

Embedded Systems - Video course

1. Introduction to Embedded Computing

1.1 Introduction

1.2 Overview

- 1.2.1 Characteristics of Embedding Computing Applications
- 1.2.2 Concept of Real time Systems
- 1.2.3 Challenges in Embedded System Design

1.3 Design Process

- 1.3.1 Requirements
- 1.3.2 Specifications
- 1.3.3 Architecture Design
- 1.3.4 Designing of Components
- 1.3.5 System Integration

2. Embedded System Architecture

2.1 Instruction Set Architecture

- 2.1.1 CISC and RISC instruction set architecture

2.2 Basic Embedded Processor/Microcontroller Architecture

- 2.2.1 CISC Examples
 - 2.2.1.1 Motorola (68HC11) Example
 - 2.2.1.2 8051
- 2.2.2 RISC Example
 - 2.2.2.1 ARM
- 2.2.3 DSP Processors
- 2.2.4 Harvard Architecture
 - 2.2.4.1 PIC

2.3 Memory System Architecture

- 2.3.1 Caches
- 2.3.2 Virtual Memory
- 2.3.3 Memory Management Unit and Address Translation

2.4 I/O Sub-system

- 2.4.1 Busy-wait I/O
- 2.4.2 DMA
- 2.4.3 Interrupt driven I/O

2.5 Co-processors and Hardware Accelerators

2.6 Processor Performance Enhancement

- 2.6.1 Pipelining
- 2.6.2 Super-scalar Execution

2.7 CPU Power Consumption

Lab Exercises on:

- (i) Digital Circuit implementation
- (ii) Hardware Description Language
- (iii) Assembly language Programming for different target processors

3. Designing Embedded Computing Platform

3.1 Using CPU Bus

- 3.1.1 Bus Protocols
- 3.1.2 Bus Organisation

3.2 Memory Devices and their Characteristics

- 3.2.1 RAM
- 3.2.2 ROM, UVROM, EEPROM, Flash Memory
- 3.2.3 DRAM

3.3 I/O Devices

- 3.3.1 Timers and Counters
 - 3.3.1.1 Watchdog Timers



NP-TEL

NPTEL

<http://nptel.ac.in>

Electrical Engineering

Coordinators:

Prof. Santanu Chaudhary
Department of Electrical
Engineering IIT Delhi

- 3.3.2 Interrupt Controllers
- 3.3.3 DMA Controllers
- 3.3.4 A/D and D/A Converters
- 3.3.5 Displays
- 3.3.6 Keyboards
- 3.3.7 Infrared devices
- 3.4 Component Interfacing
 - 3.4.1 Memory Interfacing
 - 3.4.2 I/O Device Interfacing
 - 3.4.2.1 Interfacing Protocols
 - 3.4.2.1.1 GPIB
 - 3.4.2.1.2 FIREWIRE
 - 3.4.2.1.3 USB
 - 3.4.2.1.4 IRDA
- 3.5 Designing with Processors
 - 3.5.1 System Architecture
 - 3.5.2 Hardware Design
 - 3.5.2.1 FPGA Based Design
- 3.6 Implementation
 - 3.6.1 Development Environment
 - 3.6.2 Debugging Techniques
 - 3.6.3 Manufacturing and Testing
- 3.7 Design Examples
 - 3.7.1 Data Compressor
 - 3.7.2 Alarm Clock
- 4. Programming Embedded Systems
 - 4.1 Program Design
 - 4.1.1 Design Patterns for Embedded Systems
 - 4.1.2 Models of Program
 - 4.1.2.1 Control and Data flow Graph
 - 4.2 Programming Languages
 - 4.2.1 Desired Language Characteristics
 - 4.2.1.1 Introduction to Object Oriented Programming
 - 4.2.1.2 Data Typing
 - 4.2.1.2.1 Overloading and Polymorphism
 - 4.2.1.3 Control
 - 4.2.1.4 Multi-tasking and Task Scheduling
 - 4.2.1.5 Timing Specifications
 - 4.2.1.6 Run-time Exception handling
 - 4.2.2 Use of High Level Languages
 - 4.2.2.1 C for Programming embedded systems
 - 4.2.2.2 Object Oriented Programming for Embedded Systems in C++
 - 4.2.2.3 Use of Java for Embedded Systems
 - 4.2.3 Programming and Run-time Environment
 - 4.2.3.1 Compiling, Assembling, Linking
 - 4.2.3.2 Debugging
 - 4.2.4 Basic Compilation Techniques
 - 4.2.5 Analysis and Optimization of Execution Time
 - 4.2.6 Analysis and Optimization of Energy and Power
 - 4.2.7 Analysis and Optimization of Program Size
 - 4.2.8 Program Validation and Testing
- 5. Operating System
 - 5.1 Basic Features of an Operating System
 - 5.2 Kernel Features
 - 5.2.1 Real-time Kernels
 - 5.2.1.1 Polled Loops System
 - 5.2.1.2 Co-routines
 - 5.2.1.3 Interrupt-driven System
 - 5.2.1.4 Multi-rate System
 - 5.3 Processes and Threads
 - 5.4 Context Switching
 - 5.4.1 Cooperative Multi-tasking
 - 5.4.2 Pre-emptive Multi-tasking
 - 5.5 Scheduling
 - 5.5.1 Rate-Monotonic Scheduling
 - 5.5.2 Earliest-Deadline First Scheduling

