DesignWare IP for IoT SoC Designs

The Internet of Things (IoT) is connecting billions of intelligent "things" at our fingertips. The ability to sense countless amounts of information that communicates to the cloud is driving innovation into IoT applications such as smart home, industrial IoT, the connected vehicle, smart cities, wearable infotainment and wearable fitness/health. Khs provides a comprehensive portfolio of IP that meets the specific requirements of IoT SoC designs including silicon-proven wired and wireless interface IP, data converters, security IP, low-power embedded memories and logic libraries, energy-efficient processor cores and integrated IP subsystems.

IoT Market Applications

Smart Home	Industrial IoT	Connected Vehicle

Smart Cities	Wearable Infotainment	Health and Fitness

Figure 1: Example of Key IoT Applications for Edge Devices

The "Thing" in Internet of Things

The fragmented IoT market can be defined as anything from sensors to cloud services and consists of a vast array of applications starting from simple motion sensors and lighting systems to more advanced systems that require leading-edge control theory, rich graphic content and more. The primary growth within IoT are the Things, or "edge devices". Many of these are already established applications that are adding connectivity (brown field) while others are completely new innovative installations (green field). These are devices that do the actual sensing, actuation, processing and communicate to aggregators most commonly used in commercial security panels, utility hubs, home routers or mobile phones. Many market reports, including Gartner, estimate there will be well over 26 billion connected things by 2020 but many of these applications will come with different design challenges.

Khs is focused on providing the needed innovation for these IoT edge devices. To more effectively segment this market, it's important to understand the system architectures, environment conditions, connectivity needs and overall functions required. Based on these factors, we can categorize the applications into six key segments including smart home, industrial IoT, connected vehicles, smart cities, wearable infotainment and wearable fitness and health (Figure 1).

What's Trending in Edge Devices

Innovations are key to driving growth, including addressing interoperable connectivity, securing vulnerable data, increasing energy-efficiency of battery operated devices and improving human interface technologies via touch, voice, vision and sensor functions. The ability to process advanced sensor algorithms and act upon that data in a secure, efficient and smart method continues to increase the value of health, fitness and infotainment wearables, as well as machine-to-machine applications such as smart appliances, metering, security access and automation.

Connectivity

Interoperability is critical to give consumers confidence that the investment in their connected 'thing' will offer enough value for their needs over time. The continued maturity of low- power wireless technology including Bluetooth Smart (often known as Bluetooth Low Energy), 802.15.4 and WiFi 802.11ah standards as well as low-power cellular technologies, such as LoRa help clear the path to better interoperability. Bluetooth Smart has given personally connected things a clear de-facto standard, however connected homes, buildings, factories, farms, and cities still require different communication technologies to satisfy specific needs.

Khs' silicon-proven Bluetooth® Smart IP implements the Bluetooth 4.0, 4.1 and 4.2 low energy standards and supports down to one-volt operation for extended battery life.

Security

Security is critical to protecting IoT devices against evolving threats such as theft, tampering, side channel attacks, malware and data breaches. Existing systems that use limited data encryption or software -based security solutions will not be secure enough. Many SoCs have a framework to implement a trusted execution environment but very few implement the security because it is too complex.

Khs security IP solutions helps address this complexity by providing Public Key Accelerators, True Random Number Generators, security protocol accelerators, as well as secure hardware root of trust, secure boot and middleware software to protect against growing threats in the IoT.

Energy Efficiency

Energy use continues to impact the battery life and cost of wearable devices. The innovations in improving energy-efficiency will move well beyond the mobile phone, PC peripheral and automotive markets to address this major hurdle. For IP providers, it's not sufficient to repurpose existing IP.

