



Broadcom Energy Efficiency Initiatives

April 1st, 2010

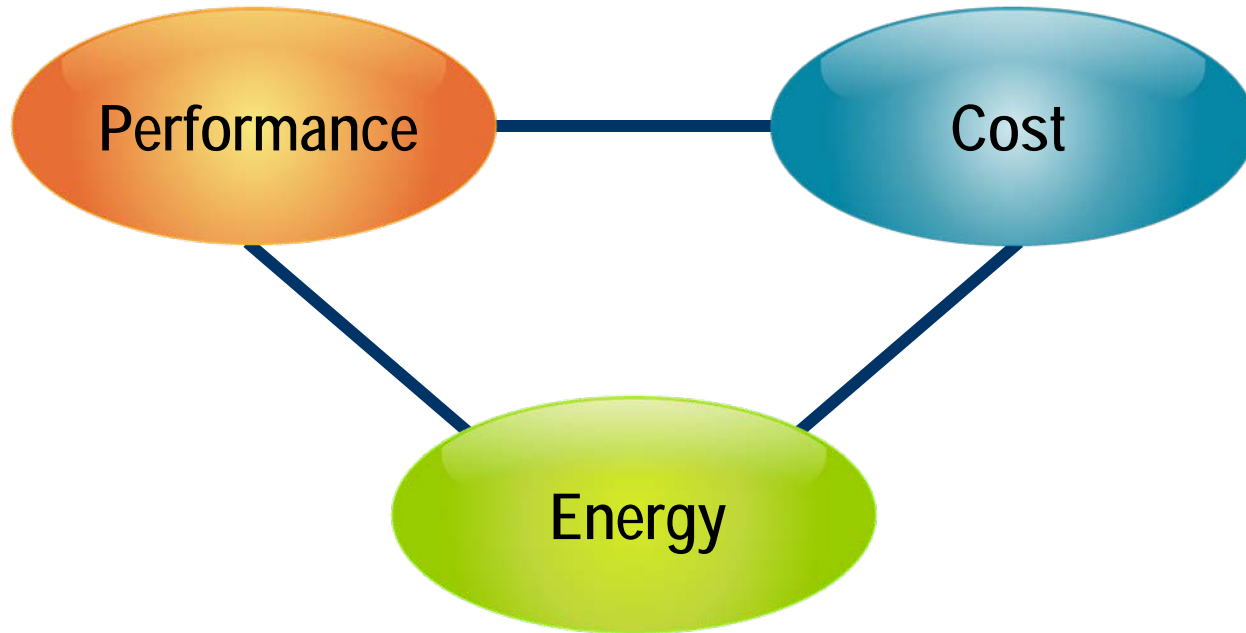
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VP and CTO

Broadcom Enterprise Networking Group

Broadcom Energy Efficiency Vision and Mission

Traditional Networks



Next Generation Networks



Enable end-to-end networks that allow Broadcom's strategic customers to lead the industry in *performance and features in a cost- and **energy**-competitive framework*

Industry and Regulatory Trends



- **Government and Industry Recognition**

- April 19, 2006 “Green Grid” formed
- December 20, 2006 House Resolution 5646 signed into law
- European code of conduct
- Japanese government initiative “Top Runner”



- **IEEE P802.3az – Energy Efficient Ethernet**

- Broadcom heavily involved in launching the project in 802.3
- Project objectives based on Broadcom presentation. Continues to be largest contributor



- **Energy Star**

- EEE requirements for Servers planned in future draft (2010) once P802.3az is ratified
- EEE requirements for PCs planned in future draft (2010) once P802.3az is ratified
- Historically, EU and other countries will follow suit
- Energy Star has kicked off an enterprise storage elements specification
- Discussion on starting a networking equipment specification to cover switches

- **Lower energy usage means lower operating costs**

Broadcom's Energy Efficiency Solutions



Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE)

- Phy level power savings
- Standards based compliance and interoperability

Energy Efficient Networking (EEN)

- Deeper power savings utilizing EEE as a foundation
- Higher level protocol and coordination of power savings

