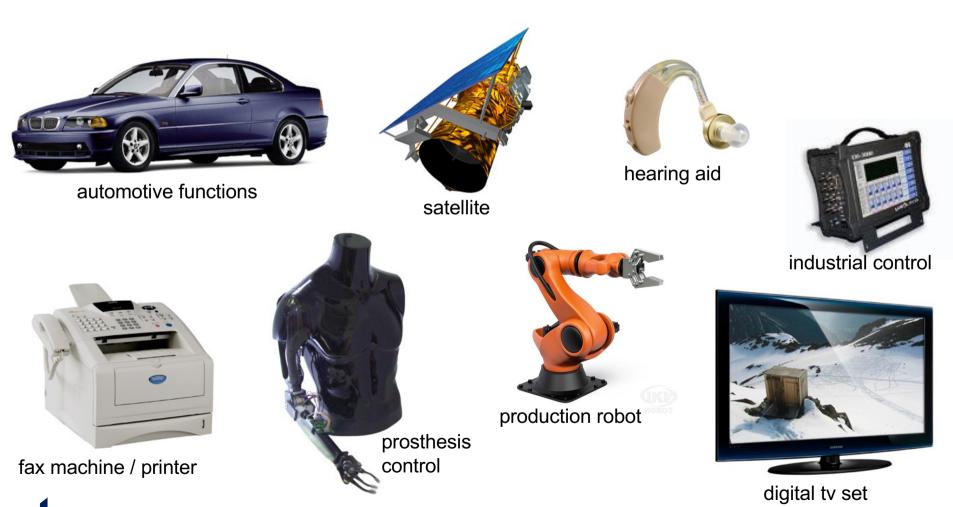
# **Embedded Systems (ES)**

# 1. Introduction

Prof. Dr. Marco Platzner Computer Engineering Group

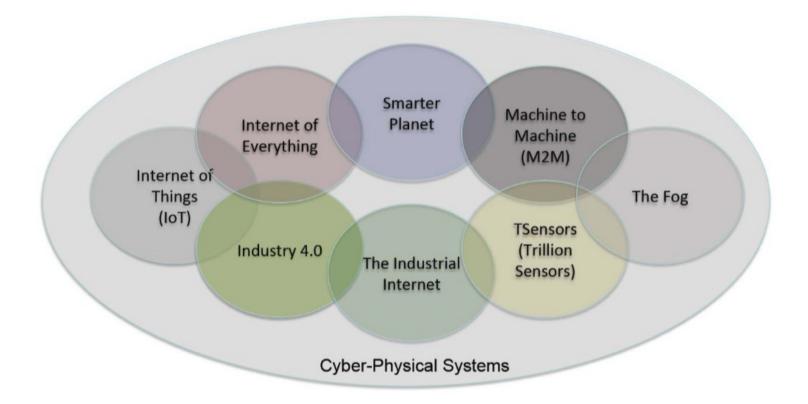
# **Embedded Systems**

 Embedded system = information processing system embedded into a larger product



# **Cyber-Physical Systems**

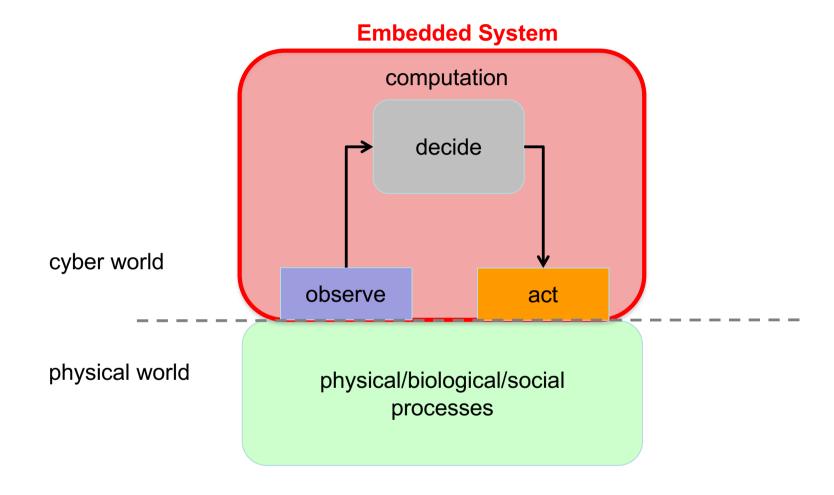
- Cyber-physical system (CPS)
  - integration of computation and physical processes [Lee07]
  - often distributed: integration of computing and communication



[Lee07] E. A. Lee. Computing Foundations and Practice for Cyber Physical Systems: A Preliminary Report. Technical Report No. UCB/EECS-2007-72. 2007.



