10G+ Automotive Ethernet Electrical PHYs

Call for Interest Consensus Meeting IEEE802.3 Working Group March 12, 2019 Vancouver, BC

CFI Panel Members

Chair & Presenter

• Steve Carlson (High Speed Design)

Supporters and Experts for the Q&A Session

- Christopher Mash (Marvell)
- Christoph Wechsler (Audi)
- Helge Zinner (Continental)
- Olaf Grau (Bosch)
- Natalie Wienckowski (GM)

Supporters

System affiliated

Daniel Hopf – Continental Sven Hildebrandt – Harman Thomas Hogenmueller – Bosch Thomas Mueller – Rosenberger Chris DiMinico – Panduit Tamir Reshef – Semtech Georg Janker – Ruetz System Solutions Eric DiBiaso – TE Connectivity Bert Bergner –TE Connectivity Mike Gardner – Molex Harsh Patel – Molex

Others

Chunhui (Allan) Zhu - Futurewei Technologies, Inc. Jon Lewis – Dell/EMC John D'Ambrosia - Futurewei Technologies, Inc. Marek Hajduczenia - Charter

Semiconductor affiliated

Albert Kuo – Realtek Kinny Chen – Realtek Amir Bar-Niv – Aquantia Conrad Zerna – IIS Fraunhofer Kamal Dalmia – Dryv.io Guy Hutchison – Dryv.io Sujan Pandey – NXP Hamid Salehi – Marvell Brett McClellan – Marvell Peter Wu – Marvell Ramin Shirani – Ethernovia Hossein Sedarat – Ethernovia William Lo - Axonne Tom Souvignier – Broadcom Mehmet Tazebay – Broadcom Ramin Farjad - Aquantia Mike Tu - Broadcom Gerrit Den Besten – NXP Alex Tan – NXP Claude Gauthier – NXP Mike Jones – Microchip Mark Bohm – Microchip David Chalupsky - Intel

OEM affiliated

Olaf Krieger – Volkswagen Samuel Sigfridsson – Volvo Cars Jose Villanueva – Renault Kirsten Matheus – BMW Jinhwa Jun – Hyundai Motor Company Syreeta Bath – Jaguar Land Rover Hideki Goto – Toyota Yong Kim – NIO Mike Potts – GM Keld Lange – Porsche Sanaz Mortazavi - Volkswagen Dongok Kim – Hyundai Motor Company Jim Lawlis – Ford Motor Company Haysam Kadry – Ford Motor Company

CFI Objective

To gauge interest in starting a study group developing

10G+ Automotive Ethernet Electrical PHYs

This Meeting will NOT:

- Fully explore the problem
- Choose any one solution
- Debate strengths and weaknesses of solutions
- Create a PAR or 5 Criteria
- Create a standard or specification

Anyone in the room may speak / vote Respect ... give it, get it

Agenda

- Automotive Networking Evolution
- Why 10G+ is needed
- Market Potential
- Why Now?
- Q&A
- Straw Polls



Automotive Networking Evolution

2008

Ethernet 10M, 100M, 1G, 2.5/5/10G, & 10G+

2005

FlexRay (consortium of automotive companies) 10M serial data bus (single or dual channel)

2001

MOST (Media Oriented Systems Transport) Shared ring topology: 25M (POF), 50M (Cu), 150M (POF, Coax)

2001

LVDS (Low-voltage differential signaling) / SerDes (Serializer / De-serializer) Point-to-point links (1-12G) for cameras and displays

