



# Fast and Easy Design of Low Power Wi-Fi SoC for IoT

2016



[www.ceva-dsp.com](http://www.ceva-dsp.com)



# Agenda



- ▶ Low Power Wi-Fi in IoT products
- ▶ ARM® help SoC designers create IoT products
- ▶ CEVA RivieraWaves Low power Wi-Fi IP platforms
- ▶ Conclusion

# About CEVA: Silicon IP Vendor for Low Power Embedded Systems



Industry's #1 DSP for cellular baseband, powering 2G, 3G through to LTE-advanced, for both terminals and infrastructure

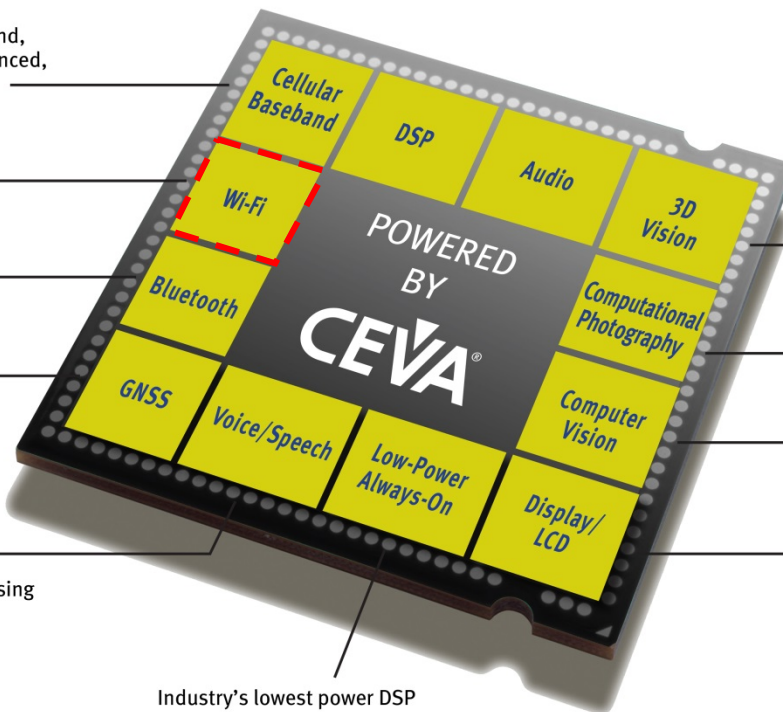
Complete PHY + MAC platforms  
For Wi-Fi 802.11a/b/g/n/ac up to 4X4 for terminals, access points and small cells

Complete PHY + MAC platforms for Bluetooth Classic, Smart and Smart Ready

DSP for any location-based technology including GPS, Glonass and Beidou

Industry's most deployed DSP for audio and voice combined with codecs, vocoders, noise reduction, beam forming and audio post-processing

Industry's lowest power DSP combined with comprehensive software offerings for 'always-on' voice and face activation and sensing



Intelligent vision processor for Camera/ISP, Image registration, depth map generation, point cloud processing, 3D scanning and content creation and more

Intelligent vision processor engine and software offerings including HDR, Stabilizer, Super-Resolution, Noise Reduction and more

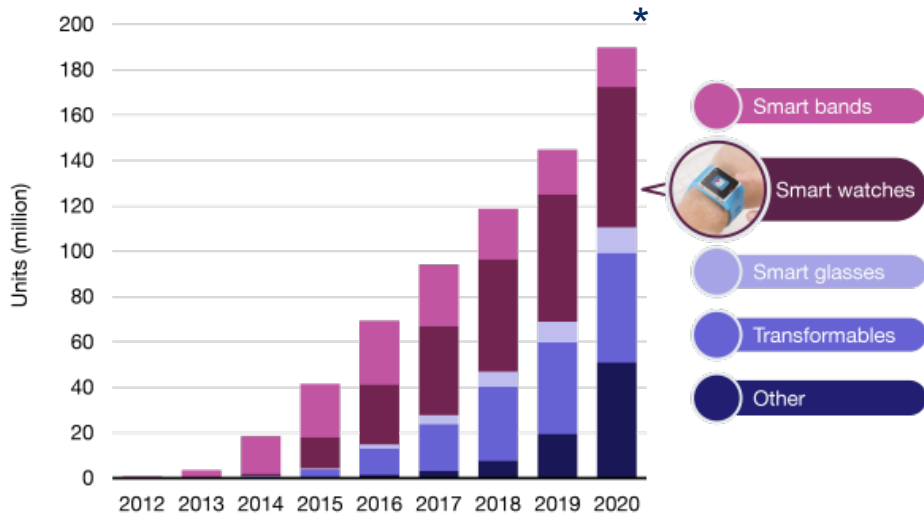
Intelligent vision processor, CV libraries and software offerings including face and object detection, gesture recognition, augmented reality, ADAS and more