# **Abstract View of an Embedded System**



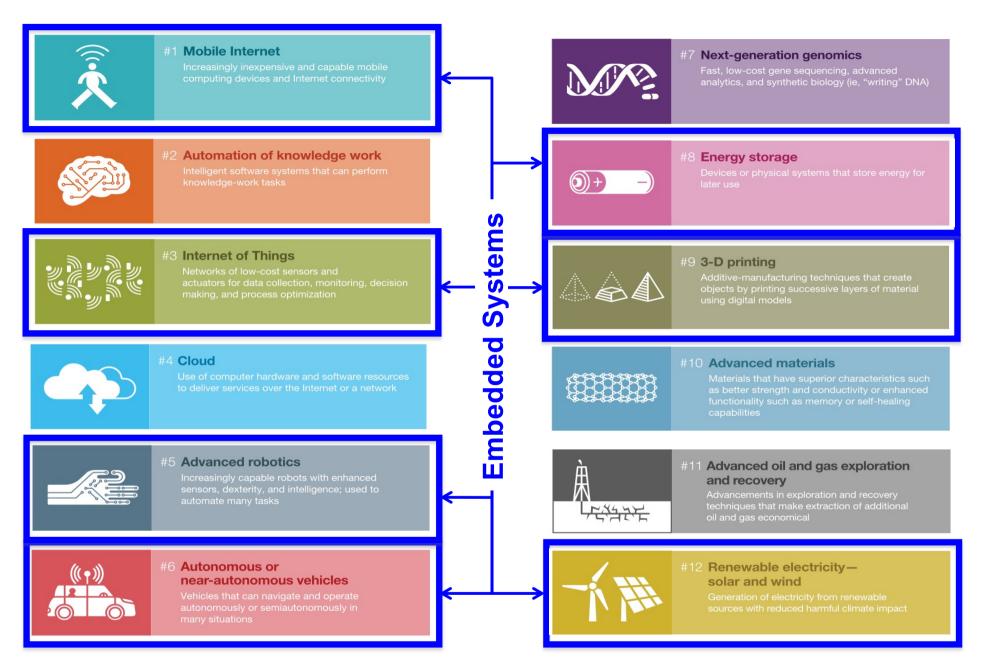
# Reactive and Real-time Systems

- Embedded systems are often reactive
  - reactive systems must react to stimuli from the system environment
  - "a reactive system is in continual interaction with its environment and executes at a pace driven by that environment" [Ber+96]
- Embedded systems often have real-time constraints
  - "a real-time constraint is called hard, if not meeting that constraint could result in a catastrophe" [Kop97]; other real-time constraints are called soft
  - for hard-real time systems ...
    - guaranteed system response must be proven, without statistical arguments
    - correct answers that arrive too late are considered wrong

[Ber+96] J.-M. Bergé et al. (Eds.) High-level System Modeling: Specification Languages. Springer. 1995.

[Kop97] H. Kopetz. Real-Time Systems: Design Principles for Distributed Embedded Applications. Springer. 1997.

