



NEXT GENERATION IoT DEVICES BASED ON RISC-V ARCHITECTURE

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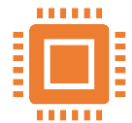
Next Generation IoT Devices based on RISC-V content



1 – Ground & Statistics



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3 – RISC-V Project(s)



4 – Next-Generation Challenges

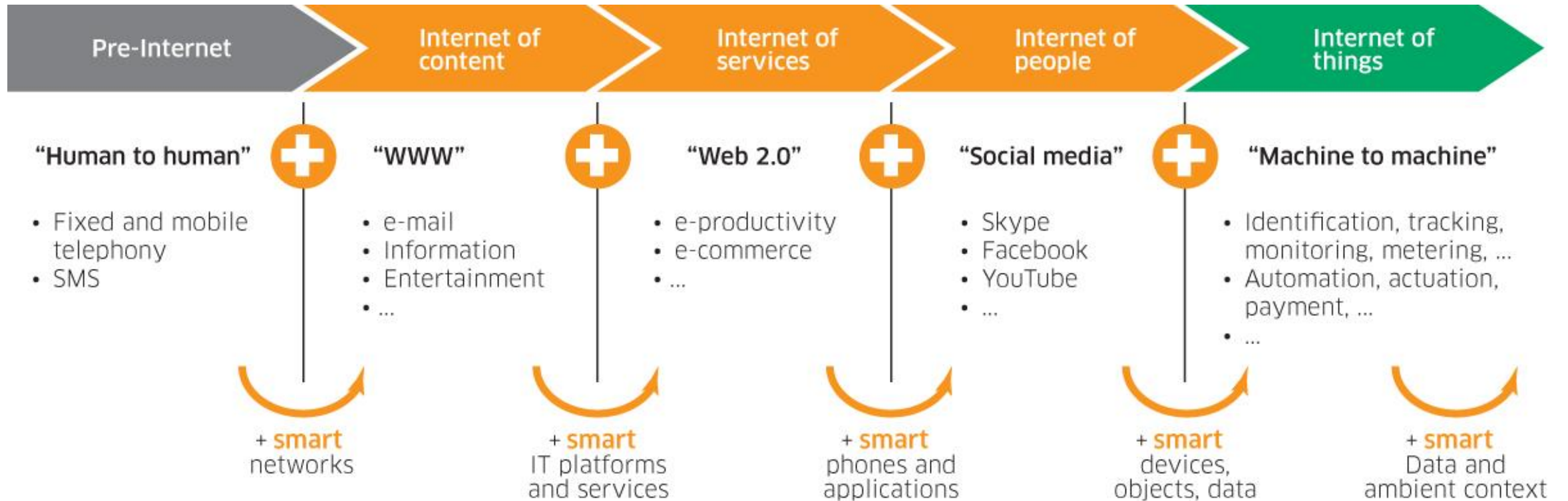
Next Generation IoT Devices based on RISC-V ground & statistics



1 – GROUND & STATISTICS

Ground & Statistics

internet evolution



Ground & Statistics iot devices installed



Most data is never turned into insights

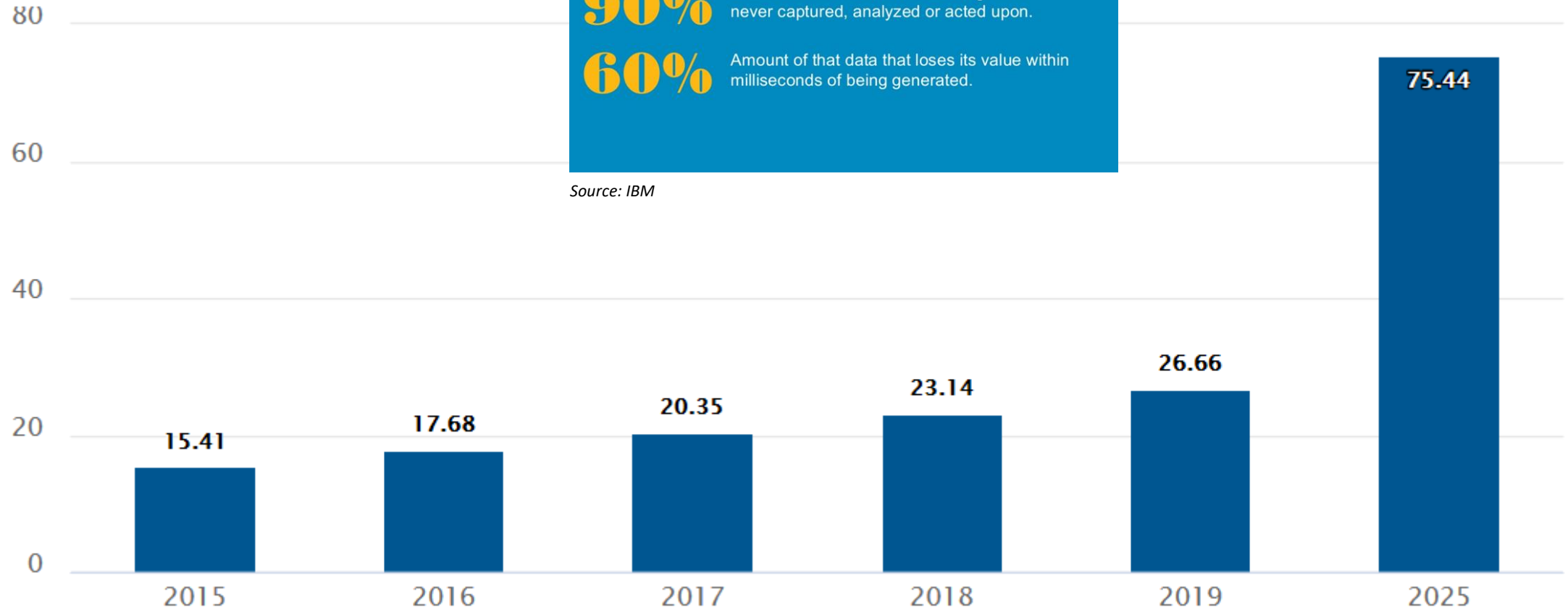
90%

Volume of data created at the edge of IoT that is never captured, analyzed or acted upon.

