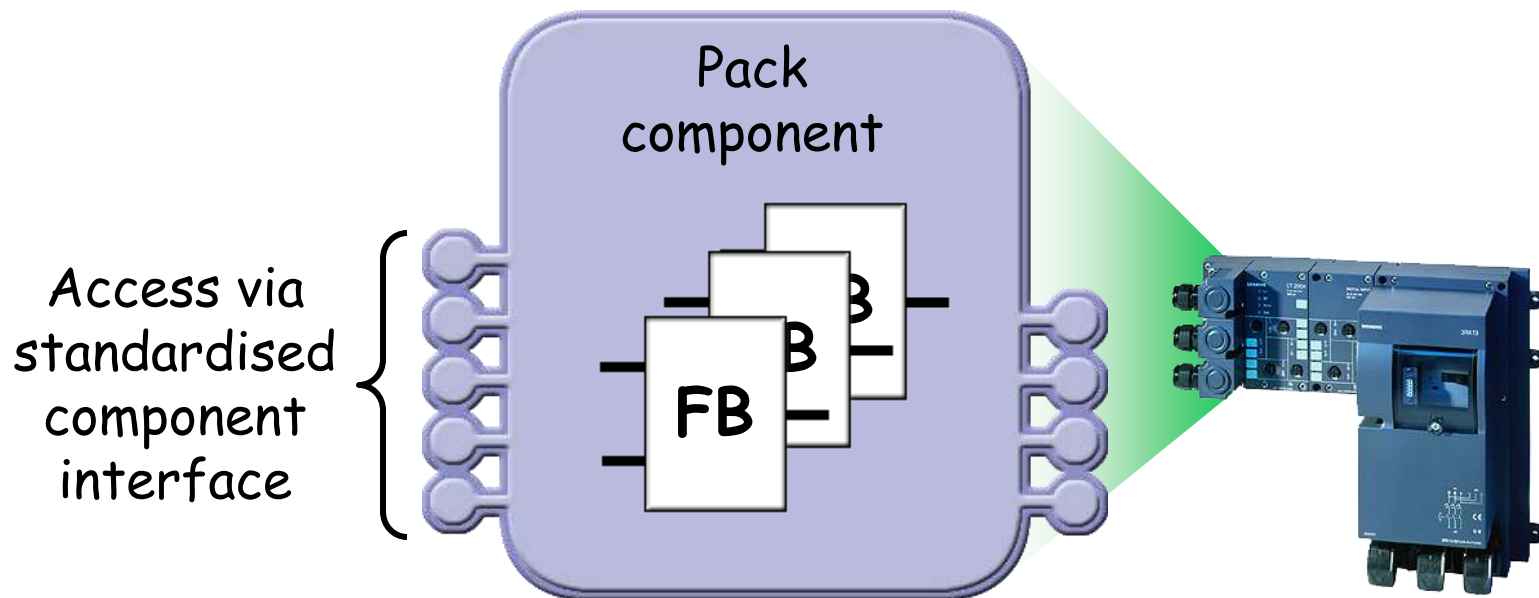


- Component Based Automation is a modular architecture for distributed control.
- Based upon an "object oriented approach" to distributed automation.
- Component Based Automation provides a scalable architecture for dealing with complex distributed control systems.

