

# ARM Processor Evolution: Bringing High Performance to Mobile Devices



**Simon Segars EVP & GM, ARM**  
**August 18<sup>th</sup>, 2011**

# 1980's mobile computing



# HotChips 1981

- 4MHz Z80 Processor
- 64KB memory
- Floppy drives
- 5" screen
- 24.5 lbs
- \$1,795
- 11,000 units sold



Osbourne 1 image courtesy of [www.oldcomputers.net](http://www.oldcomputers.net)

# Hot Chips 1983



- Motorola DynaTAC
- \$3995
- 30 minutes talk time
- 10 hours charge time
- No texting or Bluetooth

# 30 Years later...



- MacBook Air
- 1.7GHz Processor
- 8GB memory
- 256GB storage
- 13" screen
- 2.96 lbs
- \$1,599

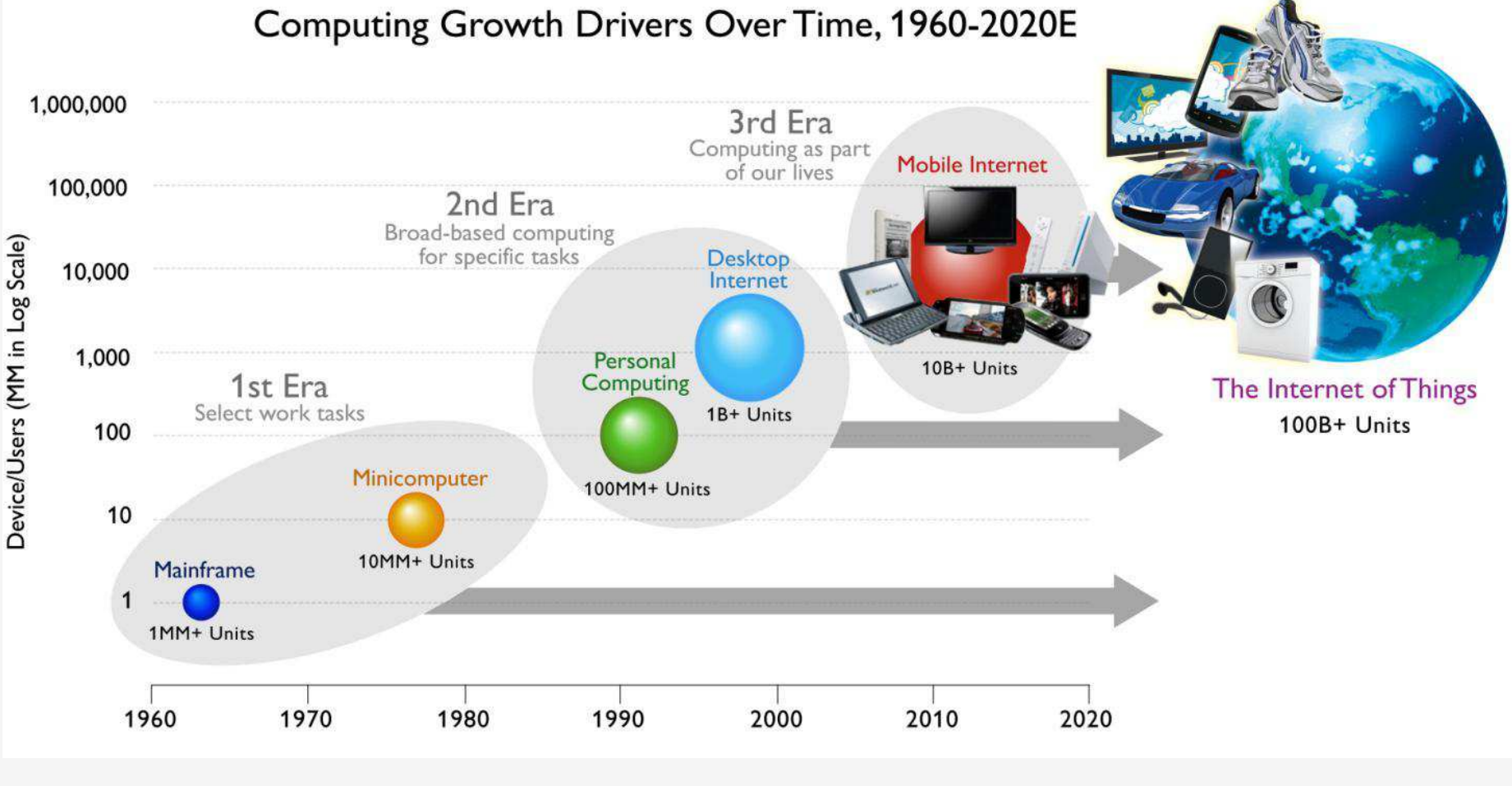
# Your phone is a lot more useful too

- Samsung Galaxy S-II
- Android 2.3
- 4.3" screen
- 32GB memory
- Web, weather, Angry Birds
- ~1/20<sup>th</sup> the DynaTAC cost





# Connectivity driving computing



Source: Morgan Stanley, 2009

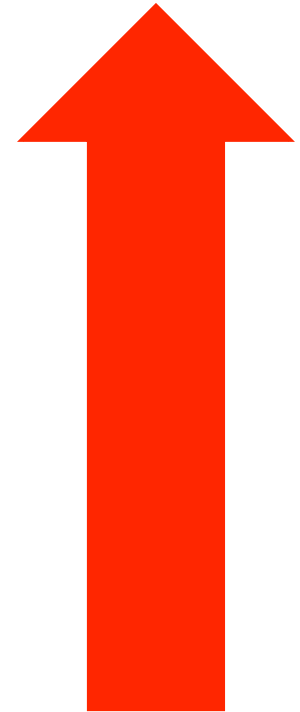
# Evolutionary Pressures

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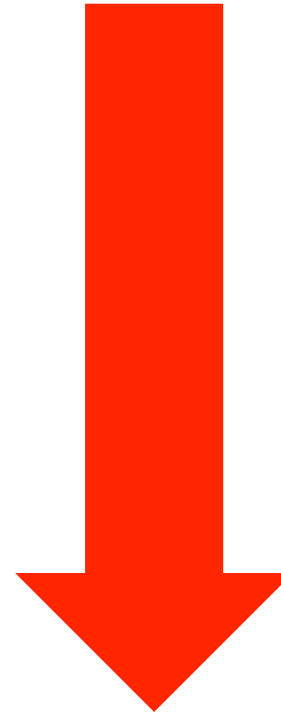
Functionality



