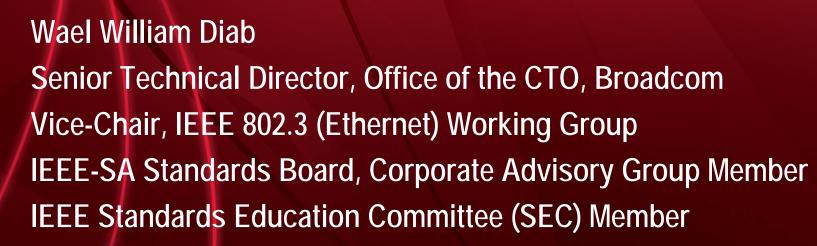
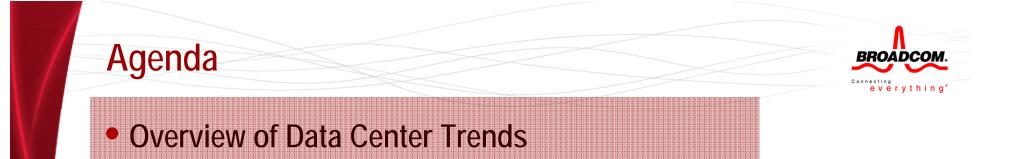
# GreenTouch Open Forum November 2011

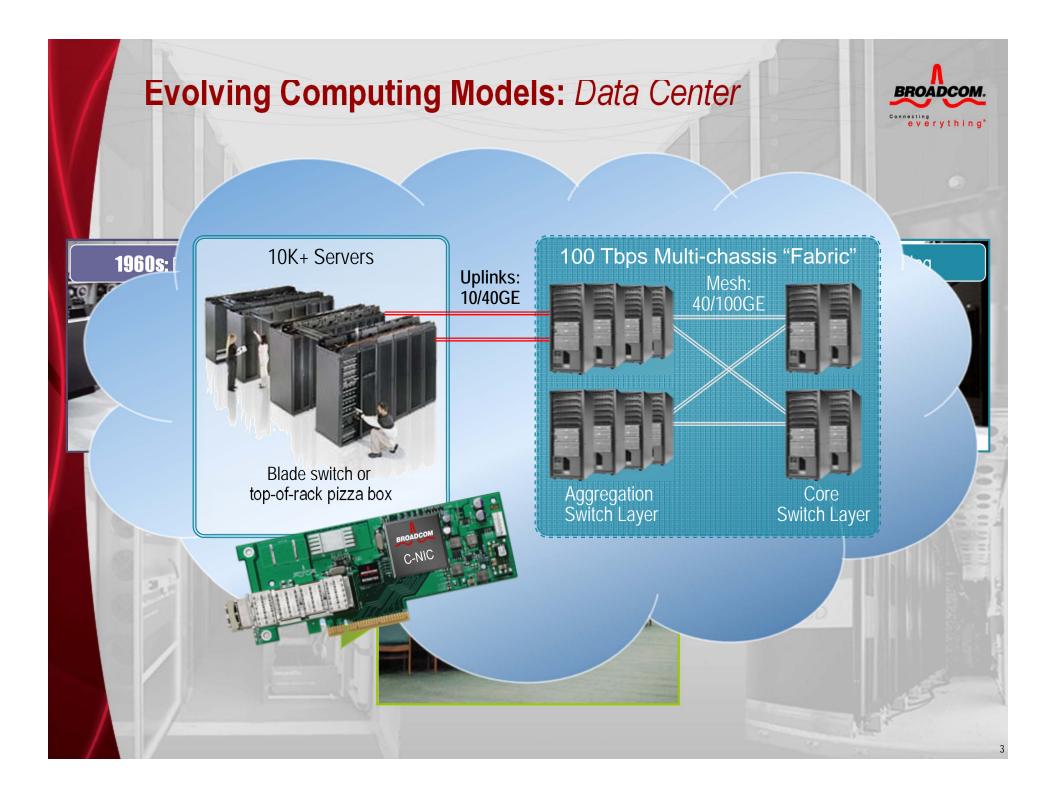


OADCOM

www.broadcom.com

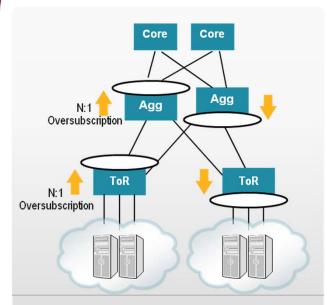


- Overview of Networking Energy Saving Trends
  - Introduction and Overview of Energy Efficient Ethernet
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## **Data Center Fabric Alternatives**