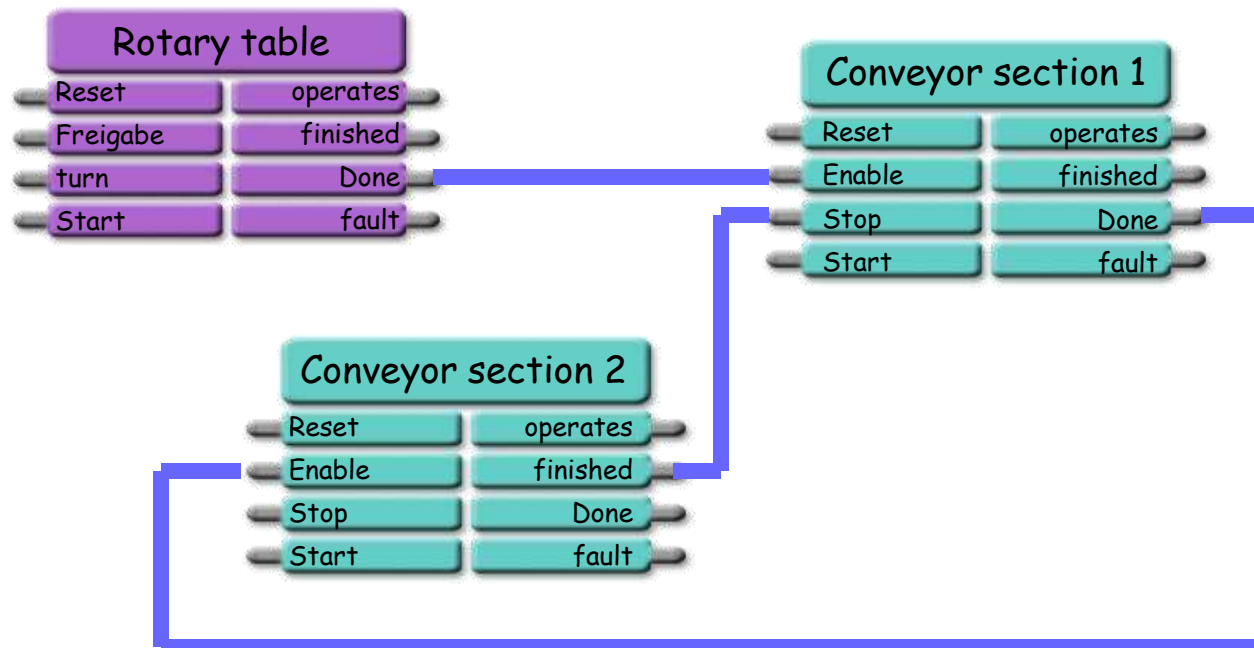
- Consider a manufacturing application consisting of a number of machines from different vendors.
- Each will incorporate a local control system to automate the machine.
- These intelligent machines must communicate in order schedule and control production.