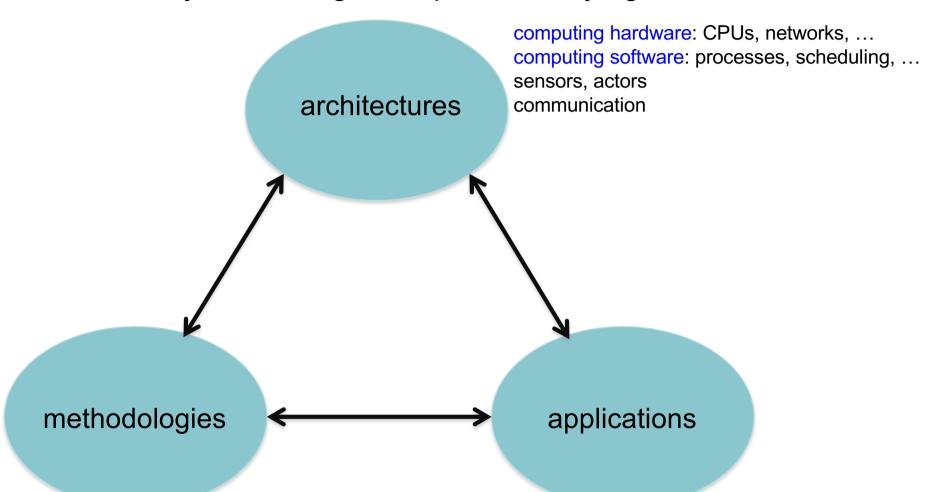




[Man+13] J. Manyika et al. Disruptive technologies: Advances that will transform life, business, and the global economy. McKinsey Global Institute. 2013

# **Embedded System Design**

Embedded system design comprises studying three fields



modeling and analysis, synthesis / compilation, verification, ...

characteristics, specifications, reference designs, ...

# **Design Goals and Challenges**

### Design goals

- functionality
- deadlines: hard and soft real-time systems, multi-rate systems
- power and energy consumption
- cost: manufacturing and development
- design time
- dependability

**–** ...

### Challenges

- finding the right amount of hardware needed
- meeting deadlines
- minimizing power consumption
- designing for upgradeability
- achieving dependable operation
- mastering restricted development environments

**—** ...



### **Learning Objectives**

#### Lecture

 learn about theoretical foundations and practical aspects of embedded system design

#### Exercises

 work on exercises (paper & pencil) to deepen understanding of the lecture material

#### Lab

 introduction to and practical experience with a real-time operating system (RTOS)

#### Introduction

### Specification and modeling

- models of computation
- state-based models
- dataflow-based models

### Target architectures

- general-purpose processors
- specialized processors: digital signal processors, microcontrollers, ASIPs
- FPGAs and ASICs
- multi-core processors and system-on-chip

### Reactive and real-time systems

- tasks and task definitions
- programming paradigms
- real-time scheduling techniques
- shared resources

### Performance and energy

- processor performance, worst-case execution time analysis
- power and energy

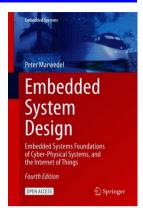


# **Literature (Selection)**

Peter Marwedel: Embedded System Design, 4th Ed, Springer, 2021 (Open Access)



Edward A. Lee and Sanjit A. Seshia: *Introduction to Embedded Systems: A Cyber-Physical Systems Approach*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, MIT Press, ISBN 978-0-262-53381-2, 2017 (Open Access)



Marilyn Wolf: *Computers as Components,* 4<sup>th</sup> Ed, Morgan Kaufmann, ISBN 978-0-12-805387-4, 2017

Marilyn Wolf: *High-Performance Embedded Computing*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, Morgan Kaufmann, ISBN 978-0-12-369485-0, 2014







Uwe Brinkschulte & Theo Ungerer: *Mikrocontroller und Mikroprozessoren*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed, Springer, ISBN: 978-3-642-05397-9, 2010

The lecture slides contain also ideas and material of Lothar Thiele, ETH Zurich.



### Lab - Topics

### Development platforms / technologies

Digilent ZedBoard with ARM/FPGA System-on-Chip Zynq 7020

dual-core ARM Cortex-A9 processor

Xilinx 7-series field programmable gate array

freeRTOS real-time operating system for microcontrollers



Xilinx Vitis software platform for C programming



### Development tasks

- implement small applications on freeRTOS/ZedBoard
- control a mechatronics system (ball-on-plate)





# **Lecture Organization**

 Materials and information in PANDA <a href="https://panda.uni-paderborn.de/course/view.php?id=34560">https://panda.uni-paderborn.de/course/view.php?id=34560</a>

Lecture & Exercises - Tuesday 11:15 - 13:45

 exercise sheets provided, try to solve the problems on your own, discussion of solutions in class

Lab – announced in PANDA

Contact – Marco Platzner, <u>platzner@upb.de</u>, 60-5250

Lennart Clausing, <u>lennart.clausing@uni-paderborn.de</u>,
60-5396 (lab)

Grading written exam

covers material from the lecture, exercises and lab

 successful lab participation earns a bonus of one or two grade steps (if exam has been passed)