60%

Amount of that data that loses its value within milliseconds of being generated.

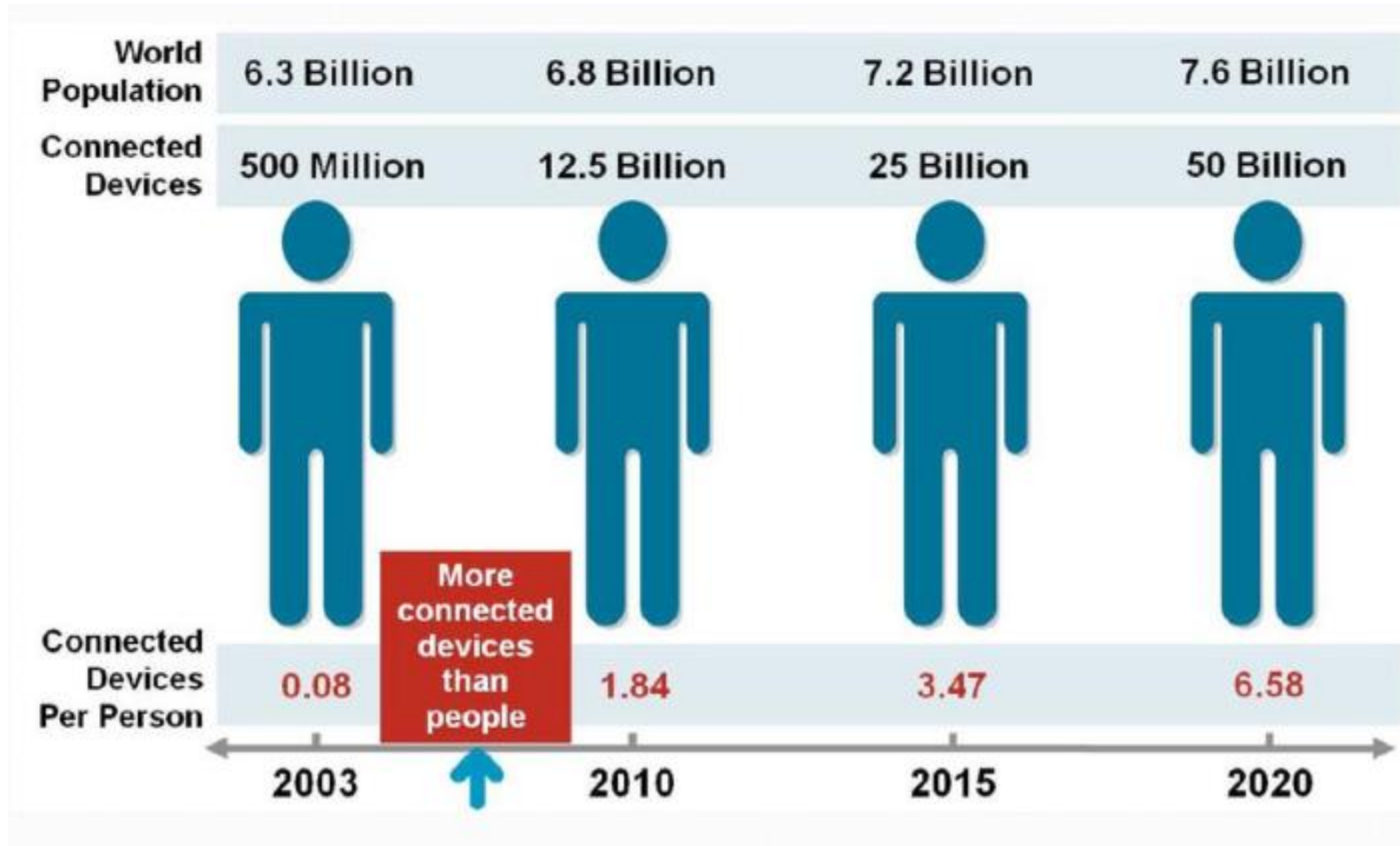
Source: IBM



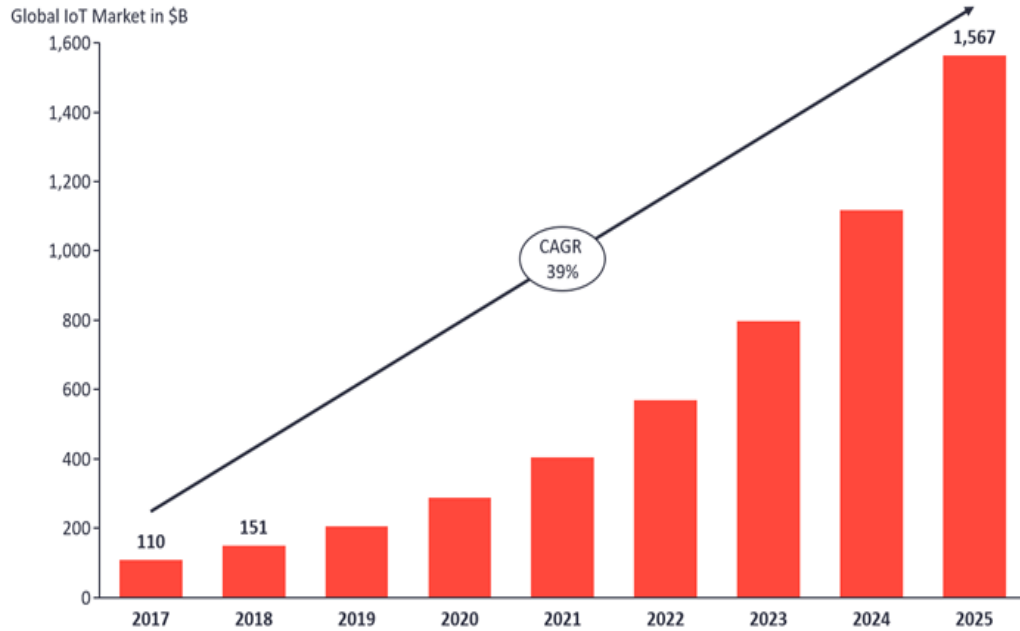
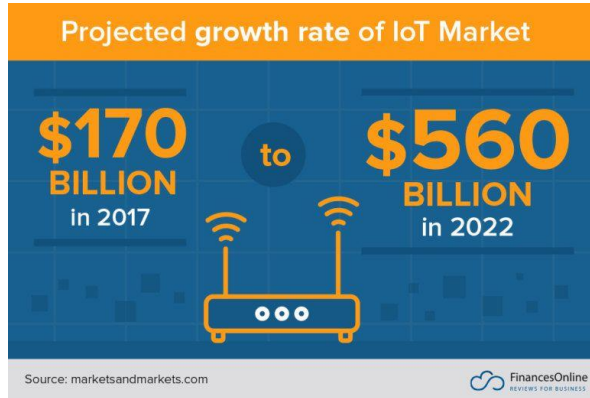
Source: Statista

Ground & Statistics

iot devices vs. population

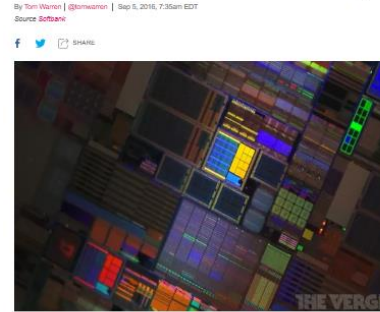


Ground & Statistics iot market



Source: IoT Analytics Research

SoftBank completes \$31 billion acquisition of ARM

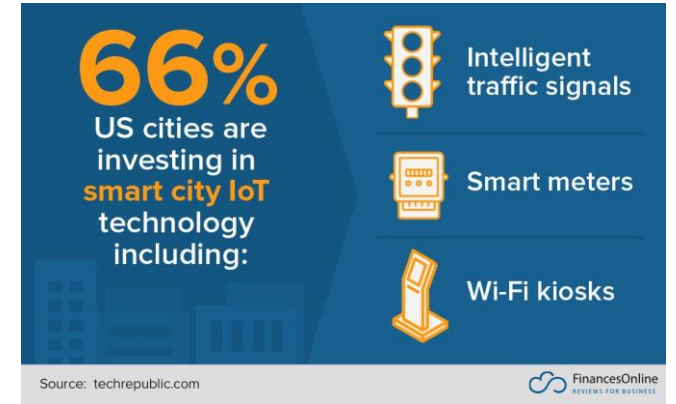


SoftBank surprised the technology world with a plan to acquire British chip designer ARM Holdings for £23.4 billion (\$31.4 billion) back in July, the biggest ever purchase of a European technology company. After less than two months, SoftBank is announcing today that the transaction is complete. The total acquisition price is approximately £24 billion (\$31 billion), and ARM will now be delisted from the London Stock Exchange tomorrow.

