

Embedded Systems (ES)

1. Introduction

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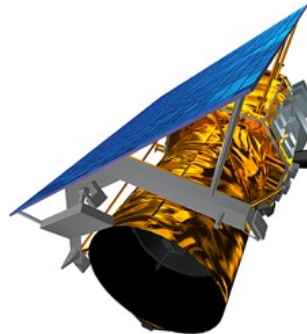


Embedded Systems

- Embedded system = information processing system embedded into a larger product



automotive functions



satellite



hearing aid



industrial control



fax machine / printer



prosthesis control



production robot

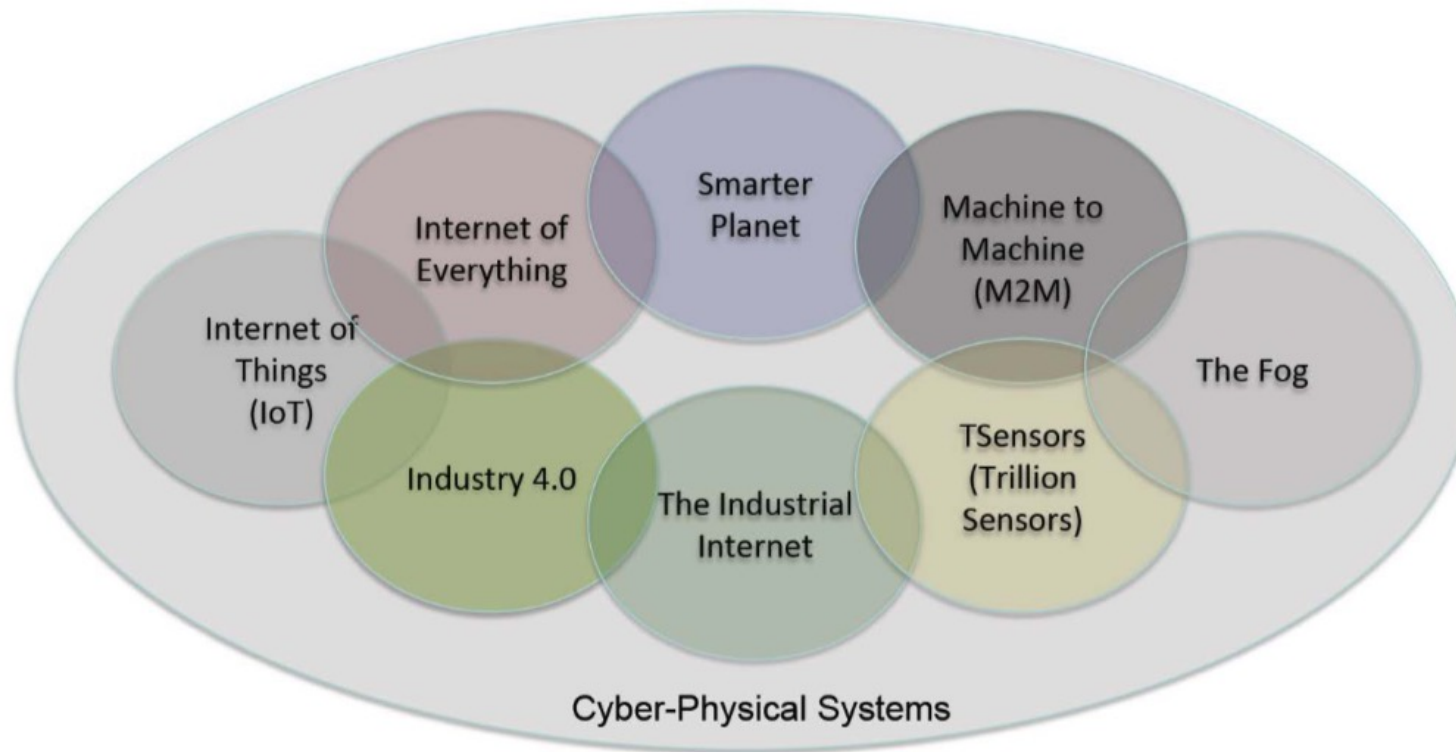


digital tv set



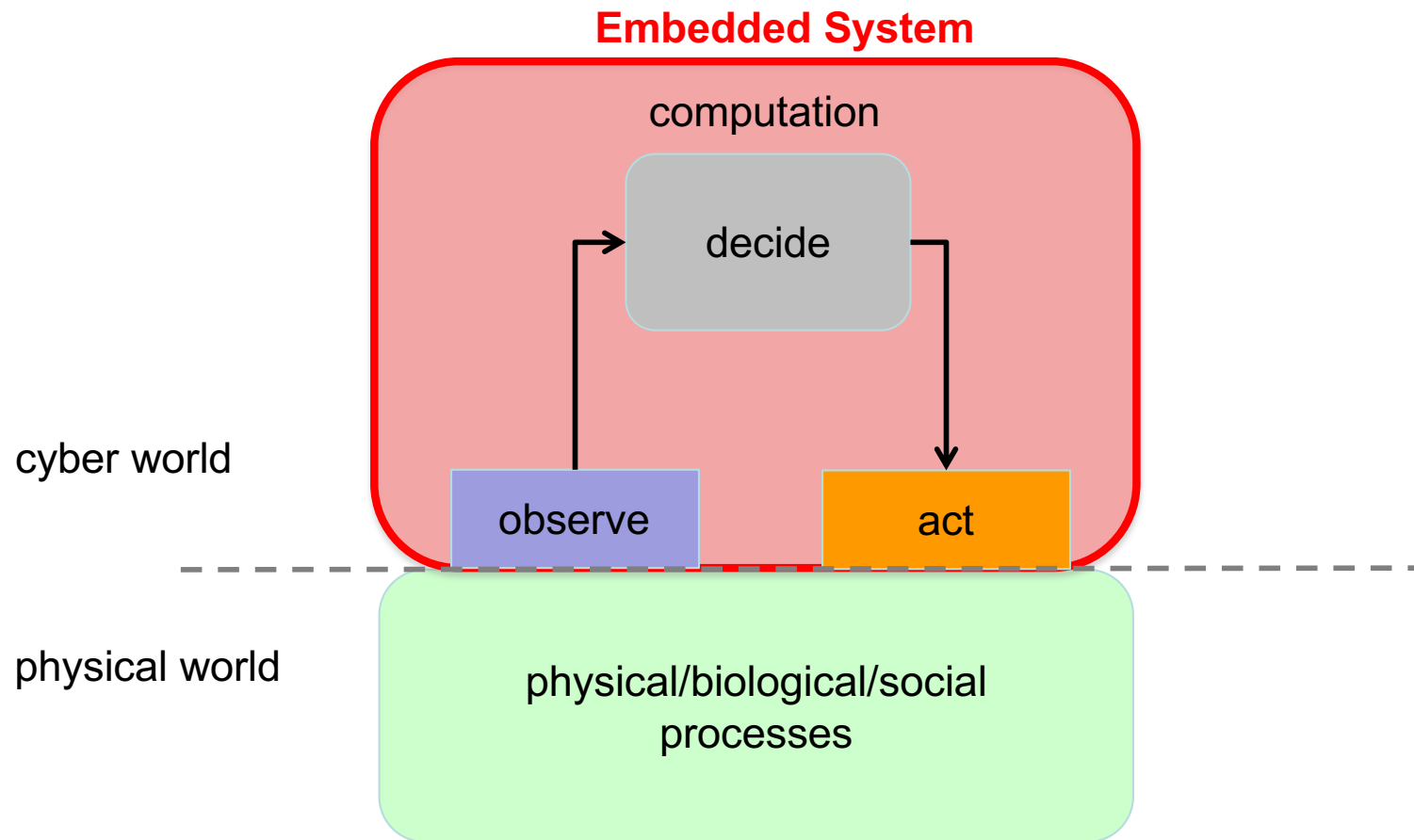