Competition



Cost



Form  
Factor



# 1990-2011

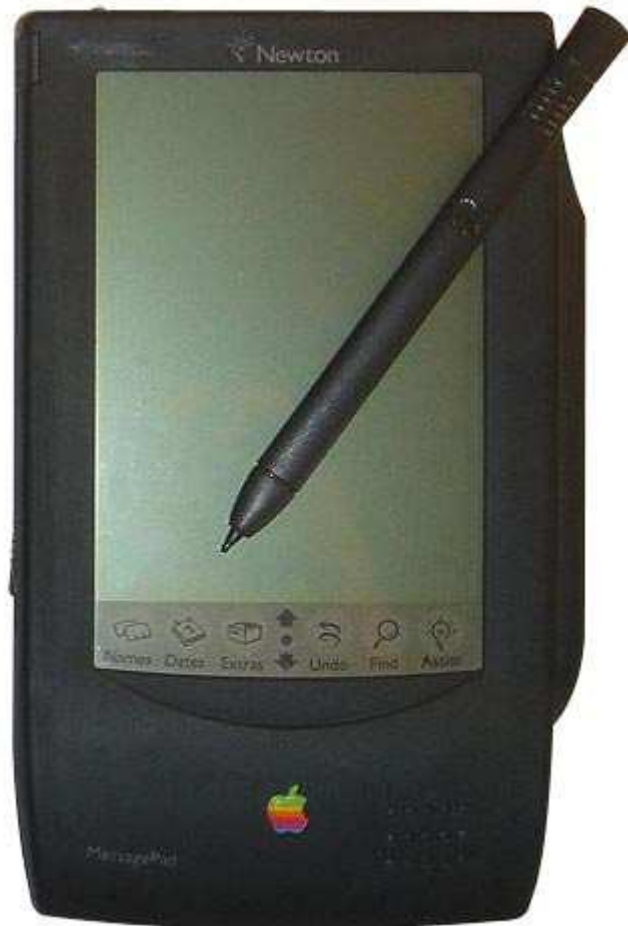


# A long time ago in a village far away....



- Acorn, Apple and VLSI formed a joint venture
  - 13 engineers and a CEO
- ARM the company was born
  - 21 years old in November
- Goal to design low power *embedded* 32b processors
- But never to manufacture them

# 1993: An early mobile computer



- 1.4Mb
- Personal Applications
- Expansion socket
- Stylus interface

# 1992: ARM7TDMI – ‘thumb’

- A small, low power 32 bit core for wireless baseband
- 74,000 transistors, 40MHz, 4.2mm<sup>2</sup> on 0.5μm



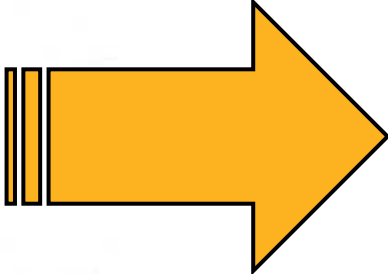
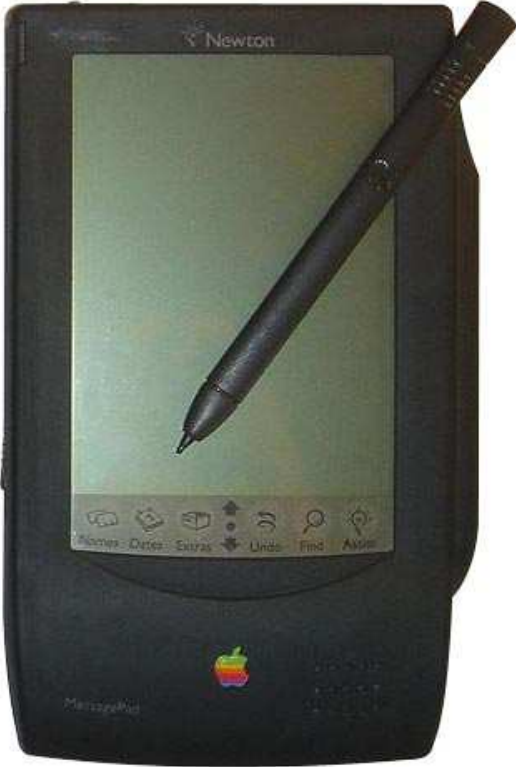


# Early GSM phone



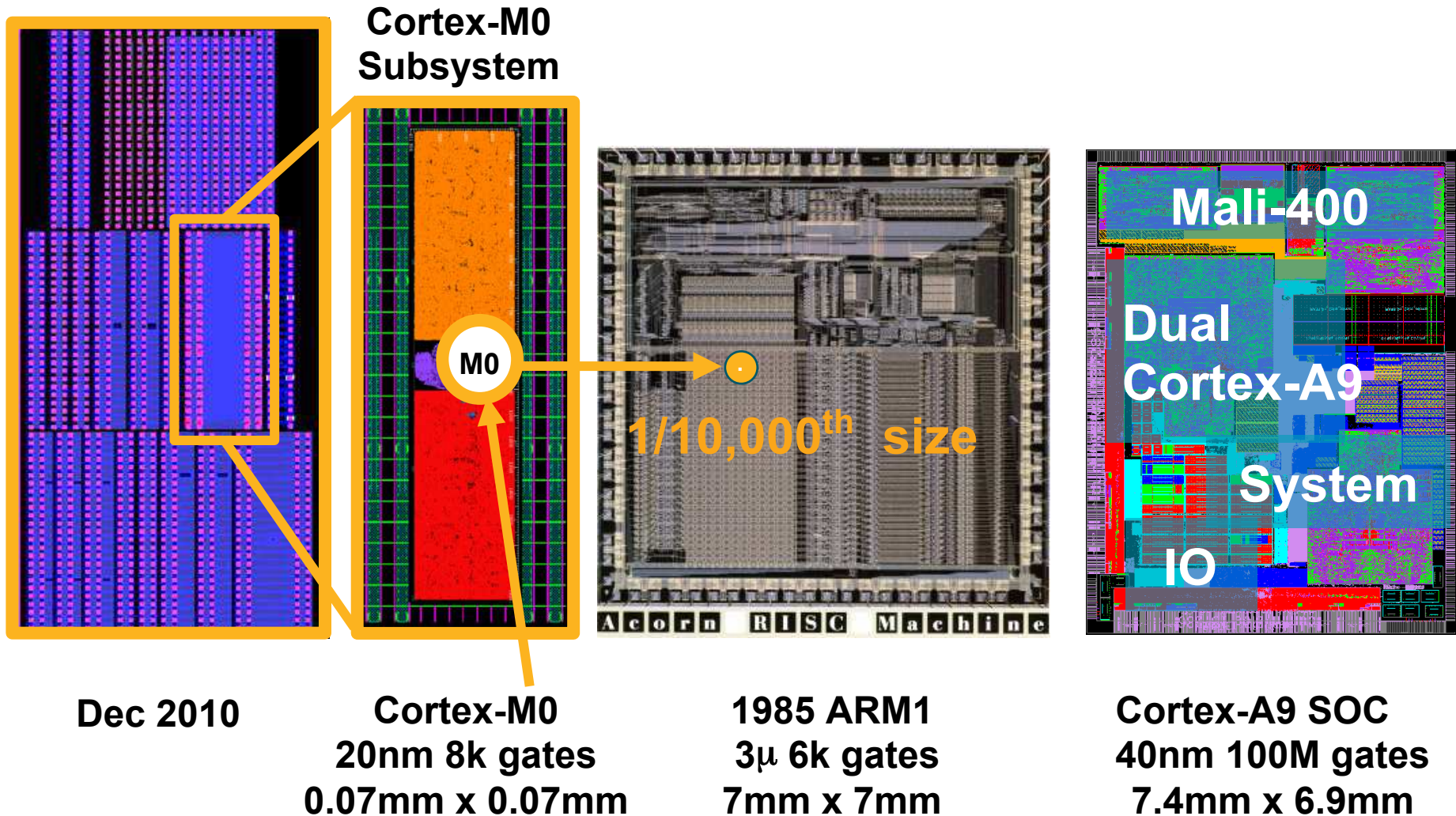
- 1 week battery life
- Contact list
- Calculator
- SMS
- Snake...
- Not exactly a mobile computer

# Evolution





# Moore's law has helped a lot



# The next decade

There may be trouble ahead....