SoftBank's purchase of ARM is the latest in a line of acquisitions in recent years for the Japanese company, including the \$20 billion Sprint acquisition, and a \$15 billion investment in Vodafone's Japanese division. ARM is well-known for designing chips and licensing them to companies like Apple and Samsung, and ARM-designed chips dominate mobile computing in phones and tablets. Fifteen billion ARM-designed chips shipped last year alone, and around half of those were in mobile devices.

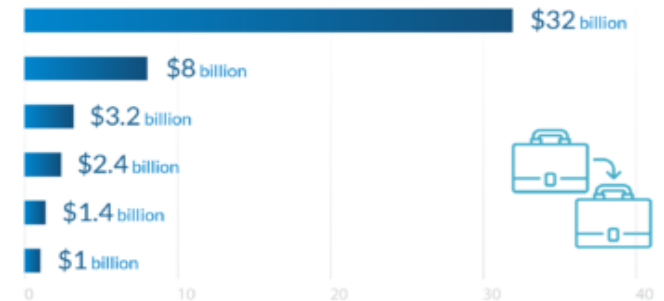
SoftBank is expected to use the ARM deal to bolster its Internet of Things plans. While ARM only made around \$1.5 billion in revenue last year, its low-power and efficient chips are shifting computing worldwide. SoftBank's investment is clearly long-term, and it's likely another wild bet that will pay off for the company.

