

Future IT Infrastructure for ZNE Buildings

A/V In-home Networked Power Save

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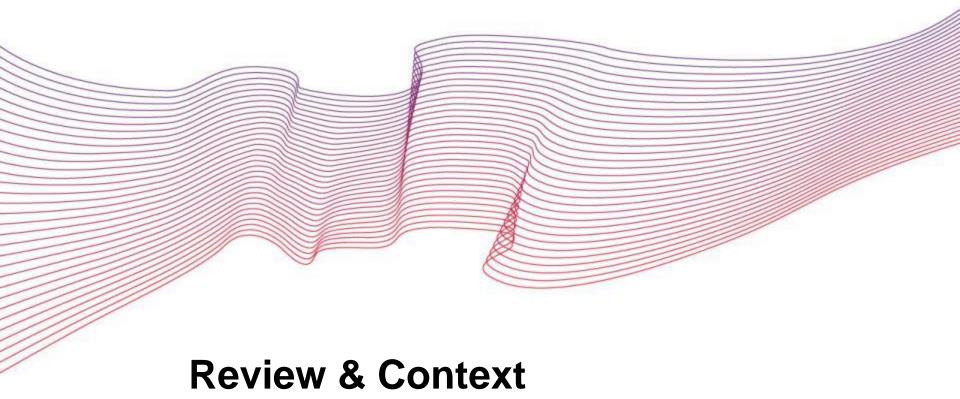
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Entertainment/TV Everywhere