# First the good news

In 2010 280M smartphones were shipped

Over 4 Billion people connected via mobile phones

LTE Deployment starting

During the 2010 Holiday period \$230M was spent on EBay using smartphones

Smartphones will leapfrog over the PC in the developing world

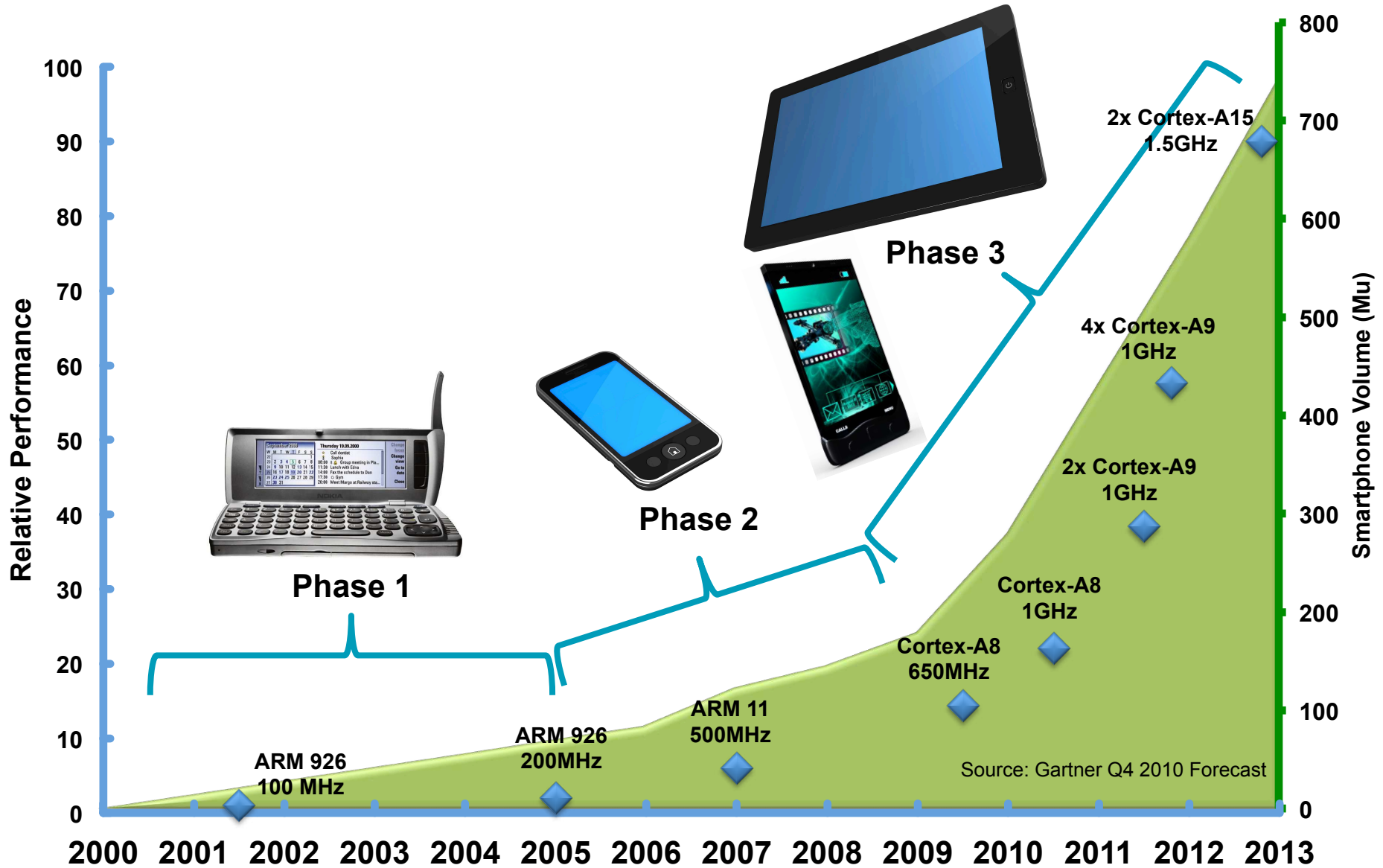
Over 13 Billion smartphone apps downloaded in 2.5 years

**BIG NUMBERS!**

Smartphone data traffic will exceed PC traffic in 2014



# Smartphone growing and growing



# The “Superphone” for 2013

## Device Vision

- Your primary internet access device
  - Always connected broadband
- Enough compute power to replace your laptop
- Your content with you
  - From HD to MP3 with cloud access

## Enabling Technology

- Multi-core processor
- Multi-core graphics processor
- Multi-core coherency
- 28nm implementation
- Security solution



## Visual Experience

- 12+MP Camera
- 1080p playback and capture
- 128 Gbyte of storage
  - 45 hours of 1080p video
- HDMI video out

## Applications

- Full browser with HTML v5 & Flash Player
- New UI paradigms
  - Voice, gestures, Augmented Reality supported by OpenCL
- Full ‘office’ support
- Vibrant applications market
- HD Gaming on device or screen

# Another 1Bn sub \$100 Computers

## 1+ Billion Opportunity

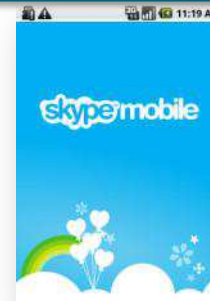
- Consumers, OEMs & MNO all want smartphones
- Emerging markets to bypass the PC
- Full internet connectivity
- Growth controlled by retail price, target \$100-\$200
- Requirement beyond ARM11™ performance



## Device Features

- Full Android™ OS
- Access to full range of apps in Google Marketplace
- Full browser
- Flash Player 10 support
- Full HTML 5 support
- 3D UI accelerated with OpenGL® ES 2.0

