

# Embedded Systems

**18-200**

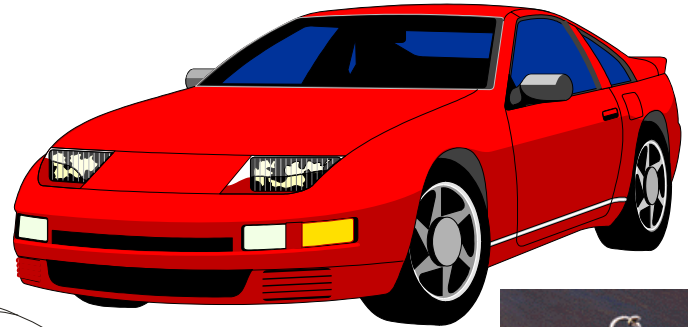
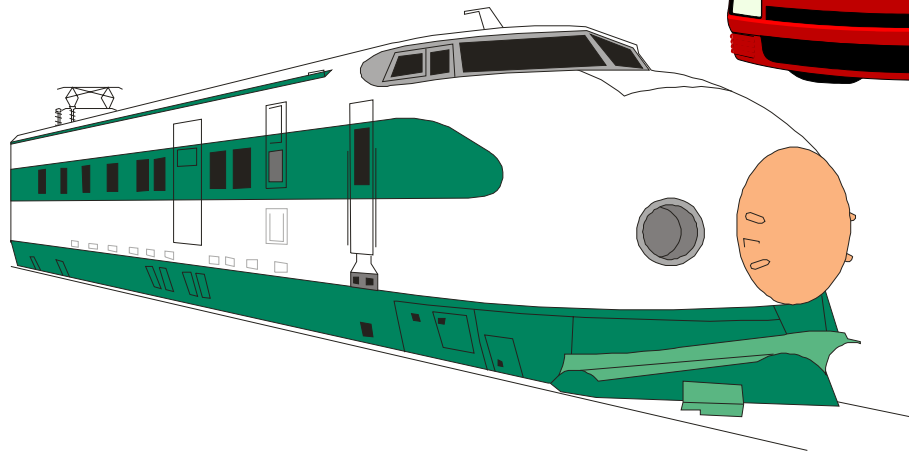
**Prof. Philip Koopman**

<http://www.ece.cmu.edu/~koopman>

**Carnegie  
Mellon**



**Embedded System =  
*Computers Inside a Product***



# Some Embedded Systems Have “Big” Computers



# But, Small Computers Rule The Marketplace

---

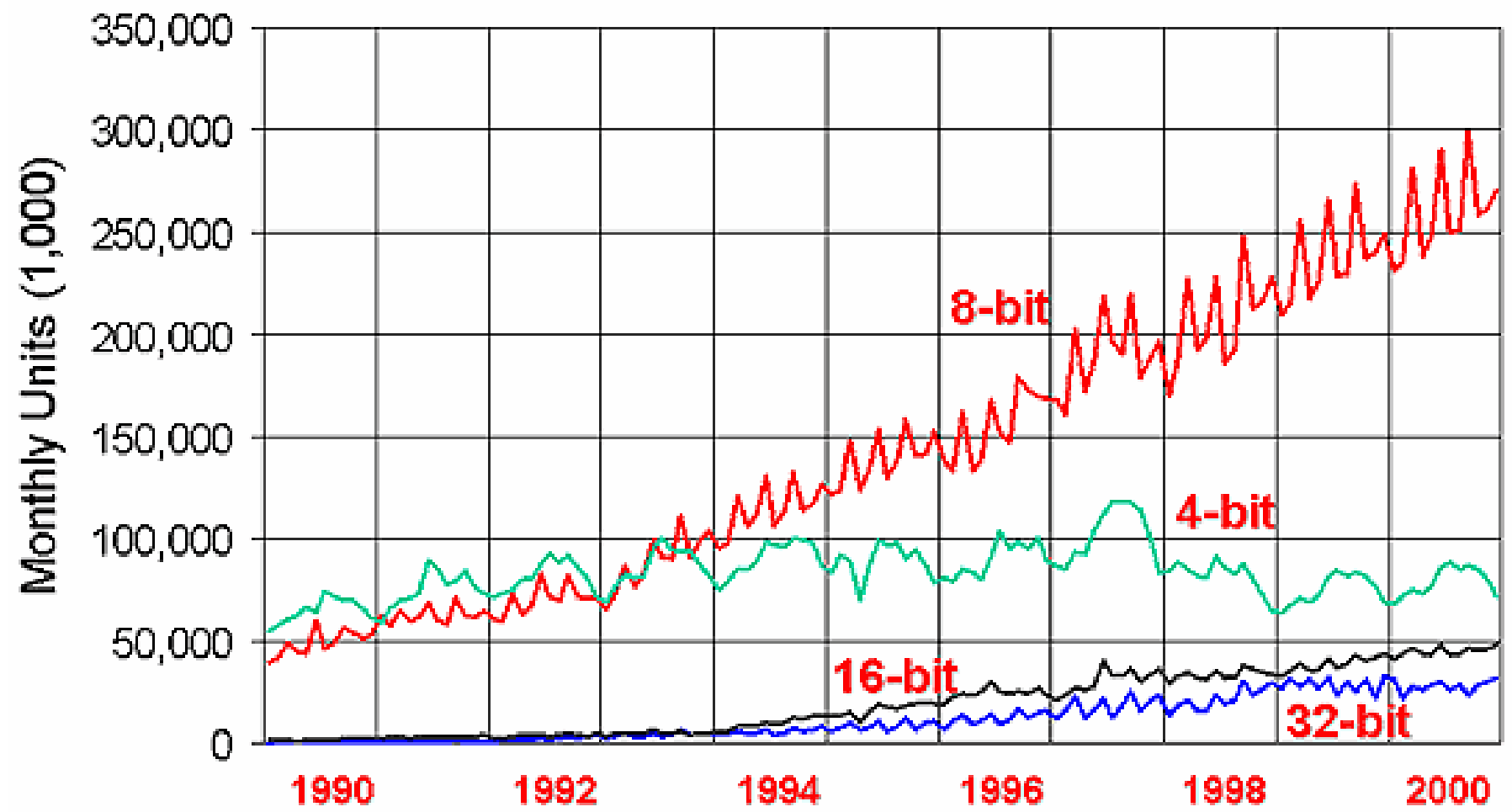
- ◆ Everything here has a computer – but where are the Pentiums?