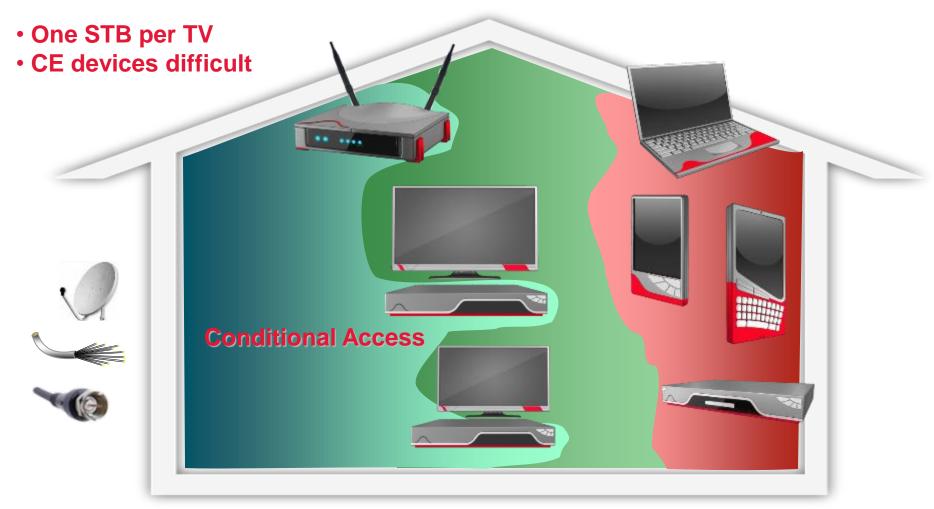












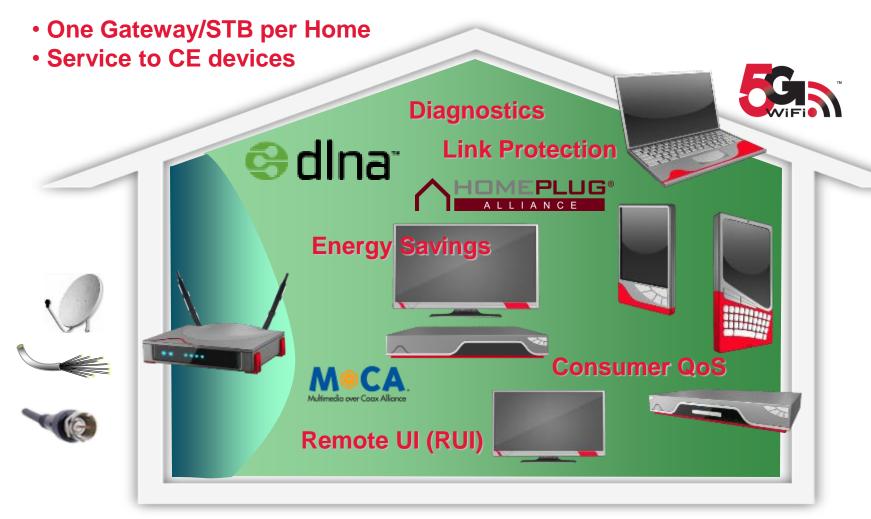
Service Provider Devices

Retail Devices with Content

Retail Devices without Content

Transition: Service Providers - DLNA CVP-2



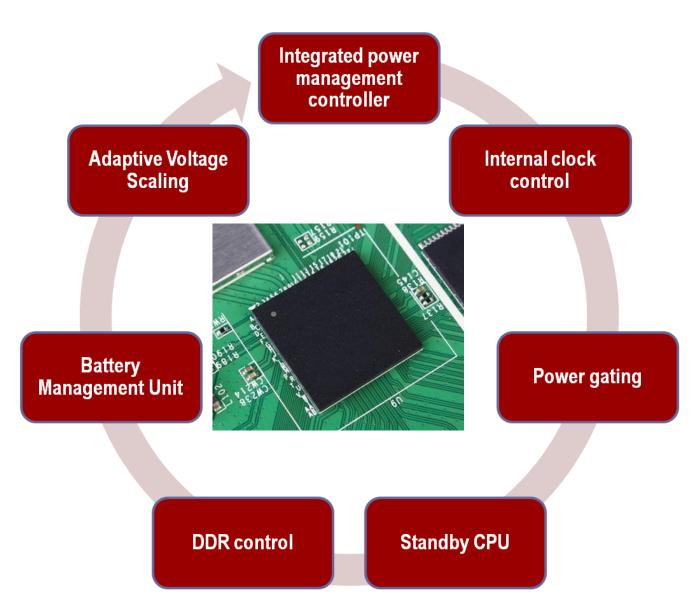


Service Provider Device

Retail Devices Enjoying Content

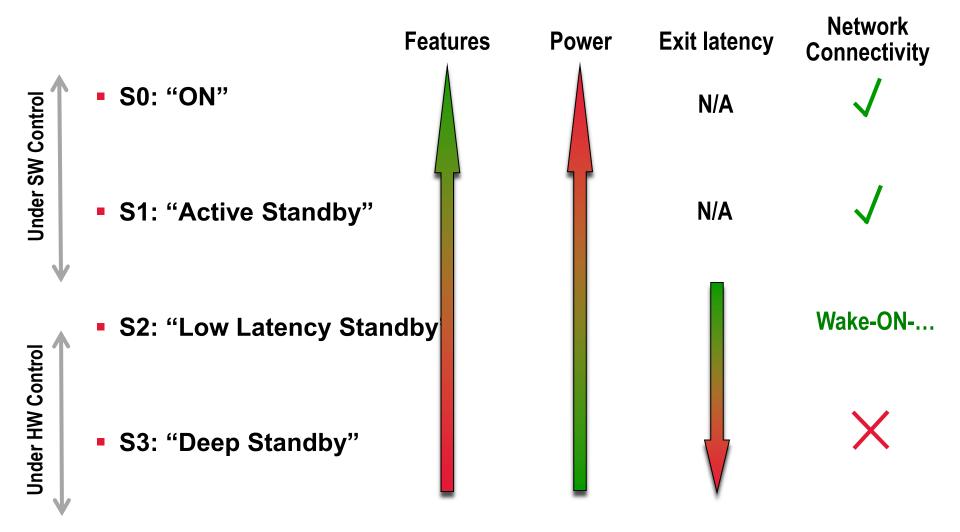
SoC Comprehensive Power Management





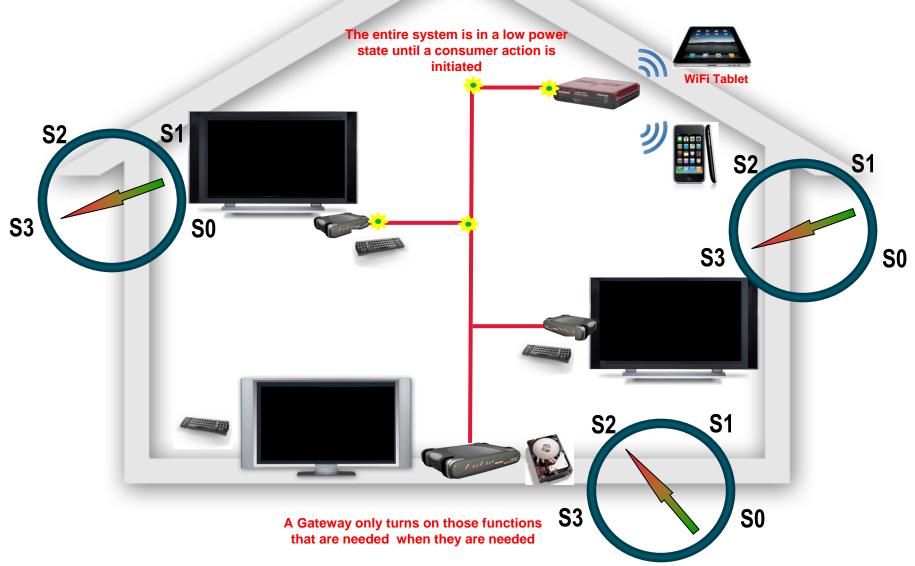
IP STB SoC Power States





Whole Home Power Management



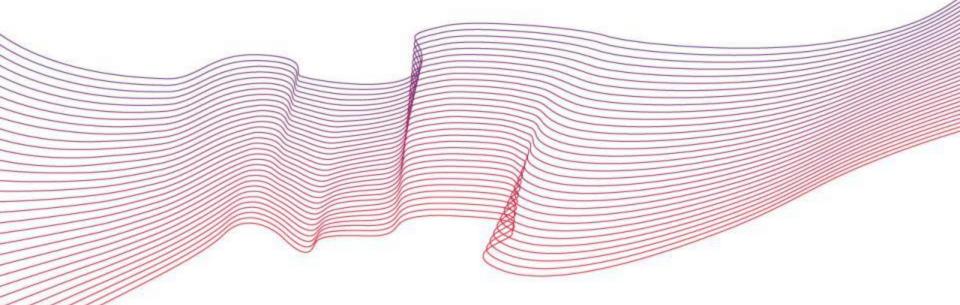


Network Challenges / Opportunities



- Link Connectivity Technology Power states
 - MoCA 2.0, HomePlug AV2.0
- Modular Functionality
 - DLNA/UPnP Low Power Service Subscription
- Methods of waking up interfaces and functions
 - DLNA/UPnP Low Power Wake On
- Discovering device that are "asleep"
 - DLNA/UPnP Low Power Proxy
- Power optimizing hybrid links
 - IEEE 1905.1





Link Connectivity 2.0 Power States

Deployed Home Networking Technologies



- Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) is not really applicable to Home Networking