## Access to full range of apps in Android Marketplace

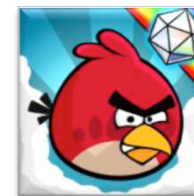




# A whole lot of software

Application diversity delivers the personalized compute experience

Apps &  
App Stores  
100,000's of Apps  
15+ Billion Downloads



Full connectivity to the Internet and the Cloud

Web  
Technology  
support for all  
standards



Flash  
Player 10



AIR

<HTML>  
v5



Webkit



Internet  
Explorer



Google  
Chrome



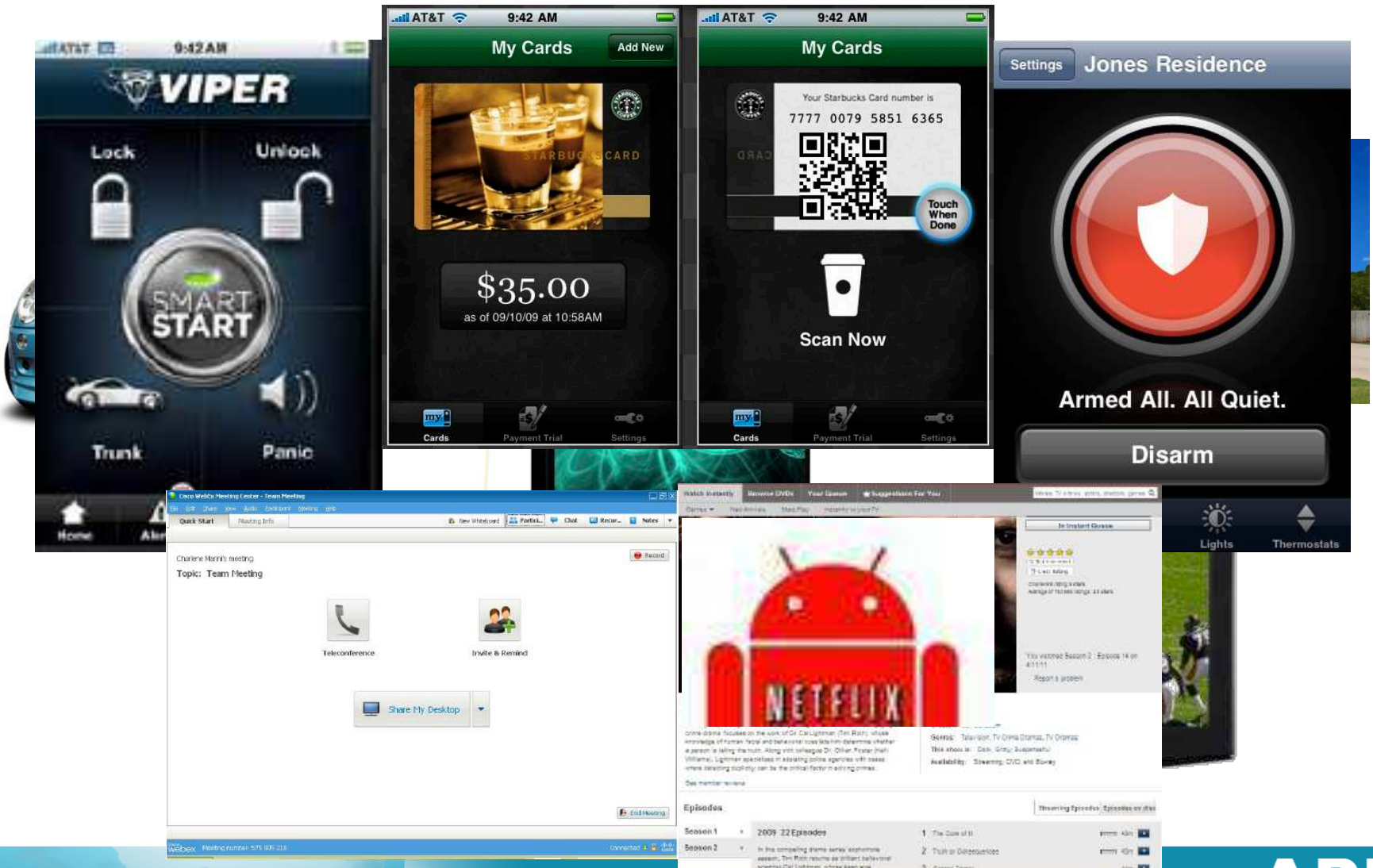
Mozilla  
Firefox

Diversity and rapid mobile OS innovation

Operating Systems  
innovating on  
a 6-12 month period



# The center of your world



# TrustZone in 3 Steps

## 1. Define secure hardware architecture

- Two separate domains:- **normal** and **secure**
- Extends across system:-

*Processor, display, keypad, memory, clock, radios*

## 2. Implement in silicon system on chip (SoC)

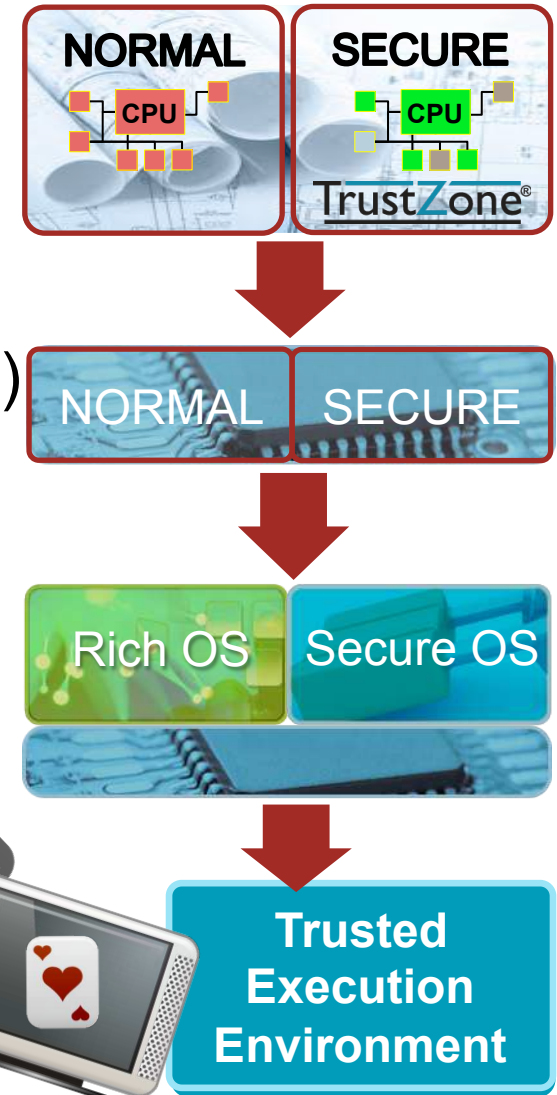
- Physically enforcing secure/normal separation

## 3. Combine SoC with Secure OS

- Separate but connected to main operating system

## Result: A Trusted Execution Environment

- Ready to develop and deploy trusted services

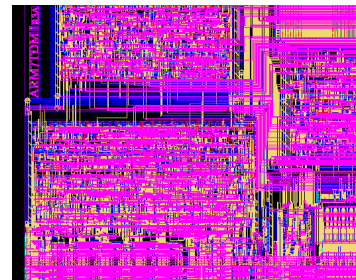


# But there are challenges

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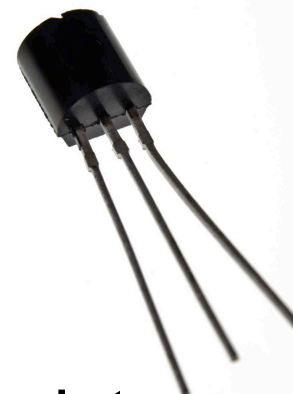
Modems