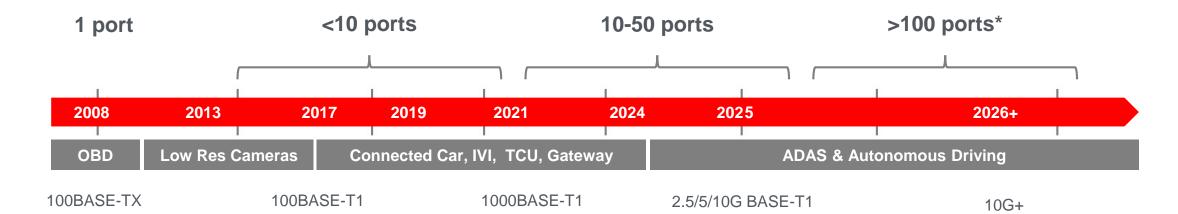
1991

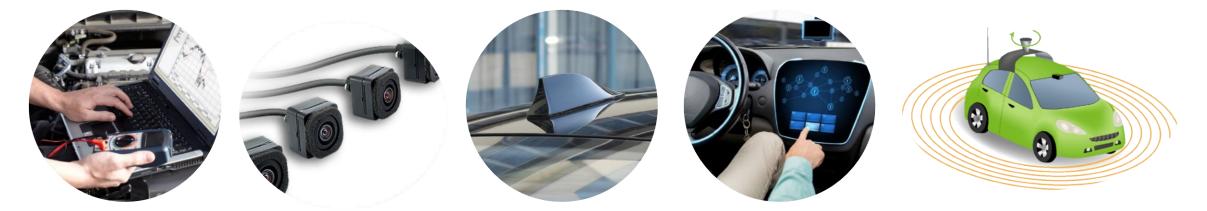
CAN (Controller Area Network) (500K - 2M) Low-speed serial data bus (<1K)

Automotive Electrical PHYs in IEEE802.3

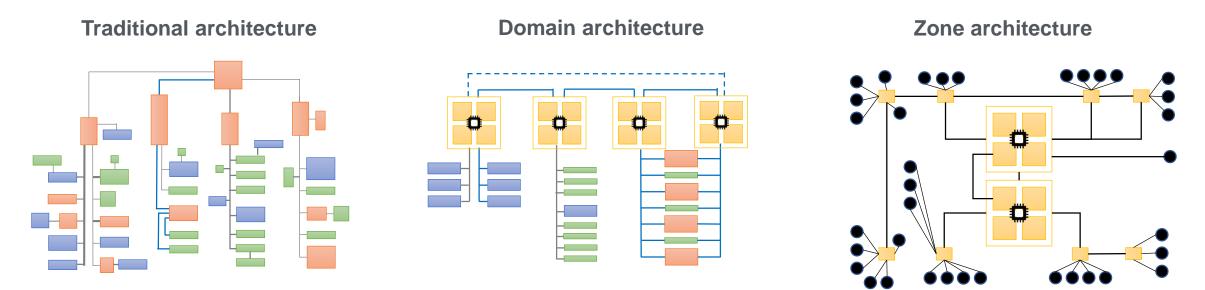
- 802.3bp -1000BASE-T1
 - CFI 3/2012, Standard 6/2016
- 802.3bw -100BASE-T1
 - CFI 3/2014, Standard 10/2015
- 802.3cg -10BASE-T1S / (10BASE-T1L)
 - CFI 7/2016, Standard 2019 (est)
- 802.3ch -2.5/5/10G BASE-T1
 - CFI 11/2016, Standard 2020 (est)

Trends in Automotive Ethernet





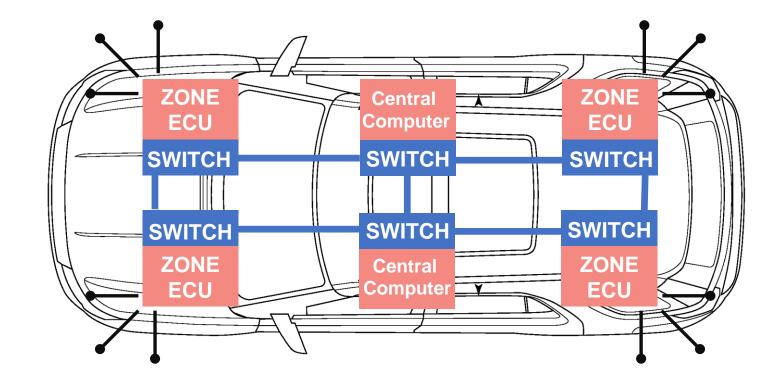
Why 10G+



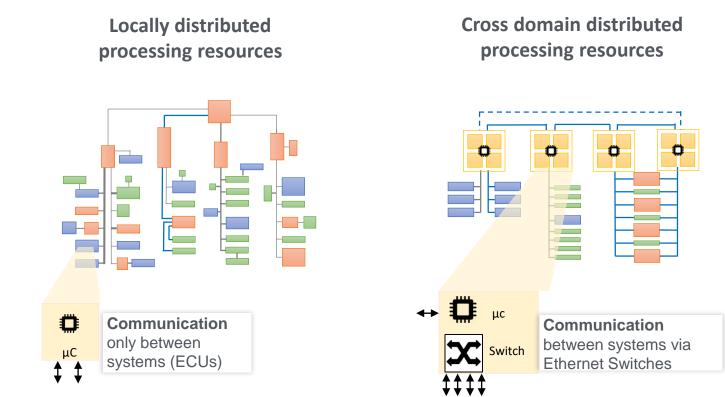
Transition from domain to zonal architectures will require 10G+ links between the zonal ECUs