# Microprocessor Unit Sales

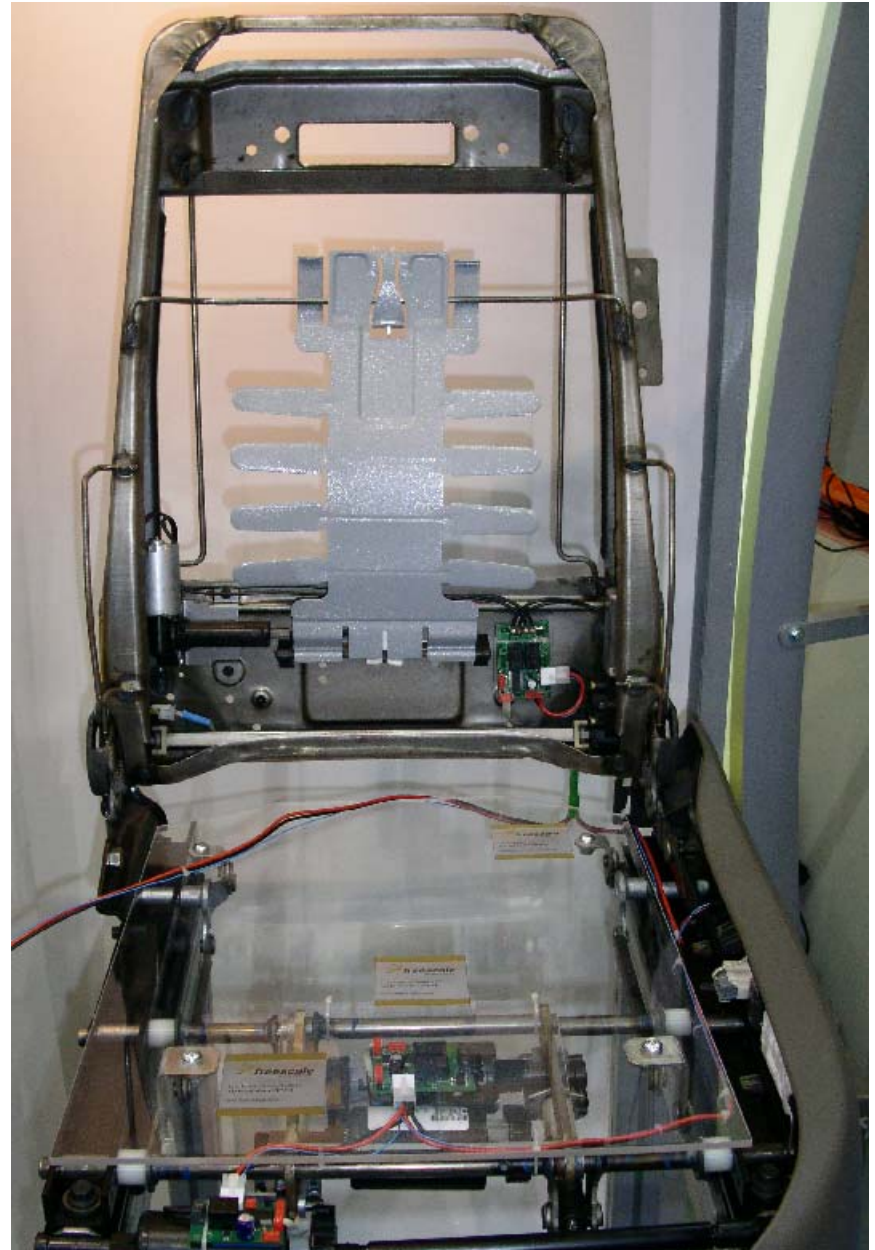
All types, all markets worldwide



# How Many CPUs In A Car Seat?

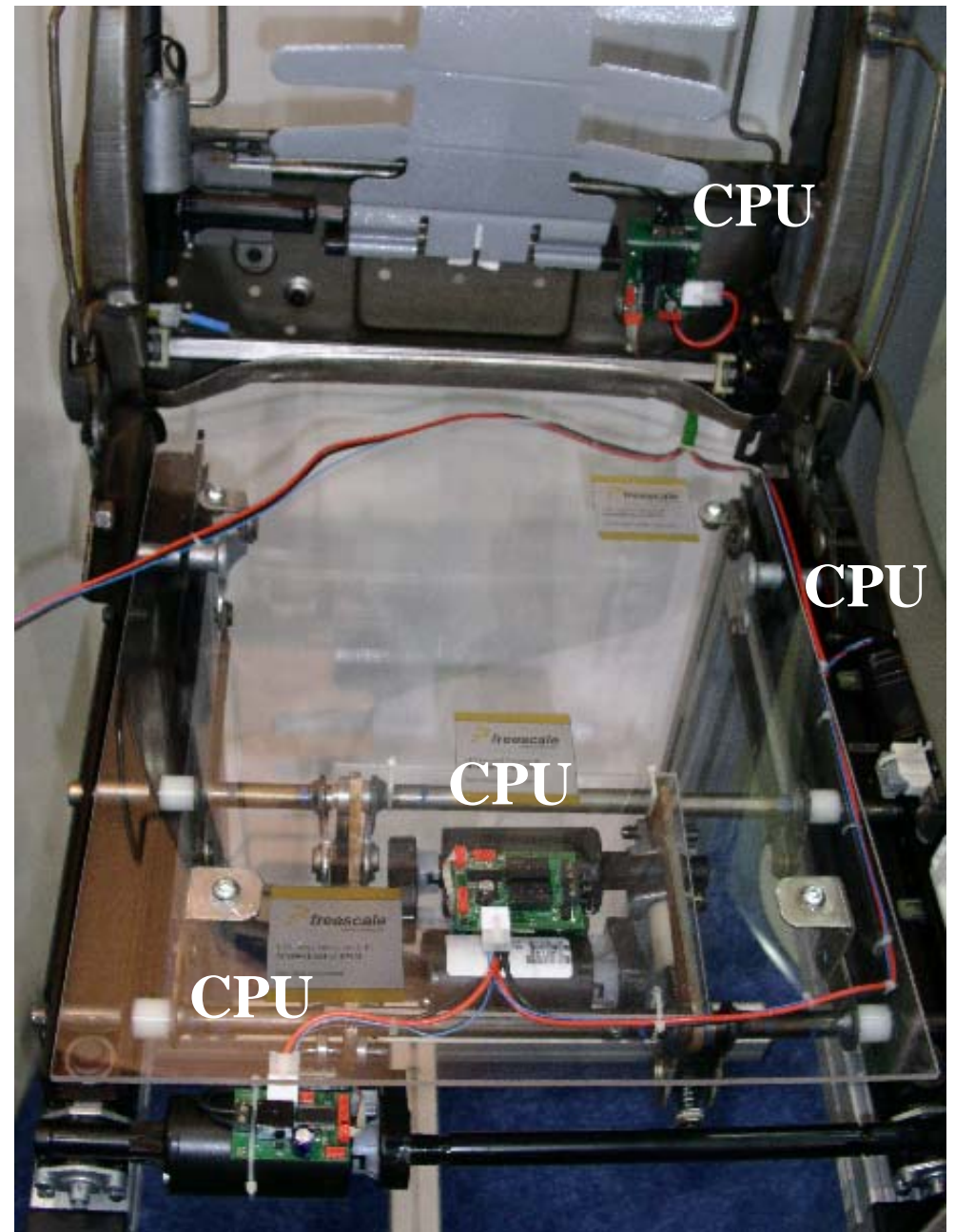
---

- ◆ Car seat photo from Convergence 2004
  - Automotive electronics show



# Car Seat Network (no kidding)

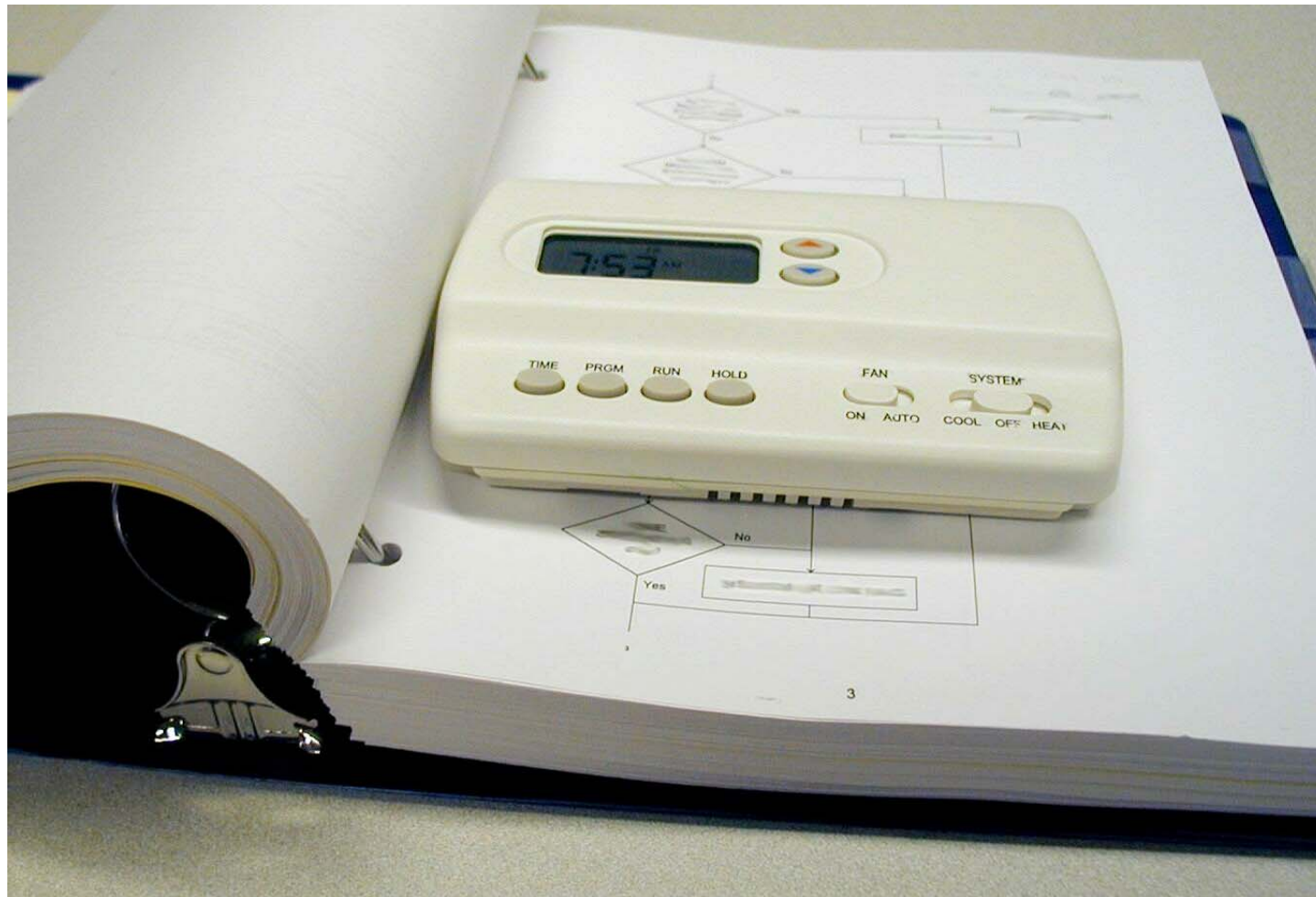
- ◆ Low speed LIN network to connect seat motion control nodes
- ◆ This is a distributed embedded system!
  - Front-back motion
  - Seat tilt motion
  - Lumbar support
  - Control button interface



# ***Myth: Embedded Systems Are Trivial***

---

- ◆ ***Reality: Winning the game requires shoving 20 pounds into an 3 ounce sack***
  - Here's the design package for a household setback thermostat