Cyber-Physical Systems

- 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

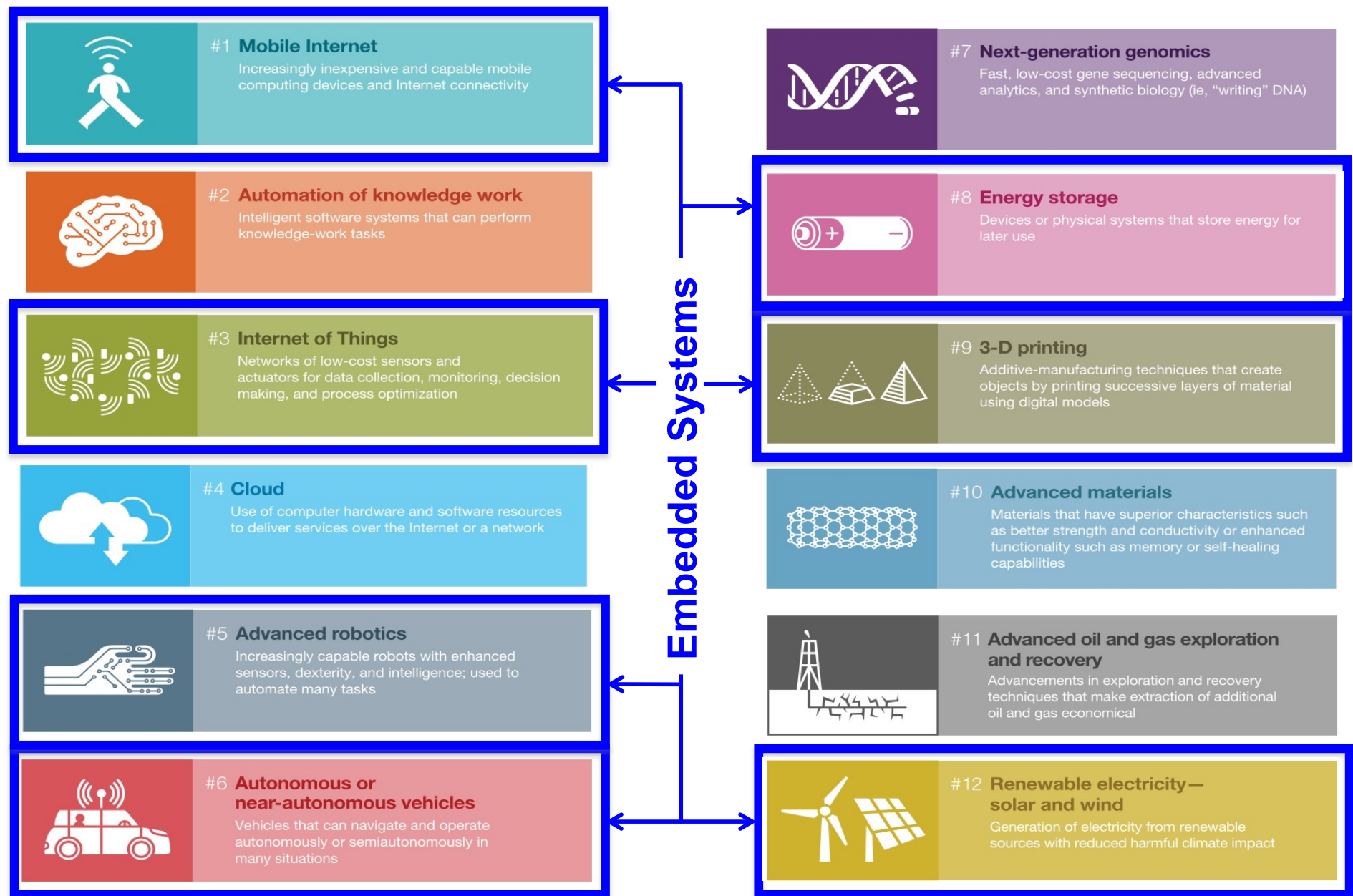


Reactive and Real-time Systems

- 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.