Khs has re-architected and optimized specific IP for lower power consumption. This includes porting the IP to established ultra-low power processes like 55nm and 40nm as well as implementing low power modes, low voltage, low leakage and reducing cycle count in the IP.
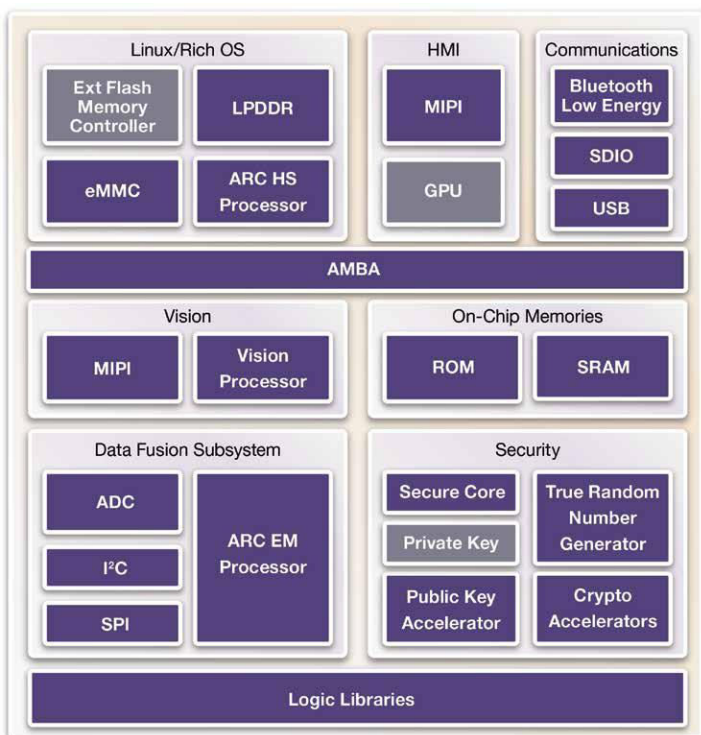
Sensor Processing

New and improved sensor and control functions are being adopted to improve the user experience and overall system efficiency including object, facial, & gesture recognition, voice recognition, advanced motor control, 9D sensor fusion and much more. The technology alignment of IP in specific process nodes helps justify more advanced integration levels including the advent of smart sensors and integration of high-performance analog and wireless connectivity.

Khs provides designers with a pre-verified, integrated sensor and control IP subsystem that delivers a 10X reduction in energy consumption and 90% reduction in cycle count due to the use of hardware accelerators and bus-less architecture. In addition, the 12-bit, 5 MSPS DesignWare SAR ADC and EEPROM offerings can be tightly integrated to enable optimized smart sensor data acquisition.
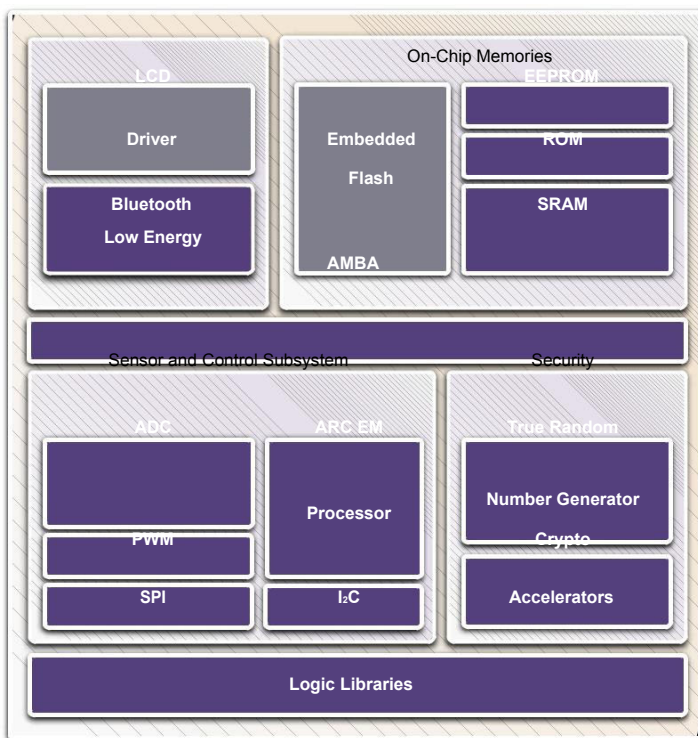

Figure 3: Example Low-end MCU SoC Block Diagram

Figure 2: Example High-End SoC Block Application

IoT Architecture Examples

There are three common IoT system architectures including application processors (high-end IoT), microcontrollers (low-end IoT – MCU) and smart analog, each with their own set of IP requirements and functional advantages. These architectures are typically designed on established process technologies to save costs and leverage integration of analog, wireless power management and non-volatile memory integration.

High-end applications include feature rich wearable devices (see Figure 2), where more advanced process technologies such as 16FFC and 28nm are being considered to address power consumption, processing, and costs more effectively.