# A Customer View

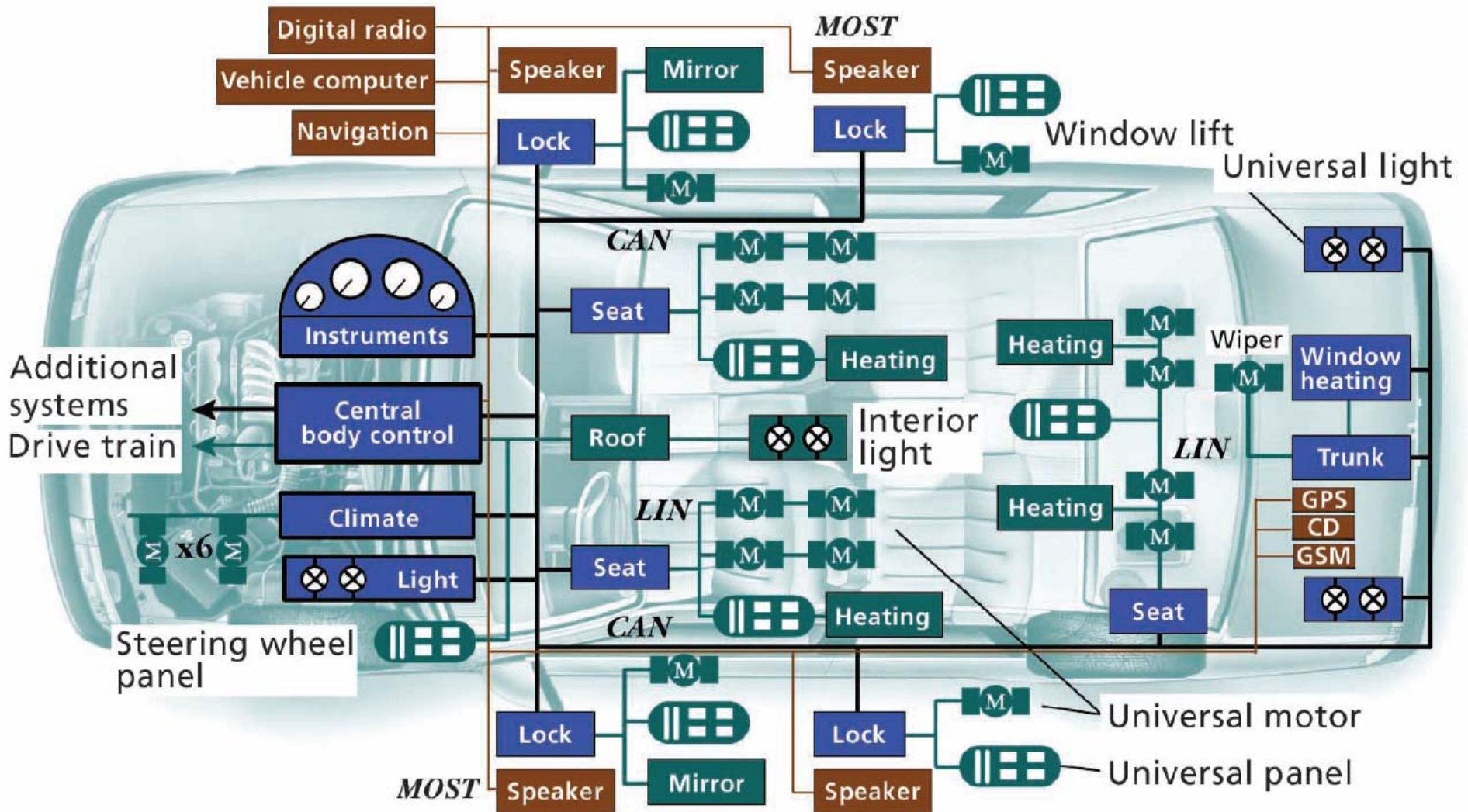
---



- ◆ **Reduced Cost**
- ◆ **Increased Functionality**
- ◆ **Improved Performance**
- ◆ **Increased Overall Dependability**