Source: The Verge



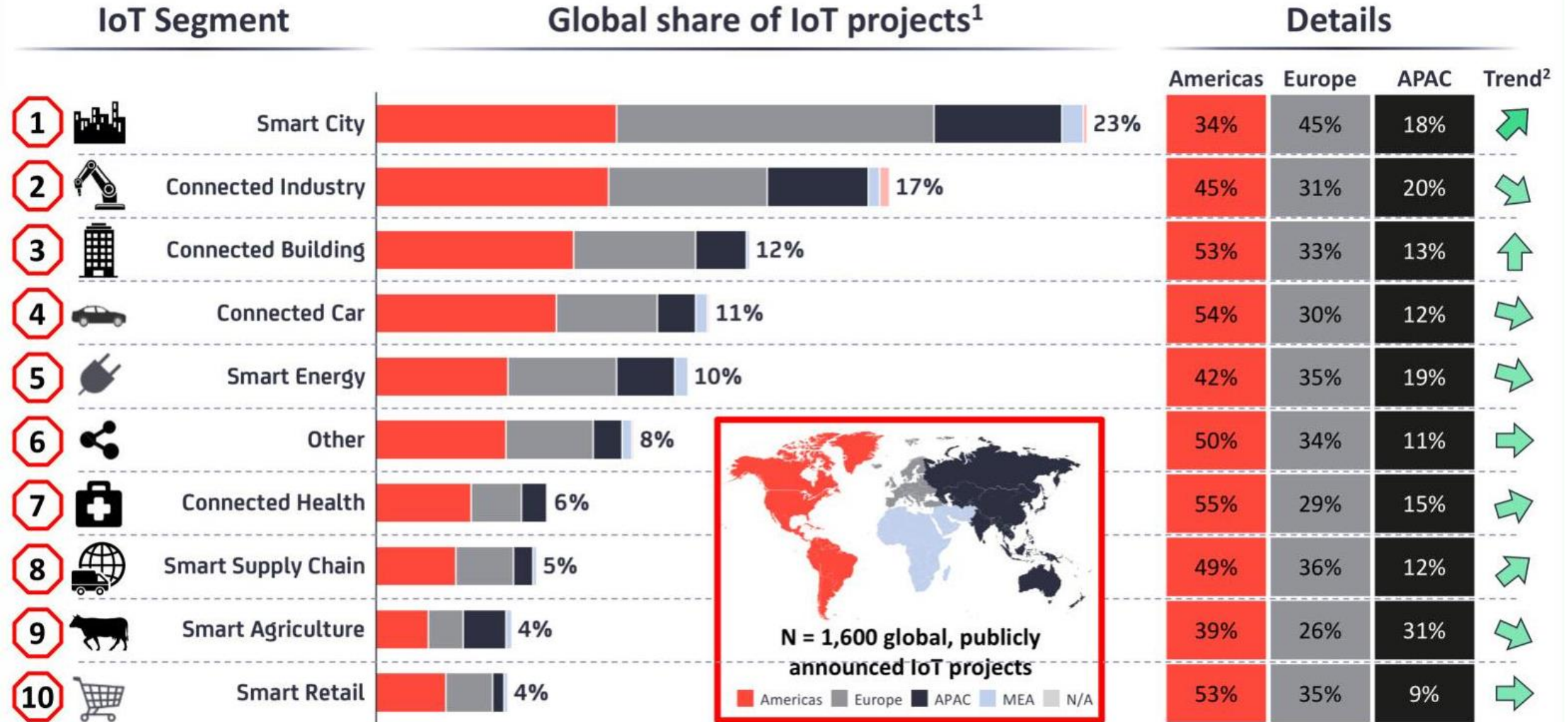
Biggest IoT acquisitions

- For ARM, by Softbank (Microelectronics)
- For a connected car technology company, by Samsung (Smart Cars)
- For NEST, by Google (Smart Home)
- For Fleetmatics, by Verizon (Smart Logistics)
- For Jasper Technologies, by Cisco (IoT SW Platform)
- For Ring, by Amazon (Smart Home)



Source: SDxCentral, CRN, VCCircle, IoT World Today, Adweek, FinancesOnline

Ground & Statistics iot applications



Next Generation IoT Devices based on RISC-V the company



2 – THE COMPANY

The Company purpose



About

- R&D company in IoT founded in 2006 by three entrepreneurs with more than 20 years of experience in multinational companies
- Spin-off company focused on Smart Home and Smart Energy



