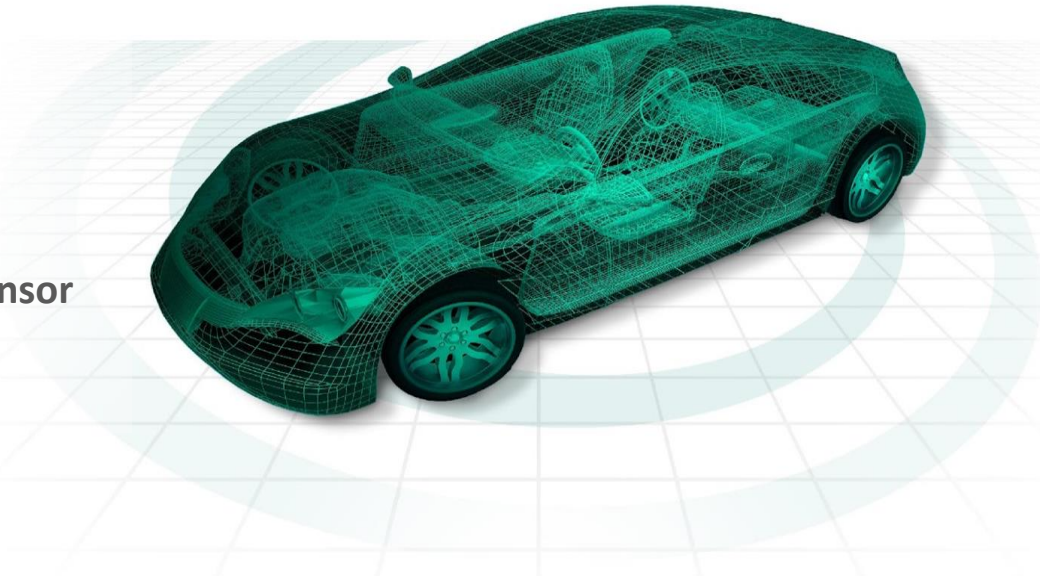


MIPI Automotive SerDes Solutions (MASS):

A Standardized Framework for Creating Functionally Safe and Secure Automotive Sensor Systems

Ariel Lasry

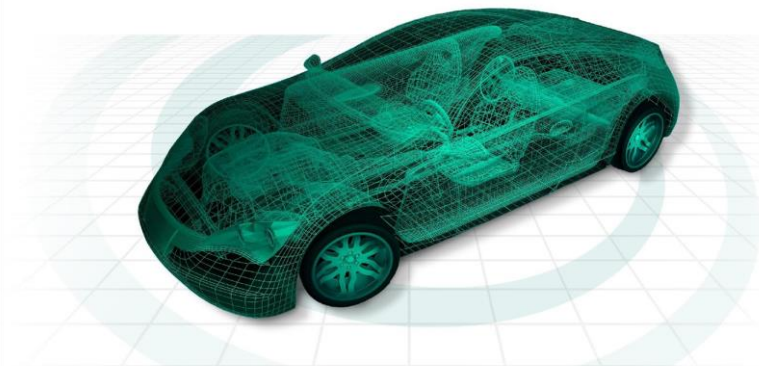
MIPI A-PHY Working Group Vice Chair
Qualcomm CDMA Technologies GmbH
13 October 2021



Agenda



- **About MIPI Alliance**
- **Overview of MIPI A-PHY**
- **MIPI Automotive SerDes Solutions (MASS) Overview**
- **MASS End-to-End Protection**
- **MASS Security**
- **Summary**
- **Q&A**



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About MIPI Alliance

About MIPI Alliance

2003 THE CELL PHONE MARKET

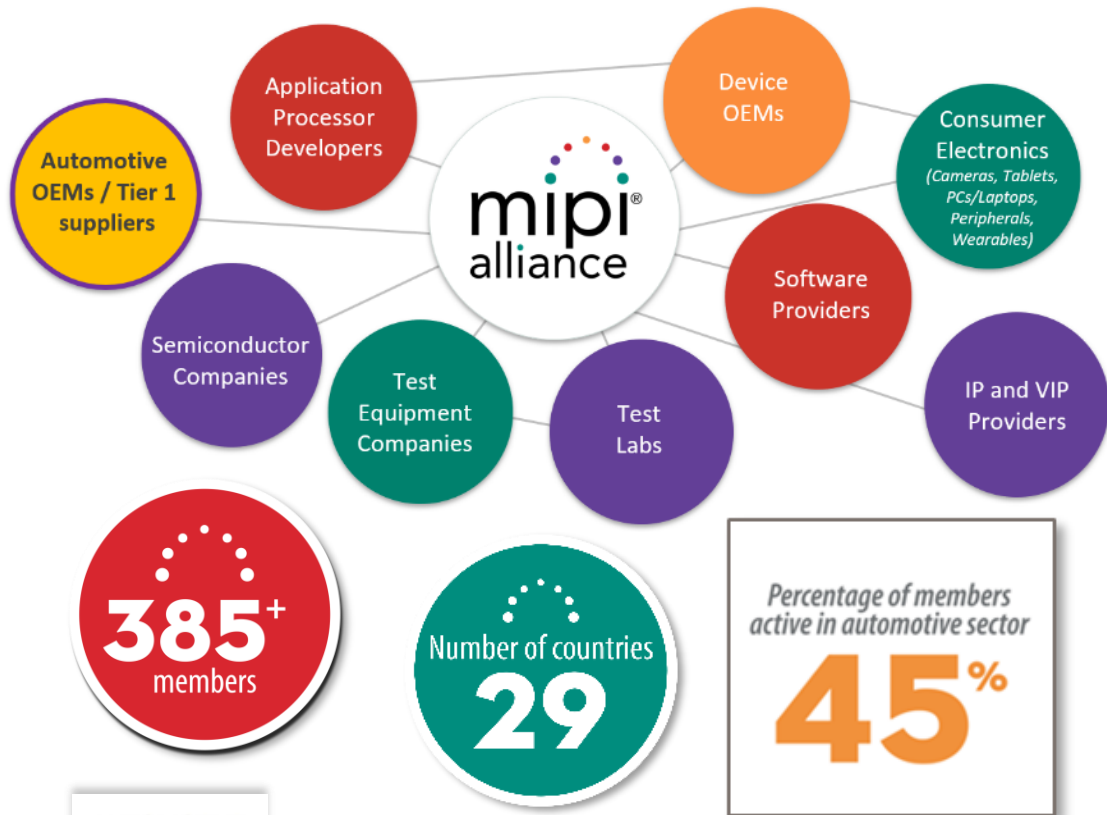
IN 2003 MIPI ALLIANCE WAS FORMED TO STANDARDIZE CAMERA AND DISPLAY INTERFACES

2021

At least one MIPI specification in every smartphone today

MIPI ALLIANCE HAS DEVELOPED MORE THAN 50 SPECIFICATIONS COVERING THE FULL RANGE OF INTERFACE APPLICATIONS NEEDED FOR MOBILE DEVICES

