# Mobile Cloud Computing trends and challenges

Patrick Blouet ST-Ericsson



#### **DISCLAIMER**

#### © Copyright ST-Ericsson, 2009. All Rights Reserved.

The contents of this document are subject to change without prior notice. ST-Ericsson makes no representation or warranty of any nature whatsoever (neither expressed nor implied) with respect to the matters addressed in this document, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, interpretability or interoperability or, against infringement of third party intellectual property rights, and in no event shall ST-Ericsson be liable to any party for any direct, incidental and or consequential damages and or loss whatsoever (including but not limited to monetary losses or loss of data), that might arise from the use of this document or the information in it.

ST-Ericsson and the ST-Ericsson logo are trademarks of the ST-Ericsson group of companies or used under a license from STMicroelectronics NV or Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson.

All other names are the property of their respective owners.

For more information on ST-Ericsson, visit www.stericsson.com



# Outline

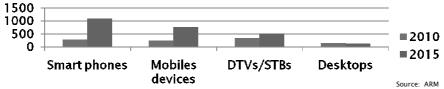
- Introduction
- Mobile: What does it mean?
- Cloud: What and How?
- Computing : More than ever challenging
- Conclusion



#### Introduction

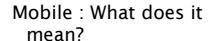
Introduction Mobility: What does it mean? Cloud: What and where? Computing: more than ever challenging Conclusion

Mobile systems will outperform all others devices in volume



- A lot of complex technical challenges must be solved at the same time in the mobile area
- Emerging of Mobile Cloud Computing linked to problems solving in other areas







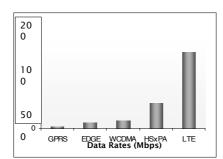
# MOBILE = No wire

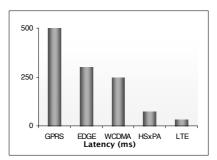
- Broadband Radio connection
  - · From short voice conversation to continuous data connection
- · System autonomy
  - · A lot of new features are very power hungry



#### A continuous and fast evolution

Introduction Mobile: What does it mean? Cloud: What and where? Computing: more than ever challenging Conclusion





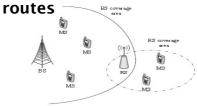
- new cellular mode is added every 3 years, a new frequency band is added every year, and a new auxiliary radio service added every 2 years
  - → Higher capacity, higher data rates, increased connectivity

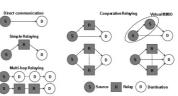


#### New interaction modes

Introduction Mobile: What does it mean? Cloud: What and where? Computing: more than ever challenging Conclusion

Sharing of antennas providing multiple signal





- Cognitive radios
  - · Spectrum sensing
  - · Dynamic behavior

Radio sub-system is already heavily multi processors with specialized DSP's

- · intelligent and adaptive systems
  - · Optimization of Radio power based on content
  - · Understanding the environment



# A lot of interfaces











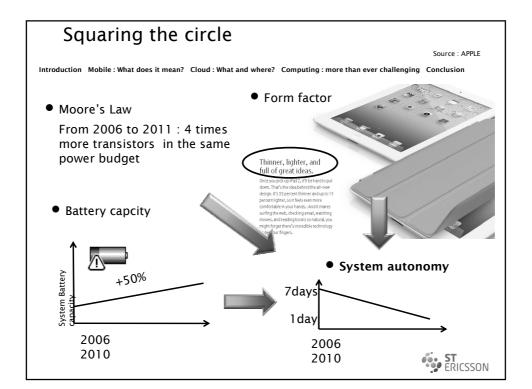






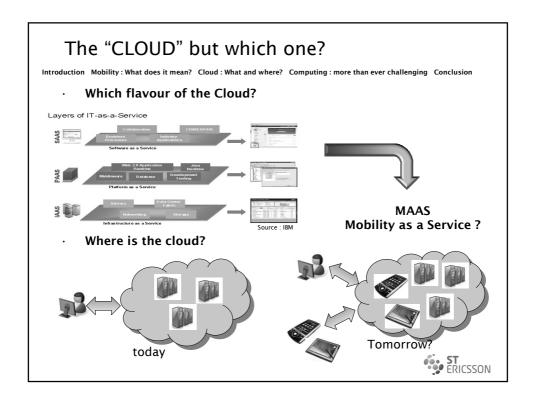
- Diversity of standards
  - · Highly computing intensive
  - · Not possible to have a single interface per standard
  - · Re-configurability is key: hardware and software





Cloud: What and Where





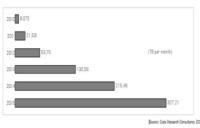
#### Security in the Cloud

Introduction Mobility: What does it mean? Cloud: What and where? Computing: more than ever challenging Conclusion

- · One of the main issue for the cloud
- Terminal security is KEY
- Need strong authentication
- · Data in the cloud must be protected
- · Data location could be controlled
- · Need to be forgotten