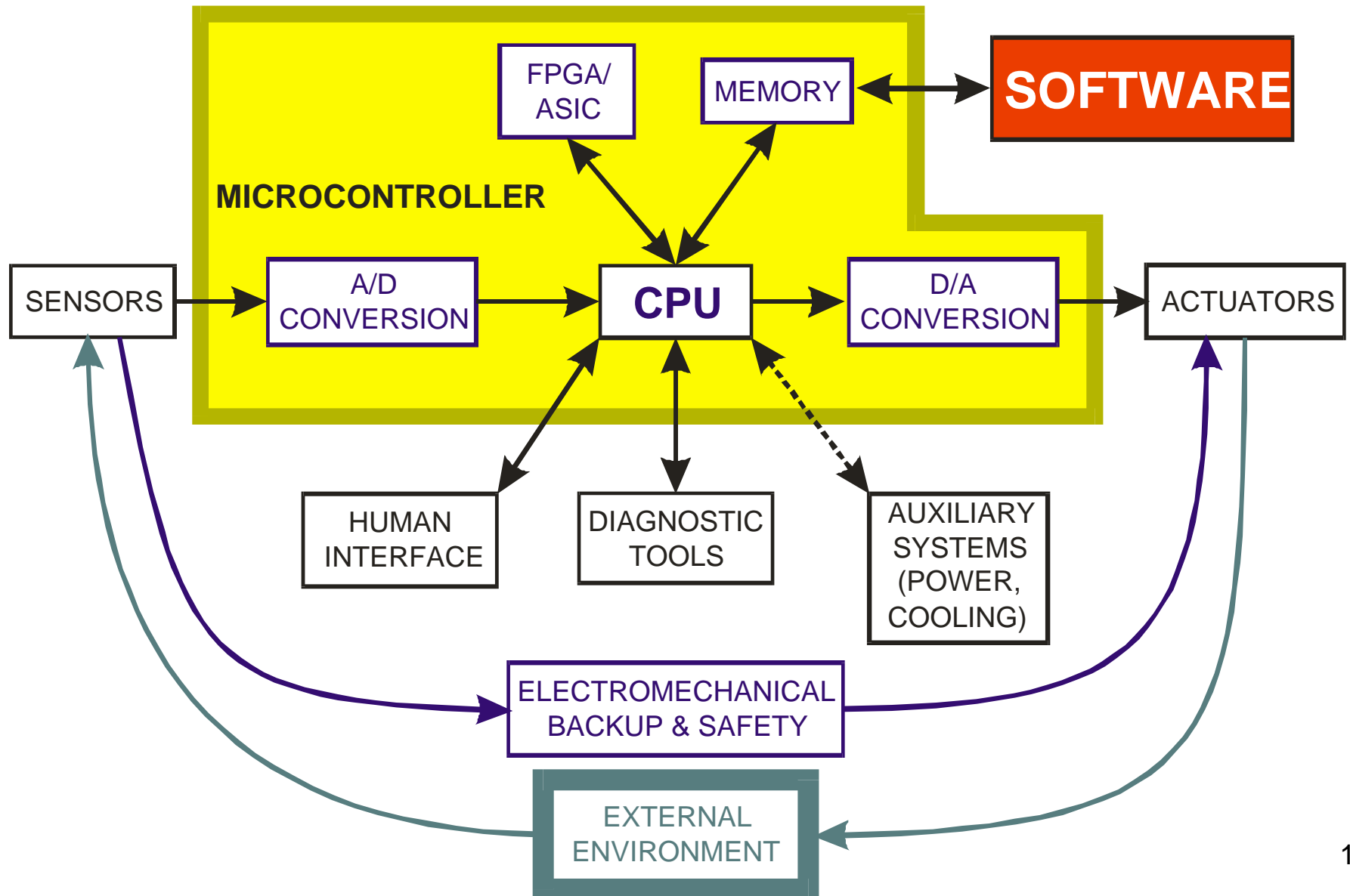
# An Engineering View



- CAN Controller area network
- GPS Global Positioning System
- GSM Global System for Mobile Communications
- LIN Local interconnect network
- MOST Media-oriented systems transport

# An Embedded Control System Designer's View

- ◆ Measured by: Cost, Time-to-market, Cost, Functionality, Cost & Cost.





# Common Types of Embedded System Functions

- ◆ **Control Laws**
  - PID control, other control approaches
  - Fuzzy logic
- ◆ **Sequencing logic**
  - Finite state machines
  - Switching modes between control laws
- ◆ **Signal processing**
  - Multimedia data compression
  - Digital filtering
- ◆ **Application-specific interfacing**
  - Buttons, bells, lights,...
  - High-speed I/O
- ◆ **Fault response**
  - Detection & reconfiguration
  - Diagnosis



PW-4000 FADEC  
(Full Authority Digital  
Engine Controller)



# Typical Embedded System Constraints

---

## ◆ Small Size, Low Weight

- Hand-held electronics
- Transportation applications -- weight costs money

## ◆ Low Power

- Battery power for 8+ hours (laptops often last only 2 hours)
- Limited cooling may limit power even if AC power available

## ◆ Harsh environment

- Power fluctuations, RF interference, lightning
- Heat, vibration, shock
- Water, corrosion, physical abuse