Process and Integration Power Efficiency Benefits

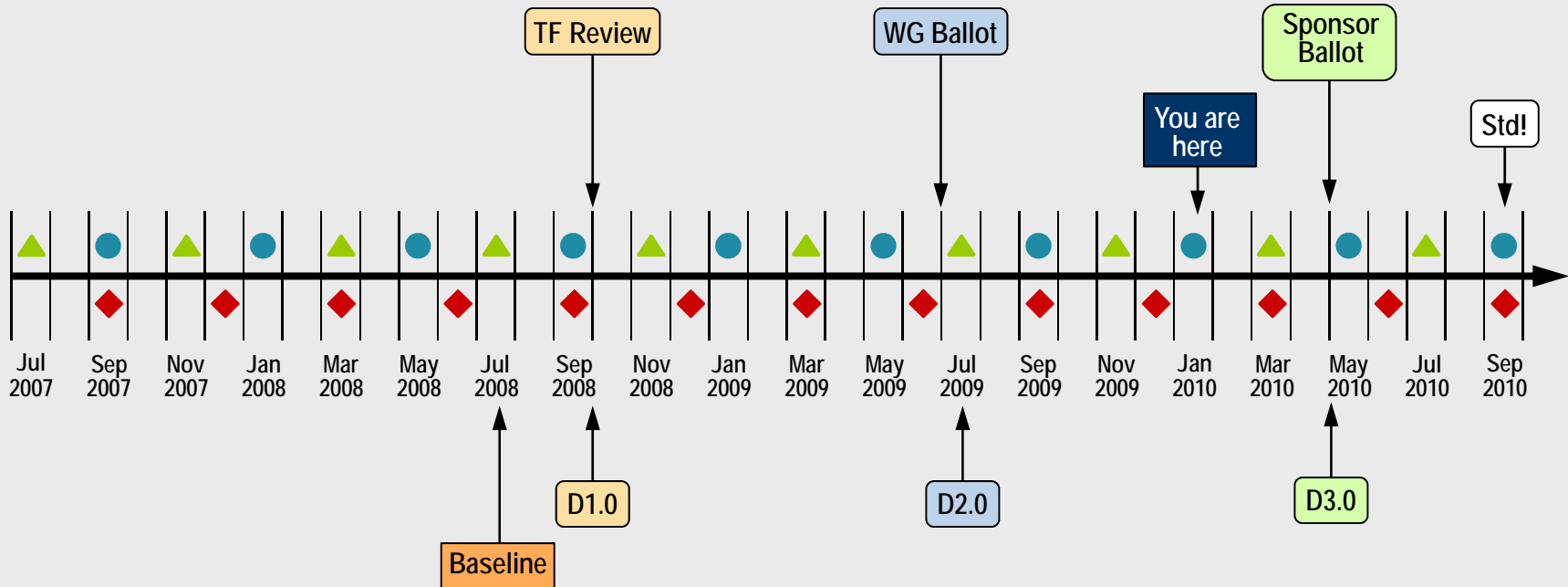
- Move to 40nm CMOS and higher levels of integration
- Lower power per unit of BW and Functionality

Off-load Technologies within Server Controllers (NIC's)

- Off-load engine is more efficient than CPU in Networking functions
- Saved capacity can reduce power or increase Power Utilization Efficiency

IEEE P802.3az (EEE) Progress and Timeline

Task Force



Draft Progress

Successful initial Working Group Ballot & Recirc (D2.0 - D2.3)