Zonal Overview

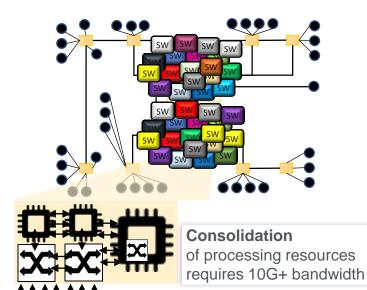
Very high bandwidth (10G+) Full duplex traffic > 6 links per car Mixed data type Redundant systems



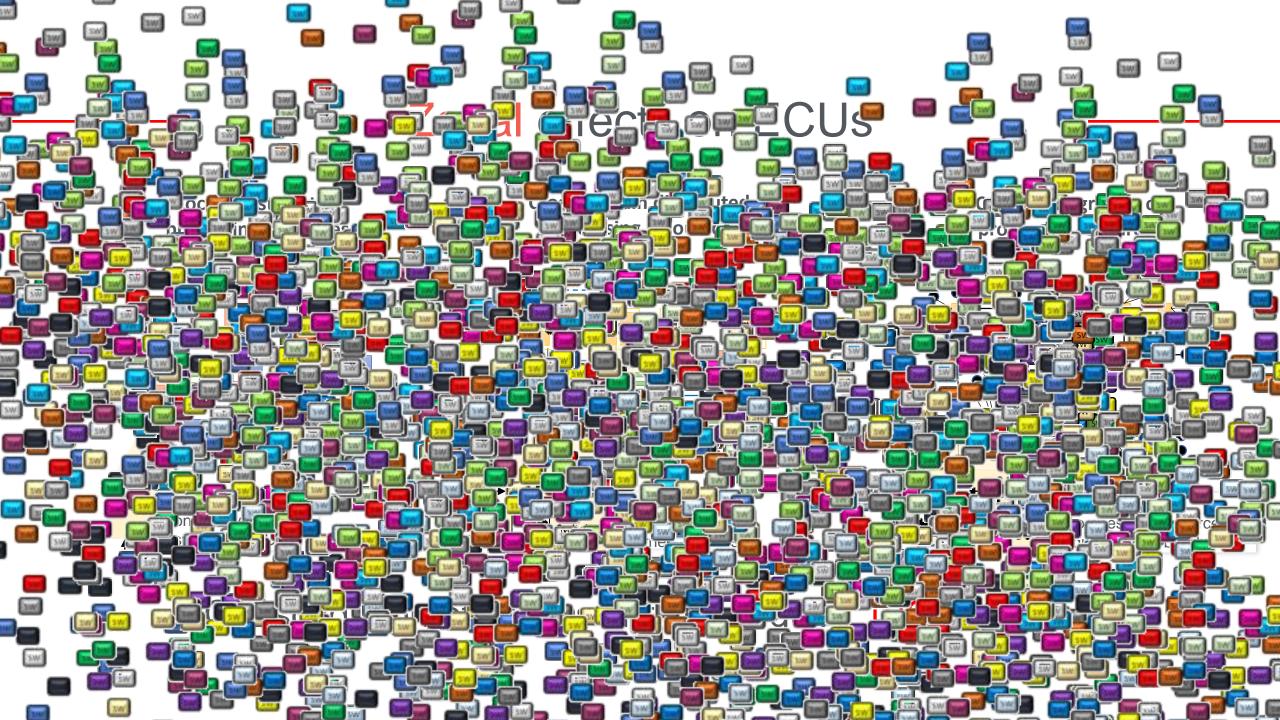
Zonal effects on ECUs



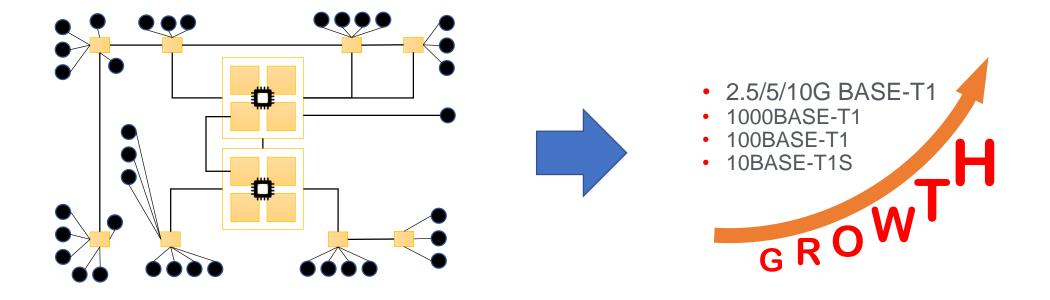
Central integration of processing resources



Consolidation of processing will require 10G+ links



Zonal effects on other Ethernet speeds



10G+ enables Zonal architectures → more overall Ethernet links will be required (10Mbit/s -10Gbit/s)

Zonal / Central Architecture Introduction

- OEMs who have publicly announced investigation into Zonal / Central architecture;
 - <u>Audi</u>