Implementation

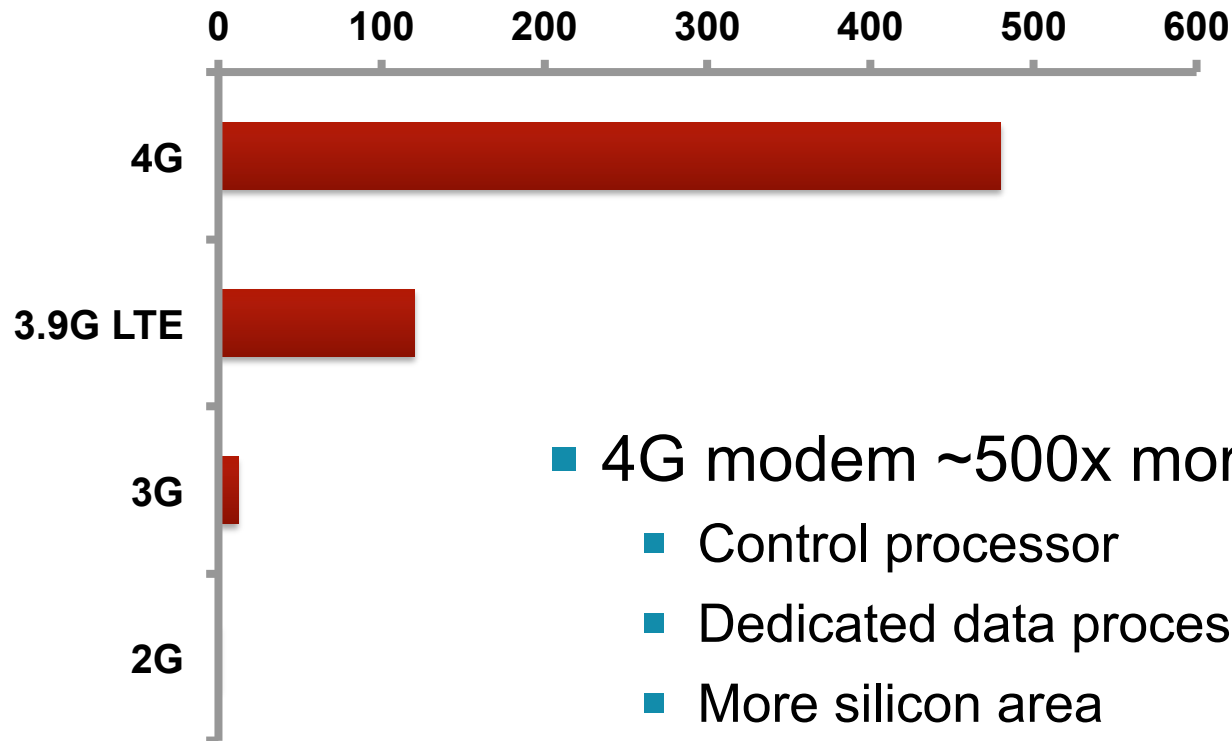


Battery scaling



Transistor scaling

# Modem relative performance



- 4G modem ~500x more complex than 2G
  - Control processor
  - Dedicated data processing engines
  - More silicon area
  - More power consumed



# Batteries haven't helped

- Historical 11% capacity growth
  - Not well matched to Moore's Law
- Continued innovation required just to maintain 11%
  - New Si alloy materials or anode Carbon Nano Tubes may help



4.5 kCal  
30g



255 kCal  
49g

**x2.2**  
Capacity

		2011	2020
Capacity	mWH	5,700	13,135
Power Budget mW	1-day life	475	1,059
	3-day life	159	365

Assuming 12 hours of use per day



# Challenge: Implementation Complexity



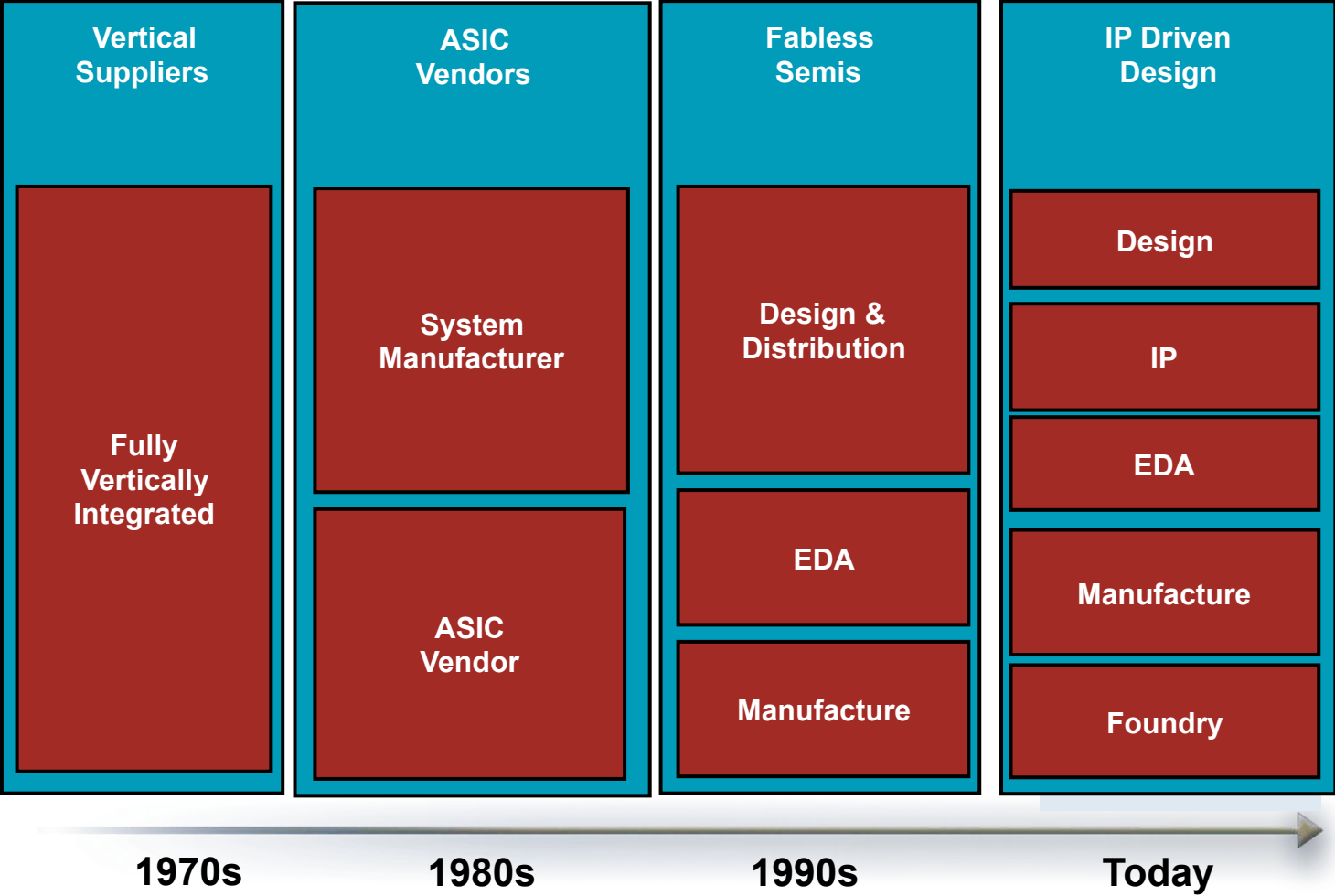
## ■ ARM7TDMI

- 74K transistors
- 4.2 mm<sup>2</sup> in 0.5μm technology
- Largely hand-designed
- 3 corners, 1 voltage domain

