

# Embedded Systems (ES)

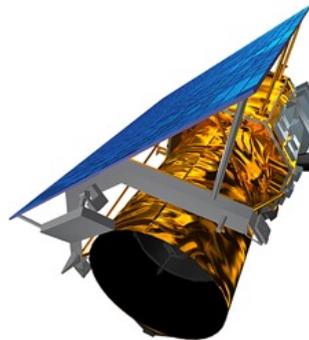
## 1. Introduction

**Prof. Dr. Marco Platzner**  
**Computer Engineering Group**

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



automotive functions



satellite



hearing aid



industrial control



fax machine / printer



prosthesis control

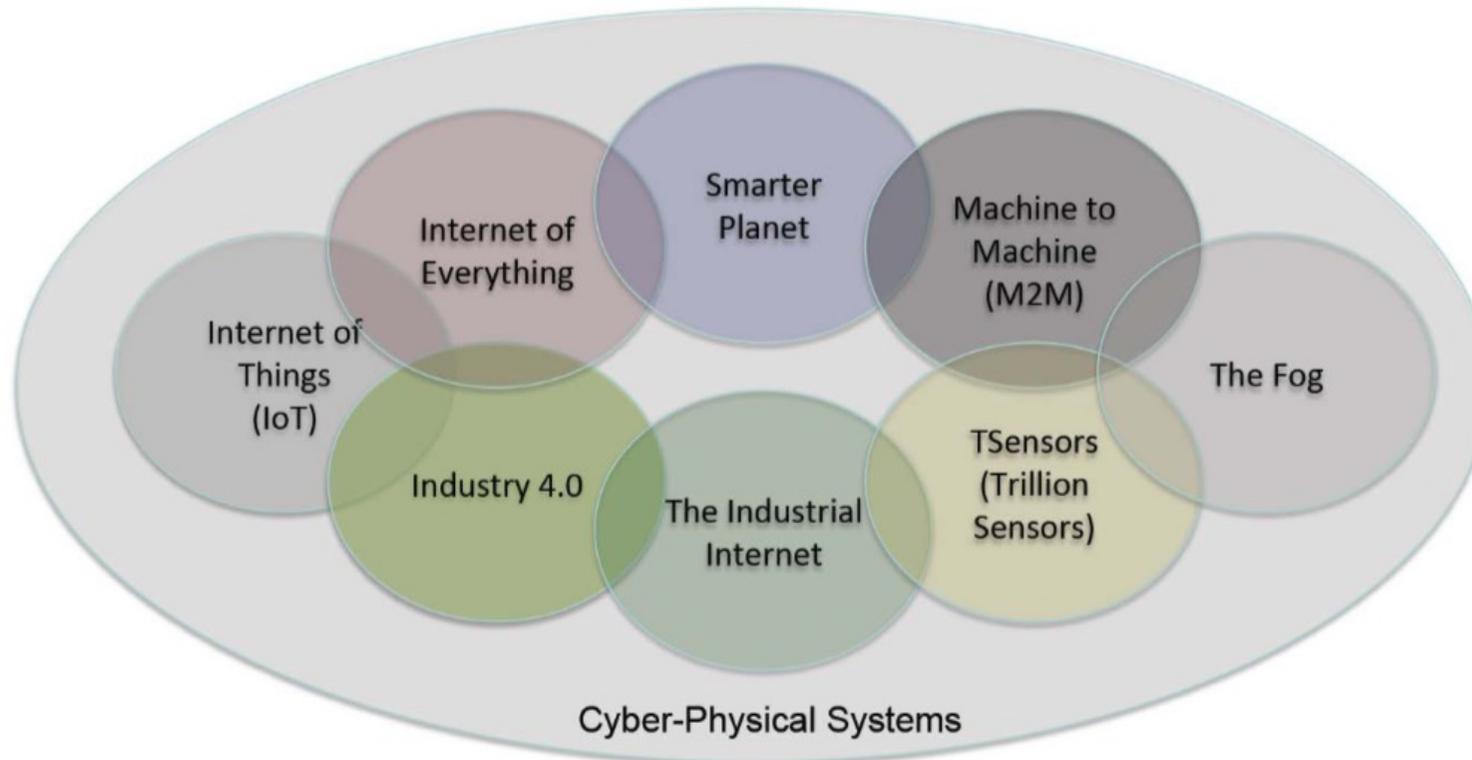


production robot



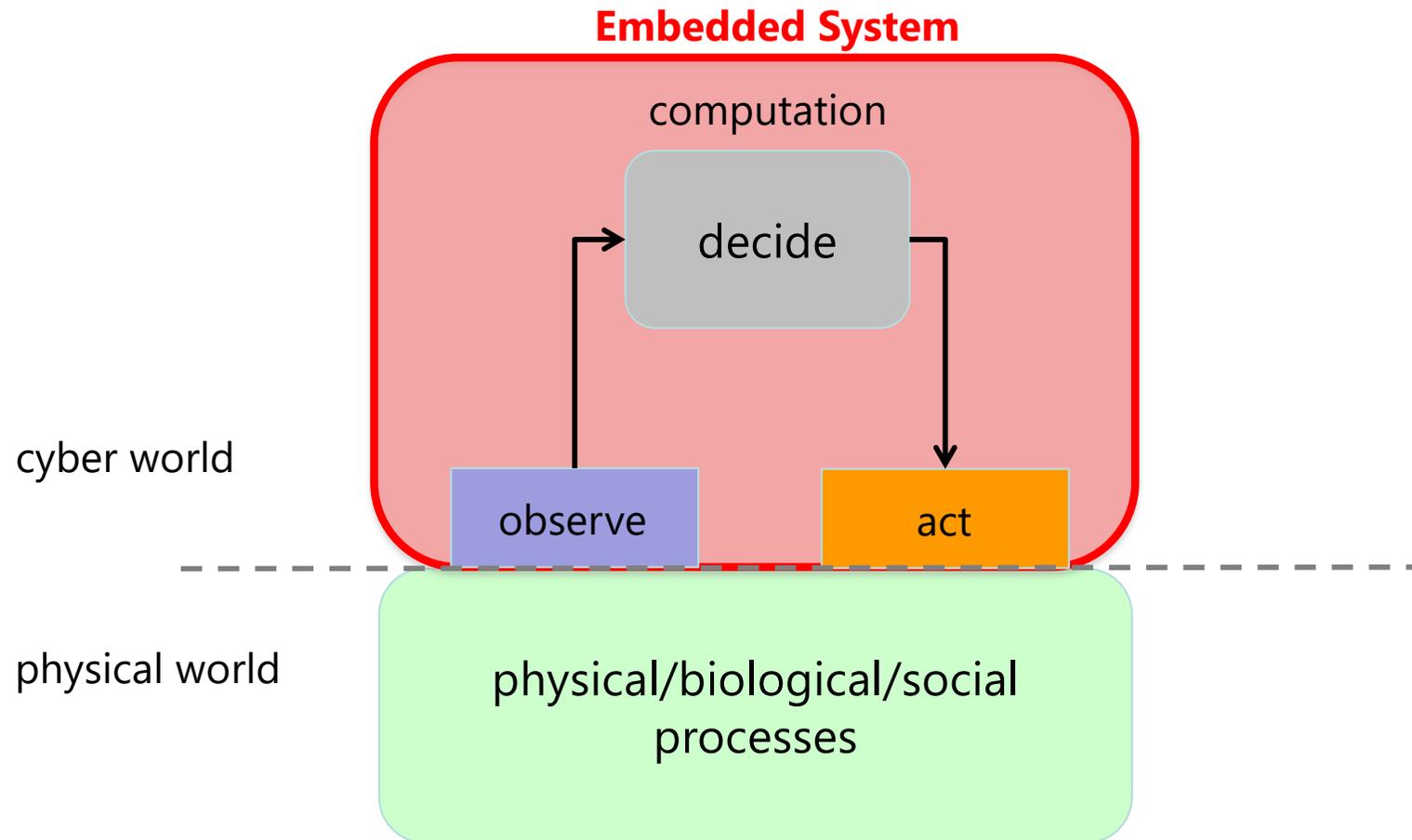
digital tv set

- Cyber-physical 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.