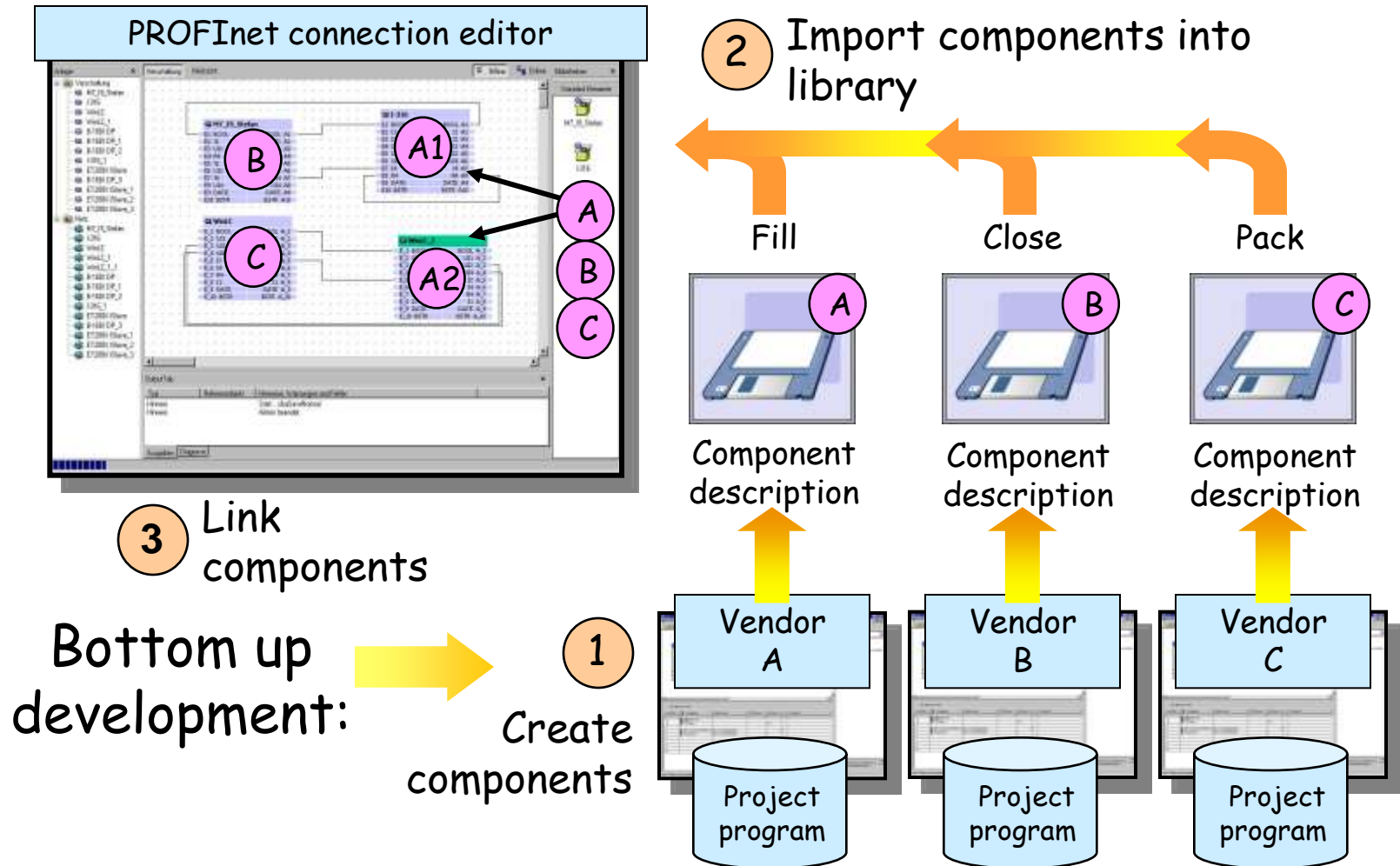


- The OEM develops the application software for their device.
- And creates an "application specific" component
- With an agreed standardised interface.