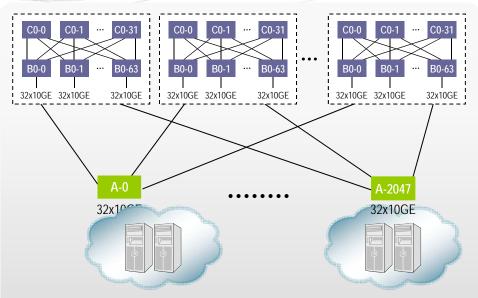


Designed for north-south traffic and N-tiered data center

Physical Static Servers

Tiers of Servers

Single Tenant Data Center



Modular, horizontal scaling, full cross-sectional bandwidth with no locality for apps or storage

Virtual Machines and Mobility

Any Application on Any Server

Multi-tenant Data Centers in Clouds



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### Motivation – A Macro View



#### • All electronics

- IT equipment, consumer electronics, telephony
  - Residential, commercial, industrial
- At least 250 TWh/year
- \$20 billion/year
  - Based on .08\$/kWh; rates are rising
- Over 180 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per year
  - Roughly equivalent to 35 million cars!

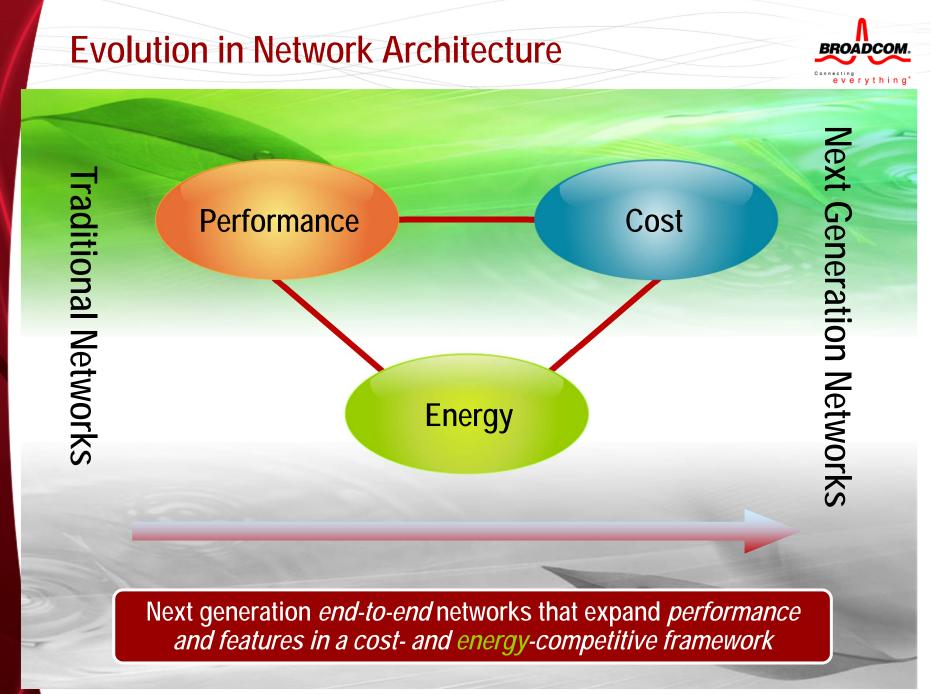
### IT equipment about half of this

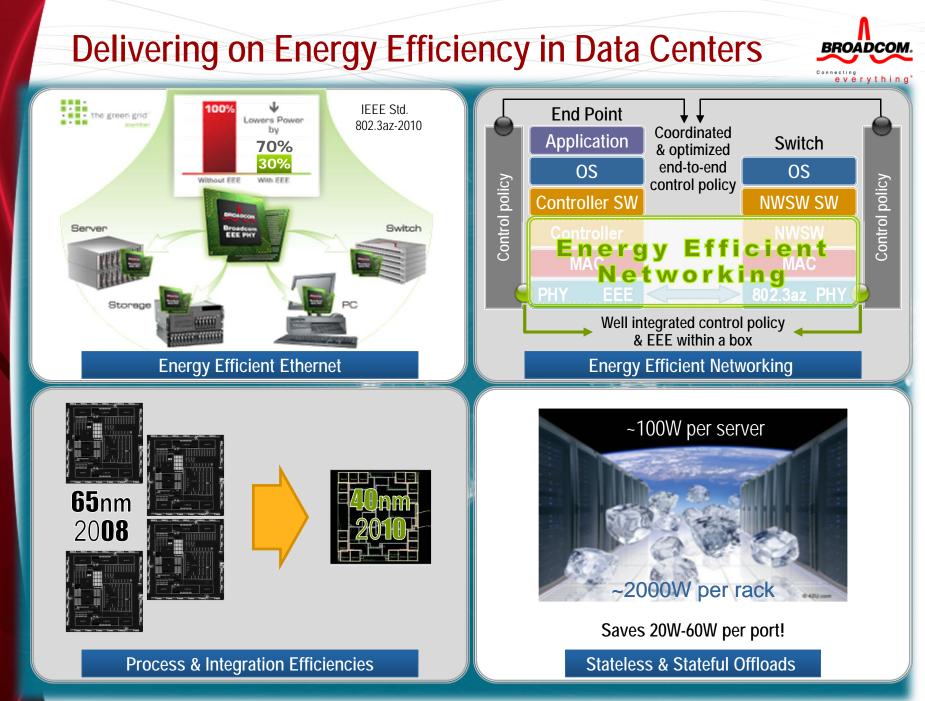
 PCs, displays, printers, servers, network equipment