TODAY'S MIPI MEMBER ECOSYSTEM

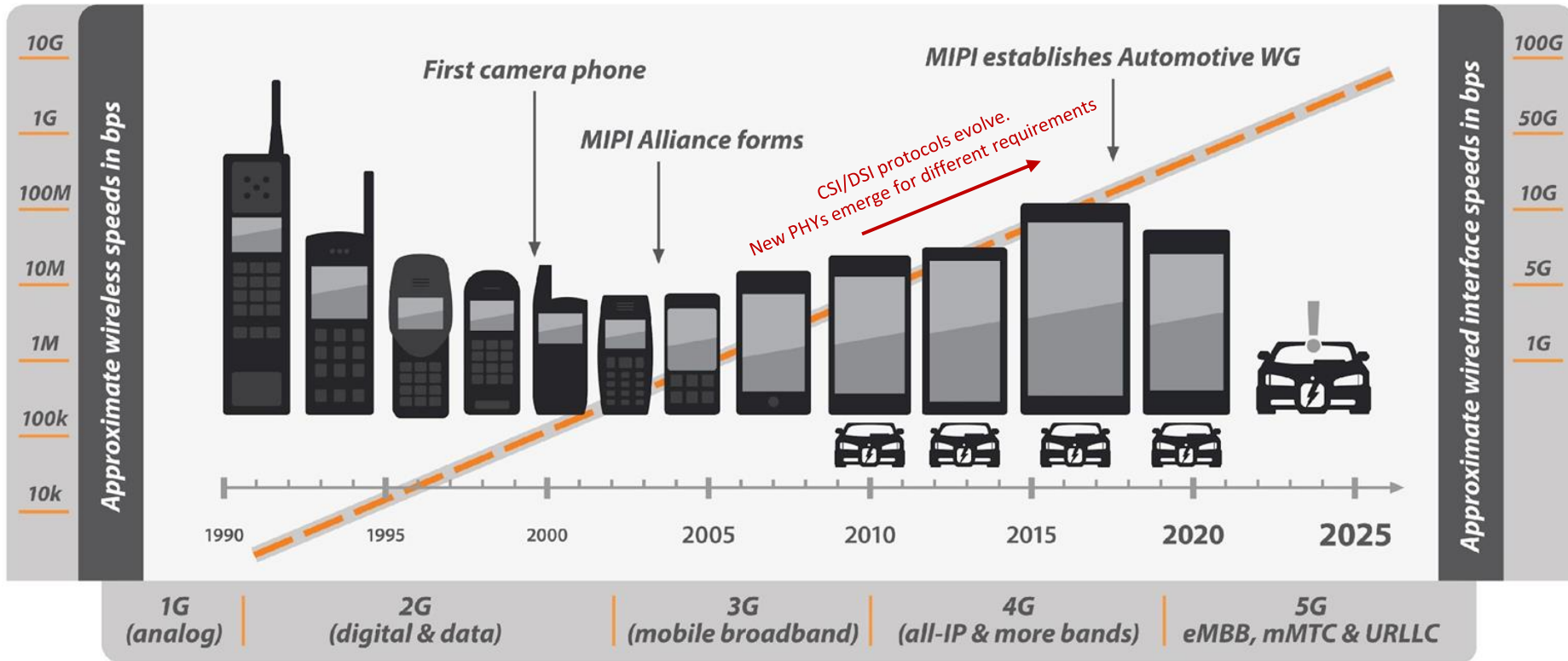


MIPI Alliance Members in Automotive

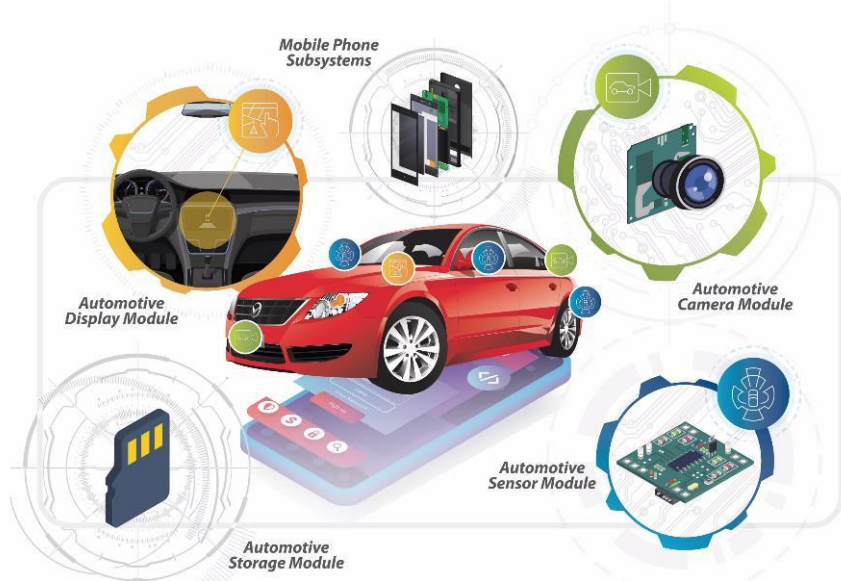


*Partial listing – not all companies represented

MIPI and the Mobile Gs . . . Including Automotive



MIPI in Automotive



Cameras, displays, audio, sensors, storage, RFFE for 5G, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, NFC

Reuse & extend well-proven protocols == reduced NRE/cost

Intra-box usage has been limited due to lack of native long-reach PHY

SPECIFICATIONS IN AUTOMOTIVE TODAY

Most MIPI interfaces are implemented as "short reach" (~15 to ~30cm+)

CSI-2

Camera Serial Interface protocol

Protocol for cameras, lidar, radar sensors

DSI-2

Display Serial Interface protocol

Protocol for smartphone, IoT and automotive displays

C-PHY SerDes

3-phase physical layer for CSI-2 & DSI-2

Short-reach physical layer for cameras and displays

D-PHY SerDes

Differential physical layer for CSI-2 & DSI-2

Short-reach physical layer for cameras and displays

I3C

Control and data bus protocol and interface

Sensor and general-purpose data and control interface within a module

RFFE

RF control protocol

Front-end control within a wireless module

UniPro for JEDEC UFS

Data transport protocol for UFS over M-PHY

Transport protocol for UFS storage

M-PHY SerDes for JEDEC UFS

Differential physical layer for UFS storage

Short-reach physical transport for UFS storage

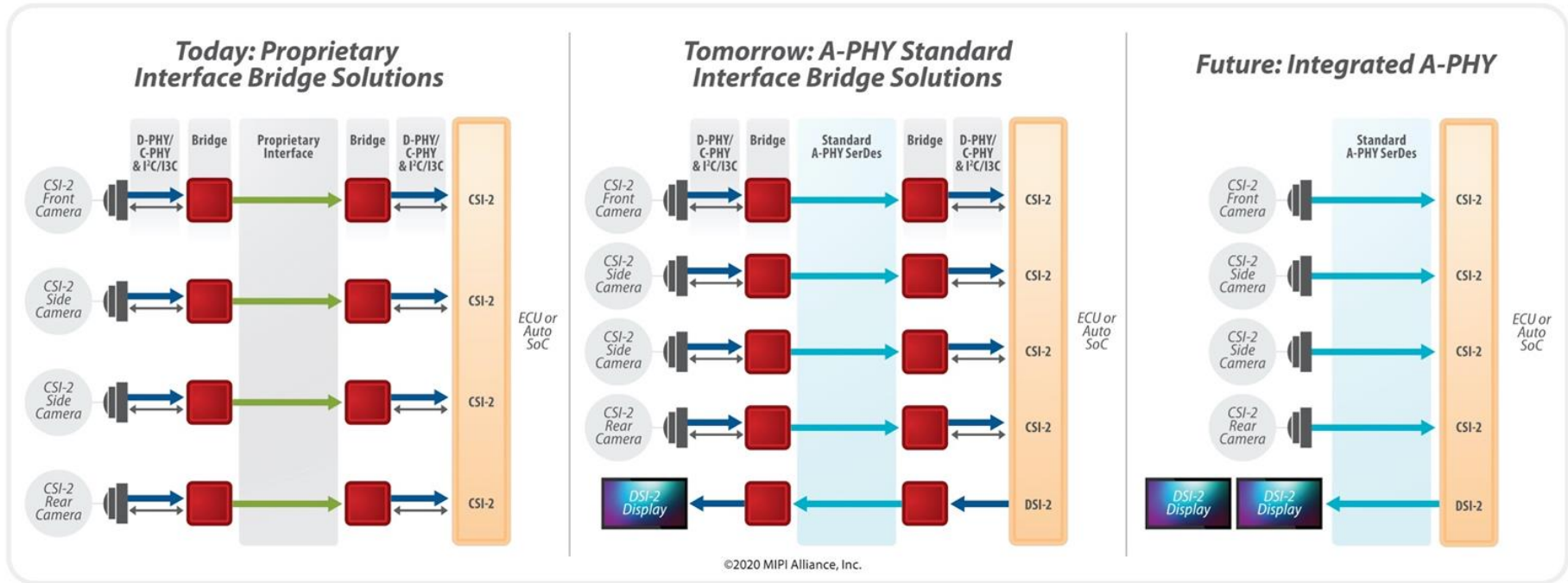
A-PHY SerDes

Long-reach (up to 15m) asymmetrical physical layer (released Sep 2020)