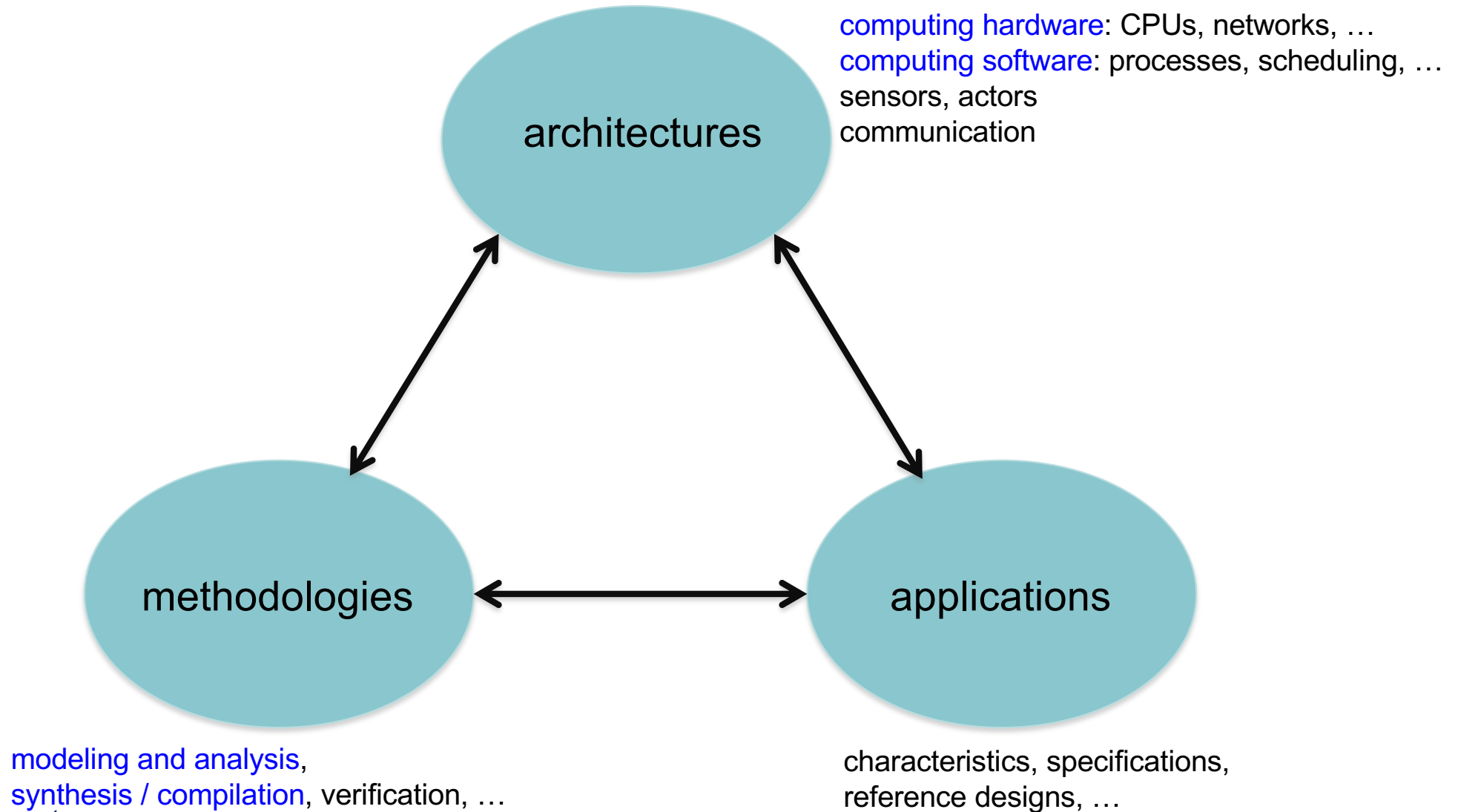


[Man+13] J. Manyika et al. [Disruptive technologies](#): Advances that will transform life, business, and the global economy. McKinsey Global Institute. 2013