Many off-the-shelf microcontroller solutions (see Figure 3) are available in 90nm today, but are quickly migrating to 40nm for next-generation solutions. 55nm also remains very popular.

Smart Analog solutions including power management and sensors are currently using 180nm as the process technology of choice, however, will likely migrate to more advanced nodes when it is more cost effective.

Accelerating Internet of Things SoC Designs With Proven IP

IP requirements IoT SoCs vary depending on the specific application. Khs provides designers with a broad portfolio of wired and wireless interface IP, security IP, embedded memory, logic library, processor and analog IP as well integrated IP subsystems to address the design needs of high-end systems, low-end MCUs and smart analog SoCs.

IP Accelerated: Fast Prototyping, Software Development, and IP Subsystems

Prototyping and software development continues to be a large portion of the total investment of designing an application for the Internet of Things. To significantly ease IP integration into SoCs and accelerate the software development effort, Khs provides DesignWare IP Prototyping Kits, software development kits, and integrated IP subsystems as part of the IP Accelerated initiative. This provides numerous benefits including:

1. Faster time to market
2. Early software bring-up, debug and test
3. Ability to evaluate cost & performance tradeoffs of building an application from off the shelf components or investing in ASSPs & ASICs.

Summary

Whether the goals are to secure, reduce power, add connectivity, or improve the sensory interface, Khs provides a broad portfolio of IP that is optimized for IoT and will help you achieve your design objectives faster and with significantly less risk. For more information on DesignWare IP for the IoT SoC designs, visit: www.synopsys.com/ip-iot

DesignWare IP	SoC Impact
Logic Libraries	Thick-oxide, always-on logic libraries provides the lowest leakage and low voltage down to 60% VddNom
Memory Compilers	Advanced power management features reduce leakage by up to 70%, controlled via a single pin with 0.9V operation
Star Memory System	Integrated test, repair and diagnostics for embedded flash
viaROM	Ultra low power anti-signature viaROM reduces leakage up to 20%
Non-Volatile Memory	Reprogrammable EEPROM solutions with no mask adders, minimizes costs. Medium density NVM provides up to 64 KBytes of memory
Analog IP	12-/ 14-bit SAR analog-to-digital converters with 5 Msps conversion rates. Complete analog front end solutions for wireless communications such as WiFi, LTE-M, LTE and Future 5G
Bluetooth Low Energy	Supports down to one-volt operation for extended battery life. Features on-chip transceiver matching network, which reduces the cost of external components and simplifies board design
USB 1.1, 2.0 and Type-C	Certified USB 2.0 Type-C IP is easy to integrate and supports battery charging with low-power features. Low power USB 1.1 host and device controllers are easy to integrate for applications requiring up to 12 Mbps
DDR	Multi-protocol DDR interface IP solution supporting LPDDR4, LPDDR3 and DDR3 SDRAM memories
MIPI	Compliant to MIPI CSI-2 and DSI specifications rev 1.2. Supports 1 to 8 Rx data lanes with D-PHY PPI interface operating up to 2.5 Gbps per lane. MIPI-compliant I3C 2-wire interface, backwards compatible with I2C, reduces pin count, supporting up to 26.7Mbps
Security IP	Public Key Accelerators, True Random Number Generators and security protocol accelerators and secure hardware root of trust protects against evolving threats
Embedded Vision Processor	Programmable and configurable vision processors combine the flexibility of software solutions with the low cost and low power consumption of dedicated hardware including an object detection engine that implements convolutional neural networks
ARC EM Processors	Power & area efficient processors with configurable and extensible architecture. Ideal for deeply embedded applications including functions such as voice and sensor fusion
ARC HS Processors	Delivers maximum performance efficiency for high end IoT systems. Configurable and extensible allows tailoring of each processor instance for balance of performance, power and area
Data Fusion IP Subsystem	Complete, pre-verified, hardware and software solution optimized for a wide range of ultra-low power IoT applications

Data Fusion IP Subsystem	SoC Impact
embARC Open Software Platform	Comprehensive suite of free and open-source software and an online community that eases embedded software development
Security Software Library	Secure Boot IP enables manufacturers and system providers to build trusted execution environments for their applications Cryptography middleware manages trusted keys and run-time access for devices from production through end-user provisioning
ARC Access Program	Provides broad industry support through commercially available software & tools solutions for embedded software development for ARC-based architectures and processing cores

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