Our mission

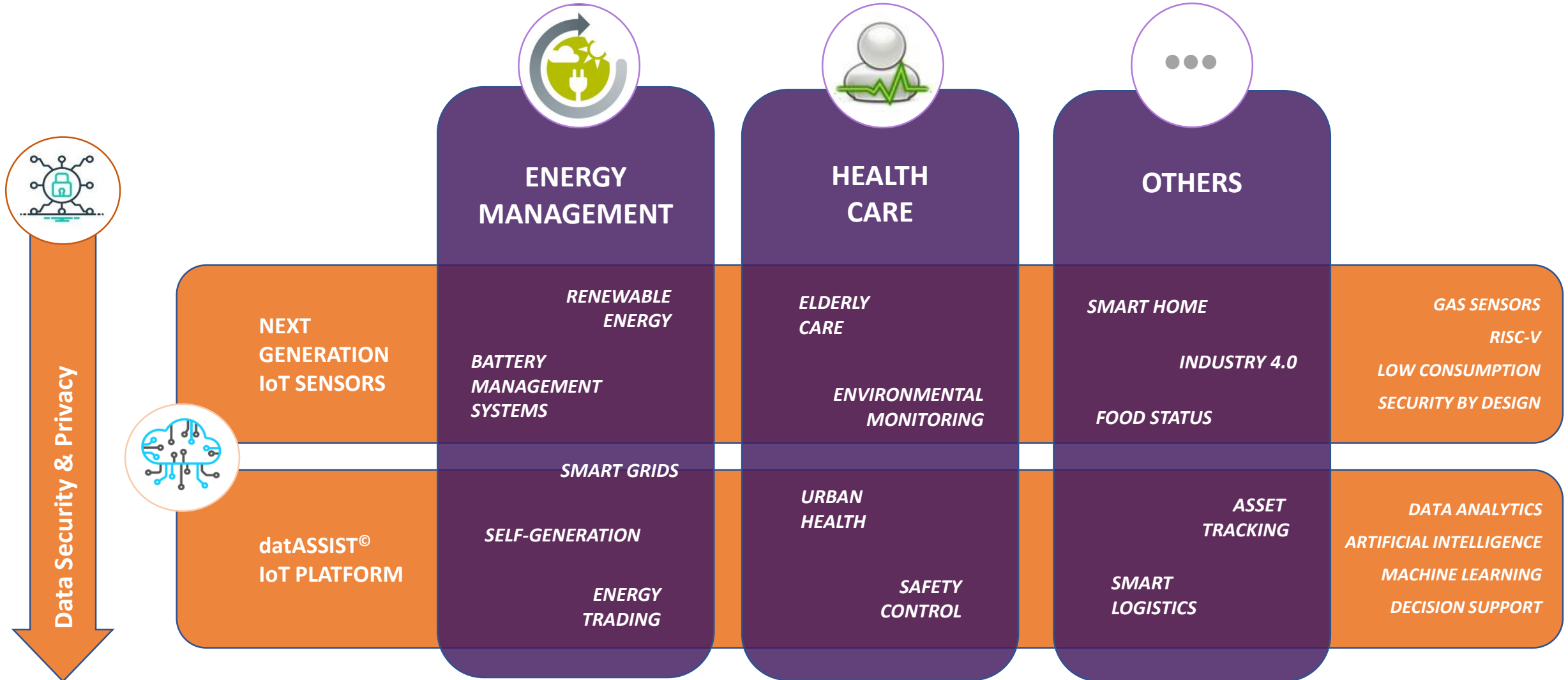
Help service providers through a B2B model to launch new services based on innovative business models and combining IoT, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Decision Support Systems, Data Analytics and Data Privacy & Security among other technologies



What we do

- Develop and operate datAssist[®], our “end-to-end” IoT Software Platform
- We work for the Next-Generation IoT Sensors
- We build vertical solutions in areas such as Energy Management and Health Care

The Company what we do



The Company R&D interests



Renewable Energy Management and Next Generation Batteries

Research on IoT around Renewable Energy and Batteries management systems, helping to foster new products, services and business models in an evolving and demanding scenario

Applications:

Battery Management Systems
Self-Generation
Smart Grids
SW Services for Energy Trading



Data Analytics for Gas Sensors

Research on Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence using innovative gas-sensor technologies that bring benefits such as smarter, smaller, more reliable and portable devices that can be applied in different areas and scenarios

Applications:

Air Quality Measurement
Industrial Safety/Process Quality
Elderly Care
Food Status Control



Next Generation IoT Sensors

Develop and advance towards an IoT ecosystem based on open HW/SW strategies based on the RISC-V architecture

Technologies:

Microprocessors
Low Power Consumption
Energy Harvesting
Microbatteries & Supercapacitors
Long-Range Communications
Data Security by Design
Edge and Distributed Computing



Data Security & Privacy in IoT

We work on Cybersecurity at all levels (SW+HW) to overcome the intrinsic insecurity in IoT devices and the Internet, and therefore helping to build a trustable IoT

Technologies:

Cryptography
Authentication & Authorization
Secure Communications
Secure Data Collection & Storage
Security by Design
Blockchain/DLT Architectures

The Company background



Internet of Things (IoT)

IoT Platform, Wireless Sensors, Cloud Computing, Big Data, Data Mining, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Smart Home, Smart Energy, Secure Societies, Smart Health, Data Security & Privacy

INNCORPORA

TLA



AMOT



INVISUM



Energy Management

Smart Home, Smart Energy, Smart Grid & Microgrids, Energy Services, Energy Trading, Supply & Demand Management

IoT, Predictive Modelling, Machine Learning, Optimization Strategies, Demand Response



INTUO



Health Care & Wellbeing

Health Monitoring, Ambient Assistive Living, Tracking of Daily Activities, Improvement of Health-Related Quality of Life

IoT, Signal Processing, Graphene Sensors, Data Mining, Predictive Modelling, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning



Environmental Monitoring

Air Quality Monitoring, Citizens Assessment of Environmental Quality, Children Pollution Exposure, Disease Risk Prediction

IoT, Observatory Web Portal, Graphene Sensors, Predictive Modelling



The Company on-going projects



CUBER

All-Copper
Redox Flow Battery



Validation of an all-copper redox flow battery used as a back-up power system in isolated locations and for energy management and grid balancing in renewable power production



EDGE

ADL Monitoring of
Elders in Homes
using Gas Sensors



Research on Data Analytics for elderly ADL (Activities of Daily Living) monitoring in homes and applying gas sensors



RISC-V

Microprocessor
with a RISC-V Architecture
optimized for a Trustable IoT



Development of a RISC-V ISA-based microprocessor optimized for IoT, making use of long-range communications and low-consumption technologies, as well as data security & privacy by design

In the pipeline...