About MIPI A-PHY

MIPI A-PHY Overview

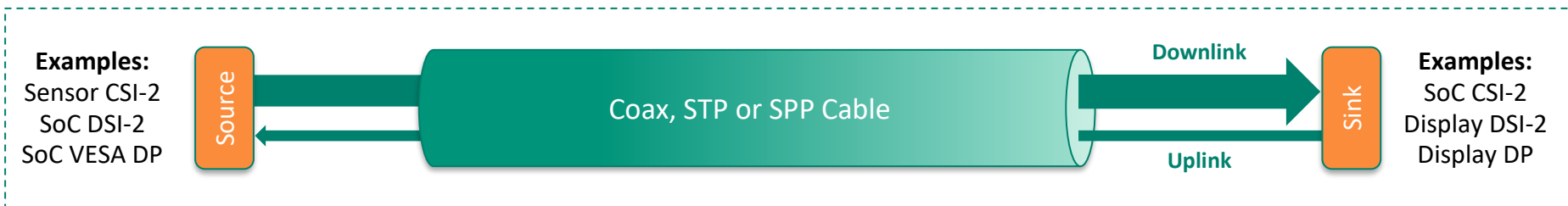


Lower cost through standardization and economies of scale

Lower cost/eBOM through integration

MIPI A-PHY – Automotive Long-Reach PHY

The first industry-standard *long-reach* asymmetric SerDes physical layer specification targeted for ADAS/ADS surround sensor applications and infotainment display applications



A-PHY v1.0 offers:

- Direct coupling to native CSI-2/DSI-2/DP-eDP protocols
- High performance of up to 16 Gbps over 10-15m
- High noise immunity, ultra low PER ($< 10^{-19}$)
- Supports bridge-based and endpoint integration
- Support for automotive coax and STP channels
- Power over cable

****NEW**** A-PHY v1.1 Enhancements:

- Increased support for lower cost legacy cables
- Double uplink data rate
- Star quad cable support, enabling dual downlink operation

MIPI A-PHY Activity

MIPI ALLIANCE NEWS

A-PHY v1.0 adopted as IEEE 2977-2021 *(June 2021)*

MIPI A-PHY ADOPTED AS IEEE STANDARD

Milestone expands access to
automotive SerDes specification



WHAT'S NEXT:

A-PHY v1.1 development complete and will
also be submitted to IEEE adoption process

MIPI Automotive SerDes Solutions (MASS)

Overview

MIPI Automotive SerDes Solutions (MASS) in the Car

Electronic Control Unit (ECU)

- Advanced driver assistance system (ADAS) based on sensor feeds
- Produces display feeds

Sensors

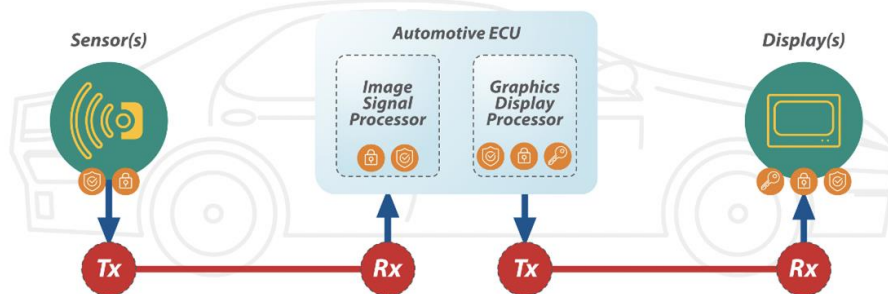
- Camera
- Lidar

Displays

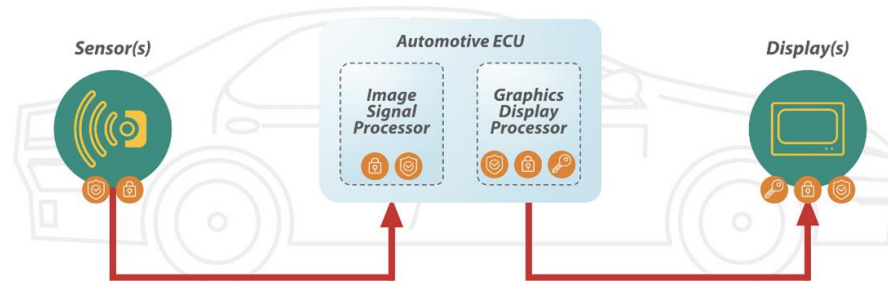
- Dashboard
- Console
- Side view mirrors
- Entertainment

(Optional) A-PHY Bridges

- Translates between short-range MIPI C-PHY / D-PHY & long-range MIPI A-PHY



MASS solution using A-PHY bridges



MASS solution using integrated A-PHY

— A-PHY — C/D-PHY ● A-PHY SerDes Bridge 🛡️ Security 🛡️ Functional Safety 🛡️ HDCP

MASS – Guiding Principles

A collection of MIPI specifications advancing camera and display solutions for automotive:

- **A-PHY**

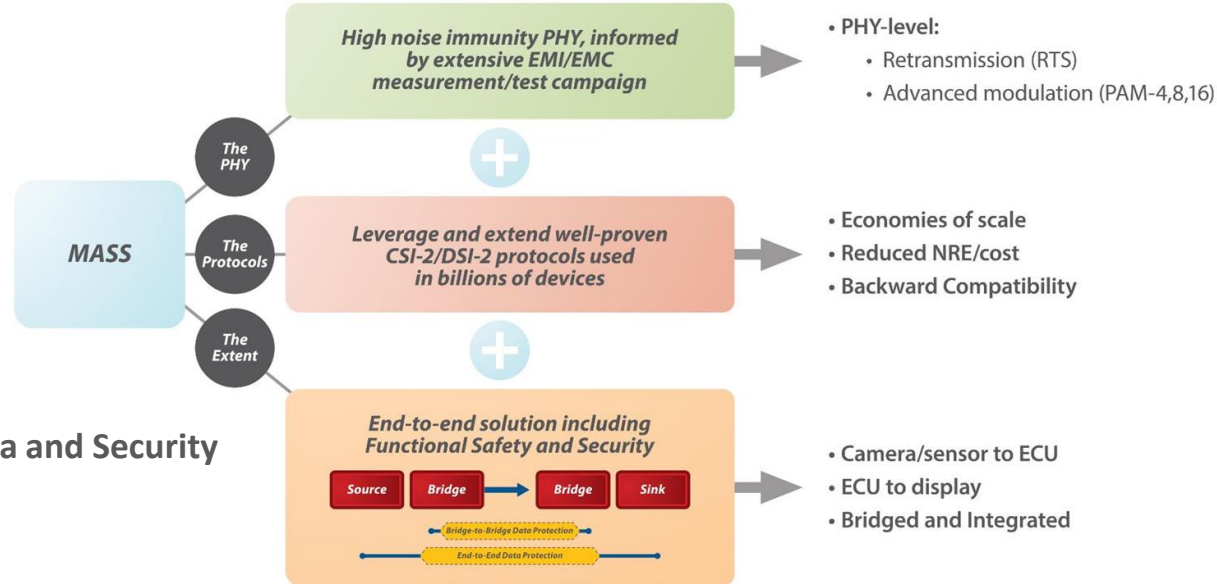
- Long reach PHY (15m)
- v1.0: 2-16 Gbps (Coax, SDP)
- v1.1: up to 32Gbps (STQ)

