

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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

This document is a preview generated by EVS



## THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2010 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester.

If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office  
3, rue de Varembe  
CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Switzerland  
Email: [inmail@iec.ch](mailto:inmail@iec.ch)  
Web: [www.iec.ch](http://www.iec.ch)

### About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

### About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

- Catalogue of IEC publications: [www.iec.ch/searchpub](http://www.iec.ch/searchpub)

The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, withdrawn and replaced publications.

- IEC Just Published: [www.iec.ch/online\\_news/justpub](http://www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub)

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details twice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.

- Electropedia: [www.electropedia.org](http://www.electropedia.org)

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary online.

- Customer Service Centre: [www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv](http://www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv)

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact us:

Email: [csc@iec.ch](mailto:csc@iec.ch)  
Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11  
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

Document for preview generated by EVS



IEC 62439-2

Edition 1.0 2010-02

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

ICS 25.040, 35.040

ISBN 2-8318-1081-2

## 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 TagControllInformation.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

This document is a preview generated by EVS

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS –  
HIGH AVAILABILITY AUTOMATION NETWORKS –****Part 2: Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)**

## FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.

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:

Siemens AG A&D  
Gleiwitzerstr. 555  
Nürnberg 90475  
Germany

and

Hirschmann Automation and Control GmbH  
Stuttgarter Strasse 45-51  
Neckartenzlingen 72654  
Germany

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights other than those identified above. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO ([www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)) and IEC ([http://www.iec.ch/tctools/patent\\_decl.htm](http://www.iec.ch/tctools/patent_decl.htm)) maintain on-line data bases of patents relevant to their standards. Users are encouraged to consult the data bases for the most up to date information concerning patents.

# 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*

### 3 Terms, definitions, abbreviations, acronyms, and conventions

#### 3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-191, as well as in IEC 62439-1, apply.

#### 3.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

For the purposes of this document, the abbreviations and acronyms given in IEC 62439-1 apply, in addition to the following.

MRC            Media Redundancy Client