PCs etc. are digitally networked now — *Consumer Electronics* (CE) will be soon Numbers represent U.S. only

One central baseload power plant (about 7 TWh/yr)









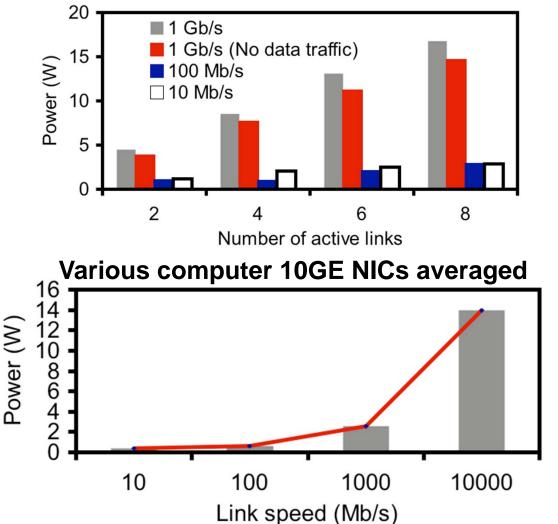
# **OVERVIEW OF EEE**

# Motivation – A Link Perspective



- High port count triple speed switches
  - Linear relationship of power consumption to number of active links
  - Aggregate savings attractive in putting inactive links in LPI
- Low port count 10G systems
  - Idle power savings on a single link attractive

#### Typical switch with 24 ports 10/100/1000 Mb/s



Results from 1<sup>st</sup> order (rough) measurements – all incremental AC power Power numbers based on public IEEE presentation in 2006. Not state of the art

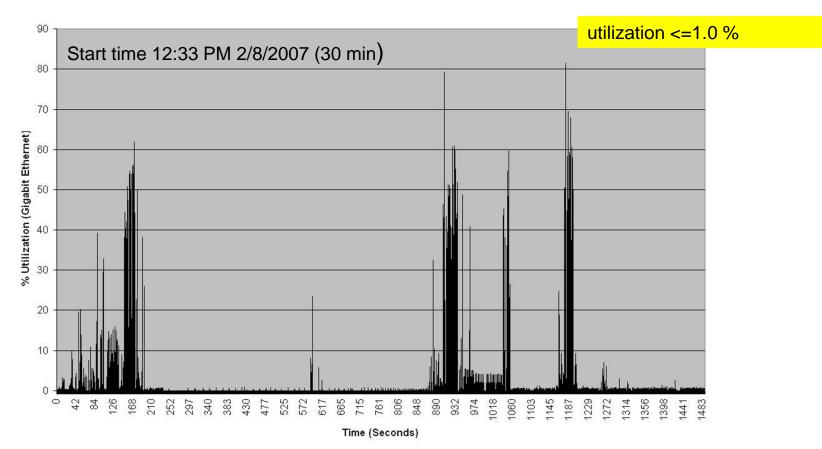
# **Ethernet Traffic Profiles**



#### Snapshot of a File Server with <u>1 Gb</u> Ethernet link

- Shows time versus utilization (trace from LBNL)

File Server Bandwidth Utilization Profile



# Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) Overview

- EEE specifies protocols that enable energy savings during periods of low utilization.
- IEEE Std 802.3az<sup>™</sup>-2010 (Amendment to IEEE Std 802.3-2008) PHYs:

**Twisted-Pair** 

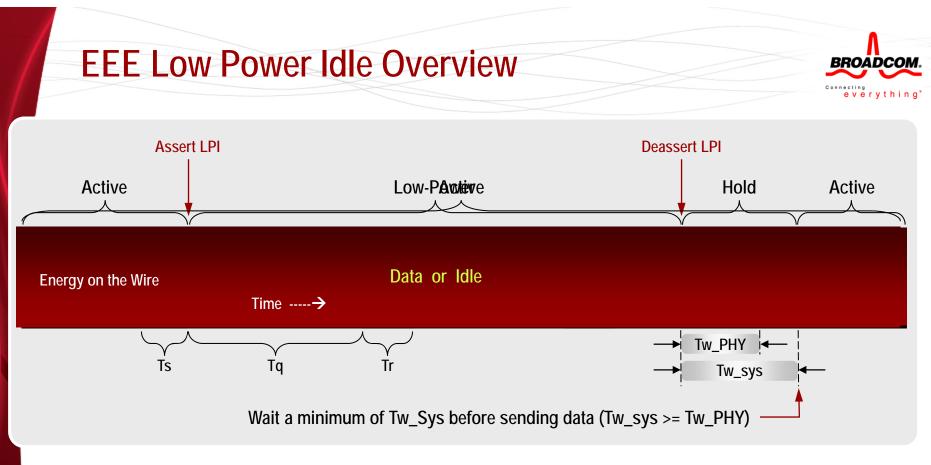
**Copper PHYs** 

- 100BASE-TX
- 1000BASE-T
- 10GBASE-T
- 10GBASE-KR
- 10GBASE-KX4.