- **PAL: Protocol Adaptation Layers**

- MIPI CSI-2, DSI-2 and I3C
- VESA eDP/DP
- Ethernet, I2C, GPIO

- **Service Extensions for End-to-End FuSa and Security**

- CSE: Camera Service Extensions
- DSE: Display Service Extensions
- MIPI Security Specification



MASS – Solution Elements

Comprising PHY, Protocols and Extent for a flexible system solution

Robust Long-Reach PHY (PER 10⁻¹⁹)

- MTBF of 1 error over the full vehicle life-time
- Asymmetric high-speed link with fixed low latency ~6 μ s @G5
- High speed downlink and aggregation to support **multiple** 4K cameras and displays

Application-level End-to-End Functional Safety

- End to end protection covering various topologies
- Flexible coverage: per frame, per ROI, per message, compression ON/OFF
- CRC for error detection
- Frame loss detection
- Time-out Monitoring
- BIST
- Faults injection

Application-level End-to-End Security

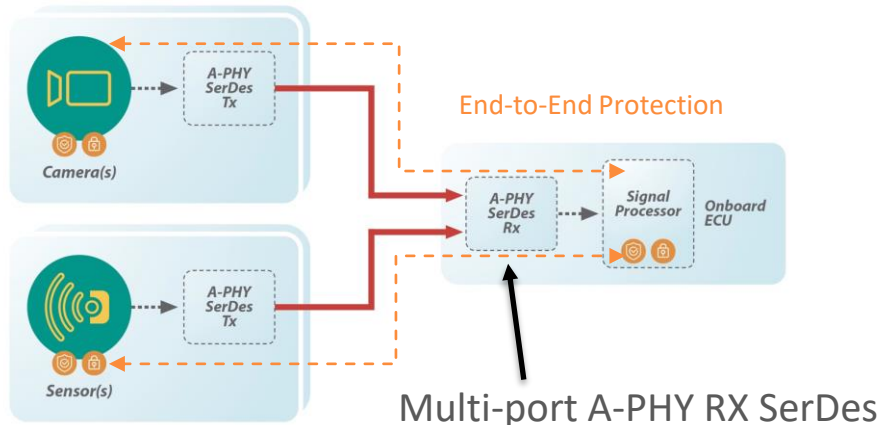
- Authentication
- Data integrity
- Encryption
- HDCP for display

Deep system level consideration for native interfaces and the legacy ecosystem

- Heterogeneous display protocols:
 - DSI-2, eDP/DP
- Different source/sink configs
 - C-PHY, D-PHY, # Lanes, I2C, I3C
 - Integrated A-PHY or bridged A-PHY

MASS – Examples for Supported Topologies

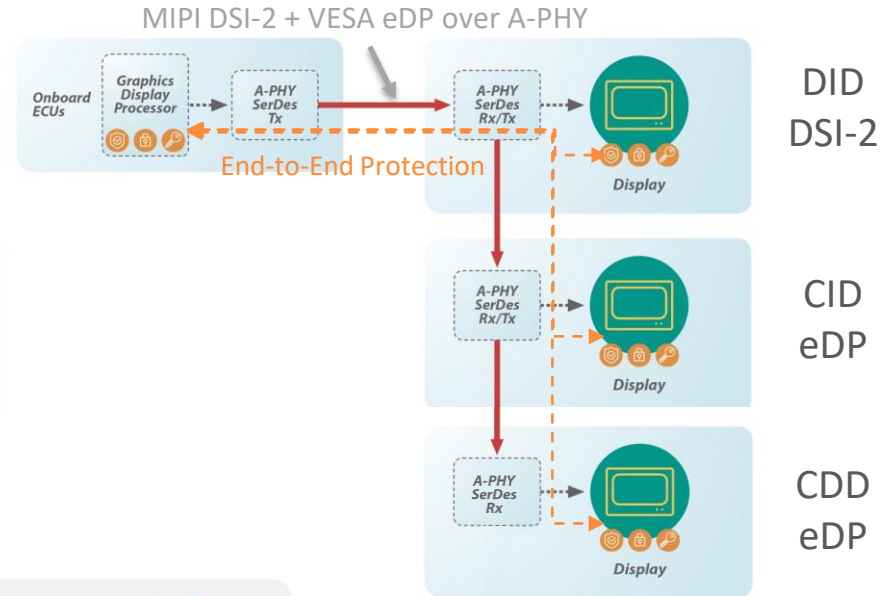
Cameras and Sensors Aggregation



MIPI CSI-2
Sensors

Multi-port A-PHY RX SerDes
with CSI-2 Aggregator

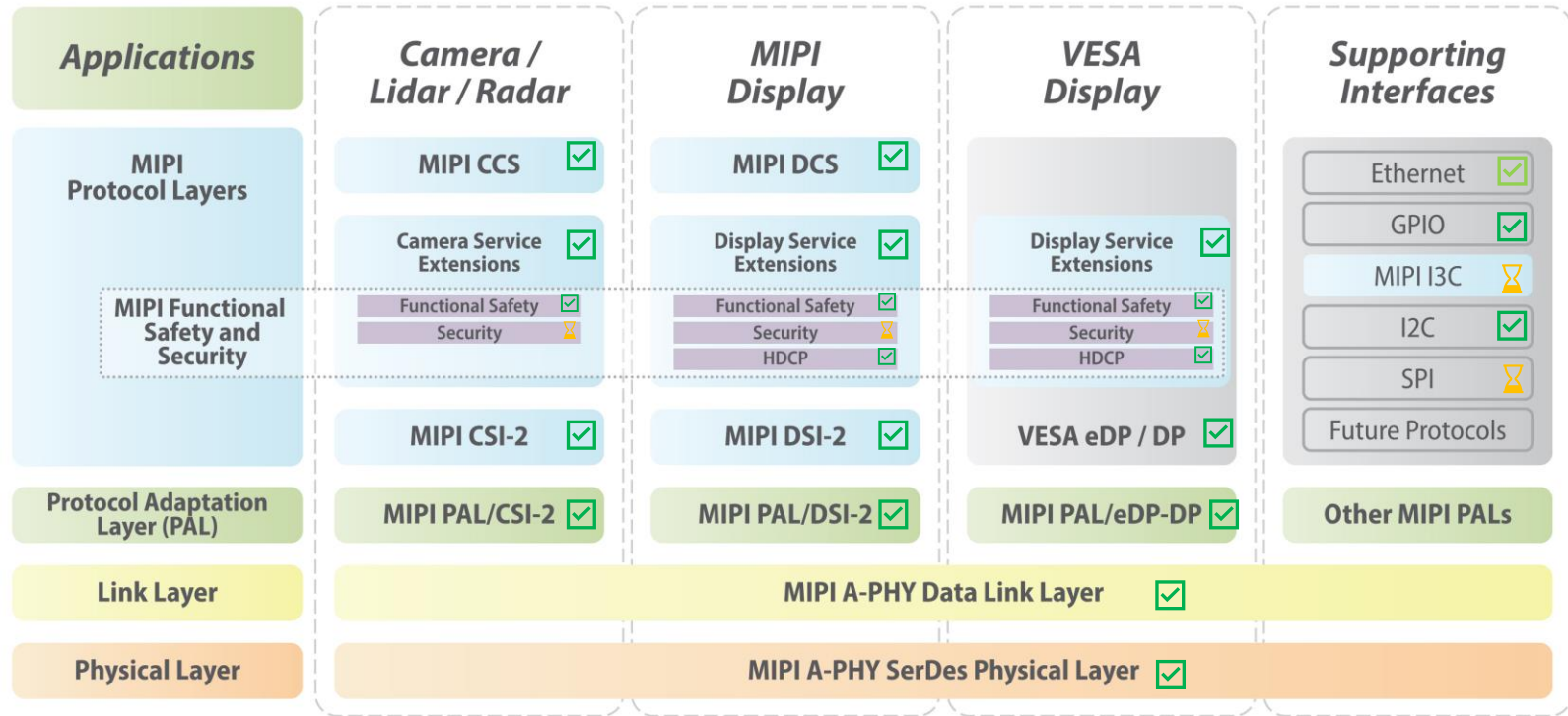
Daisy Chaining of Heterogeneous Displays



