



# 802.1 AVB Power Management

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## Power Management in AVB

### Main points of the discussion:

- discuss how powering AV sub-system devices should be handled
- include in AVB protocols the hooks to maximize power savings when the AVB system is not in active use
- raise any issue you might seek...

# Power Management Context

- Several organizations are writing recommendations to reduce total energy consumption in homes. Among others, STBs, digital TVs and other Video/networking devices are considered:
  1. US Energy Star
  2. European Commission – Code of Conduct (CoC)  
European Commission directive
- References:
  - *European Commission – Digital TV Service Systems Code of Conduct – V 7, Jan 2008*  
[http://sunbird.jrc.it/energyefficiency/pdf/CoC%20Digital TV-version%207.pdf](http://sunbird.jrc.it/energyefficiency/pdf/CoC%20Digital%20TV-version%207.pdf)
  - *European Commission – Voluntary Code on STB power consumption Initial proposals from the informal industry group, 27 August 2008*  
<http://sunbird.jrc.it/energyefficiency/pdf/meeting%20digital%20TV%209%20September%202008/indicative%20COC%20proposal%20-%2027-8-08.pdf>
  - *ES - ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Set-top Boxes*  
[http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/prod\\_development/revisions/downloads/settop\\_boxes/Set-top\\_Boxes\\_Spec.pdf](http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/prod_development/revisions/downloads/settop_boxes/Set-top_Boxes_Spec.pdf)

# Power Consumption Allowance

- *Both ES and CoC sets of rules are very similar.*
  - *CoC rules are being drafted (10/2008) after the Energy Star final release (04/2008)*
- *Both ES and CoC specify a base power usage as well as allowances for specific features.*
  - *The home networking allowance is one of them.*
- *Each set of rules defines 2 tiers:*
  1. *tier 1 defines an allowance for the short term*
  2. *tier 2 for the long term.*

Tier 1	Tier 2
20kWh/y	10kWh/y

*translates to 1..2W AC for STB*

- *Tier2 applies to all boxes sold after:*
  - *1/1/2011 for Energy Star*
  - *1/1/2013 for CoC*

## STB Power States

ON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Fully powered up</li><li>● Video/Audio output</li><li>● Network connected</li></ul>
SLEEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● “Partially” powered</li><li>● <b>No</b> Video/Audio output</li><li>● <b>able to be remotely “reactivate” (for data/AV traffic) thru the network</b></li></ul>
OFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Powered off</li><li>● No network connection</li></ul>