Intelligent vision processor for post processing



# IoT & Wearable Markets – Key Trends

- ▶ The Internet Of Things becomes personal
  - ▶ Smart City → Smart Home → Smart People/Body
- ▶ Wearable devices to become fastest ramping consumer technology device to date
  - ▶ Faster than even smartphones and tablets
  - ▶ CAGR of 50% between 2014 and 2020
- ▶ Mass adoption depends highly on price
  - ▶ Cost-down cycle requires further system integration
  - ▶ Many Wi-Fi enabled SoC design opportunities



\*Source: Smart wearable unit sales by device category, developed markets, 2012–2020 [Source: Analysys Mason, 2014]



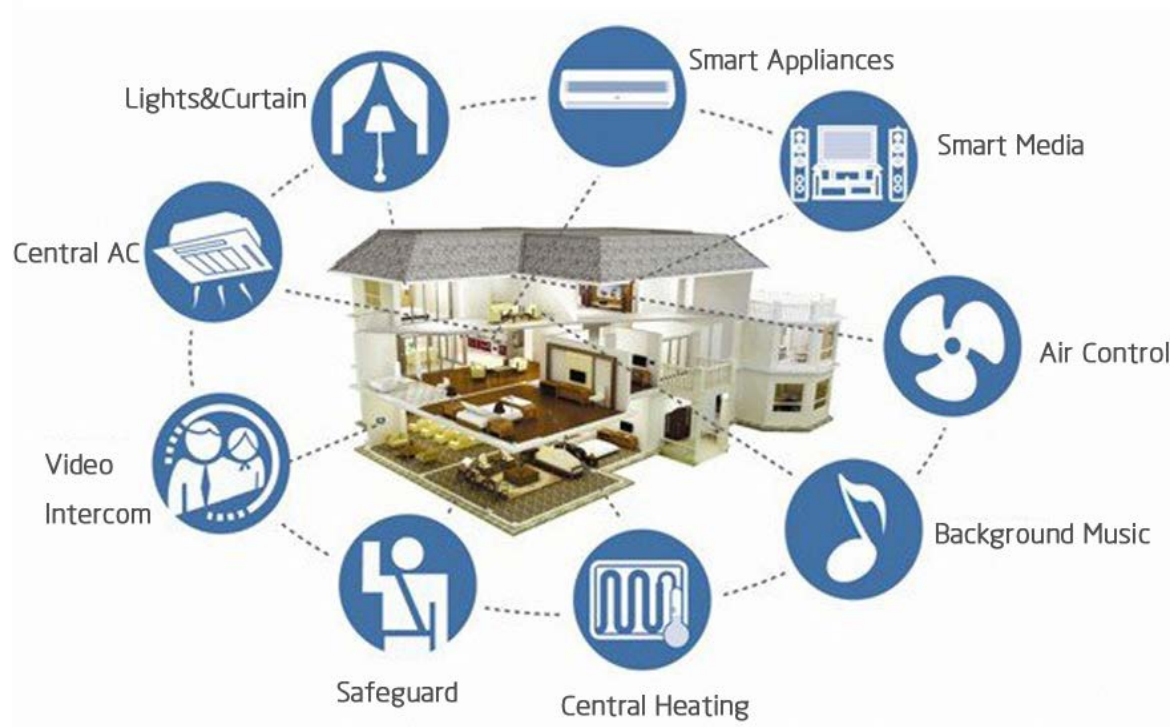
# Wireless Technologies in IoT Devices



- ▶ IoT devices are all getting wirelessly connected
- ▶ Wi-Fi and Bluetooth are by far the most popular wireless technologies in IoT Devices
- ▶ Wi-Fi and/or Bluetooth in more than 30 billion devices by 2020
- ▶ Wi-Fi connections forecast to overtake Bluetooth by 2020!
- ▶ Wi-Fi in IoT devices:
  - ▶ Smart Home to represent more than 50%
  - ▶ Attach rate approaching 20% in wearable