— A-PHY
 Security
 Functional Safety
 HDCP

DID: Driver Instrument Display
CID: Central Information Display
CDD: Co-Driver Display

MASS Stack – Current Status



MIPI Functional Safety and Security

Functional Safety ✓
Security ⌚

Functional Safety ✓
Security ⌚
HDCP ✓

Functional Safety ✓
Security ⌚
HDCP ✓

- ✓ Specification published
- ✓ Completed – in adoption process
- ⌚ Work in progress

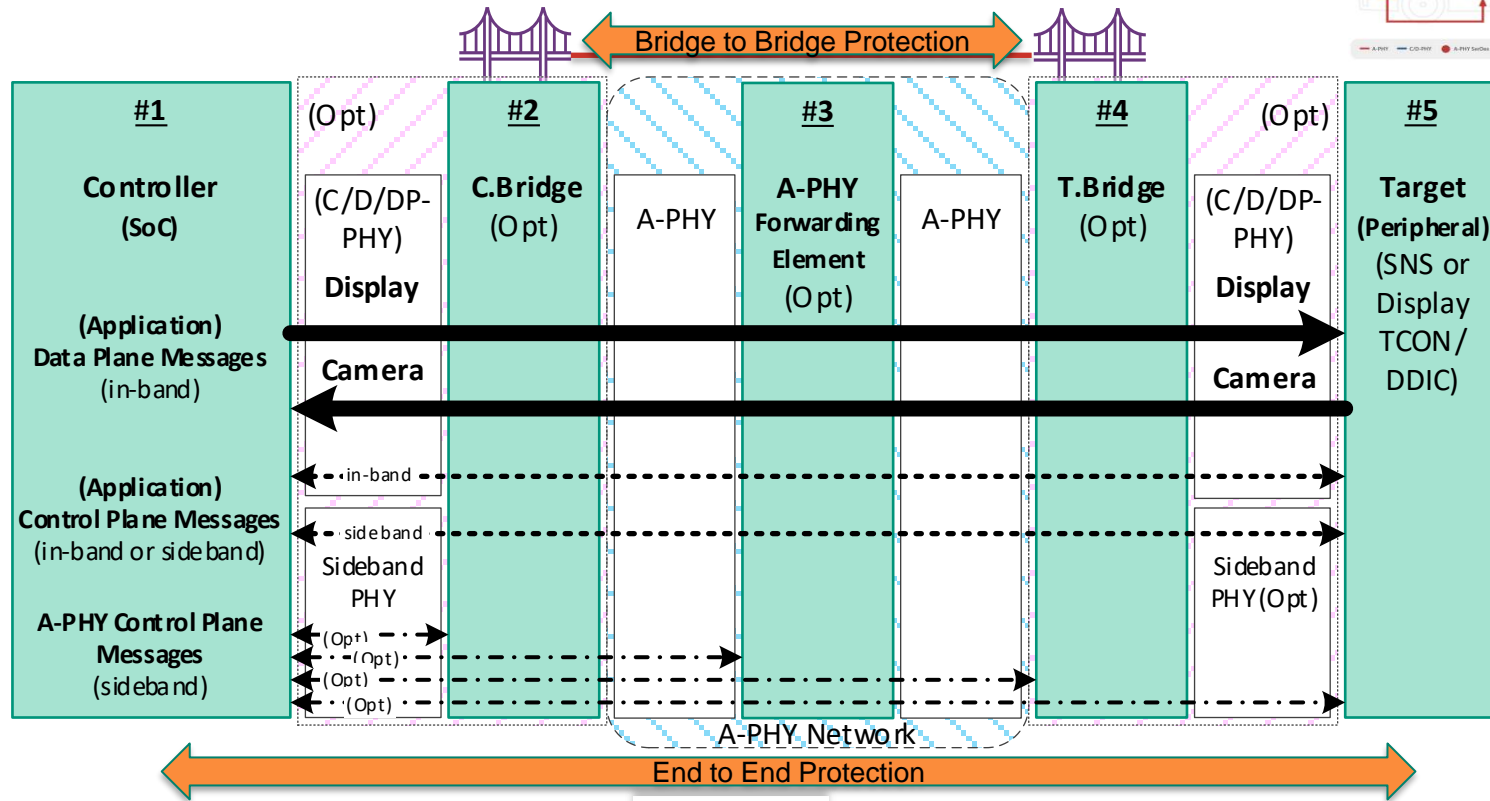
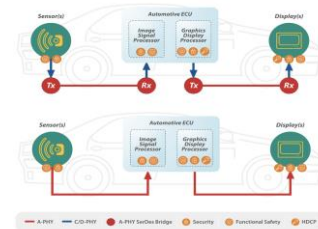