• EEE uses Low-Power IDLE (LPI) to signal transitions to and from lower levels of energy consumption.



- Low Power Idle (LPI) PHY powers down during idle periods
- During power-down, maintain coefficients and synchronization to allow rapid return to Active state
- Wake times for the respective twisted-pair PHYs

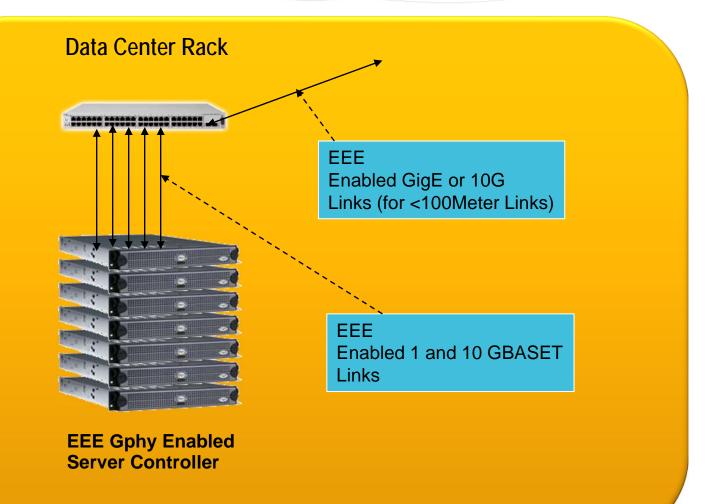
```
   100BASE-TX:
   Tw_PHY <= 30 usec</td>

   1000BASE-T:
   Tw_PHY <= 16.5 usec</td>

   10GBASE-T:
   Tw_PHY < ~8 usec (2 modes)</td>
```

# **EEE Application – Data Center**







# **INNOVATING ON TOP OF EEE**

# Framework



- Savings: Additional savings in and beyond the physical layer
  - Enhancements and implementation of the PHY layer
  - Savings above the PHY layer
  - Complementary savings technologies
- Performance: It is important to save energy *without compromising performance.* An example of this is the technologies behind the control policy.
- Time to Market: Accelerating adoption to increase the overall savings is key and innovation here can also help

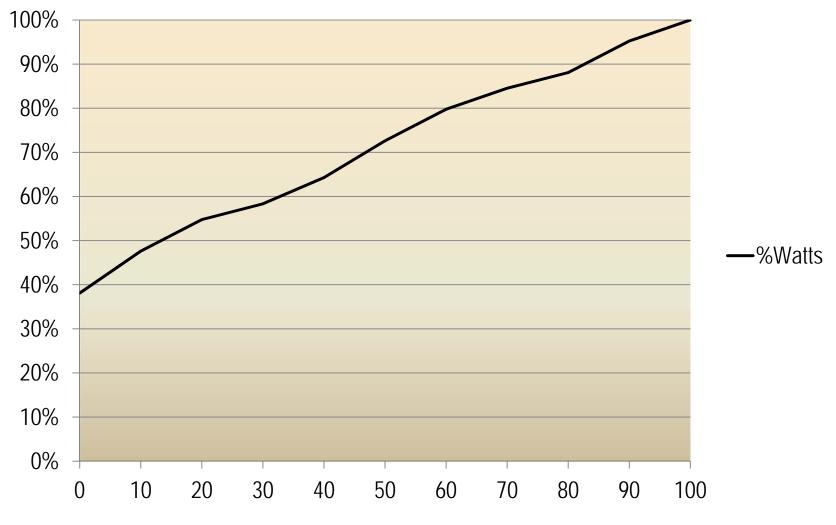
# Energy Savings Framework: Where does the Energy Severet Savings Come from?