Embedded System Design

- Embedded system design comprises studying three fields



Design Goals and Challenges

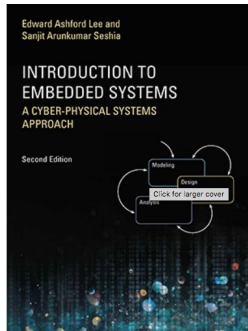
- Design goals
 - functionality
 - deadlines: hard and soft real-time systems, multi-rate systems
 - power and energy consumption
 - cost: manufacturing and development
 - design time
 - dependability
 - ...
- Challenges
 - finding the right amount of hardware needed
 - meeting deadlines
 - minimizing power consumption
 - designing for upgradeability
 - achieving dependable operation
 - mastering restricted development environments
 - ...

- **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 high-level synthesis (HLS): programming hardware from C
 - hands-on experience with Xilinx Vivado HLS

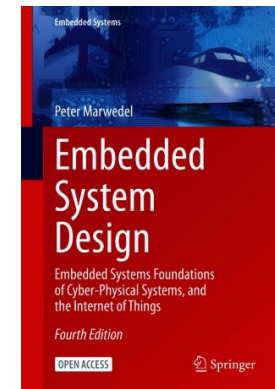
- Introduction
- Specification and modeling
 - models of computation
 - state-based models
 - dataflow-based models
- Target architectures
 - general-purpose processors
 - specialized processors: digital signal processors, microcontrollers, ASIPs
 - FPGAs and ASICs
 - multi-core processors and system-on-chip
- 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)

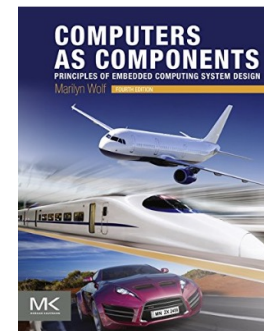
Peter Marwedel: *Embedded System Design*, 4th Ed, Springer, 2021 ([Open Access](#))



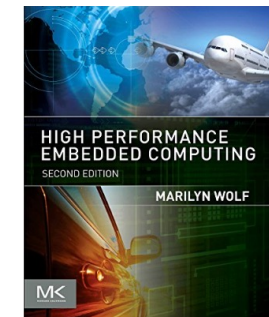
Edward A. Lee and Sanjit A. Seshia: *Introduction to Embedded Systems: A Cyber-Physical Systems Approach*, 2nd Ed, MIT Press, ISBN 978-0-262-53381-2, 2017 ([Open Access](#))



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



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



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

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

- **Tasks**

- develop a simple matrix multiplication component to learn fundamentals of Xilinx Vivado high-level synthesis (HLS)
- create a basic image filter to study different interfaces, architectures, and optimization techniques
- design a Sobel filter to gain more insights and deepen the knowledge in hardware design with HLS

- **Technology**

- Xilinx Vivado HLS



Lecture Organization

- **Lecture & Exercises**
 - BigBlueButton, Tuesday 11:15 hours (link will be provided)
 - asynchronous lecture sessions, synchronous Q&A sessions and quizzes
 - exercise sheets provided, try to solve the problems on your own, discussion of solutions in synchronous sessions
- **Lab**
 - materials and instructions for working at home
 - discussion of the problems and solutions in two groups, Monday 16:00 and Thursday 16:00
- **Information**
 - provided via the corresponding PANDA course
- **Contact**
 - Marco Platzner, platzner@upb.de, 60-5250
 - Christian Lienen, christian.lienen@uni-paderborn.de, 60-4447 (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)