MASS – End to End Protection

Functional Safety and Security

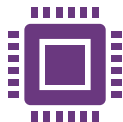
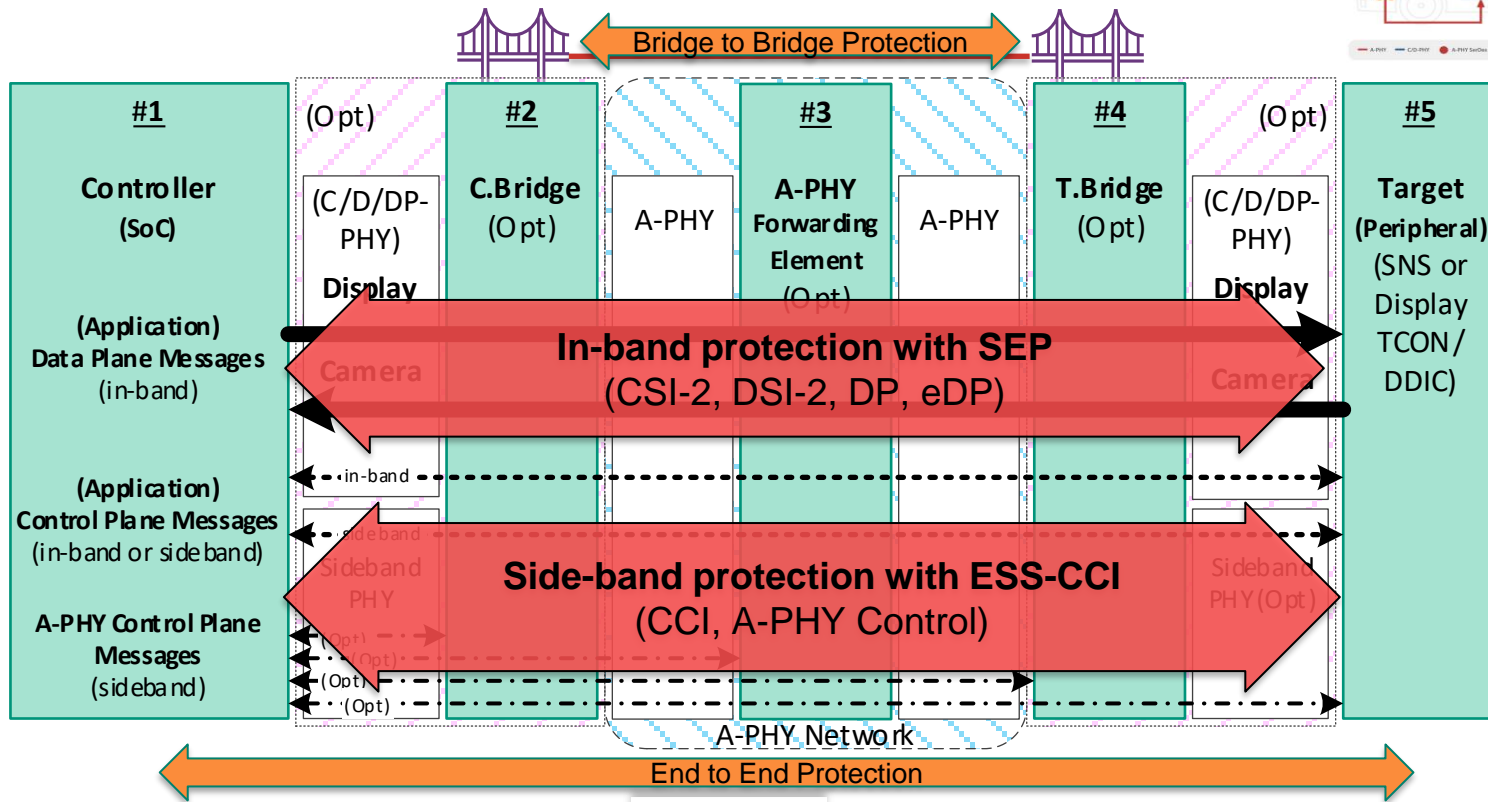
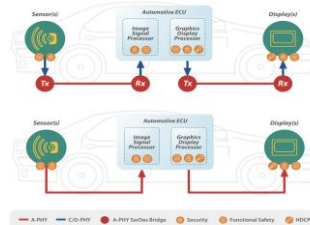
MASS 1-5 Model & MIPI Protocols

End-to-End Functional Safety and Security Protection

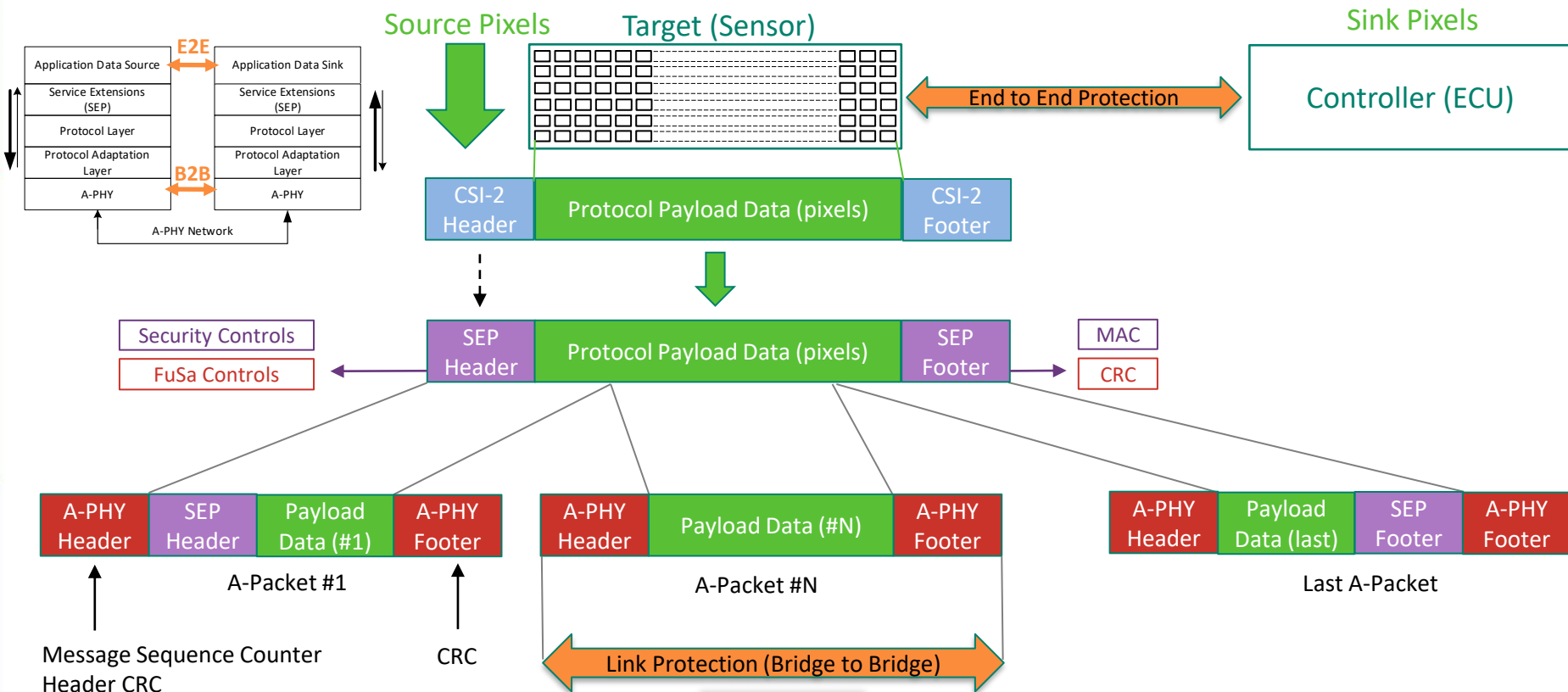


MASS 1-5 Model & MIPI Protocols

End-to-End Functional Safety and Security Protection



Service Extension Packets (SEP) for End-to-End Protection



ISO26262-5 Annex D – Communications Bus



Annex D – Communication bus safety mechanisms:

- One-bit hardware redundancy
- Multi-bit hardware redundancy
- Read back of sent message
- Complete hardware redundancy
- Inspection using test patterns
- Transmission redundancy
- Information redundancy
- Frame counter
- Timeout monitoring
- Combination of information redundancy, frame counter and timeout monitoring

Functional Safety – A-PHY

- **A-Packets provide**
 - CRC-32 for each packet providing a Hamming Distance > 3 – detecting communication failure (bad payload)
 - Message Sequence Counter – detecting packet loss / duplication
 - Timeout Monitoring – detecting potential loss of communication
 - Header CRC – header protection
 - BIST

Functional Safety – Service Extensions (CSE/DSE)

- **Flexible End-to-End Functional Safety and Security framework with SEP**

- Packet based: per SEP
- Frame based: per Video Frame
- Regions of Interest: per ROI
- With compression enabled/disabled

- **Example of FuSa Elements used**

- CRCs with Hamming distance > 3
 - SEP Header CRC + SEP Footer CRC
 - ROIs, Compression Slices / Columns etc.
- Message Sequence Counter
- Timeout monitoring
- Test pattern generators (solid colors, color bar, tiles etc.)
- Faults injection – checking error detection mechanisms