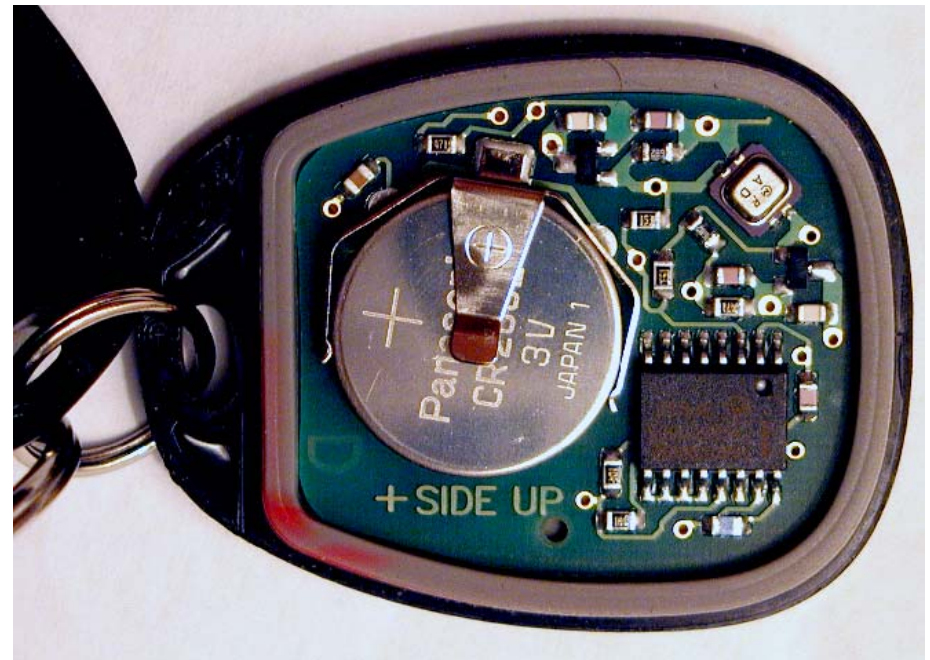
## ◆ Safety-critical operation

- Must function correctly
- Must *not* function *incorrectly*

## ◆ Extreme cost sensitivity

- \$.05 adds up over 1,000,000 units

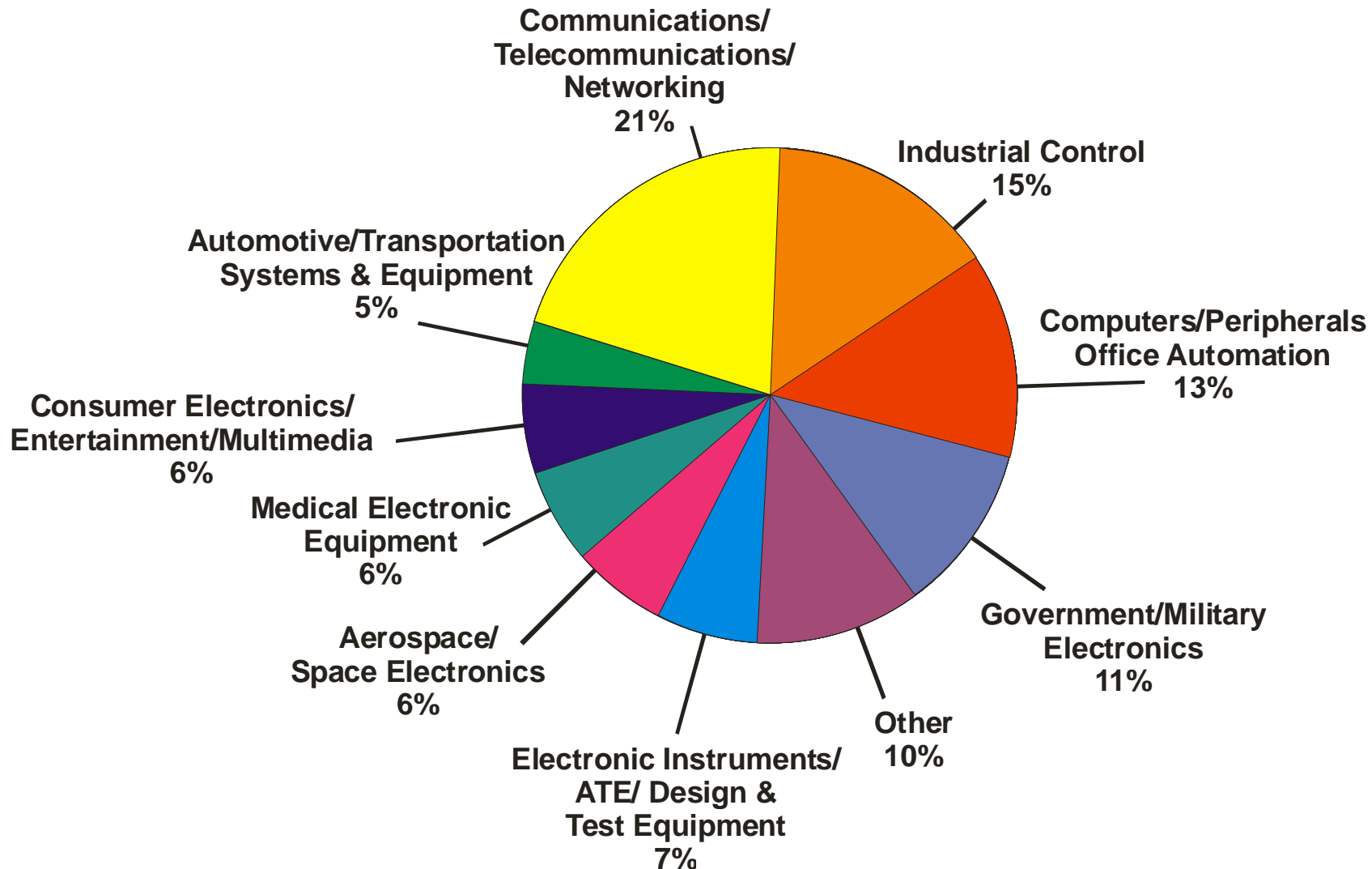
*Lear Encrypted Remote Entry Unit*



# There Are Many Application Areas

---

Primary End Product of  
*Embedded Systems Programming*  
Subscribers (Dec. 1998)



# Various Embedded Computing Areas – 1

---

- ◆ **Small embedded controllers** (e.g., thermostats)
  - 8-bit CPUs dominate, simple or no operating system
- ◆ **Control systems** (e.g., automotive engine control)
  - Often use DSP (Digital Signal Processing) chip for control computations
- ◆ **Distributed embedded control** (e.g., cars, elevators, factory automation)
  - Mixture of large and small nodes on a real-time embedded network
- ◆ **System on chip** (e.g., consumer electronics, set-top boxes)
  - ASIC design tailored to application area
- ◆ **Network equipment** (e.g., network switches; telephone switches)
  - Emphasis on data movement/packet flow
- ◆ **Critical systems** (e.g., pacemakers, automatic trains)
  - Safety & mission critical computing

# Various Embedded Computing Areas – 2

---

- ◆ **Signal processing** (e.g., face recognition)
  - Often use DSP chips for vision, audio, or other signal processing
- ◆ **Robotics** (e.g., autonomous vehicles)
  - Uses various types of embedded computing (especially vision and control)
- ◆ **Computer peripherals**
  - Disk drives, keyboards, laser printers, etc.
- ◆ **Wireless systems**
  - Wireless network-connected “sensor networks” and “motes” to gather and report information
- ◆ **Embedded PCs**
  - Palmtop and small form factor PCs embedded into equipment
- ◆ **Command and control**
  - Often huge military systems and “systems of systems” (e.g., a fleet of warships with interconnected computers)