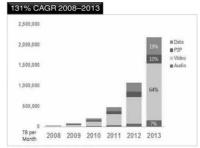


#### The "data deluge"



Handset data traffic per month, 2010-2015

- Squaring the circle regarding energy efficiency and processing power
- Need for standards (HTML5, oneAPI,...) and application compliancy for the cloud



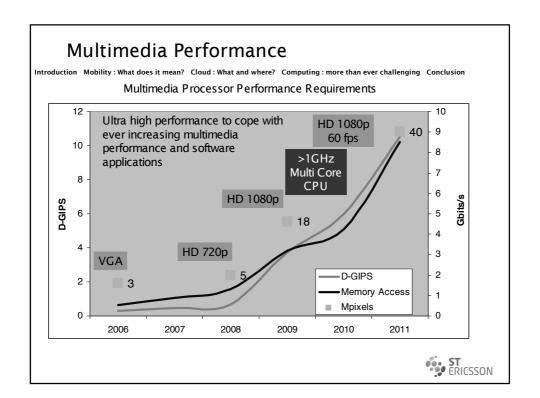
Mobile Data Traffic

- Strong pressure on infrastructure and operators
- Needs for very efficient data mining techniques.



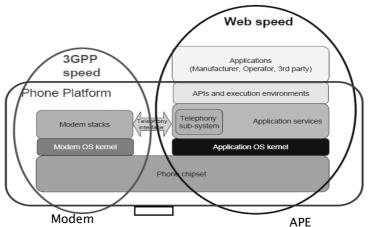
Computing: More then ever challenging





#### Change at web speed

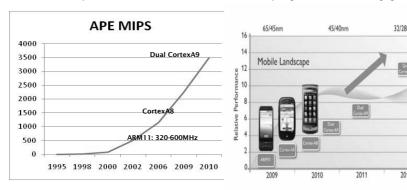
 $Introduction \quad Mobility: What \ does \ it \ mean? \quad Cloud: What \ and \ where? \quad Computing: more \ than \ ever \ challenging \quad Conclusion$ 



- Modem certification and integration is tacit know-how intensive
- APE is the CORE of the user experience



#### Never enough processing power



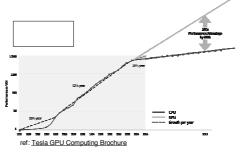
- More and more APE processing power dedicated to applications
- Additionally, HW-Accelerated 2D/3D graphics, Video, Imaging and Audio Engines



# The Gap Between CPU and GPU

Introduction Mobility: What does it mean? Cloud: What and where? Computing: more than ever challenging Conclusion

- GPU evolution is very rapid
- One of the biggest IP block in modern systems
- Must be used not only for graphic

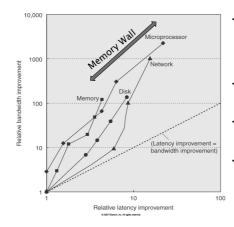




#### Memory is not on the same pace

Introduction Mobility: What does it mean? Cloud: What and where? Computing: more than ever challenging Conclusion

• A single problem to solve : "brings data to CPU in the power budget, but..."



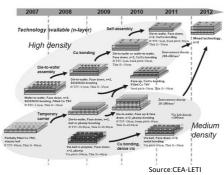
- Memory evolution not aligned with CPU needs
  - · More than 12GB/s needed
- Multiple channels
- DDR2 => DDR3 => DDR4
- LPDDR1 => LPDDR3 => WidelO



#### WidelO and 3D Integration: The holy Grail?

Introduction Mobility: What does it mean? Cloud: What and where? Computing: more than ever challenging Conclusion

- · A lot of 3D flavors alrea
- Virtuous regarding performance and therm management



- · Standards for WidelO I/F in progress (Jedec JC42.6, JC11)
- The most promising solution to reach very high bandwidth for smartphones



#### But still a long way to go!

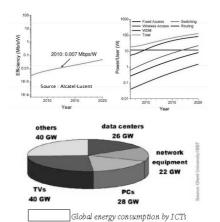
- · Mass production in TSV for imaging module or memories
- Thermal budget with very strong constraint
- Lack of strong standardization: The MtM problem
- Testing is becoming a very complex issue
- · Big issue in the supply chain
  - · Same supplier of different dies
  - $\cdot \bigcirc$  Logic and memory
  - · Several dies from various suppliers



#### The Cloud power efficiency: A major issue

Introduction Mobility: What does it mean? Cloud: What and where? Computing: more than ever challenging Conclusion

- Mandatory to improve cloud power efficiency
- 16-20% YoY increase for overall ICT power consumption
- Data centers hitting the power wall
- Energy consumption becoming big part of OPEX for operators









#### Conclusion

- · Very promising approach especially for mobile devices
- · Embrace all the difficult problems of high-tech industry
- Mobile cloud computing still in infancy even if already in the cloud
- · Highly dependant of problems in other domains.
- · Economical issues may slow down its pervasion



# THANK YOU for your attention!