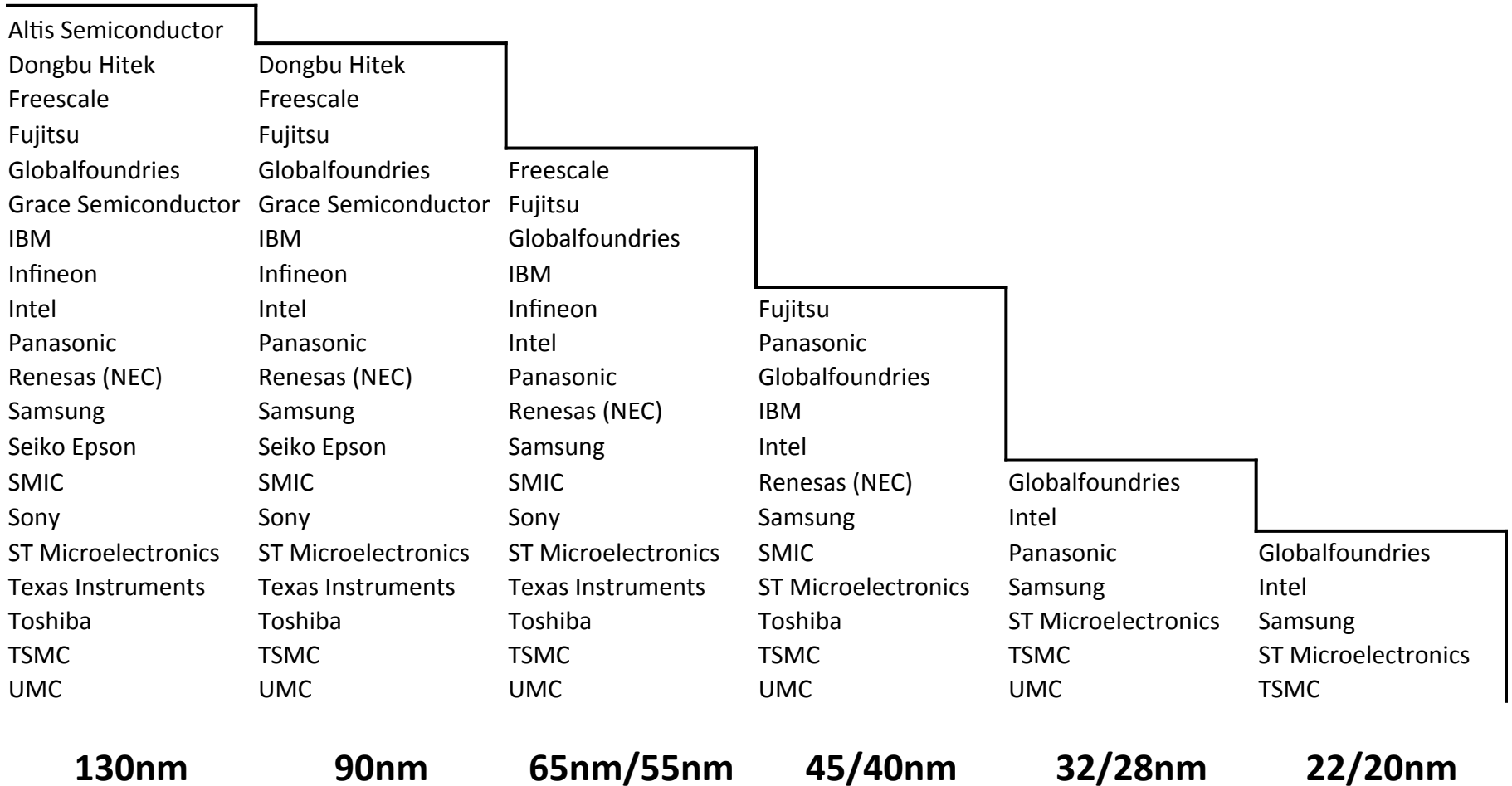
## ■ Cortex-A9 MP Dual Core

- >20M transistors
- 3.4 mm<sup>2</sup> in 28nm technology
- Complex timing sign-off
- 12+ corners, 3 voltage domains
- DFM, Variation modeling, ...