 - Most homes do not have Ethernet (CAT-5/6) between rooms
 - Even if present, is not always in convenient location
- So most service providers end up deploying "No New Wires" networking technologies:
- HomePlugAV / Green PHY over electrical mains





MoCA over TV/Cable/Satellite coaxial cabling





Wi-Fi – no wires





MoCA 2.0 Power States



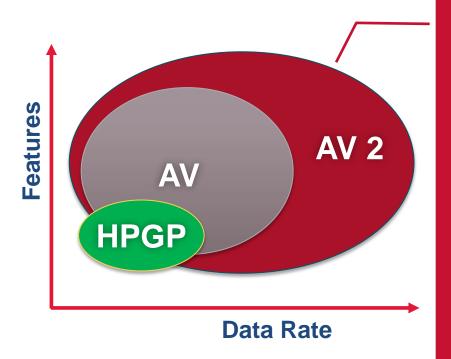
- M0 (Active):
 - Normal Operating Mode: Full Functionality
- M1 (Low Power Idle):
 - Lower power than M0
 - RX Only Mode: Node stays "ranged" on the network, but does not transmit data packets
 - Can be returned to M0 via Wake on MoCA (WoM) packet
- M2 (Standby):
 - Lower power than M1
 - Monitors Beacons every 10ms 100ms: Minimal active state, but has a relatively fast path for readmission
 - Can be returned to M0 via Wake on MoCA (WoM) packet
- M3 (Sleep):
 - Lower power than M2
 - Issues Heartbeat every 1 255 seconds: Inactive state, but Network Controller reserves the Sleeping Node's place on the network
- A MoCA 1.x node in MoCA network operates in Power State M0 only