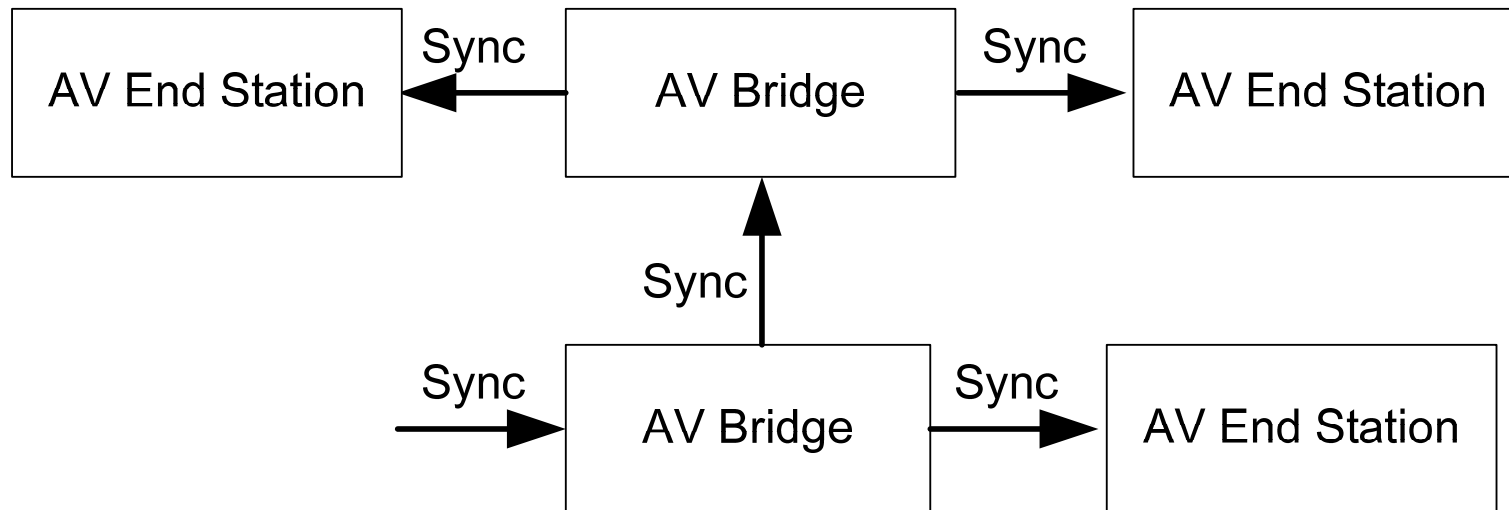
# Network Connection vs Power Saving

**Wakeup times/delays** induced by the Protocols/Methods to stay connected have a impact on AVB

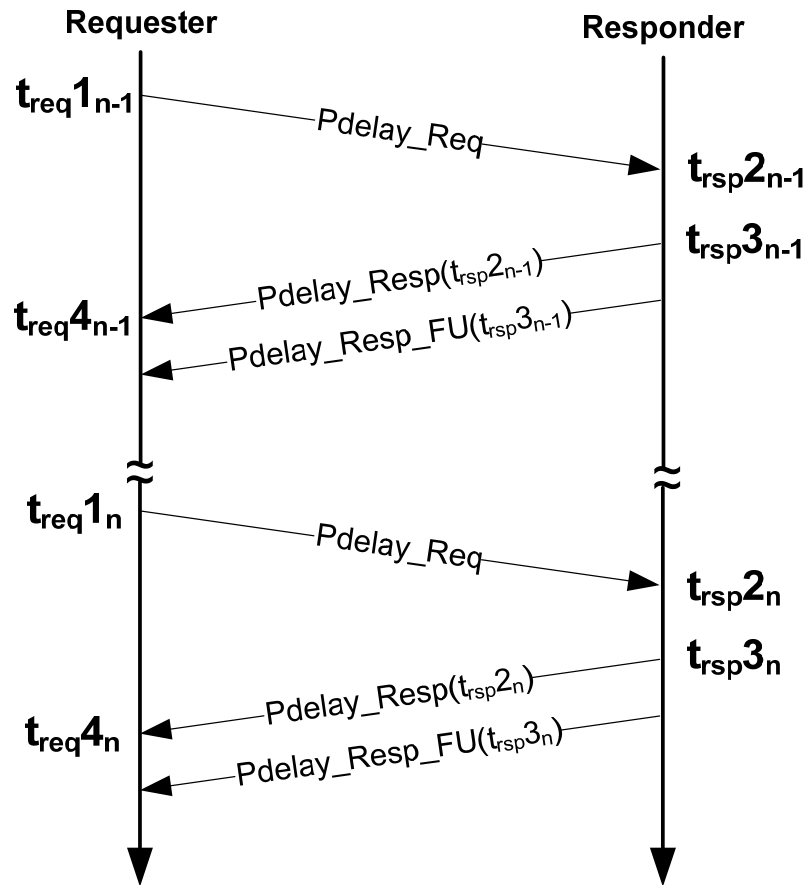
Protocols/Methods to consider:

- 802.3at - Power over Ethernet Protocol (PoEP)
- 802.3az – Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE)
  - Is AVB applicable on EEE network ?
  - Is EEE compatible with AVB ?
- Wake on LAN
  - The network device is able to receive frames and generates a Wake-Up signal to the system on specific frames
    - Directed (Unicast) frame
    - IPv4 ARP to the device's IP address
    - IPv6 ICMPv6: Neighbor & Router Solicitation, Router Redirect
  - Internal Proxy
    - ARP answered by the device in SLEEP state
- Proxy (in large networks)

# AVB 802.1AS Sync Message Propagation



# AVB 802.1AS Path Delay Measurement



$$\text{neighborRateRatio} = \frac{(t_{rsp3_n} - t_{rsp3_{n-1}})}{(t_{rsp4_n} - t_{rsp4_{n-1}})}$$

$$\text{neighborPropDelay} = \frac{((t_{req4_n} - t_{req1_n}) * \text{neighborRateRatio} - (t_{rsp3_n} - t_{rsp2_n}))}{2}$$



## AVB behavior for End-Station in SLEEP Mode

- AS (synchronization)
  - AV End-Station should stay on the AVB cloud...
  - ...but AS protocol should NOT significantly impact the end-station power saving budget
- Qat (reservation)
  - AV End-Station should de-register its flows before entering the SLEEP state
  - Other “side effects”?
    - i.e. should the End-Station be “awaked” on Talker Advertise ?
- Qav (queuing)
  - Anything to do ? (No data traffic on End-Stations in SLEEP state)

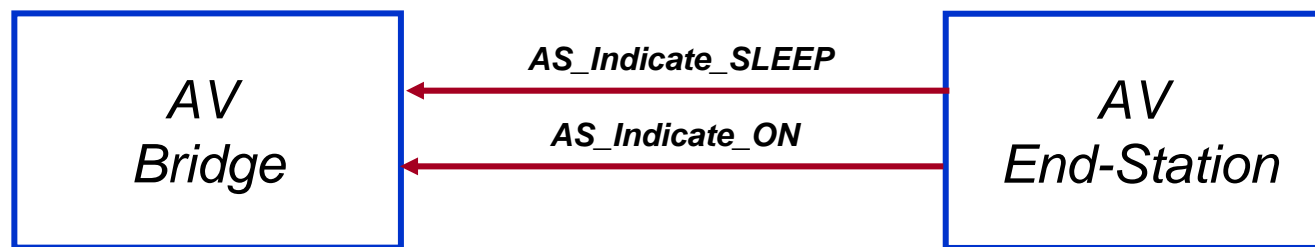
## AVB behavior for End-Station in EEE Low Pwr Mode

- AS (synchronization)
  - Sync propagation accommodates to variable residence time
  - Timestamp accuracy should be maintained for both Rx and Tx
- Qat (reservation)
- Qav (queuing)
  - If EEE “wake-up” latency is within the range of Txm time of a 803.2 Max packet transmission = same latency as best effort traffic interference

## AS Power State Transition Indication Messages

- Asynchronous message from the End-Station to the Upstream Bridge
- Notify the Bridge of a power state transition:
  - ON to SLEEP
  - SLEEP to ON

to let the Bridge modifies its behavior toward the End\_station accordingly



## AV Bridge Behavior

### Toward Downstream AV End-station in SLEEP Mode

- Two proposed options
  1. The Bridge reduces the periodicity of its pDelay\_Requests
    - pDelay\_Request/Answer used as AVB heartbeat only
    - STA local system clock could be discontinued in SLEEP mode
    - NeighborRateRatio could be rapidly recalculated after the STA re-enters ON pwr state if the bridge sends a “burst” of pDelay\_Requests
  2. The AV Bridge acts as proxy for the STA in SLEEP pwr state

## Open Questions

- Should /Could Pwr Management be extended to AV Bridges ? YES
- When ?
- Should AVB be part of a more general (i.e. 802.1) network power management ? YES – Need a PAR

## Finally...

- Q&A
- Call for Actions
- Next steps...



*Thank you*