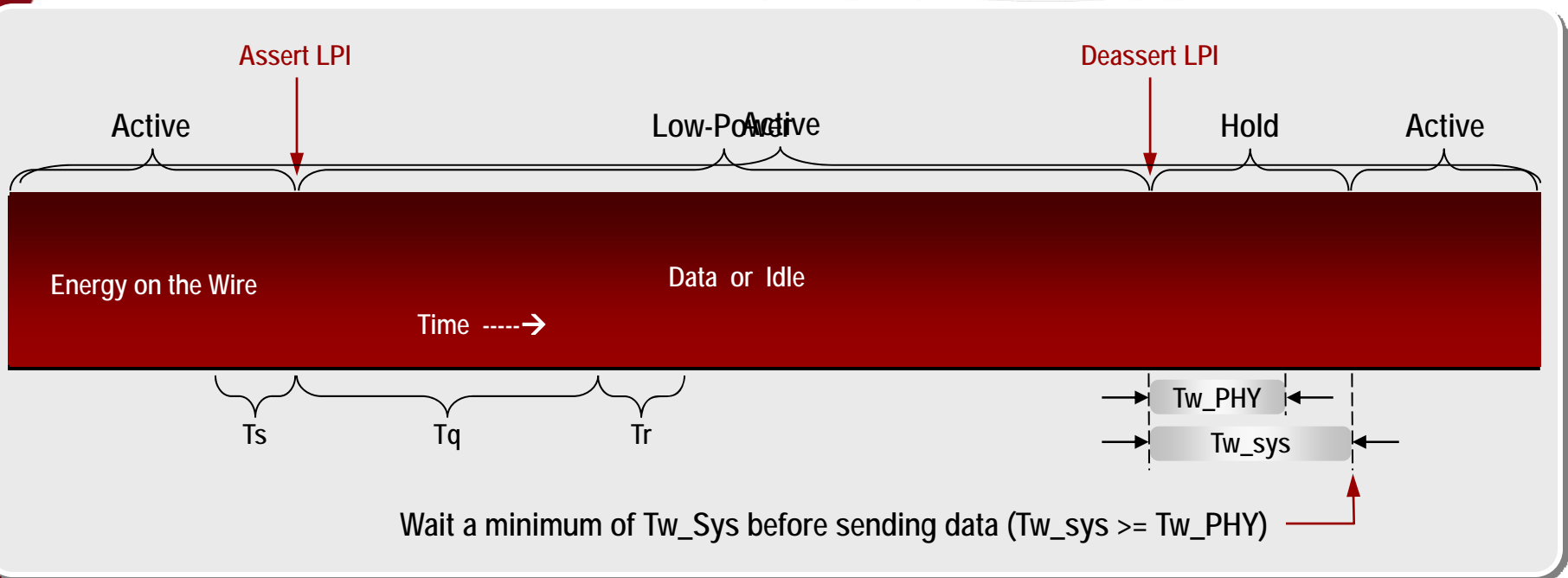
All comments against D2.0, D2.1, D2.2 and D2.3 considered

D2.4 will be published April 2010

Legend

- ▲ IEEE 802 Plenary
- IEEE 802 Interim
- ◆ IEEE-SA Standards Board

EEE Low Power Idle Overview