HomePlug Family Relationships



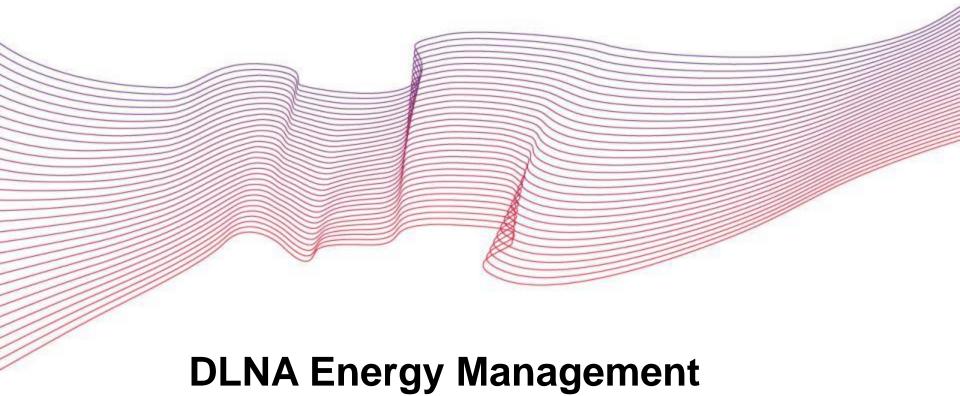
HomePlug AV2 and HomePlug Green PHY are based on AV

- AV2 is AV enhanced
- Green PHY is AV simplified



- 30-86 MHz additional spectrum
- 2xN MIMO with beamforming (N=2,3 or 4)
- Selection diversity
- High efficiency packet structure
- Power control strategies
- Power save modes





Network Power Signaling



- Device Services and Interfaces are modular
 - The entire set of functional blocks inside a Physical Device will not simply be in "sleep" or "awake". Some may be "awake" while some may be "asleep".
- Internal power controller makes all decisions about how to manage its resources within a physical device.
 - An external requesting device cannot really know the details inside of another physical device.
 - Multiple clients will have unique requests
- Even when power saving, network communication must be maintained.
 - May have delayed/discard characteristics in some power states.
 - Devices are meaningless without network connectivity
 - Home network connectivity can never really be totally asleep...

DLNA / UPnP Network Power Save





Service Provider Device

Retail Devices Enjoying Content

DLNA / UPnP Network Power Signaling



- DLNA Low Power / UPnP EnergyManagment Service
- http://upnp.org/specs/lp/energymanagement1/
- Service Subscription
 - Allows clients to indicate which resources are needed from a server
 - Server can make informed choices on how to reduce its power while limiting disruption to the clients that depend on it.

WakeOnPatterns

- "Wake On" does not really have standards.
- Allows a device to advertise on the network this specifics of signaling (ie, Wake On Patterns) to change its network interface state.

Proxied Network Interface Information –

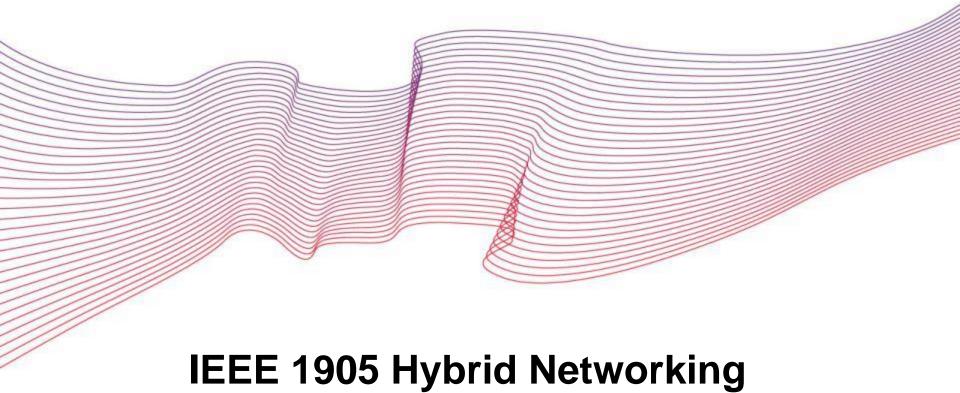
 Allows a server device to be immediately discoverable by client devices even if the server devices network interfaces are currently non-active.