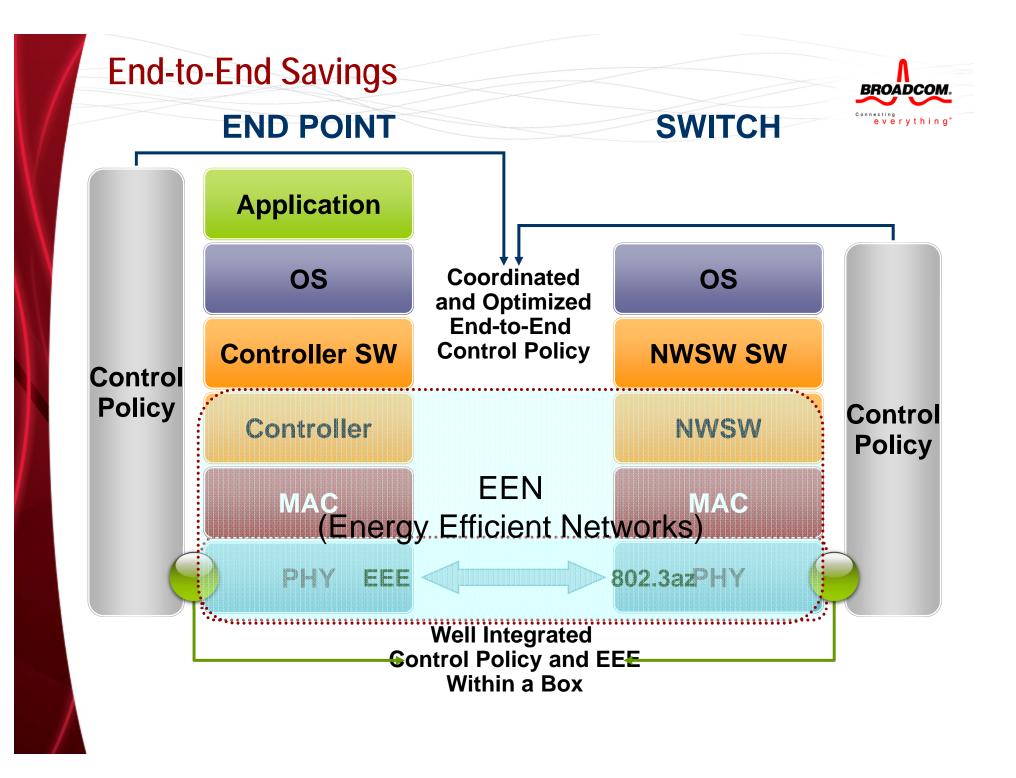
- Energy consumption is overall usage over a period of time T
  - Think of your monthly electricity bill
- Mathematically
  - $\mathbf{E}_{\mathsf{T}} = [\mathbf{P}_{\mathsf{active}} * \mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{active}}] + [\mathbf{P}_{\mathsf{idle}} * \mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{idle}}]; \text{ where } \mathsf{T} = \mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{active}} + \mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{idle}}$
- Savings (Min  $E_T$ ) can be achieved in any combination of 3 ways
  - Minimize P<sub>active</sub>
    - Example *innovation* green modes, lower energy process node, clock frequency management, energy efficient memories
  - Minimize P<sub>idle</sub>
    - Power down additional subsystems
    - Support Layer 2 for additional savings across the link
  - Maximize T<sub>idle</sub>
    - Comprehensive control policy

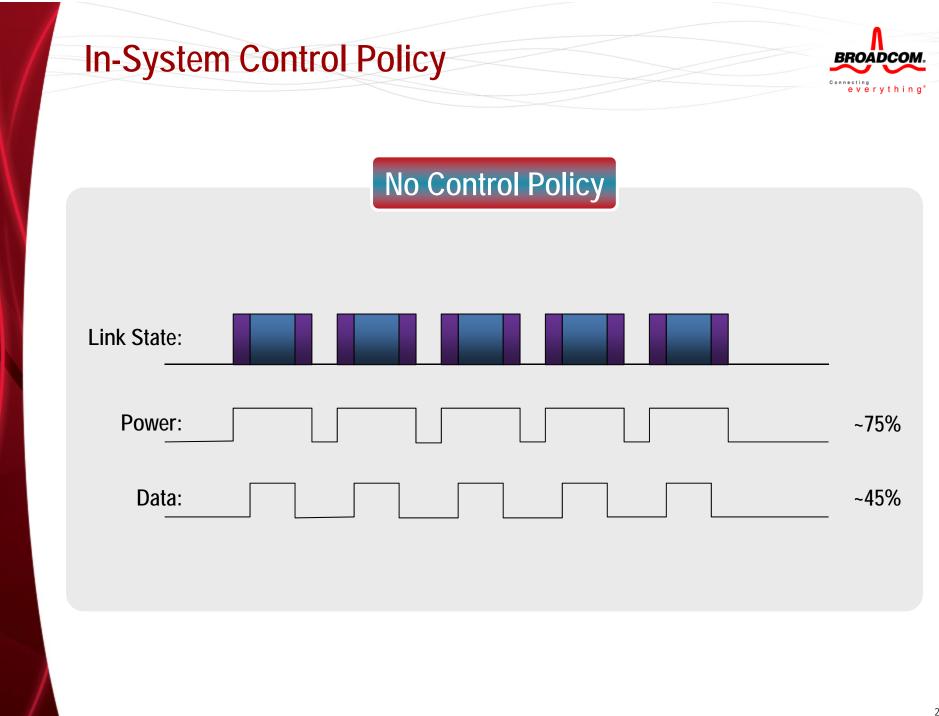
## **Example Power vs. Traffic Duty Cycle**

