Top Technology Trends Driving the Internet of Vehicles

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Fifty years ago, Gordon E. Moore predicted that "the number of transistors in a dense integrated circuit will double approximately every two years." Today, up to two billion transistors fit on the same size die that Moore said might hold thousands. After more than 50 years of exponential silicon growth, the industry is poised for another tremendous transformation. The Internet of Things (IoT) has arrived—a world of hyper connectivity that promises to transform the very way we live.

Within the vast realm of the IoT, the Internet of Vehicles (IoV) is one of the fastest growing segments. It promises to transform the vehicle we know today with incredible new features such as seamless connectivity with mobile devices, advanced driver safety features and in-vehicle infotainment. The impact of this seismic shift in automotive design promises to be tremendous, literally changing the way cars are designed and ultimately, how consumers interface with their cars.

At the heart of the IoV are the semiconductor chips that make connectivity possible. As the development pace quickens, analysts predict the number of chips used in vehicles will increase at a dramatic pace.

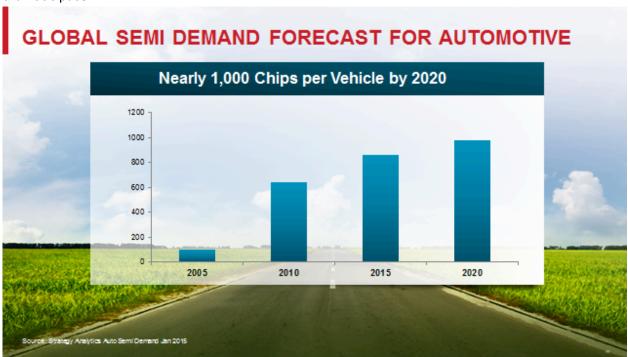


Figure 1: According to recent analyst data from Strategy Analytics, there will be nearly 1,000 semiconductor chips integrated per vehicle by the end of the decade.

Let's take a closer look at the advanced technologies driving the IoV forward.

Wi-Fi® Connectivity

Inside the vehicle, Wi-Fi is such a game changer that analysts expect eight-fold growth in Wi-Fi enabled applications by 2019. Integration of 5G WiFi technology, based on the latest wireless 802.11ac standard, allows drivers and passengers to easily sync and stream content over the uncongested 5 GHz channel from mobile devices to the car's infotainment system and rear-seat displays.

Auto makers can leverage in-car Wi-Fi top deliver software upgrades and new features. Drivers can use a mobile device to check remotely on their car's location, gas levels and mileage—and that same device can receive alerts on vehicle performance and diagnostics. In-vehicle Wi-Fi technology also enables mobile hot-spots for on-the-go connectivity without relying on cellular service. Wi-Fi is also expected to play a key role in vehicle-to-everything (V2X) communications and the enablement of the self-driving vehicle, particularly as standards continue to evolve to support Gigabit speeds and beyond.



Figure 2: 5G WiFi technology, based on the latest 802.11ac standard, allows drivers and passengers to easily sync and stream content within the automobile, from mobile devices straight to the in-vehicle infotainment system and rear-seat displays.

Bluetooth® & Bluetooth Smart

The term Bluetooth has been synonymous with hands-free mobile phone use for years. One of the key developments ramping up in-vehicle Bluetooth deployment is the power-saving technology known as Bluetooth Smart or Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE). With BLE, products are able to function with so little power that batteries can potentially last for months or even years on a single charge.

The first wave of devices to connect to the car will likely be wearable devices, such as a smartwatch, blood pressure meter, pulse rate monitor, alcohol monitor or glucose monitor. With Apple and Android now supporting BLE, an ecosystem of low-energy enabled devices has already begun to form. That ecosystem will expand to the car in the near future, when semiconductor chips featuring BLE from Broadcom and others begin to hit the road.



Figure 3: Bluetooth Smart Ready technology will play a vital role in enabling connectivity between the car and wearable tech with the ability to monitor biometric indicators including driver fatigue, blood alcohol content and glucose levels.

Near Field Communication

Near Field Communication technology, normally associated with mobile payments or contactless transactions has found traction within the automotive industry. By leveraging NFC technology, drivers can pair a mobile device by simply tapping it against the dashboard, rather than navigating menus on two separate screens.

In addition, integration of NFC in a windshield allows an NFC-enabled digital key to exchange data such as authentication, user profile and vehicle information - an application that will be especially useful in simplifying the car rental process. NFC-enabled digital key use can also be extended beyond the vehicle for tasks such as mobile payments and access to restricted buildings or parking garages.

Tap-to-Connect and Keyless Entry True Drop-and-Charge Experience **Control of the Control of t

Figure 4: With NFC, drivers can pair a mobile device simply by tapping to connect. Wireless charging will become commonplace in vehicles, enabling a true drop-and-charge experience for multiple devices.

Wireless Charging

Imagine charging multiple devices, including your smartphone, tablet and smartwatch on a single surface – such as the center console – and eliminating the need for multiple chargers and outlets. Wireless charging technology provides the freedom for a true drop-and-charge experience and is compatible with multiple smart devices. Resonant wireless charging technology features a simple transmitter antenna design for multiple receiver support, a comprehensive wireless power control system and has the ability to transfer power through non-metallic surfaces.

In the world of IoT where consumers will have dozens of Internet-connected devices, having a single end-to-end wireless power solution will be essential and car makers are already designing this feature into future models.

Ethernet Secures the Network

So what is needed in a vehicle full of connectivity and end points? A network backbone. The global standard of Ethernet—for decades, the world's most popular and reliable networking technology—has a long history of successful and secure deployment in dynamic, ever-changing, environments, such as the enterprise. Based on its high bandwidth, price-performance, ubiquity and inherent network security features, use of automotive Ethernet is on the rise.

Figure 5: Fully optimized for IoV applications, Automotive Ethernet provides a proven standard and the ultimate security for the network on wheels.

Automotive Ethernet integrates specialized, separate systems into a centralized, secure platform. Multiple stations can simultaneously access and communicate information with a single protocol for data transfer. The cost efficiency of Ethernet allows car makers to introduce luxury-model safety and infotainment features into mid-range and economy classes, from seamless device connectivity to advanced driver-assist features. These innate features are just one of the reasons Ethernet is well primed to play a critical role in the connected car for years to come.

The Road Ahead

Fifty years of relentless innovation have given birth to a world that few could have imagined in 1965. Looking at the road ahead, analysts predict that 100 percent of new cars will be "connected" by 2025. As the future of transportation continues to evolve, the constant acceleration of technology promises to give developers everything they need to meet consumer demand for a truly connected experience on the road.

Author Bio

Michael Hurlston serves as Broadcom's Executive Vice President of Worldwide Sales. In this role, he is responsible for delivering transformative communications technologies to Broadcom's most important customers around the world. Hurlston received a B.S.E.E., M.S.E.E. and an M.B.A. from the University of California, Davis. Reach the author@broadcom.