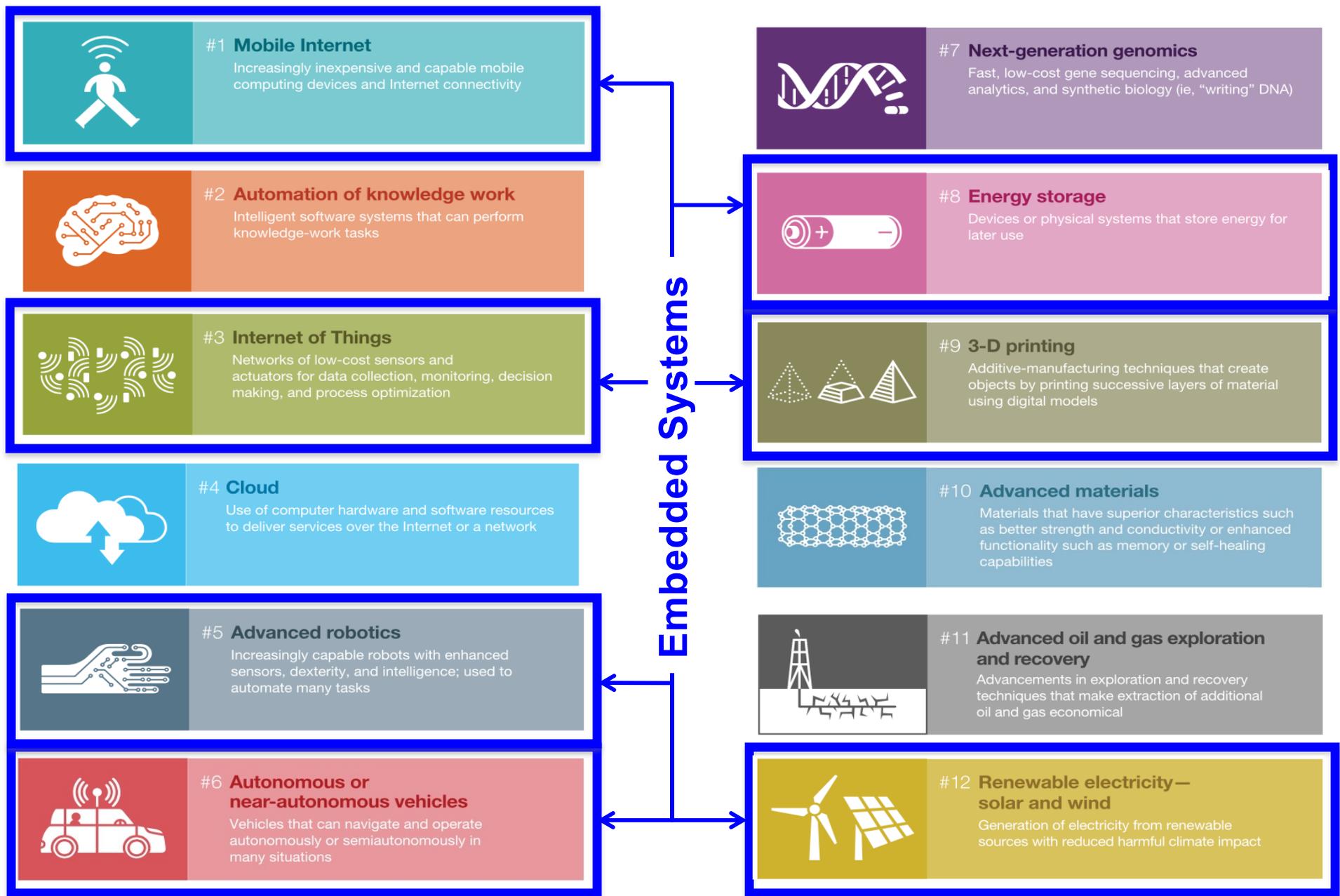
# Abstract View of an Embedded System



- 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

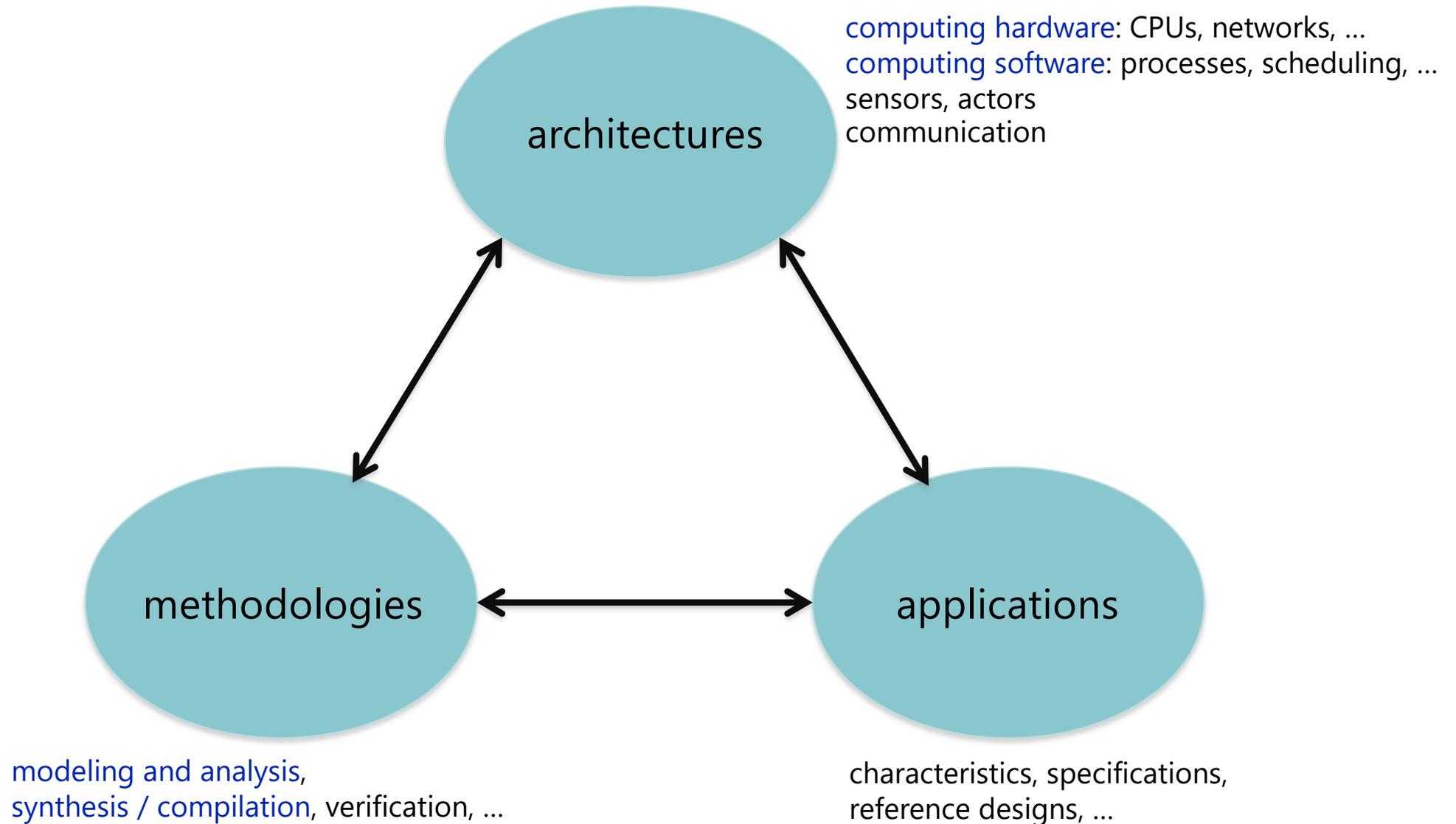
[Ber+96] J.-M. Bergé et al. (Eds.) High-level System Modeling: Specification Languages. Springer. 1995.

[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 comprises studying three fields

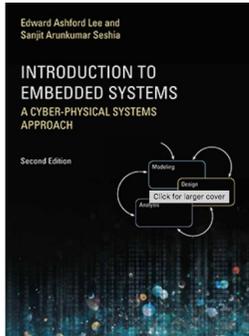


- Design goals
  - functionality
  - deadlines: hard and soft real-time systems, multi-rate systems
  - power and energy consumption
  - cost: manufacturing and development
  - design time
  - dependability
  - ...
- Challenges
  - finding the right amount of hardware needed
  - meeting deadlines
  -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

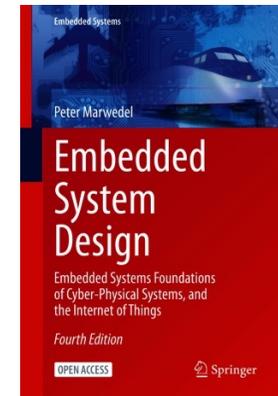
- **Lecture**
  - learn about theoretical foundations and practical aspects of embedded system design
- **Exercises**
  - work on exercises (paper & pencil) to deepen understanding of the lecture material
- **Lab**
  - introduction to and practical experience with an embedded compute platform and a real-time 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