- 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: $Tw_{PHY} \leq 30$ usec
 - 1000BASE-T: $Tw_{PHY} \leq 16.5$ usec
 - 10GBASE-T: $Tw_{PHY} < \sim 8$ usec (2 modes)

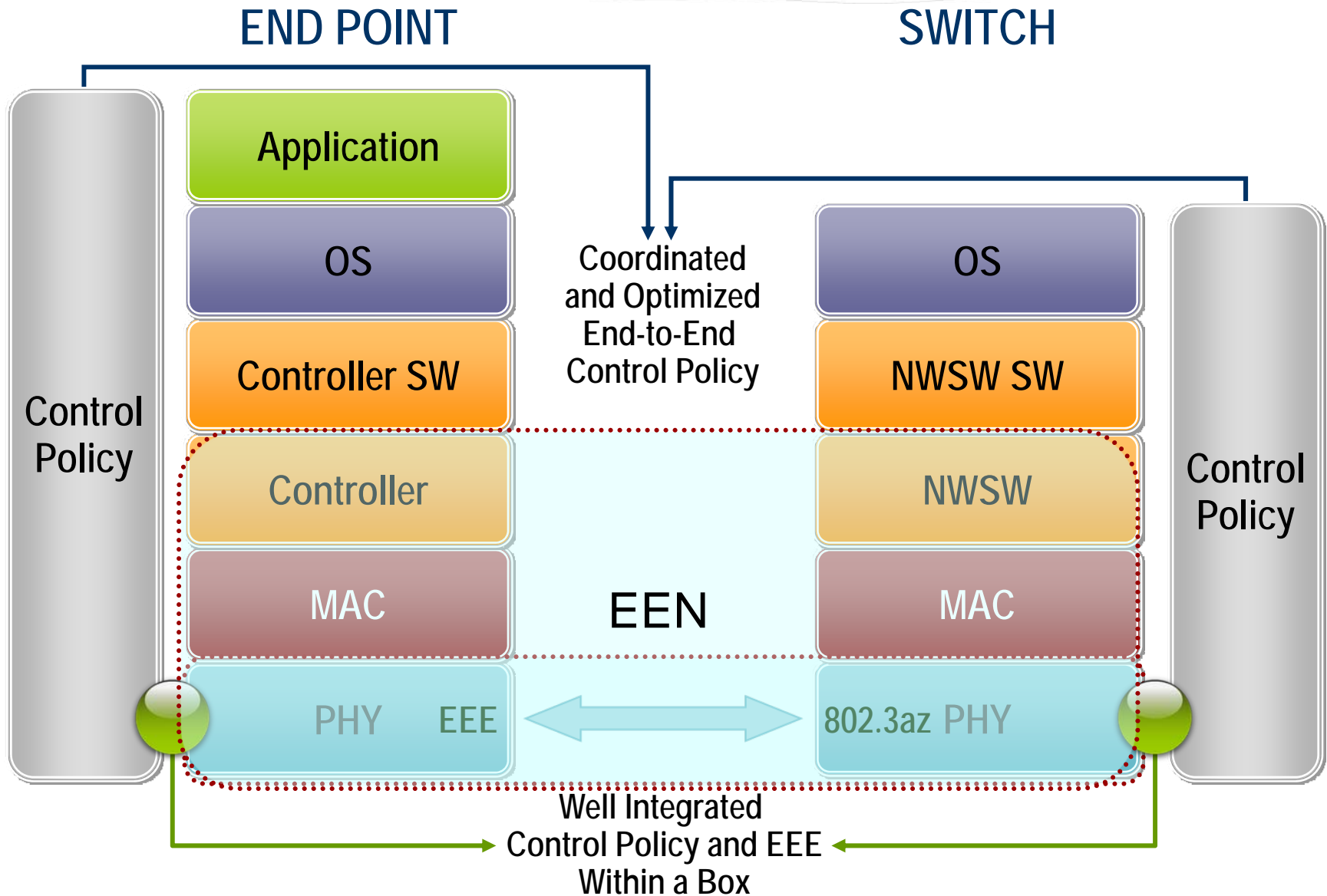
Broadcom Enabling Energy Efficient Ethernet