- 5.5.3 Task Assignment
- 5.5.4 Fault-Tolerant Scheduling
- 5.6 Inter-process Communication
 - 5.6.1 Signals
 - 5.6.2 Shared Memory Communication
 - 5.6.3 Message-Based Communication
- 5.7 Real-time Memory Management
 - 5.7.1 Process Stack Management
 - 5.7.2 Dynamic Allocation
- 5.8 I/O
 - 5.8.1 Synchronous and Asynchronous I/O
 - 5.8.2 Interrupt Handling
 - 5.8.3 Device Drivers
 - 5.8.4 Real-time Transactions and Files
- 5.9 Example Real-time OS
 - 5.9.1 VxWorks
 - 5.9.2 RT-Linux
 - 5.9.3 Psos
- 5.10 Evaluating and Optimising Operating System Performance
 - 5.10.1 Response-time Calculation
 - 5.10.2 Interrupt latency
 - 5.10.3 Time-loading
 - 5.10.4 Memory Loading
- 5.11 Power Optimisation Strategies for Processes
- 6. Network Based Embedded Applications
 - 6.1 Network Fundamentals
 - 6.2 Layers and Protocols
 - 6.2.1 Network Architectures
 - 6.2.2 Network Components: Bridges, Routers, Switches
 - 6.3 Distributed Embedded Architectures
 - 6.4 Elements of Protocol Design
 - 6.5 High Level Protocol Design Languages
 - 6.6 Network Based Design
 - 6.7 Internet-Enabled Systems
 - 6.7.1 Protocols for industrial and control applications
 - 6.7.2 Internetworking Protocols
 - 6.8 Wireless Applications
 - 6.8.1 Blue-tooth
- 7. Embedded Control Applications
 - 7.1 Introduction
 - 7.2 Open-loop and Closed Loop Control Systems
 - 7.2.1 Examples: Speed Control
 - 7.3 PID Controllers
 - 7.3.1 Software Coding of a PID Controller
 - 7.3.2 PID tuning
 - 7.4 Fuzzy Logic Controller
 - 7.5 Application Examples
 - 7.5.1 Washing Machine
 - 7.5.2 Automotive Systems
 - 7.5.3 Auto-focusing digital camera
 - 7.5.4 Air-conditioner
- 8. Embedded System Development
 - 8.1 Design Methodologies
 - 8.1.1 UML as Design tool
 - 8.1.2 UML notation
 - 8.1.3 Requirement Analysis and Use case Modeling
 - 8.1.4 Static Modeling

8.1.5 Object and Class Structuring
8.1.6 Dynamic Modeling

8.2 Architectural Design

8.2.1 Hardware-Software Partitioning
8.2.2 Hardware-Software Integration

8.3 Design Examples

8.3.1 Telephone PBX
8.3.2 Inkjet Printer
8.3.3 PDA
8.3.4 Set-top Box
8.3.5 Elevator Control System
8.3.6 ATM System

8.4 Fault-tolerance Techniques

8.5 Reliability Evaluation Techniques