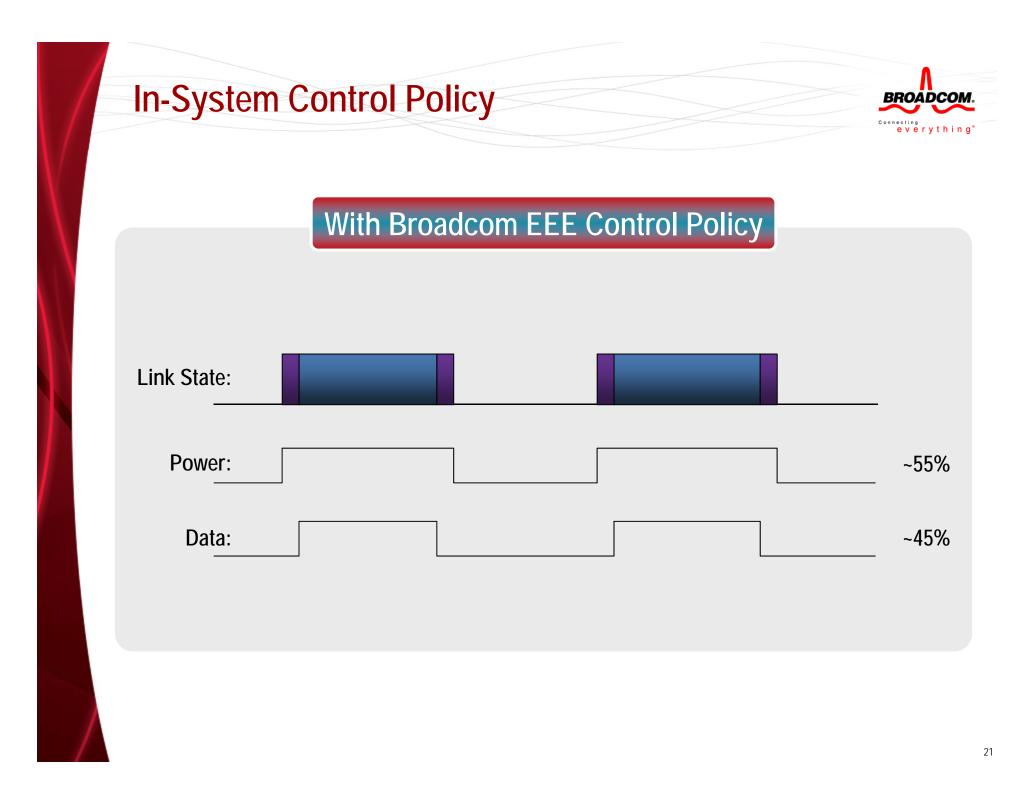


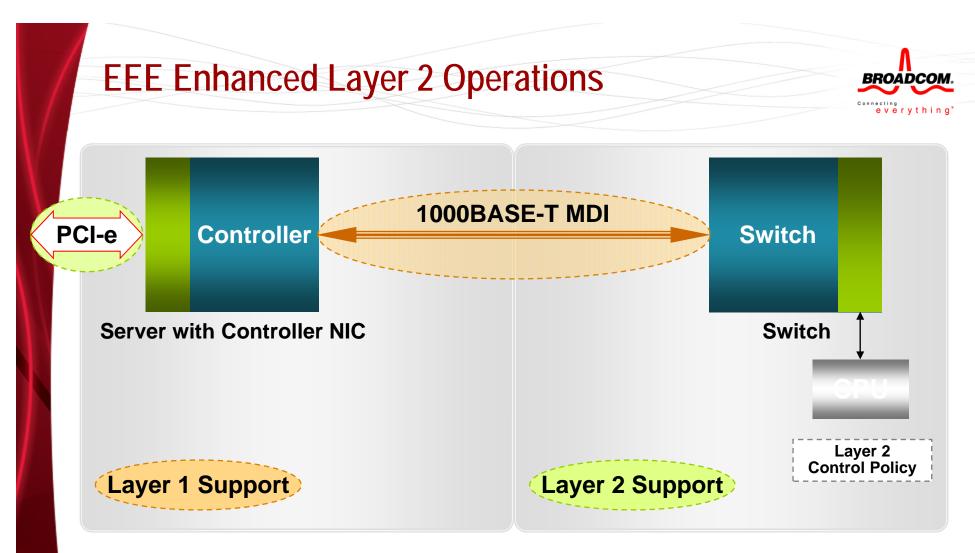
#### Example BASE-T Power Vs Traffic %







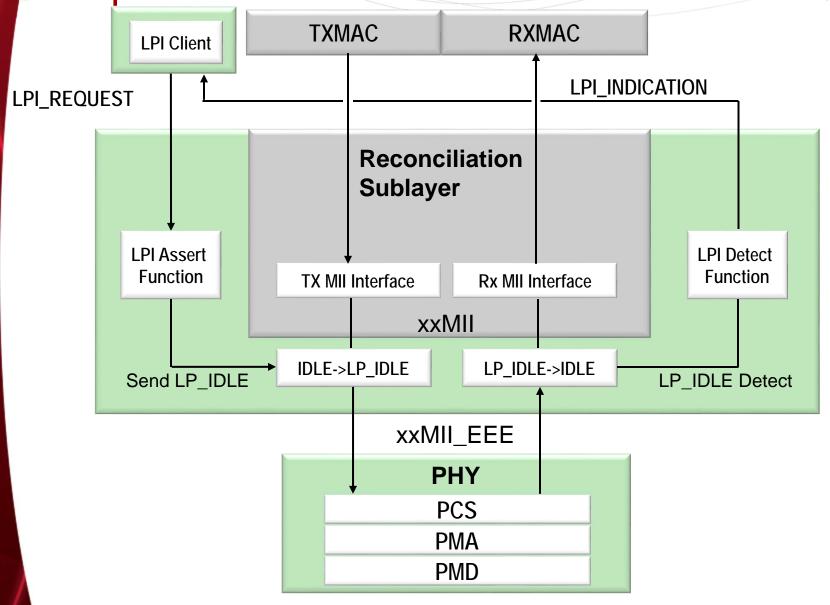




- Opportunity to save additional power within a box (link partner)
  - Additional circuits beyond the PHY can be turned off