Comprehensive Energy-Efficient Ethernet portfolio includes

10/100/1000BASE-T PHYs • 10GBASE-T PHYs • Gig E and 10GE controllers
Switches • SMB switches



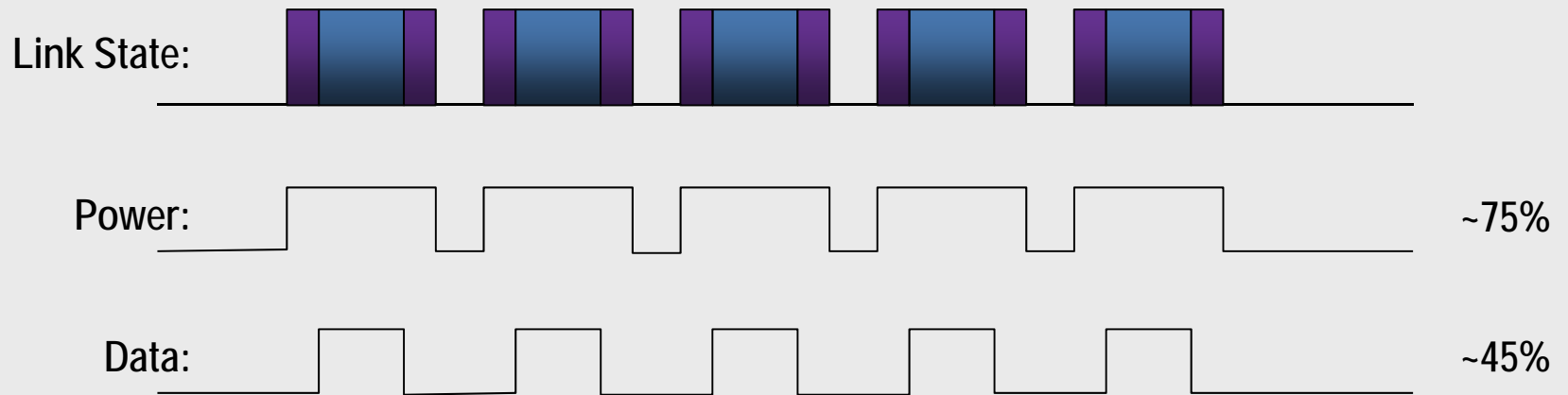
Broadcom's EEN: End-to-End Savings



Broadcom's In-System Control Policy



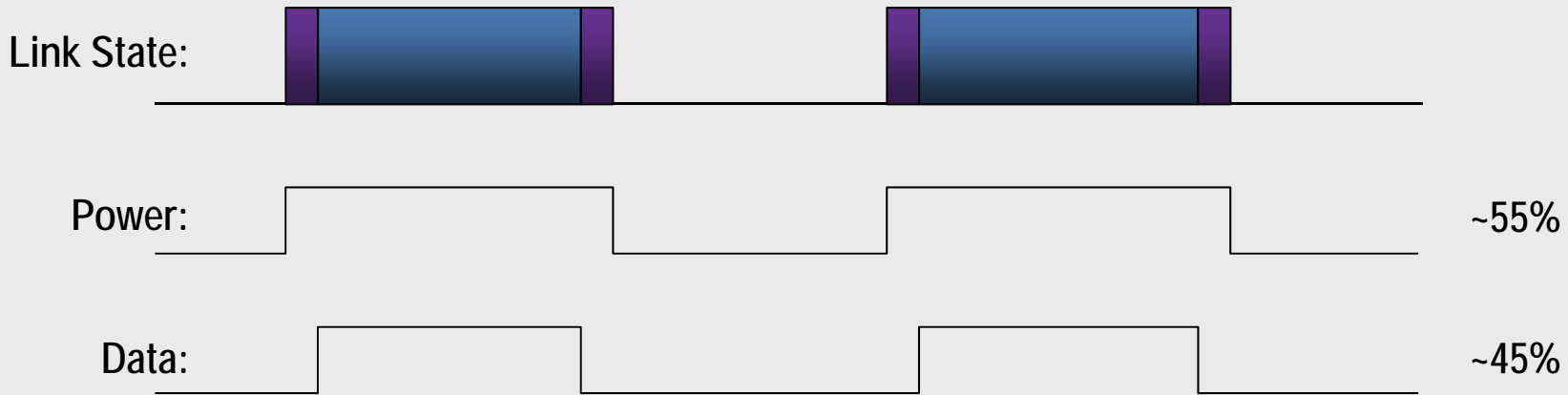
No Control Policy



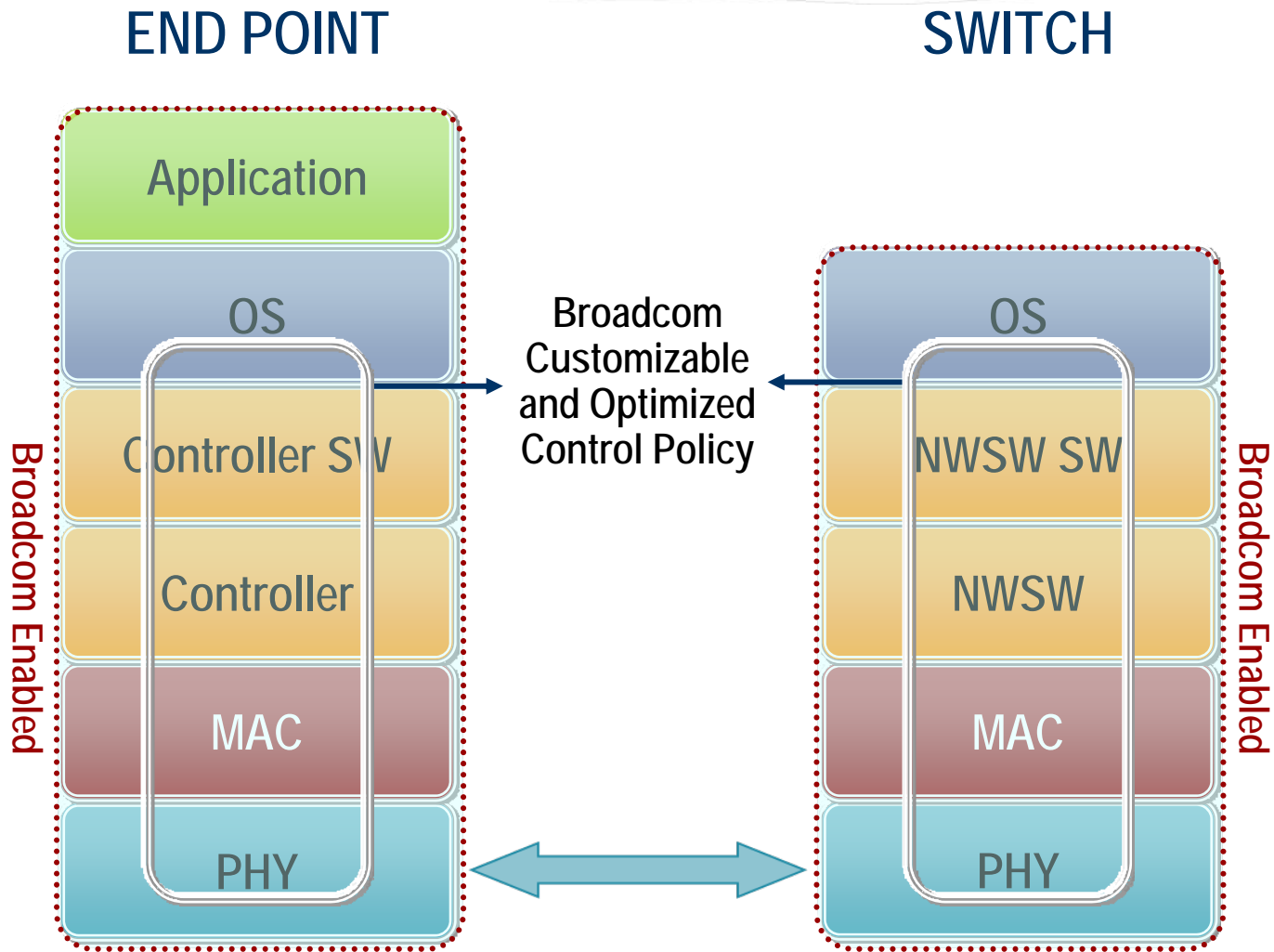
Broadcom's In-System Control Policy



With Broadcom EEE Control Policy