# A big IoT market: The Smart Home



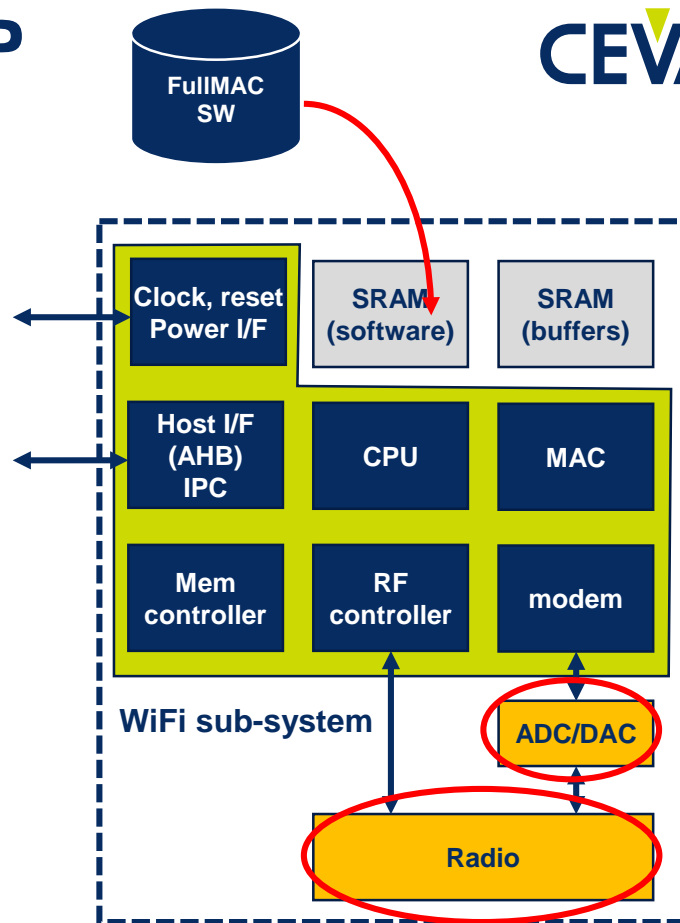
- ▶ Market potential of 100+ nodes in 600+ million households, creating a 60+ billion market! \*
- ▶ Huge potential for WiFi:
  - ▶ Multi room video and audio streaming
  - ▶ Surveillance camera
  - ▶ Smart appliances
  - ▶ ...
- ▶ TV and OEM remote control to become the biggest Wi-Fi markets in Smart Home

(\*) According to GreenPeak Technologies, 2015



# Wi-Fi IP: a complex system IP

- ▶ A Wi-Fi IP is a complex System IP with
  - ▶ hardware accelerators,
  - ▶ software protocol stack,
  - ▶ CPU platform: CPU, bus system, interfaces
  - ▶ memories,
  - ▶ Clock and power management
  - ▶ analogue & radio (process dependent)
- ▶ CEVA shave the complexity by providing a fully integrated sub-system for **easy and fast integration into SoC**





# Wi-Fi IP creating minimal constraints



- ▶ Constraints on MCU/APU should be minimized
  - ▶ No real time constraints
  - ▶ No interference with application, and vice versa
  - ▶ Maximum task off loading
- ▶ CEVA simplify application development by providing a self contained isolated system IP which does not interfere with the MCU/APU