 - General Motors
 - Jaguar Land Rover
 - <u>Toyota</u>
 - Volkswagen
 - Volvo Cars
- Additional OEMs expected to publicly announce this year

Driverless cars are the future of Automotive

Data Drives Autonomous Cars



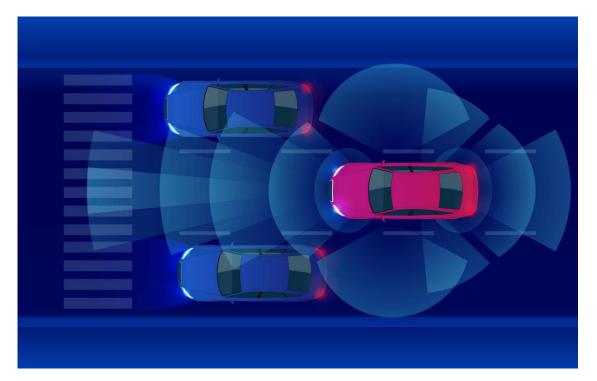
Autonomous Vehicles

UTILIZE AVG ~4 TERABYTES

PER AVERAGE DAY

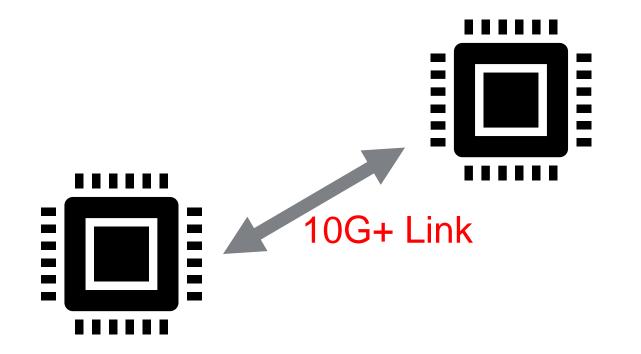
Source: Mashable January, 2017

Autonomous Cars Need High Bandwidth



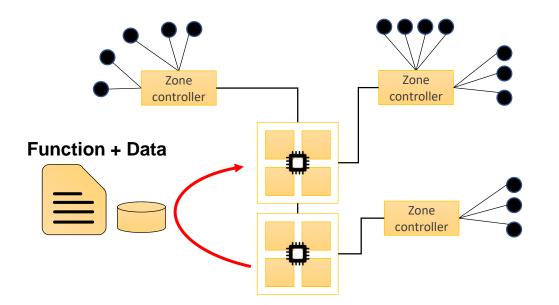
Autonomous Driving systems incorporate camera's that transmit uncompressed data requiring 10G+ bandwidth. Additional sensor (Lidar, radar, etc.) aggregation requires 10G+ bandwidth.