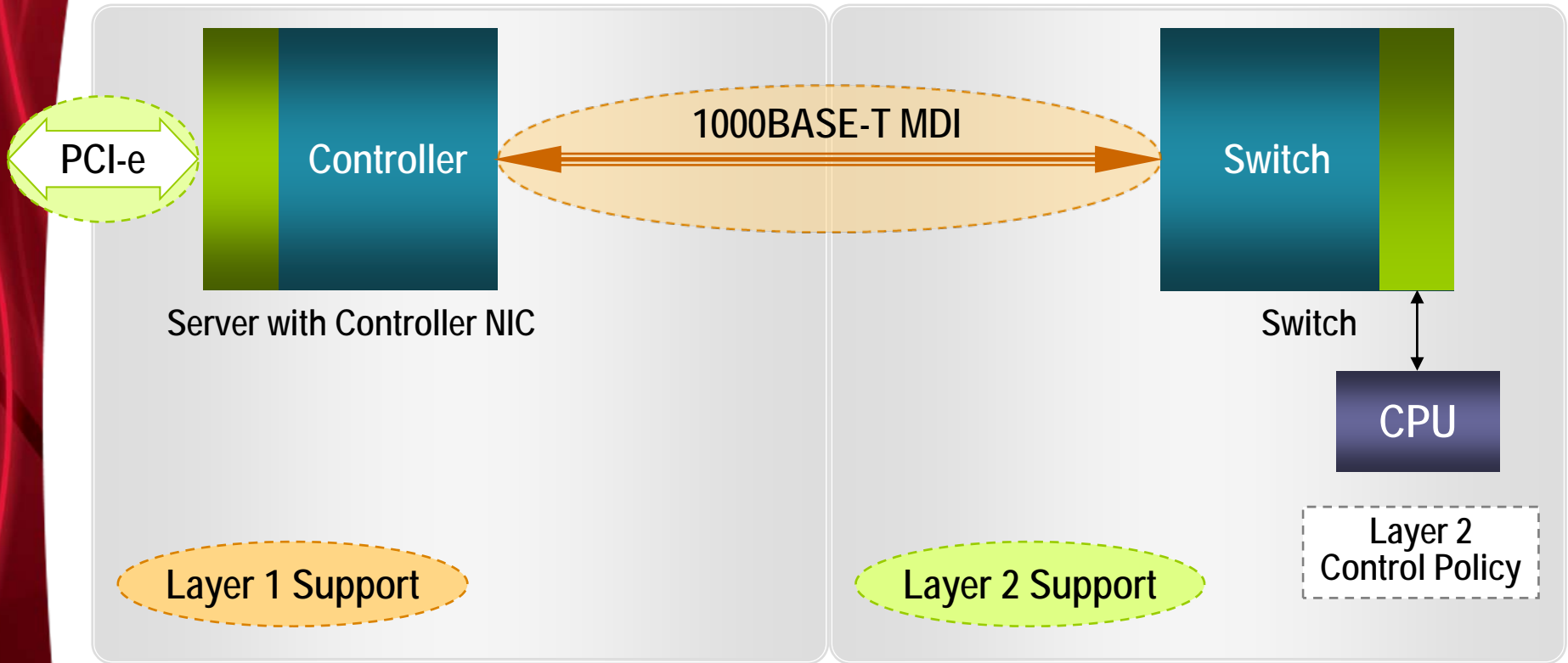


Broadcom's EEN: End-to-End Savings



- Maximize energy efficiency by maximizing operation in saving states
- Minimize performance, latency impact by avoiding unnecessary transitions
- Customizable via FastPATH/SmartPATH Software

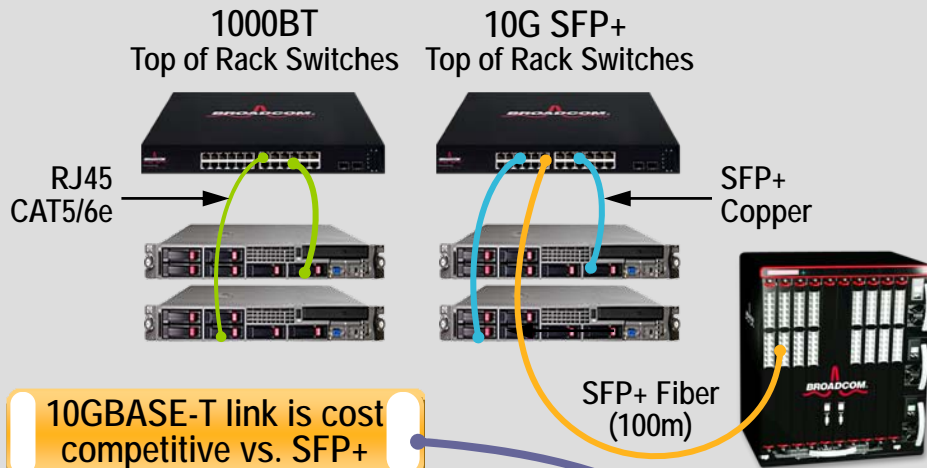
EEE Enhanced Layer 2 Operations



- Opportunity to save additional power within a box (link partner)