# Low Power Wi-Fi IP



- ▶ Low Power is key, particularly in wearable
- ▶ Supports all protocol level low power features
  - ▶ Ex: WMM-PS
- ▶ Efficient clock gating during active and sleep modes
  - ▶ Functional clock gating: functions are gated when not in use
  - ▶ Friendly design with automatic clock gating (done at synthesis level)
- ▶ Efficient power gating
  - ▶ Several power domains
  - ▶ Switch off most of the design when in low power mode
  - ▶ Small retention memory, short wake up time





# Interoperable Wi-Fi IP



- ▶ Wi-Fi is a complex standard
- ▶ Need to ensure interoperable Wi-Fi IP for best user experience
- ▶ Need to ensure good interoperability with the standard
  - ▶ Wi-Fi Alliance CERTIFICATION
- ▶ Need to ensure good interoperability with 3<sup>rd</sup> party solutions
  - ▶ Some may have bugs or limitations
- ▶ Need to be easily patchable
  - ▶ Highest flexibility so that a bug or a bad behavior with a buggy 3<sup>rd</sup> party device can be fixed or worked around thanks to a software patch





# Agenda



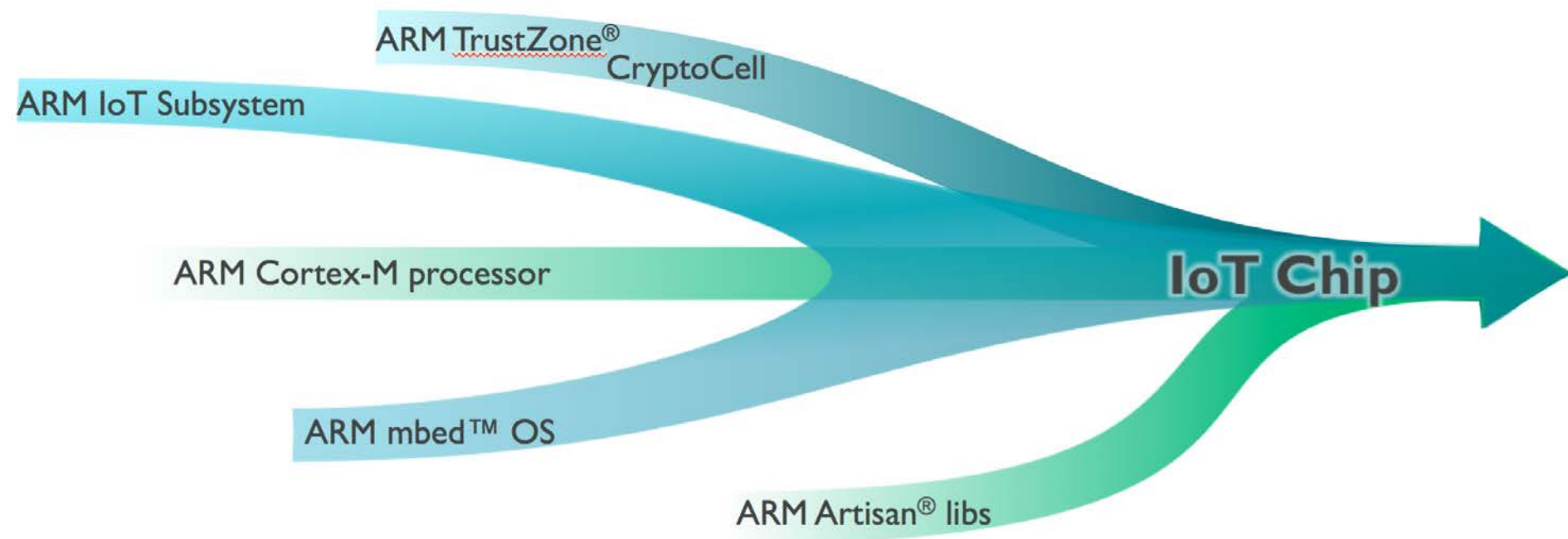
- ▶ Low Power Wi-Fi in IoT products
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# ARM IoT Subsystem for Cortex<sup>®</sup>-M



