



Ahmedabad
University

WORKING PAPER

WP-SEAS-21-002

Event Reference Synchronization (ERS): Scalable Clock Synchronization for Large- Scale IoT Networks

Shashi Prabh

shashi.prabh@ahduni.edu.in

Disclaimer: The Research Working Paper Series is managed by the Ahmedabad University Research Board (URB) to help faculty members, research staff and doctoral students to share their pre-publication versions of academic articles, book chapters, or reviews etc. Papers posted on this site are under progress, under submission, or in press and forthcoming elsewhere. The form and content of papers are the responsibility of individual authors and not that of Ahmedabad University.

Ahmedabad University, Commerce Six Roads, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009, Gujarat, INDIA
Email: workingpaper@ahduni.edu.in



**Ahmedabad
University**

WORKING PAPER

Serial: WP-SEAS-21-002

Title: Event Reference Synchronization (ERS): Scalable Clock Synchronization for Large-Scale IoT Networks

Author: Shashi Prabh

Address: Ahmedabad University, Commerce College Six Roads, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad 380009, Gujarat, India

Email: shashi.prabh@ahduni.edu.in

Abstract (150 words): This paper addresses clock synchronization in large-scale Internet of Things (IoT) and Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) deployments. Networked sensor nodes in an industrial plant facilitate real-time optimization of plant operations, fine-grained monitoring, real-time fault detection and fault prediction. Synchronizing thousands of wirelessly connected sensor nodes in a factory environment poses some unique challenges. Though the Precision Time Protocol (PTP), defined in the IEEE 1588 standard, is becoming the dominant clock synchronization method, its requirements of transparent bridges and specialized NICs are at odds with the low-cost devices, whereas, low-cost limited-capability sensor nodes are practical necessity in large-scale deployments. This paper addresses this gap. It presents Event Reference Synchronization (ERS), an asynchronous clock synchronization method for large scale IoT and IIoT networks consisting of predominantly low-cost devices. ERS can provide secure time reference service. Evaluation of ERS on a proof-of-concept test-bed was carried out where all its components were implemented on a low-cost IoT platform. ERS achieved 85 microsecond accuracy despite using software timestamping.

Keywords: Clock Synchronization; Time-of-Day Transfer; Large-Scale Internet of Things; Industrial Internet of Things; Wireless Networks.