 - Additional circuits beyond the PHY can be turned off
- Additional RX wakeup time negotiated using 802.3az's Layer 2 — *Standards based*

10GBASE-T Efficiency Trend

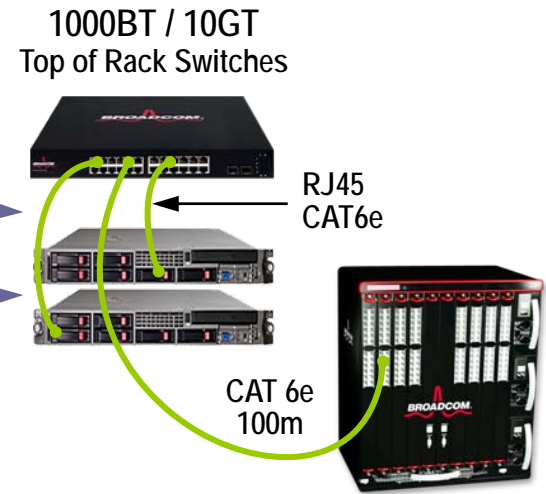
Dedicated Racks for 10G SFP+ & 1000BT



10GBASE-T link is cost competitive vs. SFP+

Lowest cost 10G PHY option
 Preserve 100 / 1000base-T backward compatibility
 Less Switches = Less Power
 Low power – 2W for TOR with EEN