BEST

Battery Enhanced
Sensing Technologies



PV-AWAKE

Advanced Monitorization
of Photovoltaic Plants



URBANSALUT

Citizens' Health due to
Environment Exposure



OWL

ADL Monitoring of Elders in
Homes using Home Wifi

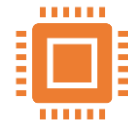


ZEMERGE

Design of Graphene-based
Gas Sensors for the IoT



Next Generation IoT Devices based on RISC-V risc-v project(s)



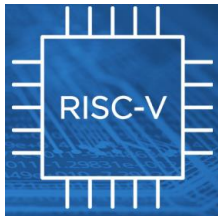
3 – RISC-V PROJECT(s)

Industrial PhD thesis (NVISION-CNM)

OPEN RISC-V MICROPROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE OPTIMIZED FOR LOW-POWER AND TRUSTABLE IoT



- Adapt the IoT datAssist platform to standard RISC-V ISA.
- Development of a RISC-V core optimized for IoT applications (spec. telecare systems).



- Most of μ P developments based on RISC-V ISA are focused on optimizing the design for **high-performance** computing.
- The case of the IoT requires **simpler, cheaper** and more **optimized** architectures.

Industrial PhD thesis (NVISION-CNM)

OPEN RISC-V MICROPROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE OPTIMIZED FOR LOW-POWER AND TRUSTABLE IoT



- The final objective will be the implementation of a robust, low-cost and low-power RISC-V microprocessor version.

REQUIREMENTS:

- In-depth study on the minimum needs in terms of hardware resources.
- Implementation of low-power design strategies and the exploration of technology dependent techniques.

Industrial PhD thesis (NVISION-CNM)

OPEN RISC-V MICROPROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE OPTIMIZED FOR LOW-POWER AND TRUSTABLE IoT



- **Low-cost** → reduce core area
 - 32 bits architecture
 - Fixed-point representation (avoid floating-point representation, use of dynamic fixed-point if required)
 - Single cycle¹ or multiple cycle processor
 - Non-pipelined processor

¹ "Single cycle RISC-V micro architecture processor and its FPGA prototype", D.Dennis *et al*, 2017 7th International Symposium on Embedded Computing and System Design (ISED) → Op. freq: **32 MHz**, power = **8 mW**

Industrial PhD thesis (NVISION-CNM)

OPEN RISC-V MICROPROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE OPTIMIZED FOR LOW-POWER AND TRUSTABLE IoT



- **Low power techniques**

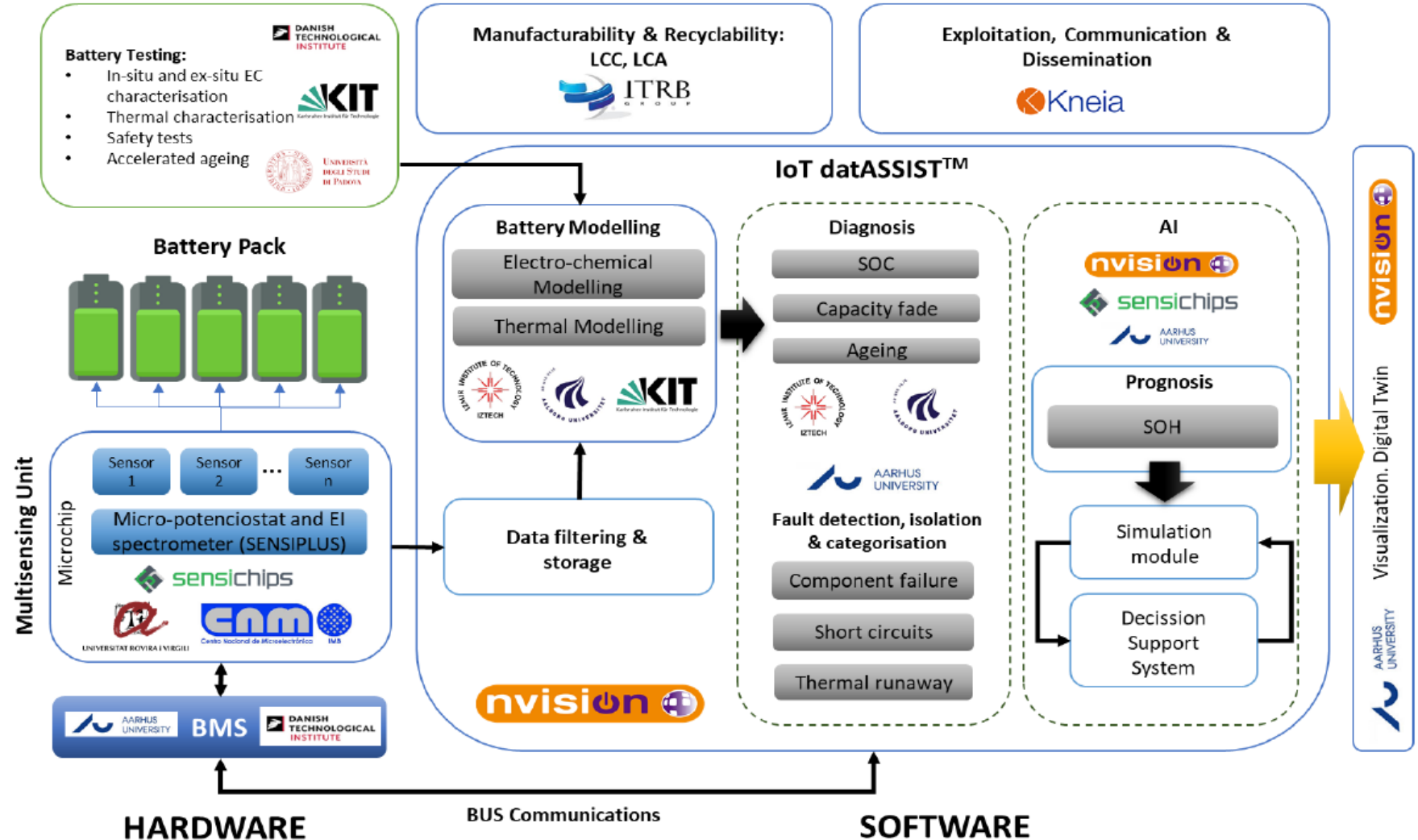
- Clock-gating function
- Multi- V_{th} (use of multi-threshold voltage gates)
- DVFS (Dynamic Voltage and Frequency Scaling)