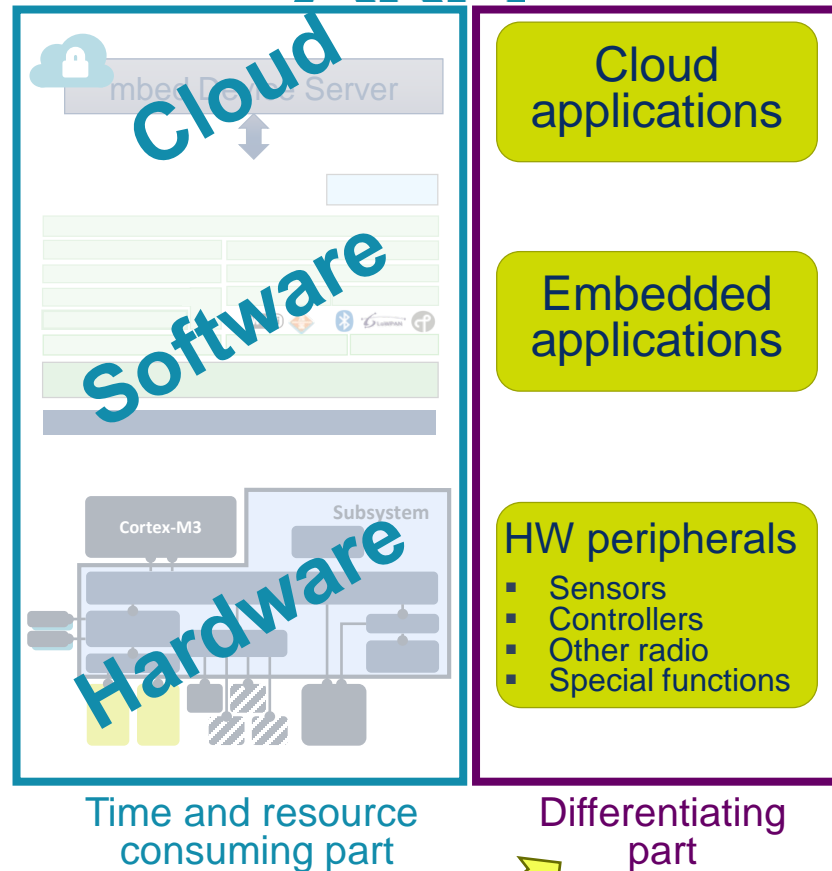
# Building IoT chips easily



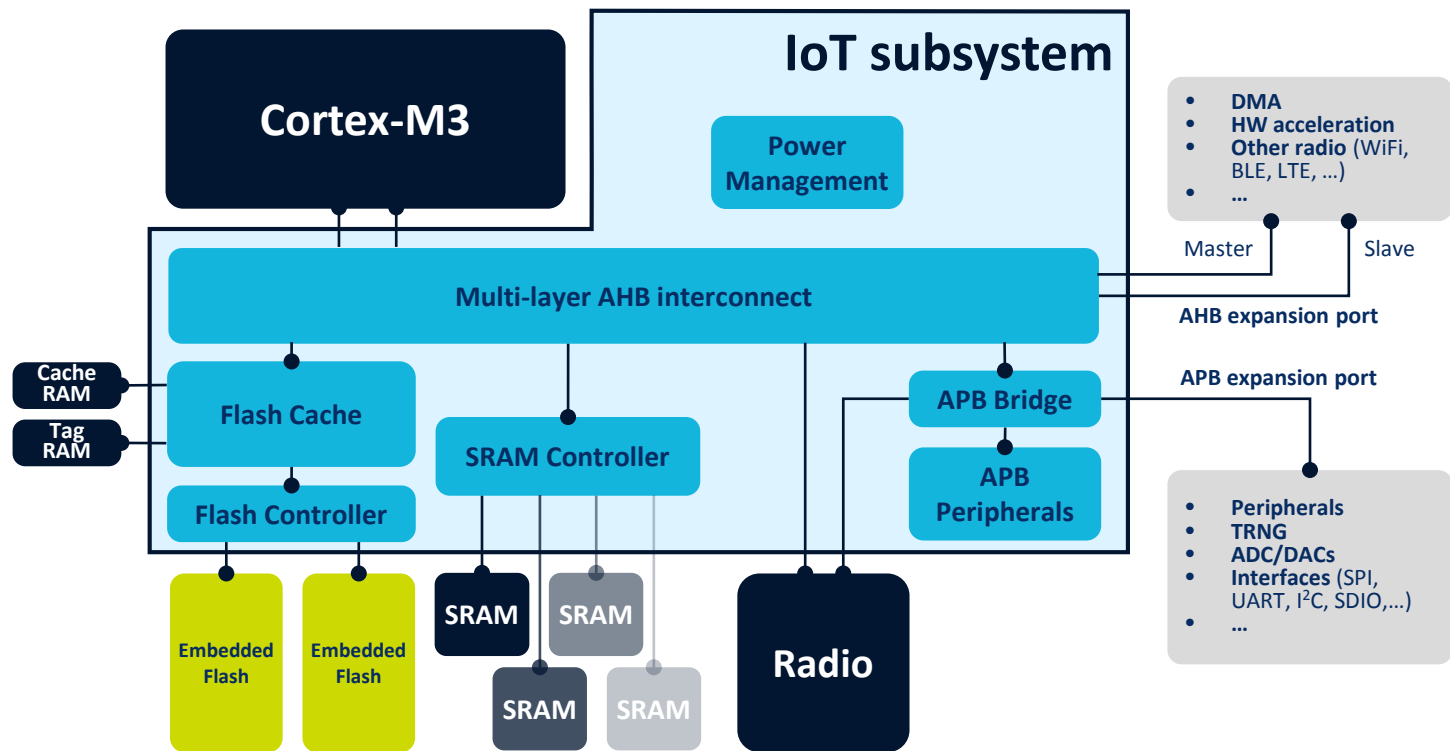
# ARM IoT Subsystem for Cortex-M



- ▶ Reference solution
  - ▶ Pre-integrated, validated, HW+SW subsystem
- ▶ Hardware – Cortex-M3 subsystem
  - ▶ Radio pre-integrated (option)
  - ▶ Flash ready
  - ▶ Designed for low power
- ▶ Software stack
  - ▶ mbed OS runs out of the box with the radio
  - ▶ Drivers available in mbed OS
    - ▶ Connected to the mbed Device Server



# IoT Subsystem Hardware Blocks



Non ARM IP
ARM subsystem IP
Other ARM IP
TSMC IP





# ARM TrustZone CryptoCell



- ▶ Family of security subsystems applicable to any ARM platform
- ▶ CryptoCell-300 series for Cortex-M
- ▶ Enhances usability
- ▶ Acts as Root of Trust / Trust Anchor for the system
- ▶ Robust security solution suitable for most use cases
- ▶ Simplifies security implementations



