

## Open Source Hardware

Dr Panagiotis Tsarchopoulos
Microelectronics and Photonics Industry
DG CONNECT
European Commission



#### State of the Union

EC President von der Leyen's address 16<sup>th</sup> September 2020

"Building the world we want to live in: A Union of vitality"

"we want the European industry to develop our own next-generation microprocessor that will allow us to use the increasing data volumes energyefficient and securely."



#### **Processors & Semiconductors declaration**

#### A European Initiative on Processors and semiconductor technologie Royaume de Belgique / Koninkrijk België Bundesrepublik Deutschland Eesti Vabariik Ελληνική Δημοκρατία Reino de España République Française Republika Hrvatska Repubblica italiana Repubblika ta' Malta Koninkriik der Nederlande República Portuguesa Republika Slovenija And Suomen tasavalta/Republiken Finland And România

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And
Republik Österreich
And
Slovenská republika
And
Kunpusch And
Kunpusch And
Rzeczpospolita Polska
And
Magyarorazág
And
Latvijas Republika
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The signatory Member States agree to work tagether in order to bolster Europe's electronics and embedded systems value chain. This will include a particular effort to reinforce the processor and semiconductor ecosystem and to expand industrial presence across the supply chain, in order to address key technological, security and societal challenges. We agree to consolidate and build no Europe's position in areas of proven expertise, and aim to establish advanced European chip design capabilities and production facilities progressing towards leading-edge nodes for data processing and connectivity.

Semiconductor components, among them processors, are today embedded in almost everything from cars and medical equipment to cell phones and networks, and environmental monitoring. They power the smart devices and services we use today. As such, they are the connertones of innovation and are central to industrial competitiveness in a digital world. They determine the characteristics of the products into which they are embedded including security, privacy, energy-performance and asthy- abupting now Europe's green and digital transition will unfold.

The semiconductor industry is a global industry based on very advanced technologies at all phases of the value chain: from semiconductor manufacturing equipment, design, production, temporary, packaging to embedding and validation in end products. Expenditure of the semiconductor muturity in R&D as a percentage of revenue is mong the highest of any industry - typically between 15 and 20%. Because of this relatively high R&D spending, consolidation prevals in this industry and depends to a large degree on transparent global trade and a level playing field.

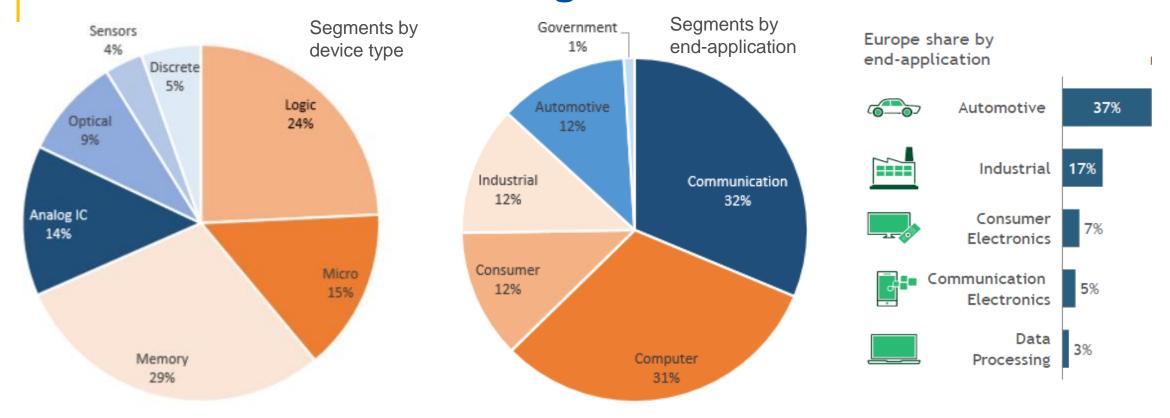
A new geopolitical, industrial and technological reality is redefining the playing field. In what has long been a global business, major regions are reinforcing their local semiconductor ecosystems with a view to avoiding excessive dependencies on imports.

Today Europe has notable strengths in specific areas of the semiconductor industry, such as power electronics, RF technologies, smart sensors for embedded AI, microcontrollers, low-power

The signatory Member States agree to work together in order to bolster Europe's electronics and embedded systems value chain. This will include a particular effort to reinforce the processor and semiconductor ecosystem and to expand industrial presence across the supply chain, in order to address key technological, security and societal challenges. We agree to consolidate and build on Europe's position in areas of proven expertise, and aim to establish advanced European chip design capabilities and production facilities progressing towards leading-edge nodes for data processing and connectivity.



### Semiconductor market segments



Micro = MPU 71% +MCU 25% +DSP 4%



- Need for an alternative processor ecosystem due to:
  - uncertainty about established processor IP providers,
  - geopolitics,
  - creation of healthy competition in processor IP
- Clear and increasing interest for open source hardware and RISC-V solutions in Europe



- Open source hardware IP:
  - Most important inroads already in the entry-level segment
  - Mid-range devices are now attracting interest and entries worldwide
  - High-end processor/accelerator segment making first steps

Vertical	Entry-level	Mid-range	High-end / Al
Automotive	Embedded controllers, ultra-low power	Real-time / safety-critical: Vision, motion control, engine management, safety, infotainment	ADAS/autonomous driving processors, sensor fusion
Industrial automation	Embedded controllers: ultra-low power, smart sensing	Embedded processors, sensor fusion; edge-cloud management	High-performance processors with Al acceleration, edge server processors
Communication	Baseband connectivity for wireless communication 5G/6G	Edge server processors, 5G/6G private networks, RF mgmt	5G/6G Base station front-end processors, V-RAN
Data infrastructure		Edge Al node processor	Processors for edge/fog servers; CPUs and accelerators (servers, HPC)
Other (Healthcare, CE, Defence, Aerospace)	Embedded controllers in wearables and healthcare devices	Embedded processors	High-end Processors, Al

#### Some points for discussion...

- Creation of a complete processor IP ecosystem is a long-term endeavour
- Ensure availability of a sustainable and reliable open hardware IP supply
- Maturity of the IP components for industrial use



#### Some points for discussion...

- Scalability (over various performance/power ranges) and interoperability of processor IP offering is crucial
- Cover various market segments from low-end to high-end
- Exploit the commonalities in the processors' development for the different markets -> design "families" of processors
- Accelerator-type of extensions for specific workloads



#### Some points for discussion ...

- Well-maintained cutting-edge open source infrastructure to support the development of processors
- Moving from the IP to the complete processor chip requires different investments for different markets (IoT vs high-end)
- Europractice-type of service for open source hardware chips?



## Key Digital Technologies Joint Undertaking

2021-2027 budget

European Union: 1.8 billion euros Participating States: 1.8 billion euros Industry Associations: 3.6 billion euros



- Reinforce Europe's strategic autonomy in electronic systems and components to support future needs of vertical industries and the economy at large
- Establish EU scientific excellence and innovation leadership in emerging components and systems technologies including activities related to low TRLs and promote the active involvement of SMEs
- Ensure that components and systems technologies address Europe's societal and environmental challenges.

### Objectives of the workshop

- identify research challenges on open-source hardware that could be included as Work Programme topics in the first calls of the KDT JU.
- setup a working group to define a European high-level strategy for an open-source hardware ecosystem, addressing:
  - · objectives,
  - scope,
  - · mapping of current activities,
  - a draft technology implementation roadmap
  - investments/resources/activities needed.



# Thank you



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