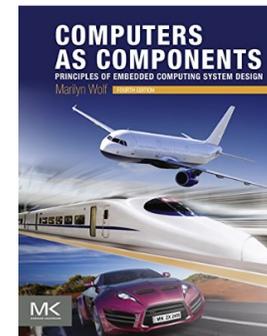
Peter Marwedel: *Embedded System Design*, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed, Springer, 2021 ([Open Access](#))



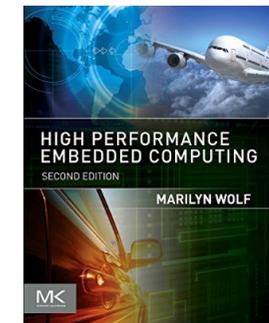
Edward A. Lee and Sanjit A. Seshia: *Introduction to Embedded Systems: A Cyber-Physical Systems Approach*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, MIT Press, ISBN 978-0-262-53381-2, 2017 ([Open Access](#))



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



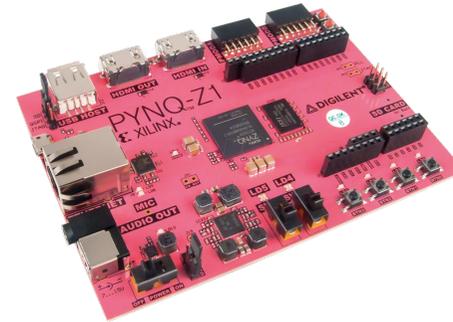
Marilyn Wolf: *High-Performance Embedded Computing*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, Morgan Kaufmann, ISBN 978-0-12-369485-0, 2014



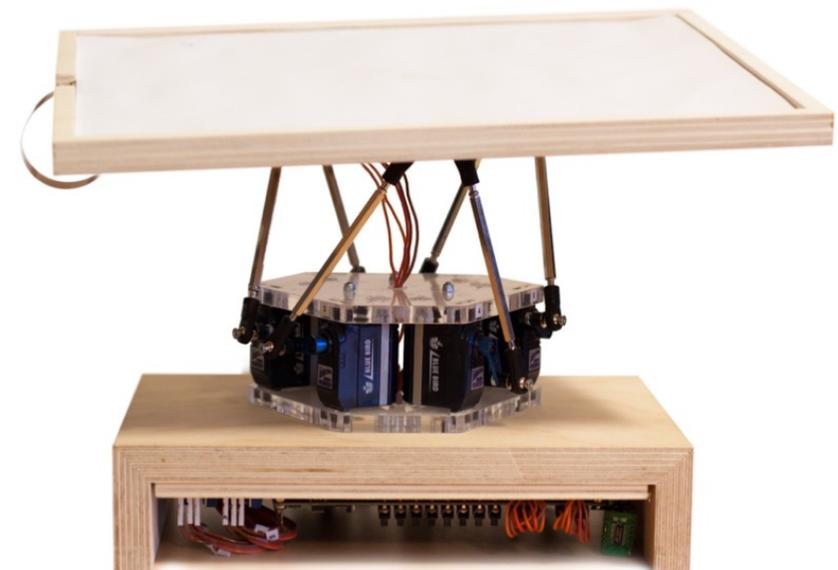
Uwe Brinkschulte & Theo Ungerer: *Mikrocontroller und Mikroprozessoren*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed, Springer, ISBN: 978-3-642-05397-9, 2010

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

- Development platforms / technologies
  - PYNQ 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/PYNQ
  - control a mechatronics system (ball-on-plate)



- Materials and information in [PANDA](#)
- Lecture & Exercises
  - Monday 9:15 – 10:45 and Tuesday 10:15 – 11:00
  - exercise sheets provided, try to solve the problems on your own, discussion of solutions in class
- Lab
  - announced in PANDA
- Contact
  - Marco Platzner, [platzner@upb.de](mailto:platzner@upb.de), 60-5250
  - Lennart Clausing, [lennart.clausing@uni-paderborn.de](mailto:lennart.clausing@uni-paderborn.de), 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)
    - nothing to do for study achievement – but you have to register for it (!)