# mbed OS – Software for IoT



Efficiency



Security



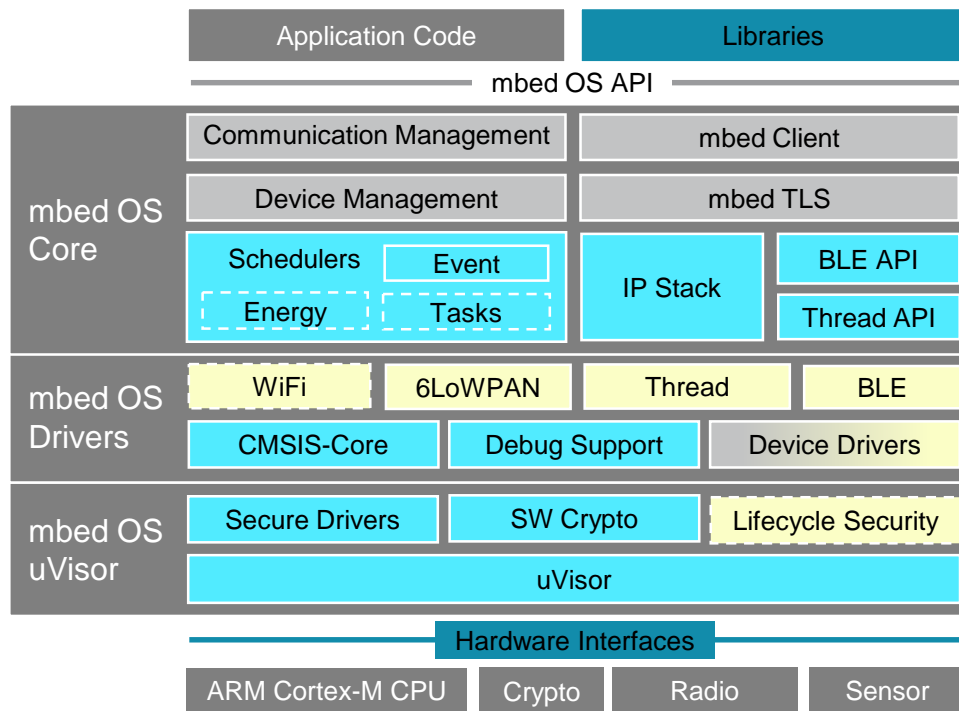
Connectivity



Management



Productivity



150K  
developers  
2015

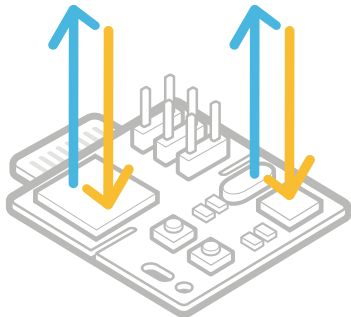
60K  
developers  
2014



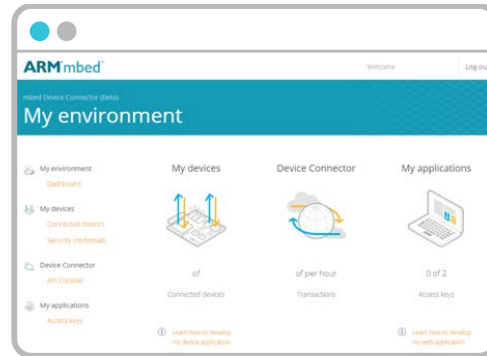
# mbed Device Connector



- ▶ Eases development, management and scaling of IoT
- ▶ Available at [connector.mbed.com](https://connector.mbed.com). Easy transition to commercial service providers



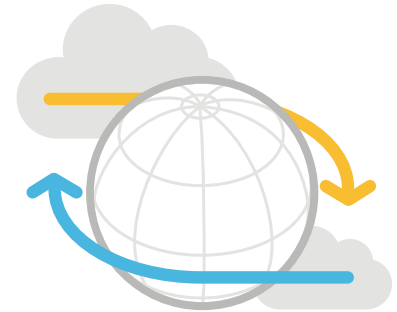
Build IoT  
Device



Connect your devices



Build application  
with example  
code

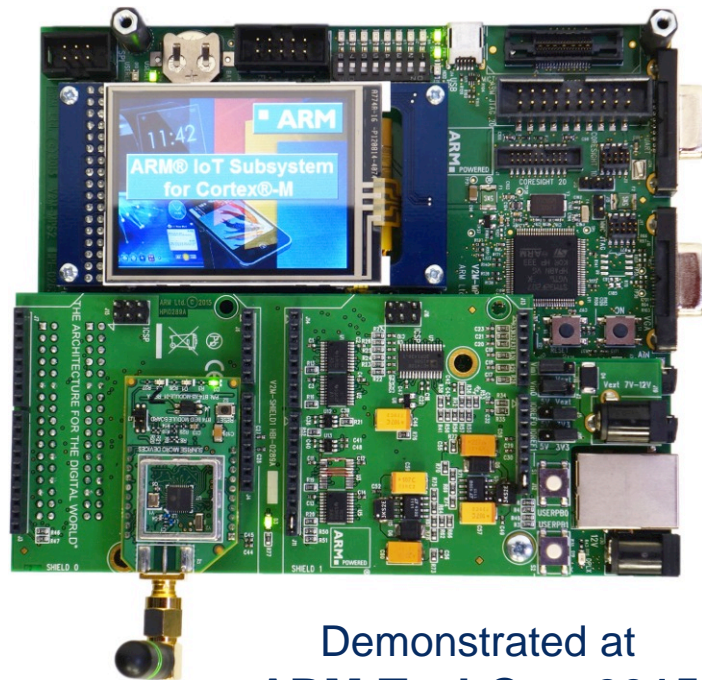


Utilize cloud  
solutions

# Prototyping on FPGA



- ▶ Designed for evaluation and prototyping
  - ▶ IoT subsystem and Cortex-M3 on FPGA
  - ▶ Daughter board with Radio
  - ▶ **mbed pre-ported**, ready to extend with differentiating IP
- ▶ **Rapid** Software and Hardware development
  - ▶ Ready for software development
  - ▶ Code porting, debugging and profiling
  - ▶ Ready for hardware integration with differentiating IP
- ▶ Expandable
  - ▶ Large FPGA for user logic
  - ▶ Arduino shield adapter
  - ▶ IO expansion and multiple debug connectors for tool vendors



Demonstrated at  
**ARM TechCon 2015**



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# RivieraWaves Wi-Fi IP platforms

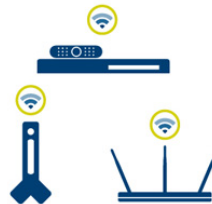


Industry's Smallest, Most Power-Efficient  
Wi-Fi IP Platforms for SoC Integration