# Disaggregation – pros and cons

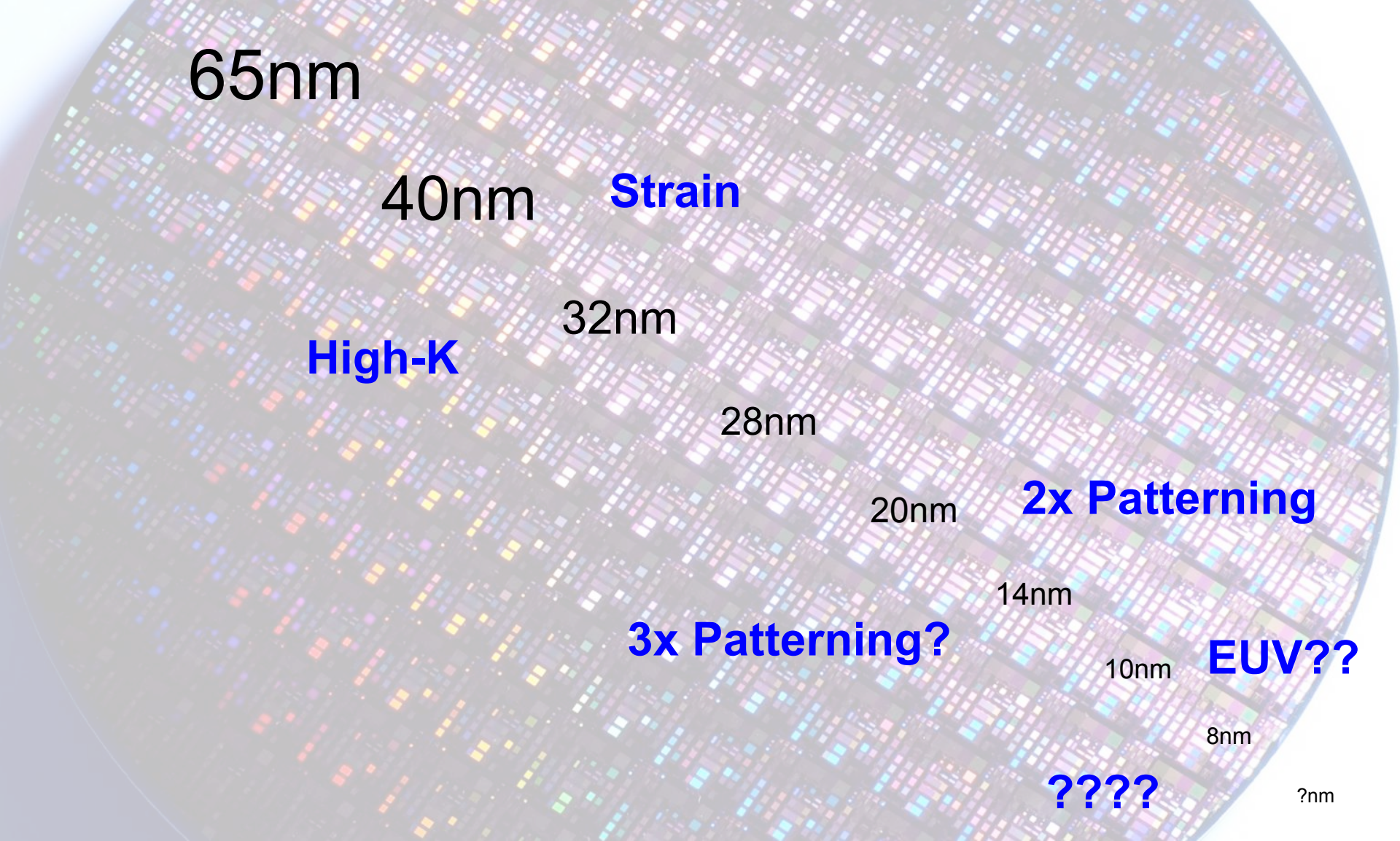


# Fabs: not as popular as they used to be

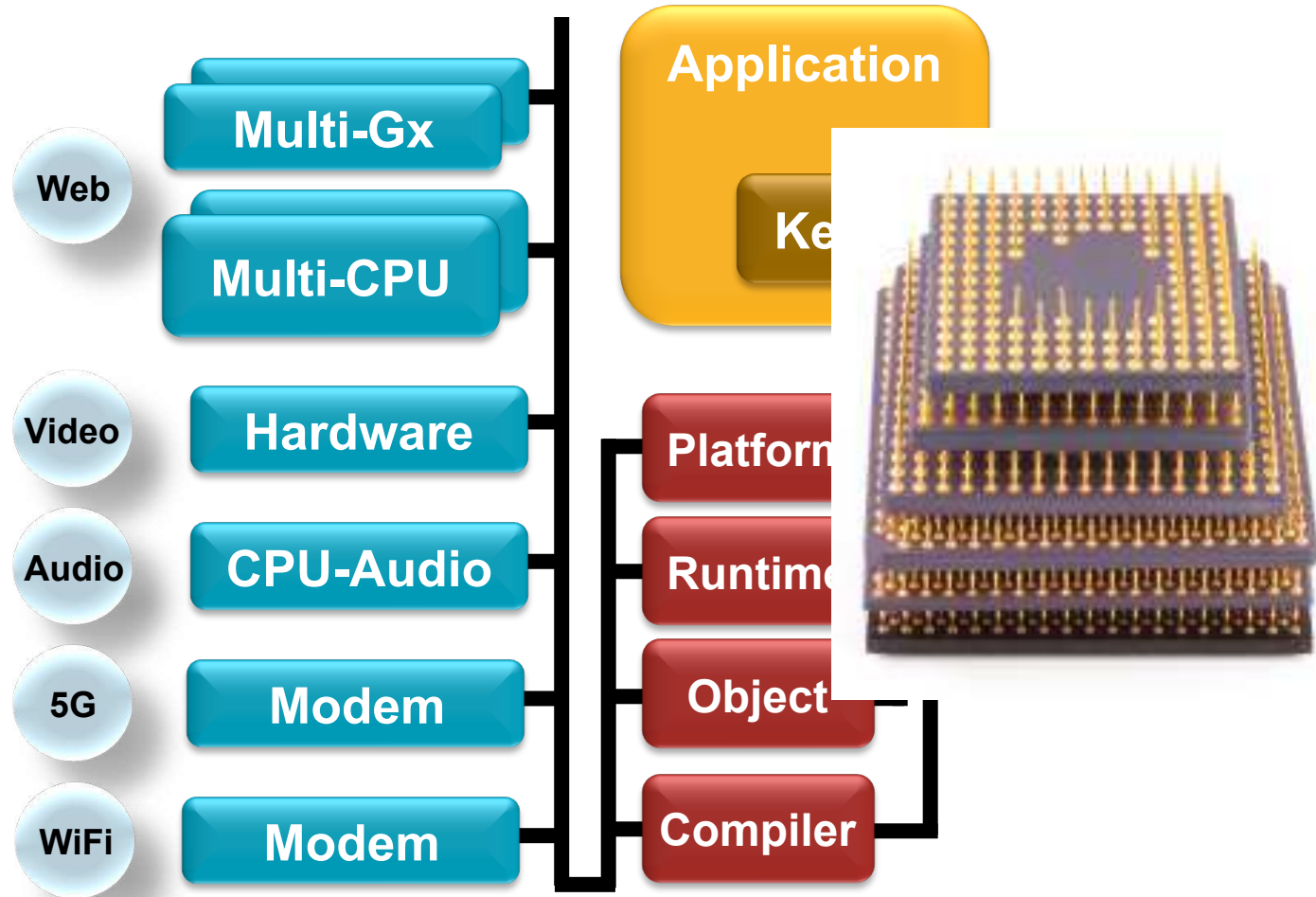




# Device Scaling



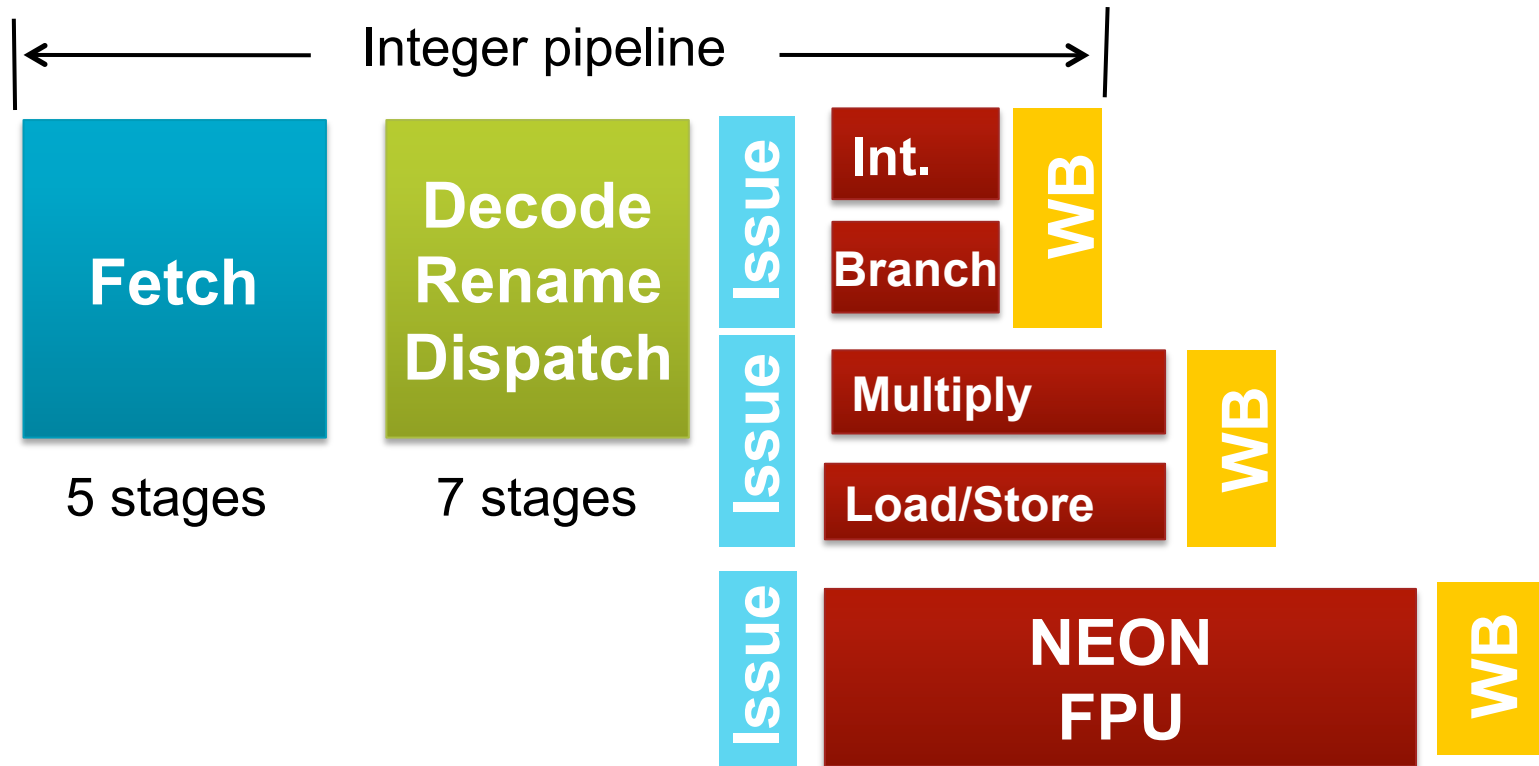
# Think different!