Autonomous Drive Interconnect



Redundant processing units needed to enable autonomous cars will require 10G+ connections

Software Migration



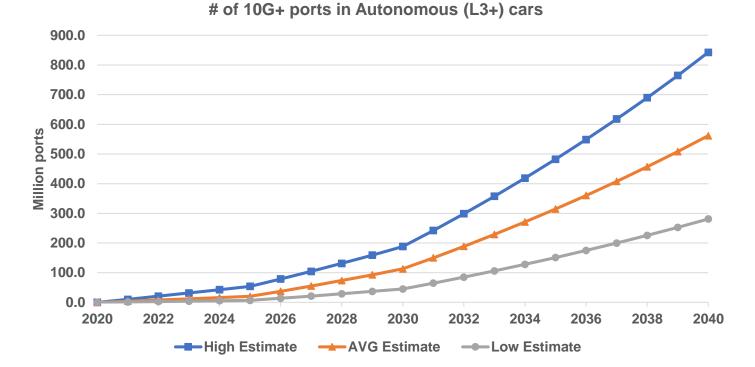
'Live Software Migration' supporting the transfer of processes across compute nodes or ECUs will require low latency 10G+ connections

Data Recorder



'Black Box' in the car will require significant bandwidth/capacity to store raw sensor data

~100Million 10G+ ports by 2030



Why Now?

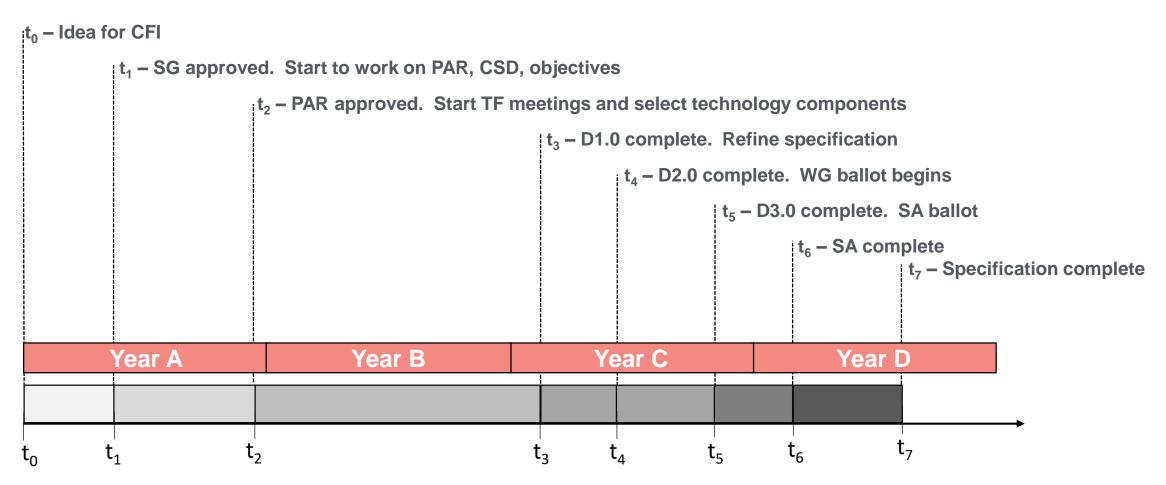
Car OEM test vehicles already using enterprise class Ethernet devices supporting 25 Gb/s & 50 Gb/s



OEMs require automotive variants before mass production for model year 2025

Timeline

Expected timeline to complete specification



Why IEEE?

It's Ethernet ---- it belongs in IEEE 802.3

- IEEE 802.3 is recognized as the international standard for Ethernet
 - Responsible for Ethernet physical layers
- The automotive industry wants the same level of international recognition for 10G+ Automotive Electrical Ethernet PHYs as exists for the rest of IEEE 802.3





Straw Polls

Straw Polls

120 - Number of people in the room

- 73 Individuals who would attend and contribute to a 10G+ Automotive Ethernet Electrical PHYs Study Group
- 44 My organization would support participation in the **10G+ Automotive Ethernet Electrical PHYs Study Group** in IEEE 802.3

Straw Polls

Request that IEEE 802.3 WG form a study group to develop a PAR and CSD for a:

10G+ Automotive Ethernet Electrical PHYs

People in the Room	802.3 Voters Only
Y: 104	Y: 61
N: 0	N: 0
A: 20	A: 13

Backup

Wiring Harness – from RTPGE CFI



Cabling is the 3rd highest cost component in a car Engine (1st) Chassis (2nd)

Harnesses are built **ONE** at a time with 50% of cost in labor

Cabling is the 3rd heaviest component in a car Chassis (1st) Engine (2nd)

Reducing cable weight has a direct impact on fuel economy!