Example for ROI usage in Driver Information Display

Control Plane End-to-End protection

ESS-CCI: Enhanced Safety and Security – Camera Control Interface

Display: MIPI DSI-2

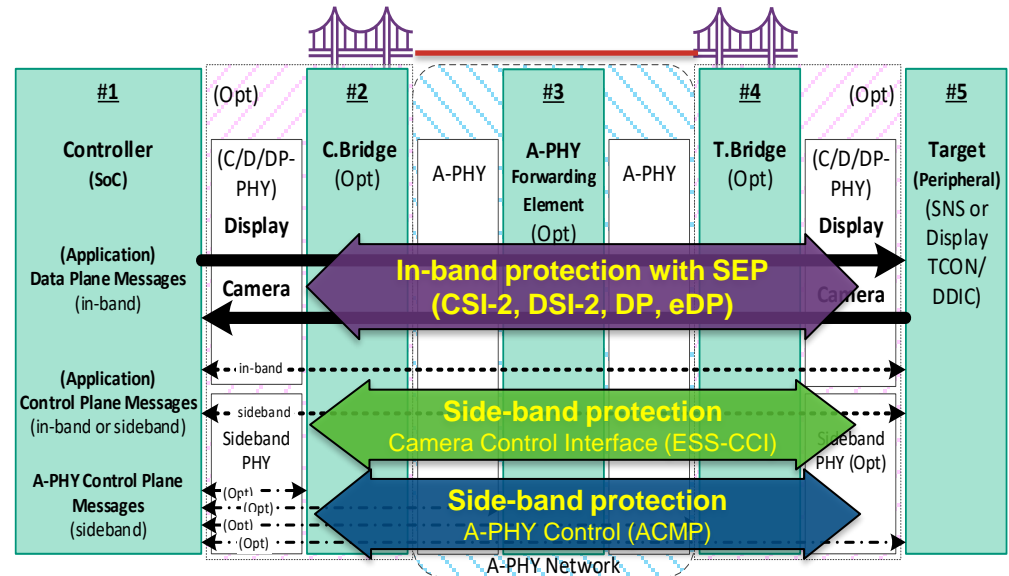
- In-band Control Plane is protected with **SEP**
- Defined in MIPI DSE Specification

Camera: MIPI CSI-2

- In-band Data Plane is protected with **SEP**
 - Defined in MIPI CSE Specification
- **ESS-CCI** for Camera Control Interface
 - I2C-based register access
 - Defined in MIPI CSE Specification

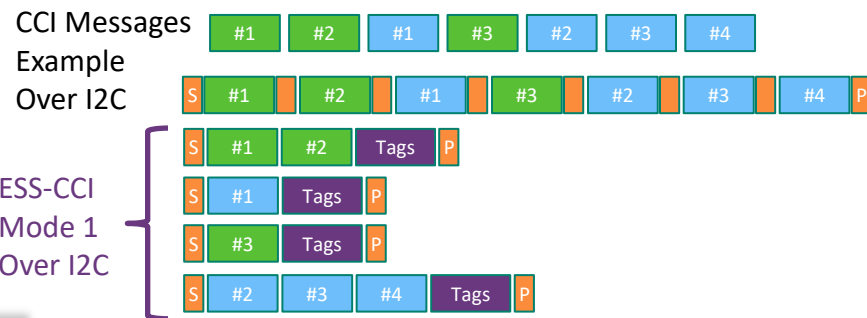
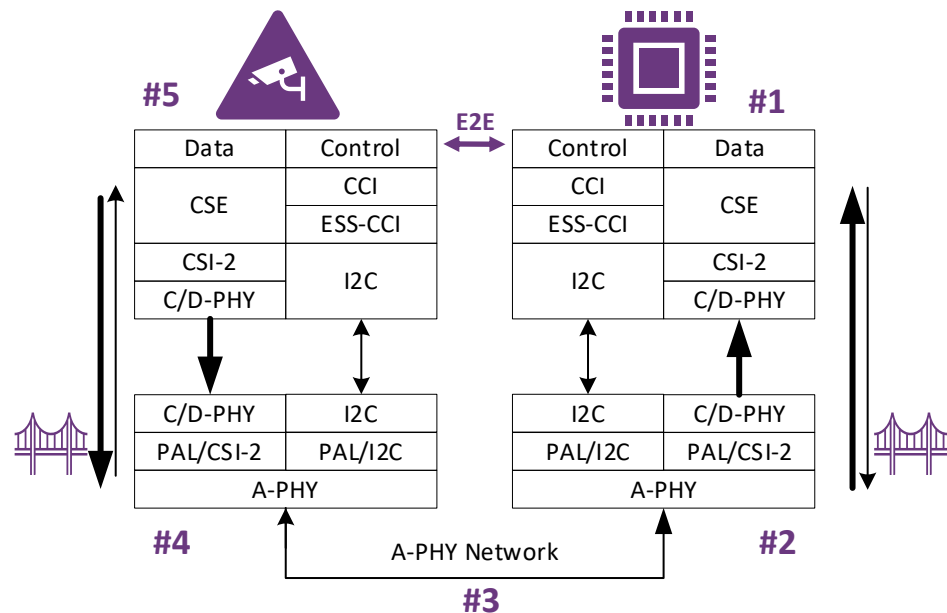
A-PHY Network: MIPI A-PHY

- **ACMP** for A-PHY Control
 - I2C-based register access
 - Re-use of ESS-CCI Protocol
 - Defined in MIPI A-PHY Specification



ESS-CCI

- **ESS-CCI provides services to support E2E FuSa and Security**
 - CSE v1.0 : Functional Safety Services
 - CSE v2.0 : Provides FuSa + Security Services
- **CCI Read and Write Messages are extended with ESS-CCI Tags**
 - Message Counters and CRCs
 - Separate Tags for Read and Write messages
 - Tags are used for verification of the CCI messages
- **ESS-CCI Mode 1**
 - ESS-CCI Tags are transmitted along with the CCI Messages
 - Each message can be verified and processed as soon as it is received by the Target or by the Controller
- **ESS-CCI Mode 2**
 - ESS-CCI Tags are accumulated over multiple messages (e.g per Frame)
 - The accumulated Tags are sent as CSI-2 Embedded Data from the Target to the Controller
 - The Controller verifies the ESS-CCI Tags
 - No bandwidth overhead on I2C





MASS – Security

What are the Data Security Services Protecting?

Image Data

- Integrity of Sensor images
- Confidentiality of Sensor images
- Integrity of Display images

Control Data

- Integrity of Sensors Capabilities/config
- Integrity of Display Capabilities/config
- Integrity of A-PHY Capabilities/config
- Confidentiality of all config