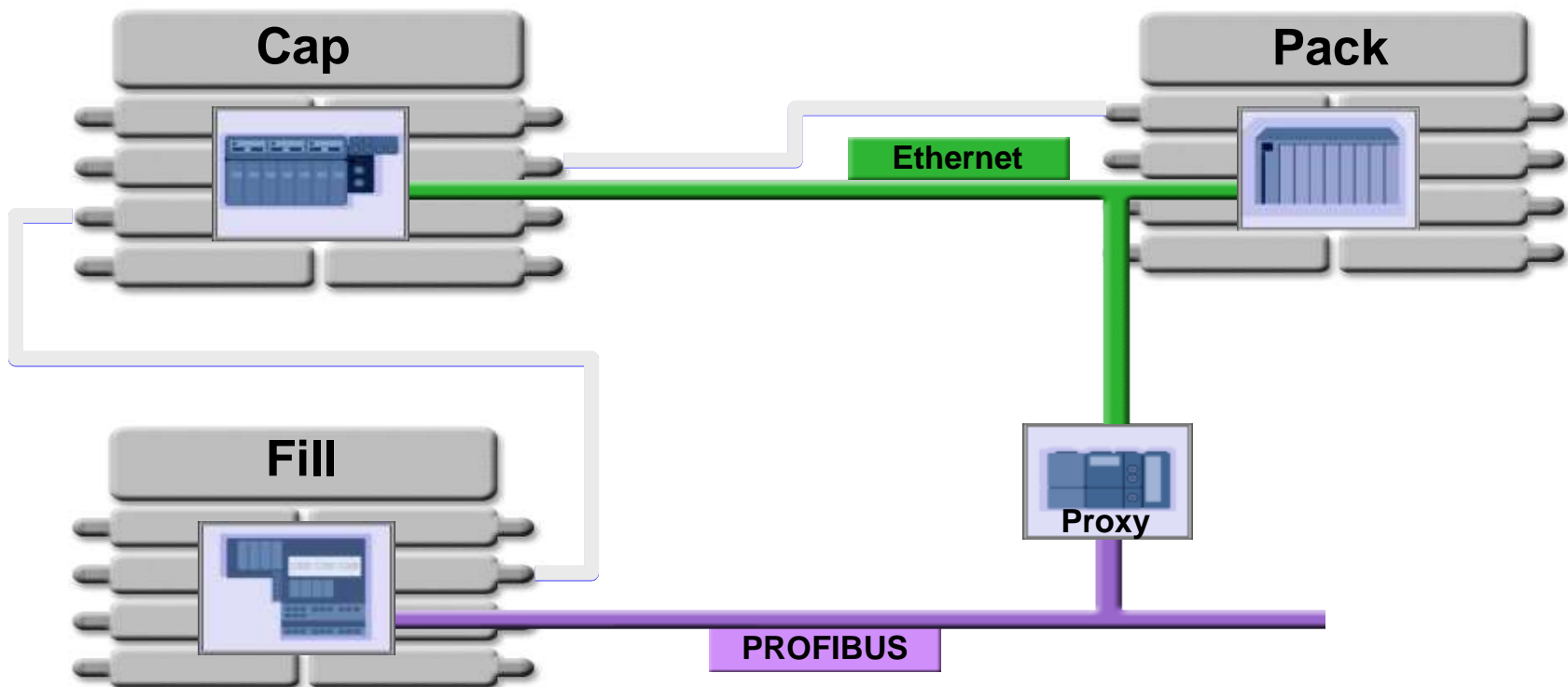


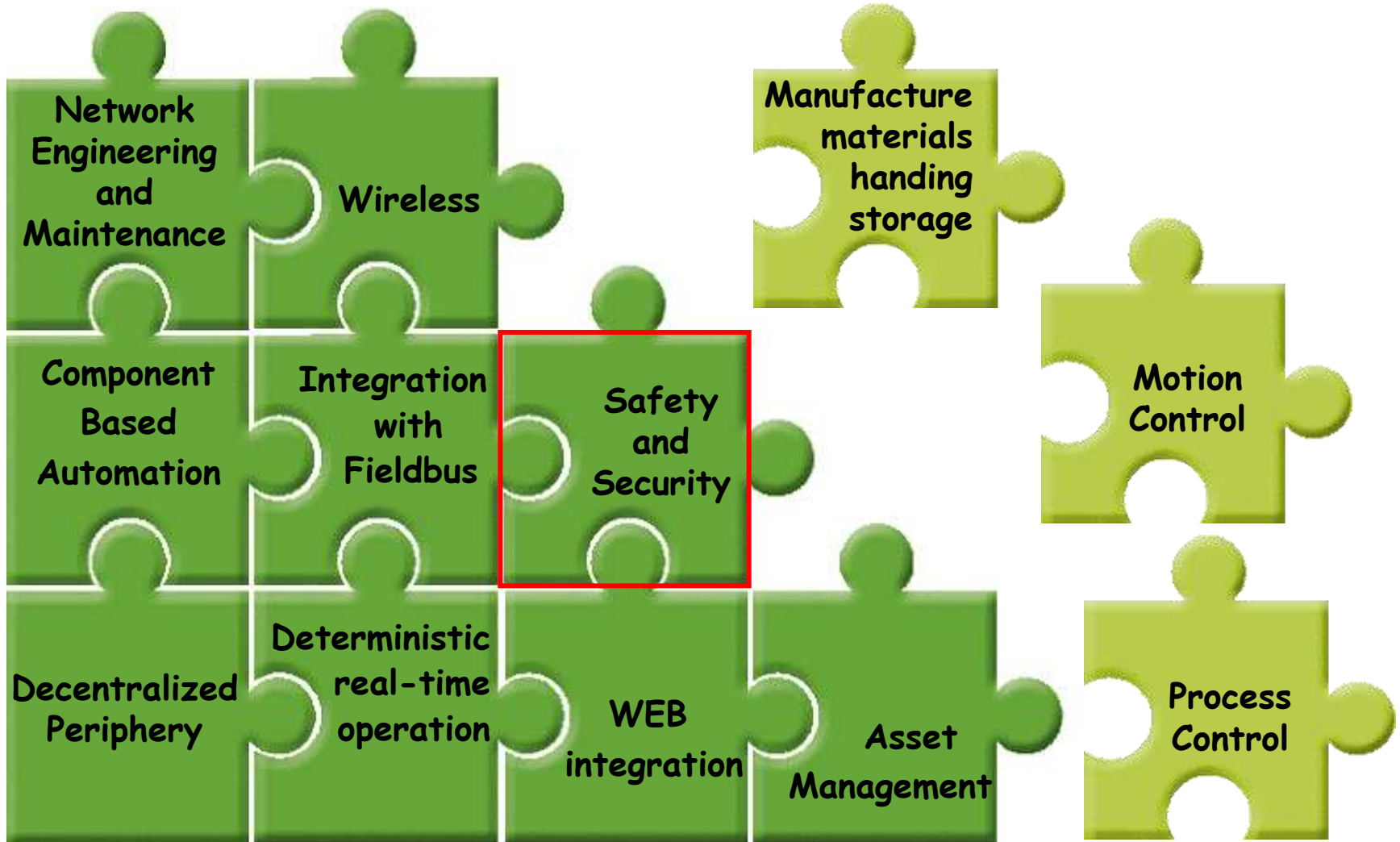
- Components can be exercised and tested by the machine vendor separately from the final application.
- Software components are then “wired” together to build the plant control system:





- The component software connection is independent of the communication connections:



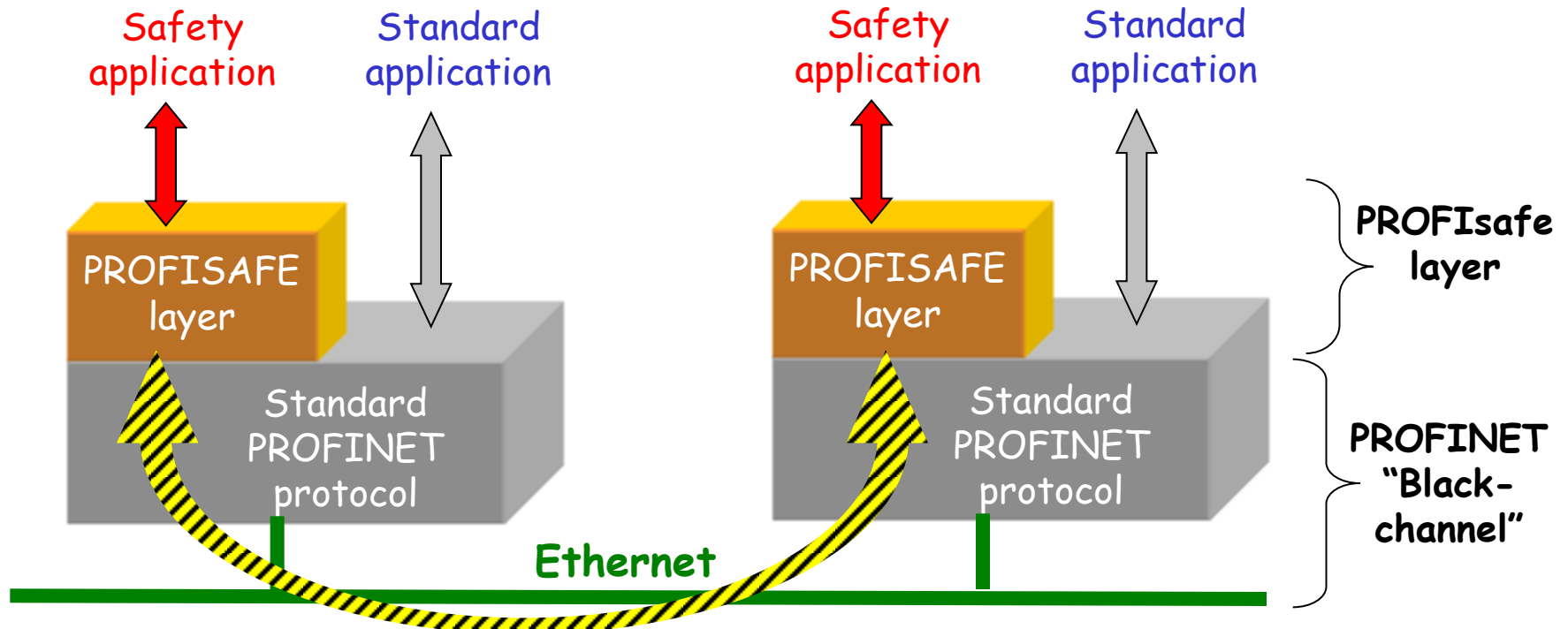




Functional Safety with PROFINET



- PROFINET also offers safety oriented communication that allows for integrating safety oriented components.
- A second 'safety fieldbus' is not necessary.
- ProfiSafe V2 is certified according to IEC61158 Safety Integrity Level 3 (SIL3).
- ProfiSafe is a profile that can run over PROFIBUS or PROFINET.



- PROFIsafe V2 provides functional safety for both PROFIBUS and PROFINET systems.
- Suitable for use in SIL3 applications.



Industrial Acceptance and Applications



- PROFINET builds on the success of PROFIBUS and ensures a future for both.
- PROFINET has been in development for about 10 years.
- Take up of Industrial Ethernet has been slower than initially predicted.
- PROFIBUS is still growing exponentially - currently over 30 million devices installed.
- Over 2 million PROFINET devices are currently installed - currently growing at about 40% per year!

- In 2004, AIDA, a consortium of the big four European automotive manufactures announced adoption of PROFINET as the industry standard.



- The main reasons for this decision were reported to be:
 - The integration of safety-related information,
 - The simple integration of existing PROFIBUS and Interbus systems.

Some Myths about PROFINET

- PROFIBUS runs at up to 12Mbit/s, whereas PROFINET runs at 100Mbit/s. Therefore PROFINET is about 8 times faster than PROFIBUS.

NOT TRUE!

- PROFINET gives very similar performance to PROFIBUS.
- PROFINET will replace PROFIBUS in the next five years.

NOT TRUE!

- PROFINET will replace some PROFIBUS DP devices, but PROFIBUS PA will continue.
- Both DP and PA will be supported for many years to come.

Some Myths about PROFINET

- PROFINET is not standard Ethernet

NOT TRUE!

- PROFINET always uses completely standard Ethernet. It just doesn't always use TCP/IP protocols - only for not time critical communications.
- PROFINET systems can be maintained by out IT people.

TRUE, BUT NOT A GOOD IDEA!

- PROFINET is much more than just an IT network. Real time determinism, reliability, device diagnostics and security are all much more important than on IT systems

- It is widely accepted that 90% of all PROFIBUS problems are caused by poor layout and installation.
- PROFINET will generally reduce these physical-layer problems because all Ethernet wiring is point-to-point (only two devices on a cable).
- However, it will not eliminate wiring problems.
 - We will still see problems with routing, interference pickup, grounding etc. etc.
- Software problems may be more common since the range of protocols used is very extensive.
- The problems associated with Industrial Ethernet systems are quite different to those in IT.
 - people with IT experience need additional training.