## **Trend: Internet-connected embedded systems**

---

### **Surf Among Suds With Web-Enabled Washing Machine**

**LG Electronics unveils its second Internet-aware appliance, which downloads clothing care programs.**

**Martyn Williams, IDG News Service**  
Tuesday, October 17, 2000



## Trend: External Connectivity

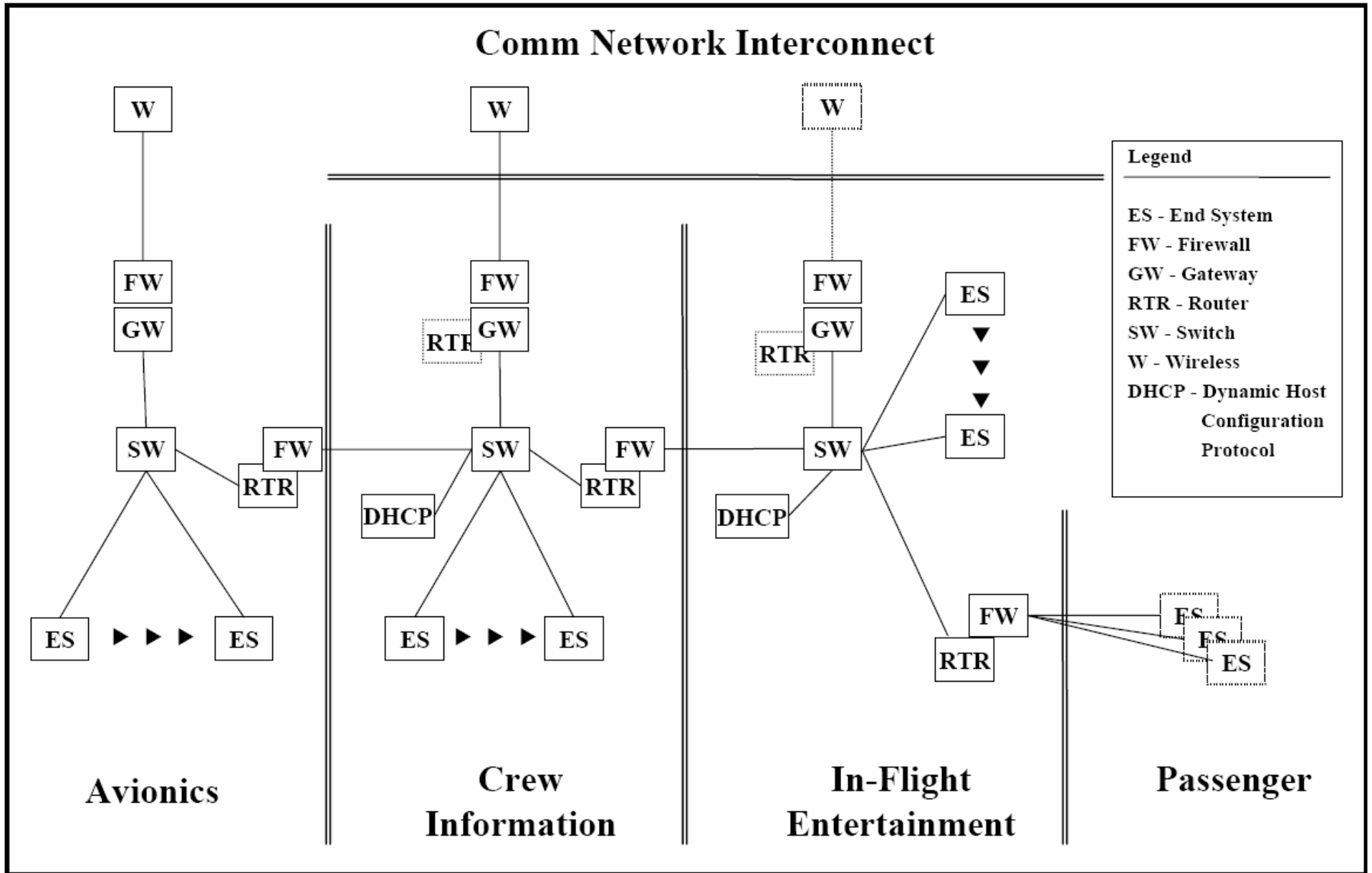
---

- ◆ **Safety critical subsystems will be connected to external networks (directly or indirectly)**
  - This is going to lead to security issues



Computer graphics by IBM

[Airbus 2004] A-380 scheduled to enter service in 2006



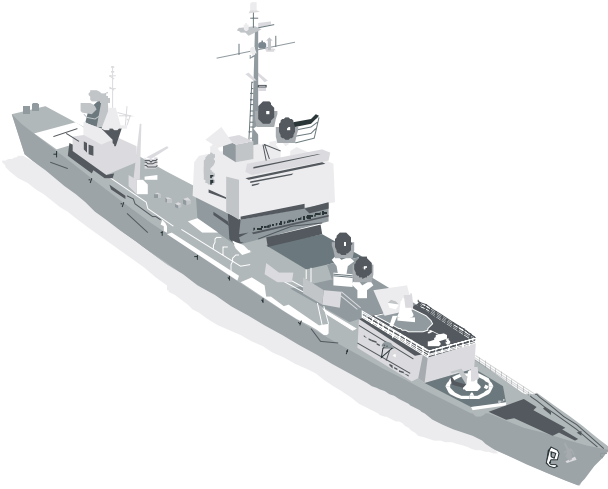
Wargo & Chas, 2003, proposed Airbus A-380 architecture

# Trend: Desktop Software In Embedded Systems

---

- ◆ **Highly dependable software is often required**

- But desktop systems aren't designed to provide that!



7/28/98:

**“Windows NT Cripples US Navy Cruiser”**

- ◆ **Diebold voting machine problems**

- Electronic voting machines booting to windows instead of votes
- <http://catless.ncl.ac.uk/Risks/23.27.html#subj8.1>

- ◆ **Automated teller machine crashes**

- Windows error messages
- At Carnegie Mellon, someone got an ATM to run media player