Easy Mix of 1G and 10G Racks with 1/10Gbase-T



Better cable management
 More efficient bandwidth

6 port 1000Base-T installation



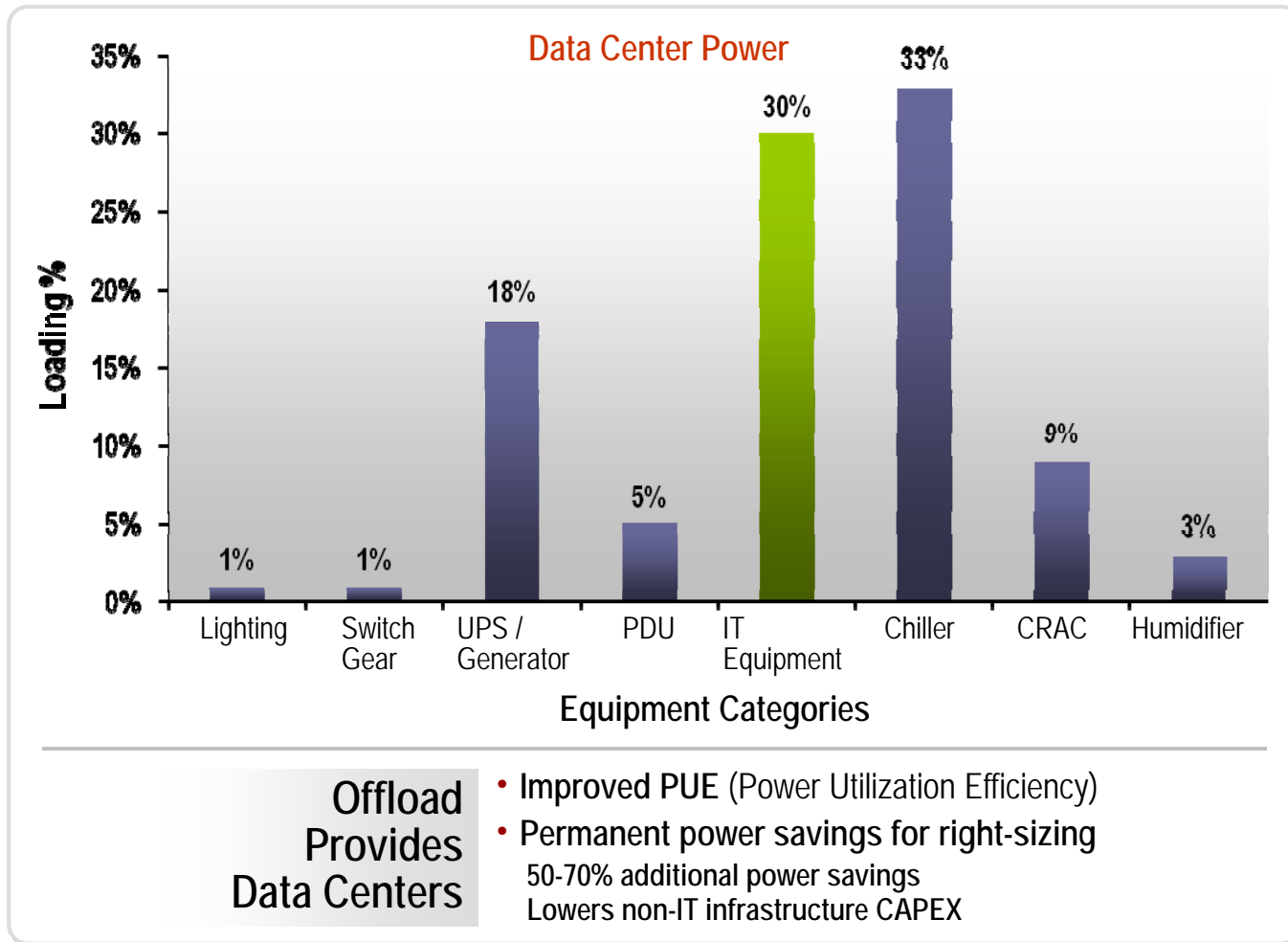
400mW/Gbit

10Gbase-T double power efficiency of 1000BT

200mW/Gbit

Improve Data Center Power Efficiency

Offload Significantly Improves Performance / Watt



Broadcom hardware offload saves ~60W per port of power while delivering higher throughput

Broadcom **C-NIC** Improves Power Utilization

Reduced power across full spectrum of data traffic patterns




120W per server



~4000W per Rack

Stateful Offloads
~60W per port!



Heavy traffic

Power and performance optimization for Maximum Link Utilization



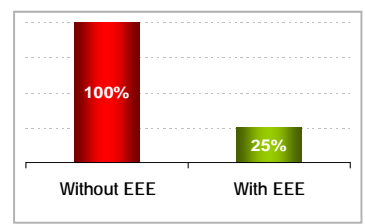

Switch

Energy Efficient Networking
Control Policy Driven (L2-L4)



Server

Power optimization for Low Link Utilization including Tunable Latency



PHY Level – 802.3az
Server, Storage, Switch



Data Centers #1 Consumer of US Power by 2011 @ 120B kWh



Thank You