  - Also applies to cascaded interfaces (e.g. XAUI / 10GBASE-T / KR / XFI)
- Additional RX wakeup time negotiated using 802.3az's Layer 2 Standards based

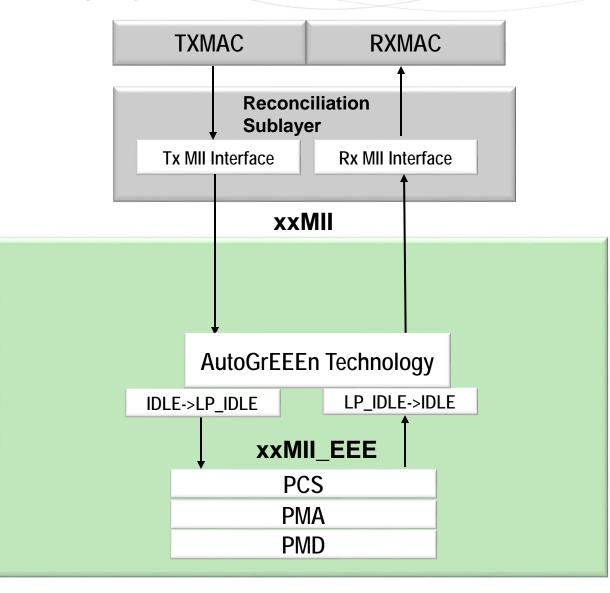
# EEE LPI Layer Reference Diagram: Requires New MAC and PHY Silicon