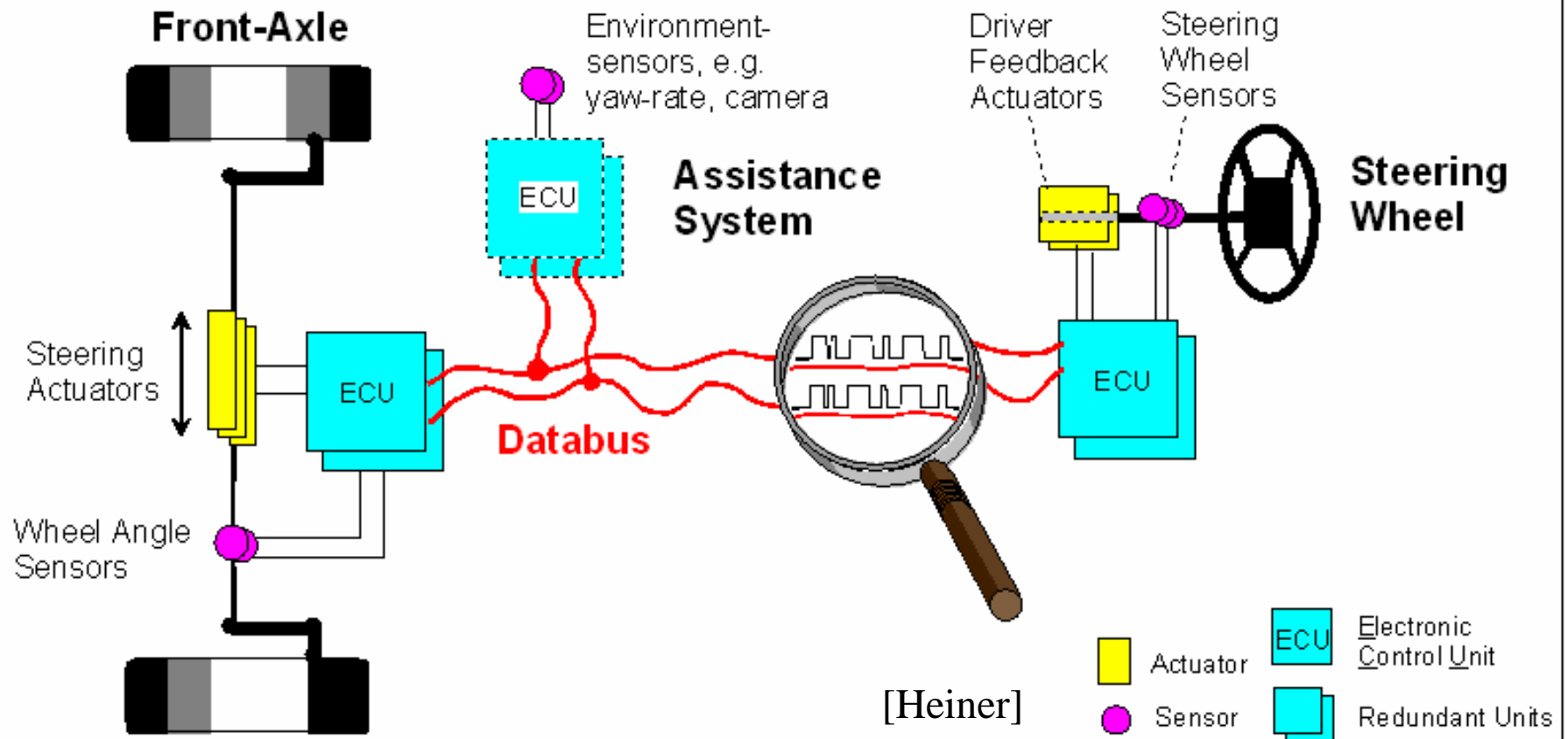




[http://www.coed.org/photodb/folder.tcl?folder\\_id=3334](http://www.coed.org/photodb/folder.tcl?folder_id=3334)  
"When ATMs go bad by Carla Geisser", March 18, 2004  
(See also: <http://midnightspaghetti.com/newsDiebold.php>)

# X-by-Wire As Topic Motivation

- ◆ **X-by-Wire is perhaps the ultimate automotive computer technology**
  - All embedded computers in automobile will probably interface to it
  - Has the most stringent requirements



# Why Take Embedded Computing Courses?

## ◆ Optimizing cost, size & speed

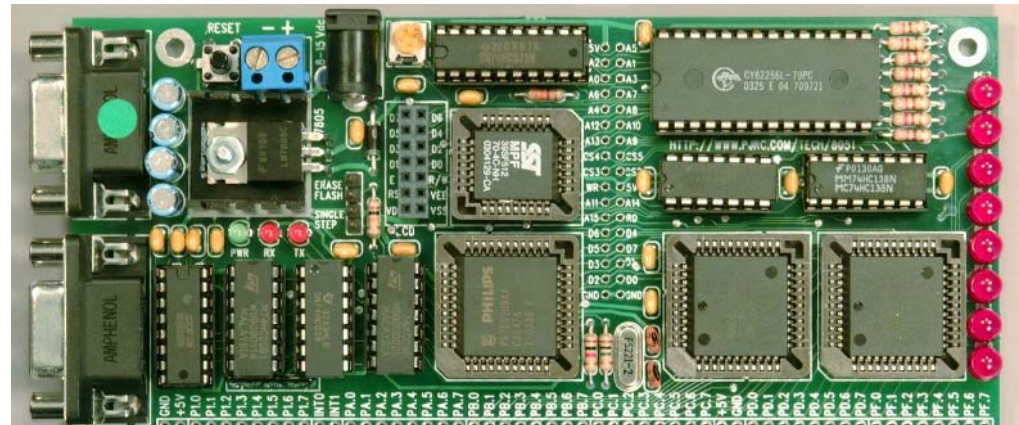
- Understanding hardware lets you do more functions with less cost
  - Sometimes you can't spend more than \$1 on a CPU, but it still has to fit everything
- Getting good performance requires understanding some hardware details

## ◆ Some hardware doesn't have a lot of support software

- Sometimes there is no good I/O support in high level languages
- Sometimes assembly language is the only way to get good enough code
- Very often, debugging requires some understanding of hardware

## ◆ Some skills are almost impossible to learn on your own

- E.g., ultra-dependable system design for safety critical systems



# ECE Embedded Course Sequence:

---

## ◆ Pre-reqs:

- 15-213 Introduction to Computer Systems
- 18-230 Fundamentals of Computer Engineering

## ◆ 18-349 Embedded Real-Time Systems

- Single-CPU embedded systems

## ◆ 18-549 Distributed Embedded Systems

- Multiple CPUs on an embedded network; critical systems; system engineering

## ◆ 18-749 Fault-Tolerant Distributed Systems

- Enterprise systems with fault tolerant middleware

## ◆ 18-849 Dependable Embedded Systems

- Deep coverage of dependability & safety critical system research papers

## ◆ Many other relevant specialty and related courses

- Controls
- Robotics
- Software engineering
- ...



# 18-349 Introduction To Embedded Systems

---

- ◆ **Junior-level course with significant project content**

- ◆ **Course areas:**

- Low level system/software
  - Combining C & Assembly language
  - Software profiling and optimization
  - Memory management
- Hardware interfacing
  - I/O
  - Buffering and DMA
  - Serial communications
  - Timers & Interrupts
- Real time operating systems
  - Resource management
  - Rate monotonic scheduling
  - Loaders, object files
- Interacting with the outside world
  - Basics of feedback control and signal processing
  - A/D and D/A conversion

# 18-549 Distributed Embedded Systems

---

## ◆ Capstone design course

- Semester-long project with representative embedded system design cycle: Requirements / design / networking / implementation / test / fault recovery

## ◆ Course areas:

- System Engineering
  - Requirements, design, verification/validation, certification, management-lite
- System Architecture
  - Modeling/Abstraction, Design Methodology, a little UML, Business Issues
- Embedded Systems
  - Design Issues, scheduling, time, distributed implementations, performance
- Embedded Networks
  - Protocol mechanisms, real-time performance, CAN, FlexRay, embedded Internet
- Critical Systems
  - Analysis Techniques, software safety, certification, ethics, testing, graceful degradation
- Case Studies
  - Elevator as capstone design project
  - Guest speakers and other discussions as available