- ▶ Long legacy in Wi-Fi:
  - ▶ Licensing since 2002
  - ▶ Widely adopted IPs: more than 50 customers in Asia, Europe and U.S.
- ▶ Range of options, from 802.11bgn 1x1 up to 802.11ac 4x4
- ▶ IP platforms consist of
  - ▶ MAC sub-system
    - ▶ with FullMAC WiFi software protocol stack
  - ▶ Modem sub-system
    - ▶ Hardwired (low power), or
    - ▶ DSP based (flexible ,allowing differentiation)



**STREAM**  
High-performance 802.11 ac 4x4



**SURF**  
802.11ac 1x1, 2x2



**SENSE**  
802.11n 1x1



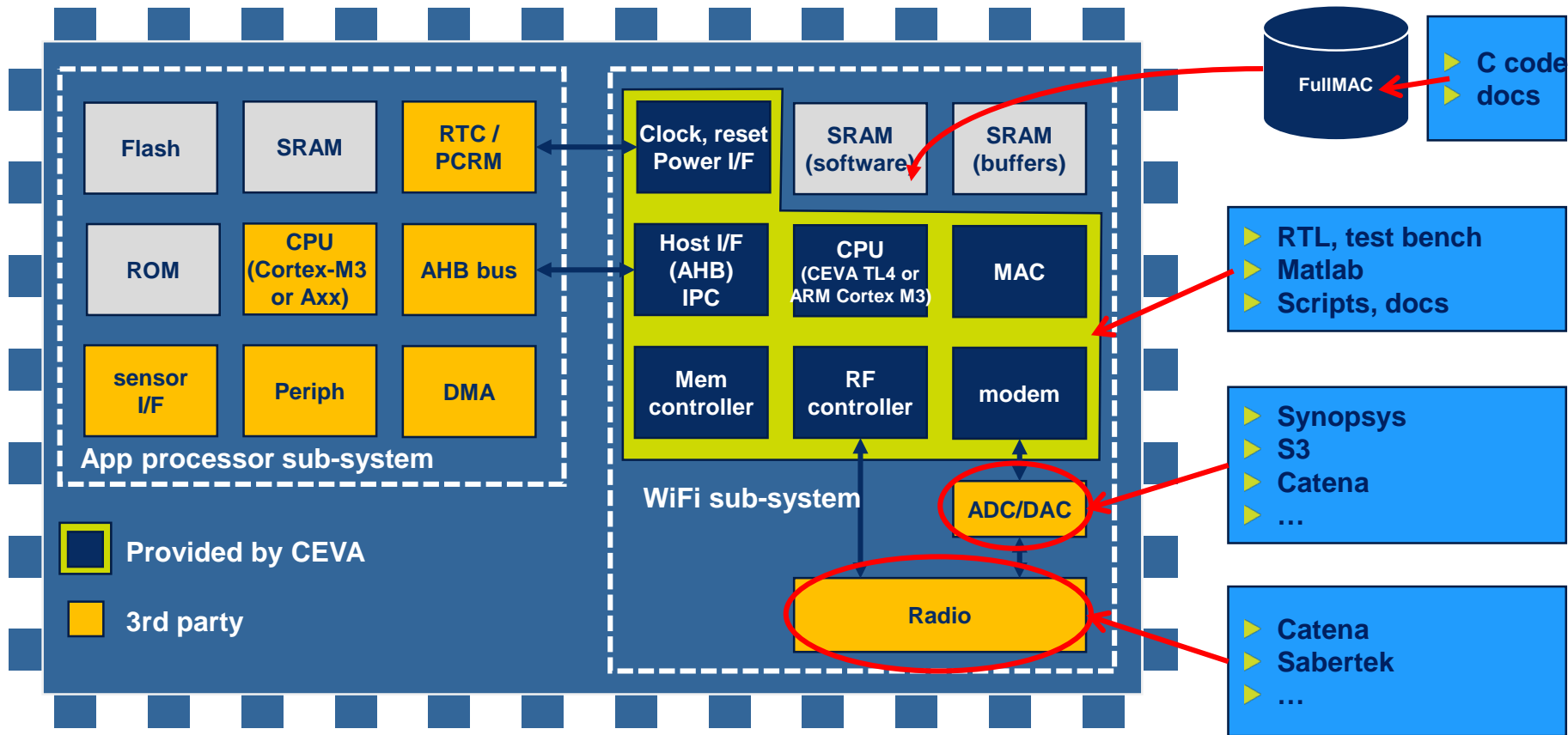
Wi-Fi Licensees Include:



RENESAS



# RivieraWaves Wi-Fi IP integrated into APU or MCU CEVA®

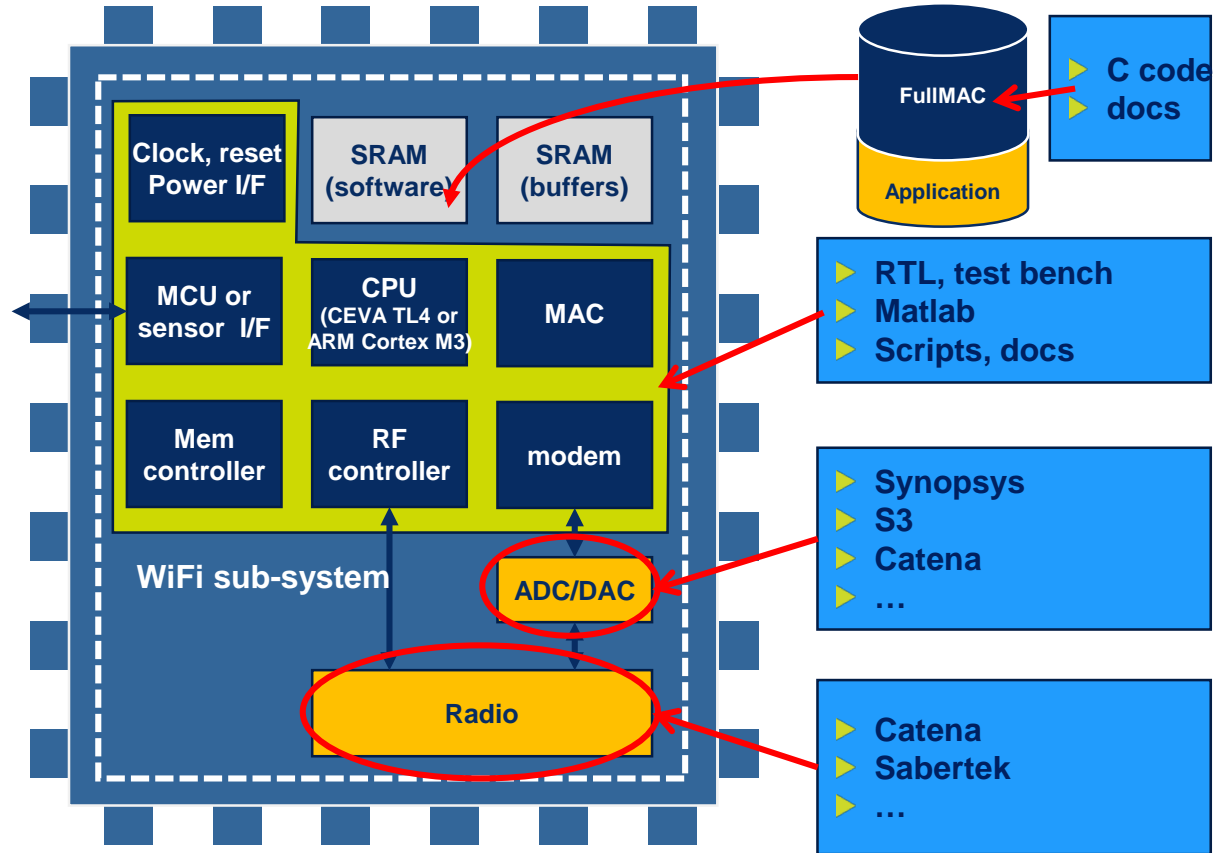
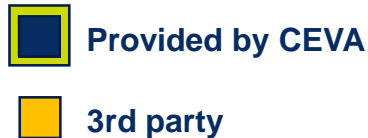






# Standalone single CPU Wi-Fi SoC

- ▶ Recommended for low constraints applications
- ▶ FullMAC Wi-Fi stack, network protocol and application running on a single CPU





# RivieraWaves Wi-Fi IP differentiating features



- ▶ Standalone system IP with bus host interface (AHB or AXI) for easy integration into SoC, particularly with the ARM IoT subsystem
- ▶ Support all Wi-Fi modes simultaneously: STA, AP, Wi-Fi Direct
- ▶ Software defined AGC/CCA mechanism for highest flexibility in supporting any Wi-Fi radio
- ▶ Lowest power consumption → longest battery life
  - ▶ Optimized active and sleep power consumption
- ▶ Smallest die size → cheapest solution
  - ▶ Low gate count, low memory requirement (small buffers)

# Example of integration: CEVA Wi-Fi + ARM IoT Subsystem on MPS2



- ▶ CEVA and ARM collaborated for low power 802.11n on ARM Cortex-M IoT Subsystem
- ▶ Demo of Wi-Fi Smart Home Station
  - ▶ Check temperature, humidity and proximity detector from your smartphone!
- ▶ Easy and fast integration
- ▶ Serial interface between ARM IoT Subsystem and WiFi subsystem
- ▶ Demo completed by **1 engineer in 1 month!**





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# Conclusion



- ▶ Wi-Fi in IoT is a huge market
- ▶ Requirements for a successful Wi-Fi SoC for IoT:
  - ▶ Fast and easy design
  - ▶ Reliable IPs
  - ▶ Low power
  - ▶ Low cost
  - ▶ Allow differentiation
- ▶ CEVA and ARM are the right partners for your WiFi SoC projects!



Q & A?

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