## AutoGrEEEn<sup>tm</sup> LPI Reference Layer Diagram: Reuses Legacy MAC. Time-to-market innovation





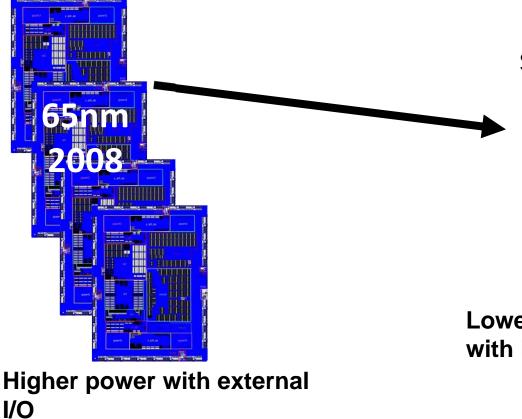


# COMPLEMENTARY SAVING TECHNOLOGIES



# Power Efficiency in Process Evolution

#### Multi-die Switch Fabric



Single die high BW Fabric

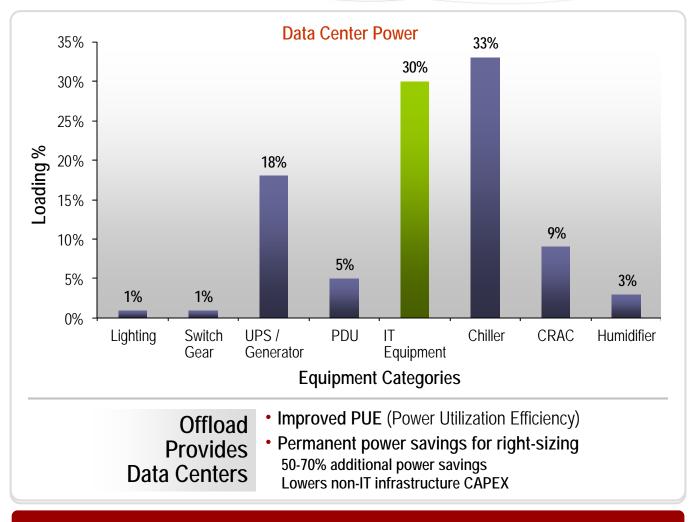


Lower power process node with internal I/O

**Broadcom is leading the way to the latest process nodes** 

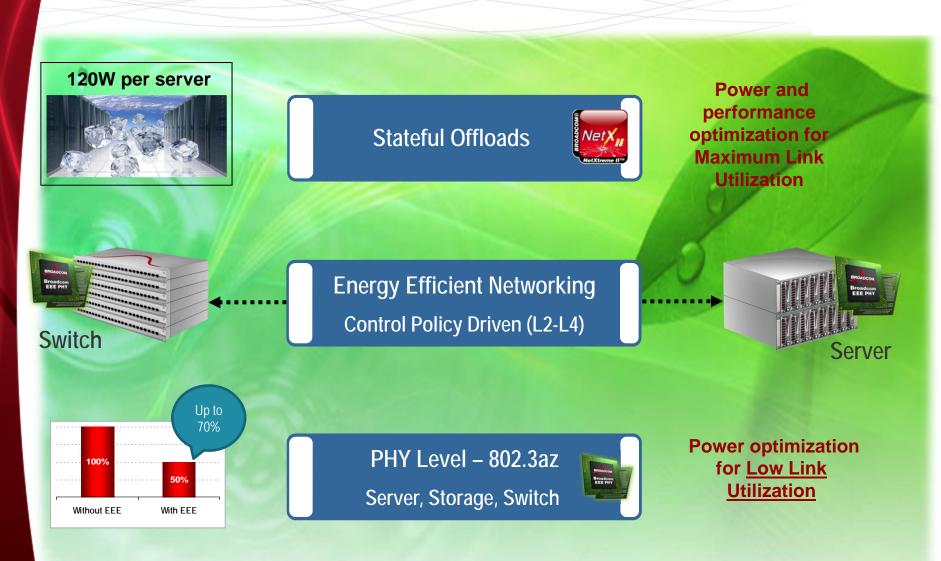
### Improve Data Center Power Efficiency Offload Significantly Improves Performance / Watt





Broadcom hardware offload <u>saves</u> per port of power while delivering <u>higher throughput</u>

# Server Side Energy Efficiency



Reduced power across full spectrum of data traffic patterns



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# What's on the Horizon for Energy Saving Standards?

- Energy efficiency likely a key objective in future Ethernet standards. Upcoming ones include
  - IEEE P802.3bj 100G Cu and Backplane Task Force
    - EEE objective just added!
  - Next generation BASE-T
  - SIEPON
- Control policy work

evervthing

# **Regulatory Initiatives**



- Tremendous activity in this area
- Below are some examples of regulatory initiatives
- Energy Star
  - Computers, Servers, Storage, SNE and LNE (future project)
  - Touches on all aspects of ICT including data center
  - EEE being considered in the various projects

# • EU CoC

EEE being considered

# Others

# Example of Industry Consortia Working on Green



• • • the green grid<sup>\*\*</sup>



Data Center Scope





Network Element Scope Data Center and Enterprise







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# **Final Thoughts**



 IEEE Std 802.3az-2010 is a building block for energy efficient innovation in wired networks

- Provides a foundation at the physical layer for energy efficiency

# One size does not fit all

- Applications and their requirements differ in terms of what works and what does not for energy savings
  - Performance savings tradeoff
  - E.g. a data center vs. a home network; not all data centers are the same
- When considering the system in which EEE runs, other factors need to be taken into account such as control policy, system management and system savings

 EEE, as with traditional Ethernet, allows for a variety of applications and their requirements to run, giving the users and end-users the flexibility to innovate on top of the standard and complement with other savings technologies



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# Final Thoughts

Additional Reading Material and References

# Additional Reading Materials and Resources

everything

### **EEN White Paper**

• English:

http://www.broadcom.com/collateral/wp/EEE-WP101-R.pdf

# Wikibon Whitepaper

• Networks Go GrEEn:

http://wikibon.org/wiki/v/Networks\_Go\_GrEEN

### IEEE P802.3az Web Area

http://www.ieee802.org/3/az

# **Broadcom WINs EEE Award!**



Broadcom wins 2010 Best Electronic Design Award for its broad and extensive new portfolio of EEE products

- ED Award (under Communications Wired Category): <u>http://electronicdesign.com/article/news/Electronic-Design-Announces-</u> 2010-Best-Electronic-Design-Award-Winners.aspx
- ED Article that was the basis of the award:

<u>http://electronicdesign.com/article/communications/IEEE-And-Broadcom-Bring-Forth-Energy-Efficient-Ethernet.aspx</u>

• Broadcom press release on the award:

http://www.broadcom.com/press/release.php?id=s542639





Award for Green Tech / Smart Grid area

• Broadcom press release on the award:

http://www.broadcom.com/press/release.php?id=s614065



# Thank You

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