Bridging 1394: a requirement for Residential Ethernet

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Agenda

- 1394 use in the home
 - Why and how
 - Current and projected market
- Networking 1394 busses
 - Current solutions
 - Why Ethernet?
- Challenges for Ethernet

1394 use in the home

- Computer peripherals
 - yes, but networking for computers is a solved problem
 - not a market
- Consumer electronics is the driver
 - virtually all digital camcorders
 - only way for digital recording devices to connect to DTV/STB
 - arguably the best way to interconnect CE cluster

Current 1394 market and projections



Total	60.02	75.02	89.75	112.12	152.61	193.87	ğ
Automotive	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.10	0.40	0.75	s of
CE	33.51	40.99	48.04	62.47	94.35	127.71	ion; shi
PC peripherals	3.84	4.41	5.31	6.06	6.85	5.94	nilli its
PC	22.07	29.01	30.30	43.49	51.01	59.47	n n

source: In-Stat-MDR report IN030582MI, May 2003, reproduced by permission

Market notes

- Roughly 65% of CE devices with 1394 in 2007 will be DTVs, STBs, or "television peripherals"
 - Camcorders drop to about 15%
- CE devices sold in the US with 1394 in 2004
 - Over 60 DTV models
 - Over 20 STB models
 - Over 35 DVD recorder models
 - Over 10 DVHS models
- New markets include A/V receivers, SA/DVD-audio decks and personal audio (iPod-like-things)

Networking 1394 busses

Small demand now

- ... but enough to support some business in UTP and FO repeaters
- Growth starts when a home has two DTVs
 - FCC DTV mandates 50% of sets ≥26" be DTV by July 2005

... and 100% by July 2006

... and all sets ≥13" and all VCRs, etc., with built-in tuners by July 2007

• So a backbone for 1394 is needed soon!



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Current solutions

- 1394b/c long distance
 - Cheap UTP at 100 Mbit/sec
 - ... bandwidth scalability requires 1394.1 bridges
 - ... 1394.1 spec approved, but products not yet available
 - More expensive UTP at 800 Mbit/sec
 - ... really just a 1000baseT PHY!
 - ... 1394c spec finished, but products not yet available
 - it's not Ethernet!
- 802.15.3 or 802.11e wireless
 - Hey, it's 802! That's close enough to Ethernet!
 - 1394 protocol adaption layer defined
 - ... limited range
 - ... QoS issues
 - ... and how do you connect together the A/Ps?

Challenges for Ethernet

- 1394 isochronous (CE) applications expect:
 - Very low and deterministic network delay less than 1ms (small network) to 10ms (worst case)
 - Very little application-level buffering less than 300µs
 - Precise network-wide clocking deviation always less than 125µs, and locally less than 5µs
 - Very low clock jitter for timestamps
 Short term less than 0.1µs, long term is effectively zero
 - Resource management supported in every device, no matter how simple bandwidth allocation, recovery of resources, etc., etc.

Summary

- 1394 is the current standard for digital CE interconnect
 - and the number and types of devices is growing rapidly
- Currently, networking 1394 devices cannot be done using Ethernet
 - at least, not with the expected QoS

Therefore, bridging 1394 buses should be one of the requirements for Residential Ethernet