RISC-V Project(s) more upcoming projects



Project **BEST**
“Battery Enhanced Sensing Technologies”

Development of technologies and procedures to allow a continuous monitoring and health management of large battery modules for Electric Vehicles in order to improve their performance during operation while guaranteeing appropriate safety and extended lifetime



Next Generation IoT Devices based on RISC-V

next-generation challenges



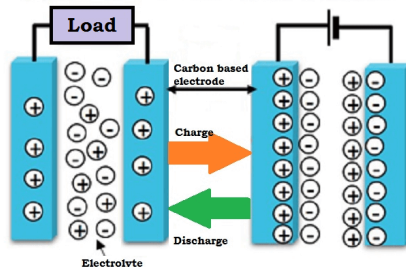
4 – NEXT-GENERATION CHALLENGES

Next Generation IoT Devices

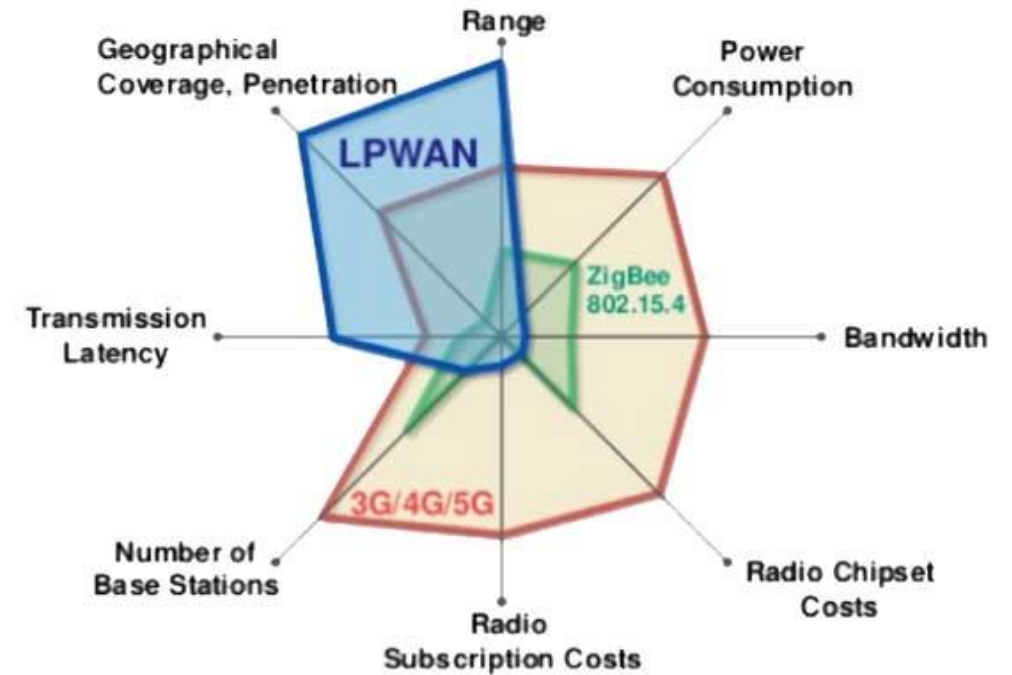
basic iot requirements



- Constrained resources:
 - Simple, cheap, optimized
- Low-power consumption:
 - Energy harvesting
 - Micro-batteries
 - Supercapacitors



- Communications:
 - LPWAN (low power communications)
 - LORA, Weightless, NB-IoT...
 - 5G