Network Interface Mode of Operation



- <u>IP-up</u>: IP interface is fully operational. UPnP services may be available
- <u>IP-up-Periodic</u>: IP interface will be periodically unavailable for durations of 2 second or less when the physical interface is placed in a low power mode of operation
- IP-down-no-Wake: IP interface is down
- <u>IP-down-with-WakeOn</u>: IP interface is down. IP interface can be woken externally
- <u>IP-down-with-WakeAuto</u>: IP interface is down in doze state for duration of more than 2 seconds. IP interface will be woken internally only
- <u>IP-down-with-WakeOnAuto</u>: IP interface is down in doze state for duration of more than 2 seconds. IP interface will be woken internally or can be woken externally

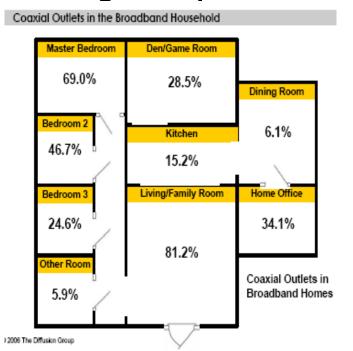


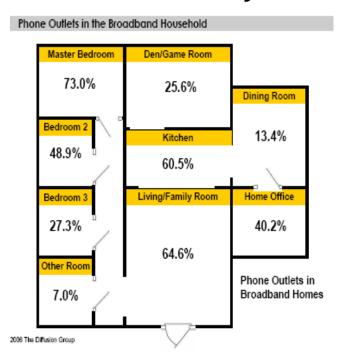


No single connectivity technology has 100% Coverage in every region in every home



- As of 2008, only 11% of homes have CAT5
- Part of a home may be on the other PLC phase reducing performance
- Wi-Fi coverage is dependent on construction and density

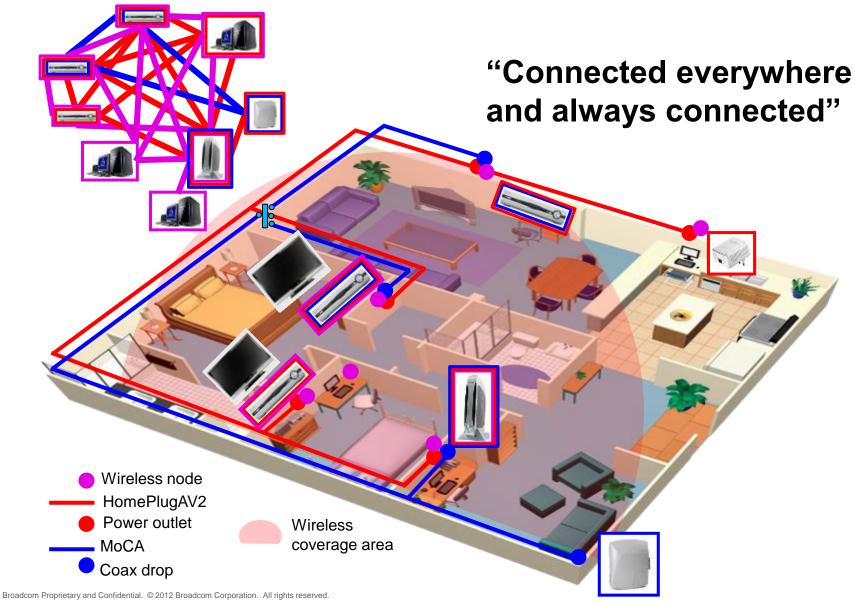




Seamlessly add multiple connectivity technologies and the picture changes

1905 Solution Using MoCA+ HomePlug + Wi-Fi





IEEE 1905.1 Key Features



- Topology Discovery
- Diagnostics
- Enabler for enhanced path selection
- Enabler for enhanced power management (by optimizing network power usage across different technologies)
 - Use the most efficient interface
 - Turn off unnecessary interfaces
 - Turn on interfaces when needed

Integration with Internet of Things (IoT)





Summary In-home Network Power Saving



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