Security Considerations

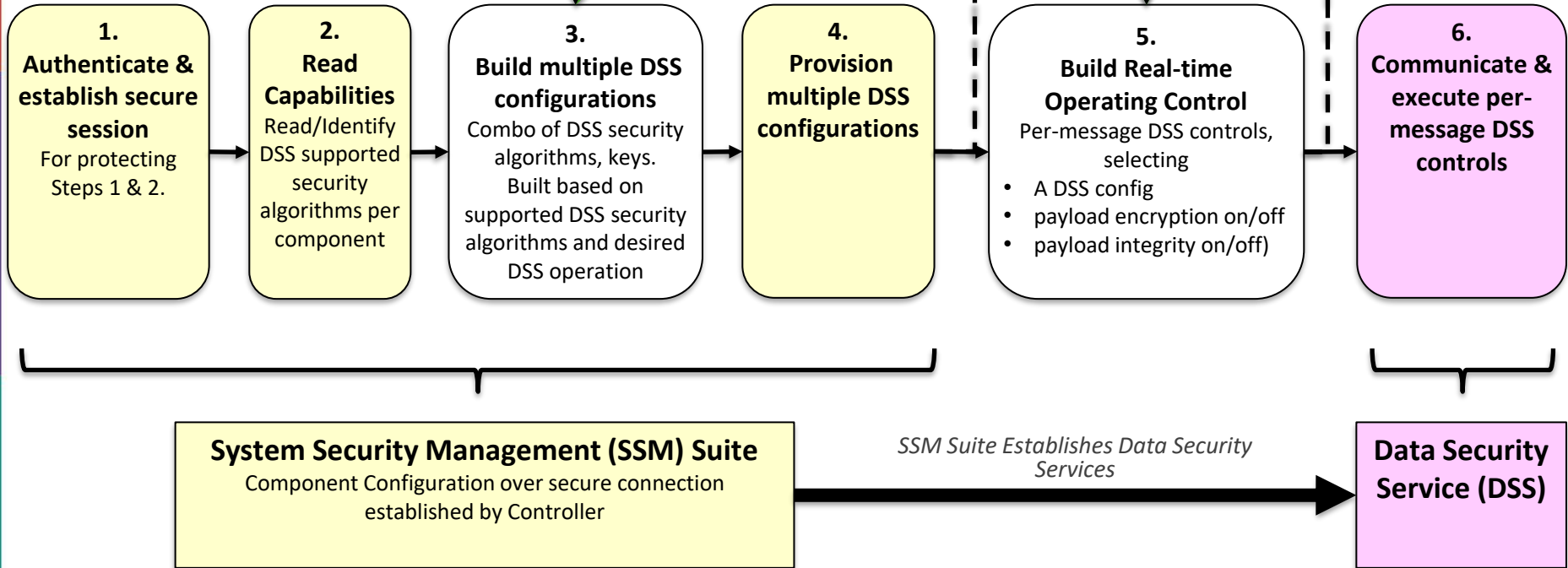
- Manipulating ADAS
- Privacy: location-revealing images
- Incorrect dashboard display

- Disable/manipulate sensor
- Disable/manipulate display
- Disrupt A-PHY network
- Proprietary/sensitive/privacy

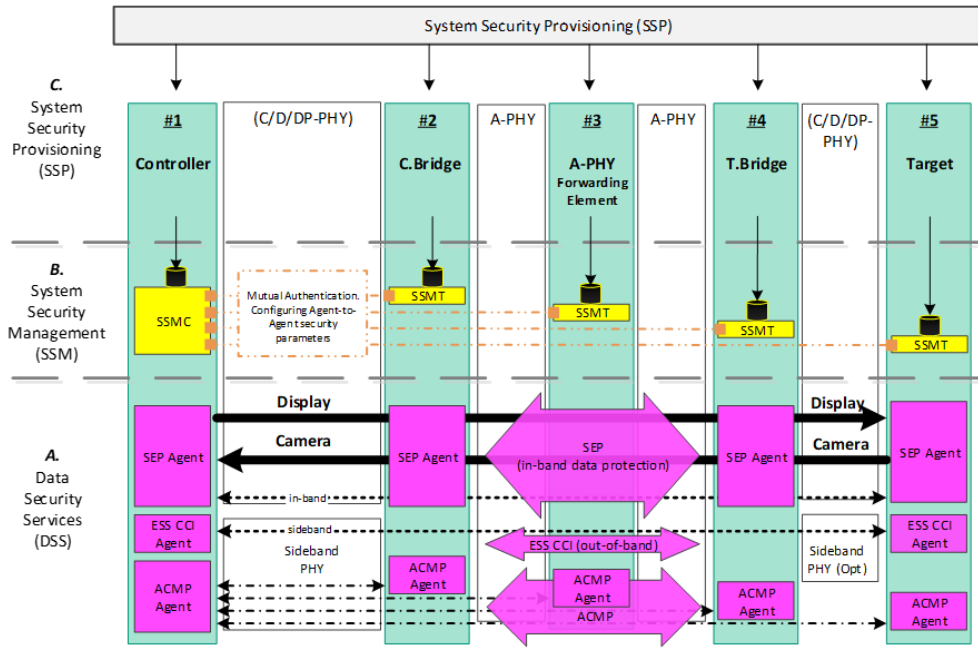
MIPI Security Flow

Applies to all Data Security Services (DSS)

Out of scope
Implementation details depending on policy of Integrator.



MIPI Security Framework



Framework can be applied directly from Controller #1 to Target #5 over any MIPI PHYs

SSMC: System Security Management Controller
SSMT: System Security Management Target

DMTF: Distributed Management Task Force
SPDM: Security Protocol and Data Model

System Security Management (SSM)

- Between SSMC (#1) and SSMTs (#2,#3,#4,#5)
- Authenticate and establishes secure sessions using DMTF's SPDM
 - DSP0274: Symmetric / Asymmetric mutual authentication
 - DSP0277: Secured Messages to protect MIPI SCAP (encryption and integrity protection)
- Service Association Configuration Protocol (SACP)
 - Read Security Capability Registers for DSS
 - Write Security SA Registers for DSS
- MIPI Security Specification

Apply Data Security Services (DSS)

- Flexible DSS
 - Encryption
 - Integrity Protection via Message Authentication Codes (MAC)
 - Per Message / per Frame / per ROI → Trade-offs
- SEP Security for MIPI CSI-2, MIPI DSI-2 and VESA eDP/DP
 - To be specified in next versions of MIPI CSE, MIPI DSE
- Side band control channel security
 - ESS-CCI Security for Camera Control
 - Extending ESS-CCI to include DSS in next CSE version
 - ACMP Security for A-PHY Control (re-use of ESS-CCI)

A network diagram with nodes and lines on a teal background with a pattern of icons. The nodes are colored orange, red, purple, and white. The lines are white and connect the nodes in a network structure. The background is a teal color with a pattern of various icons related to technology, communication, and business, such as a smartphone, a globe, a Wi-Fi symbol, a speech bubble, a gear, and a play button. The word "Summary" is written in a bold, dark teal font on the right side of the slide.

Summary

Summary

- **MASS provides a standardized framework enabling end-to-end FuSa and Security**
 - Addresses both the data and control planes including side-band control
 - Flexible framework to allow tailoring the FuSA and security services for a wide range of use cases and OEM preferences
- **MASS reuses widely adopted MIPI and VESA protocols to address automotive requirements**
- **MIPI has completed the first suite of MASS specifications**
 - A-PHY v1.0 / v1.1, Protocol Adaptation Layers for CSI-2, DSI-2, VESA eDP/DP, I2C, GPIO, Ethernet
 - MIPI DSE and MIPI CSE providing service extensions for FuSa
- **MASS Security Specification is expected in 2022**

Q&A

MIPI Automotive Resources



MIPI ALLIANCE EDUCATION

**Automotive
Workshop**

17 November 2021



For automotive developers, system architects and engineering managers who are focused on the design, development, integration and test of next-generation automotive E/E architectures. Will cover:

- [MIPI Automotive SerDes Solutions \(MASS\)](#)
- Display and sensor (camera/lidar/radar) stacks
- Functional safety, security and data protection
- [MIPI A-PHY](#) implementation, system modelling and test.

<https://www.mipi.org/events/2021-automotive-workshop>

Information on A-PHY can be found at:

- [MIPI A-PHY Specification Homepage](#)
- [MIPI White Paper: Introduction to MASS](#)



NEW MIPI WHITE PAPER

**An Introductory Guide
to MIPI Automotive
SerDes Solutions (MASS)**

DOWNLOAD THE PAPER



The background is a teal color with a dense pattern of small, light-colored icons representing various technologies and concepts, such as Wi-Fi, SMS, a globe, a smartphone, a gear, and a play button. Overlaid on this is a network diagram consisting of several nodes (colored circles) connected by thin white lines. The nodes are located at various points: one orange node on the left edge, one white node below it, one red node in the upper-middle, one purple node to its right, one orange node on the right edge, and one white node at the top right.

Thank you