# Advanced Processing

## Cortex-A15 for High-end, power-efficient processing

- 15-Stage Integer Pipeline
- 2 extra cycles for multiply, load/store
- 2-10 extra cycles for complex media instructions

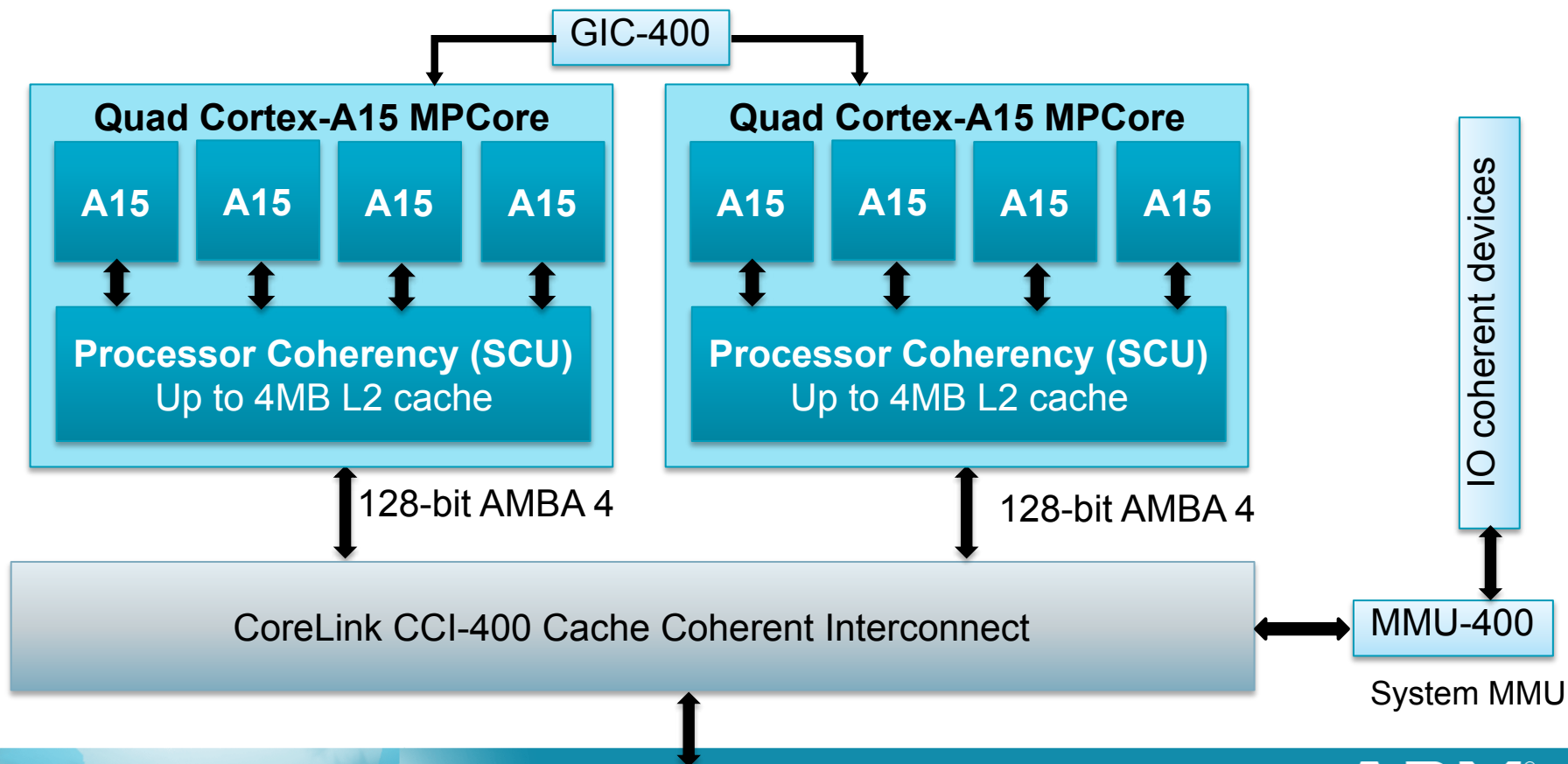




# Cortex-A15 System Scalability

## Introduces Cache Coherent Interconnect

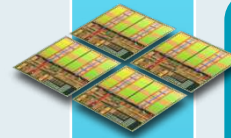
- Processor to Processor Coherency and I/O coherency
- Memory and synchronization barriers
- Virtualization support with distributed virtual memory signaling



# Fully coherent SoCs

## 2011 Devices

- Full coherency within CPU cluster
- Limited I/O coherency
- Software managed coherency for SoC



### Applications Processor

2x or 4x Cortex-A9

### Graphics and Video

Mali-400 Video

Fully Coherent

Non-coherent or Software Managed

## 2013 Devices

- Full coherency for multiple CPU clusters
- I/O coherency with graphics and other
- Simpler software programming model

### Applications Processor

>4x Cortex-A15

### Graphics and Video

Mali-T604 Video

Fully Coherent

I/O Coherent

## 2015 Devices

- Full coherency on CPU, GPU and other
- True General Purpose Compute

### Applications Processor

Next generation Compute cluster

### Graphics and Video

Next Gen Video

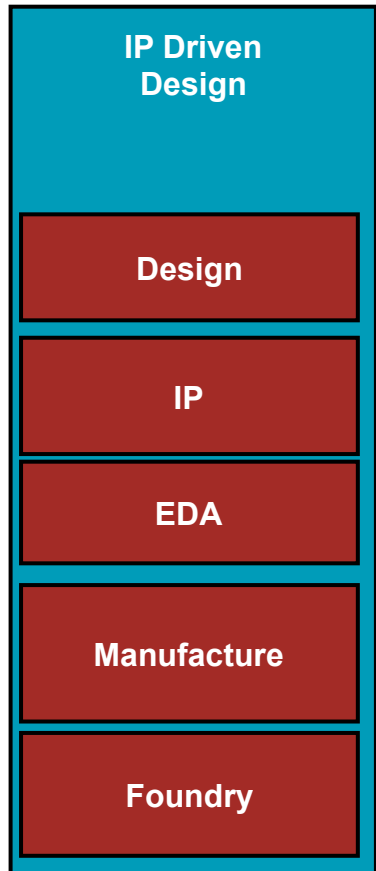
Fully Coherent

Greater Performance and interaction  
Lower energy per transaction

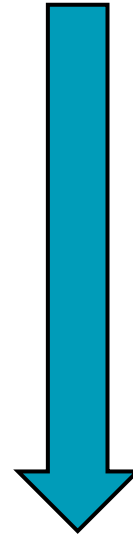


# The holistic SoC Designer

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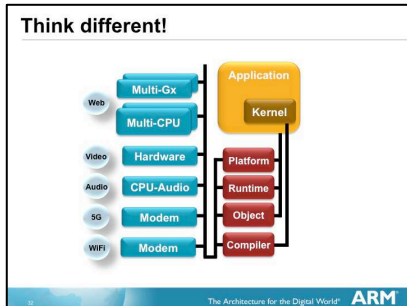
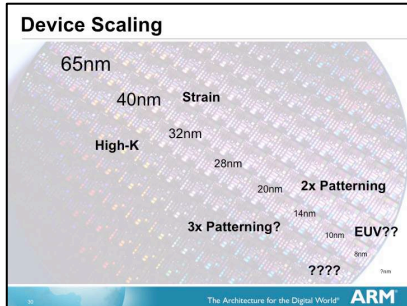
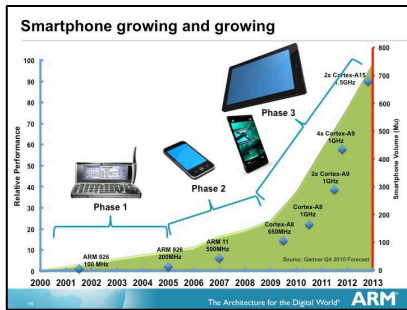


Architecture



Implementation

# Conclusion



- 30 years have delivered incredible gains
  - Mobile computing now ubiquitous
  - Smartphones, Superphones, Tablets
- Silicon scaling has driven PPA gains
  - But it has to end somewhere, so get ready!
- The future is Hetrogeneous
  - Multi-core CPU, multi-CPU, dedicated engines
- A new battery would help too!





# Thank you.