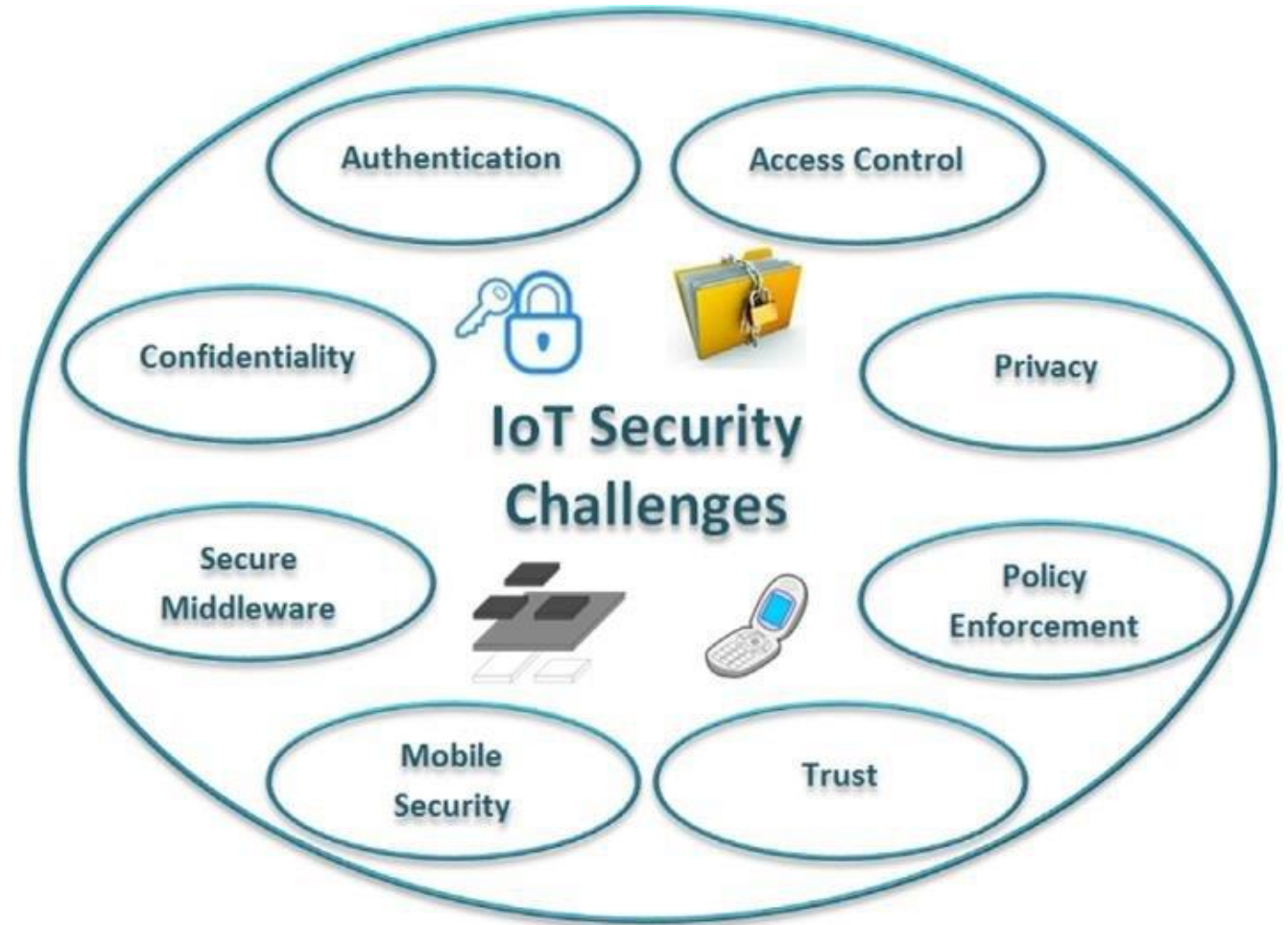


Next Generation IoT Devices

data security & privacy



- End-user trust
- Cryptography
- Authentication & Authorization
- Secure Communications
- Secure Data Collection & Storage
- Security by Design
- Blockchain/DLT Architectures

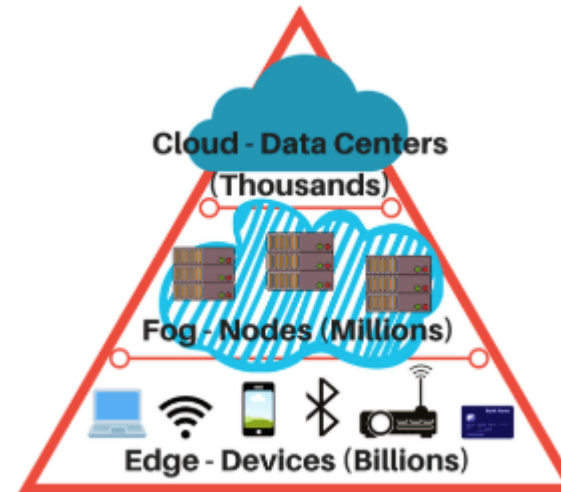


Next Generation IoT Devices computing challenges



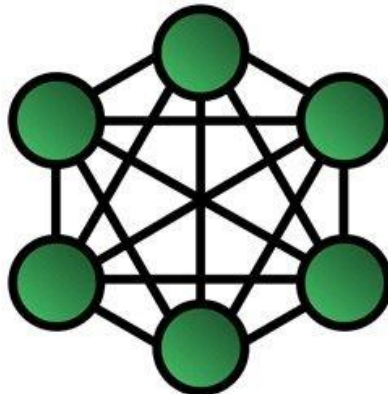
EDGE COMPUTING

- Edge vs. Cloud/Fog computing
- Data streaming and filtering and at the edge
- Real-time analytics at the edge



“An edge-processing system can respond in a few milliseconds, compared with a cloud system, which could take more than 100 milliseconds”

COLLABORATION



- **Distributed and parallel computing** among IoT devices
- **Resource sharing**: computing, networking, data storage
- **Opportunistic computing**

Next Generation IoT Devices organizational challenges



ROBUSTNESS



- **Decentralized** instead of centralized topologies
- **Dynamic configuration** and reconfiguration upon failures

FLEXIBILITY

- Interoperability and compatibility of devices
- Data standardization or format combination

SELF-SUFFICIENCY

- **Self-configuration** upon connection
- **Autonomous IoT:**
 - Devices consuming information and taking decisions
 - Devices self-coordinating for problem solving
- **Self-aware** and **Self-adaptive** devices:
IoT devices learning and adapting to a changing reality
- **Distributed Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning:**
 - Devices collaborating for distributed problem solving
 - Devices incorporating AI/ML for autonomous problem solving

Next Generation IoT Devices

some application challenges



- Tactile Internet
- Contextual Internet
- Human-centric sensing/actuating
- Modelling of human behaviour (human in the loop)
- Augmented reality
- Data sharing and monetization
- Contractual arrangements