

# Embedded System Design

Prof. Stephen A. Edwards  
sedwards@cs.columbia.edu

NCTU, Summer 2005

# Spot the Computer



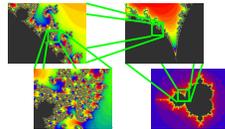
# Hidden Computers



# Technical Challenges



Real-time



Complexity



Concurrency



Legacy Languages

# Software complexity growing

## Size of Typical Embedded System

1985	13 kLOC	
1989	21 kLOC	↓ 44 % per year
1998	1 MLOC	
2000	2 MLOC	
2008	16 MLOC	≈ Windows NT 4.0
2010	32 MLOC	≈ Windows 2000

Source: "ESP: A 10-Year Retrospective," Embedded Systems Programming, November 1998

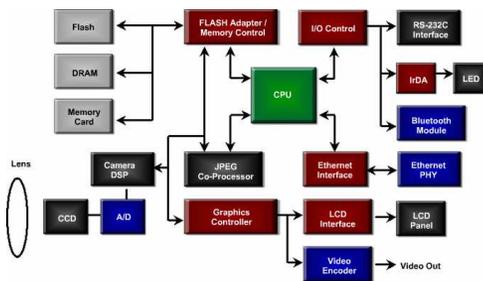
# Written in stone-age languages

"Which of the following programming languages have you used for embedded systems in the last 12 months?"

C	81%
Assembly	70%
C++	39%
Visual Basic	16%
Java	7%

Source: "ESP: A 10-Year Retrospective," Embedded Systems Programming, November 1998

# Digital Camera Block Diagram



# The Design Challenge

Design optimal device that meets constraints on



Price



Functionality



Performance



Size



Power



Time-to-market

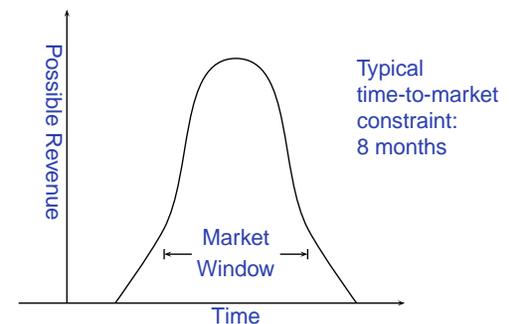


Maintainability

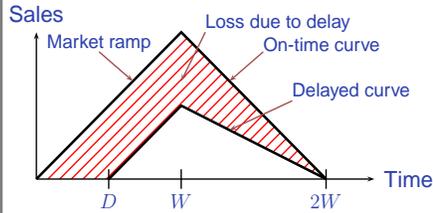


Safety

# The Time-to-Market Challenge



## Simplified Revenue Model



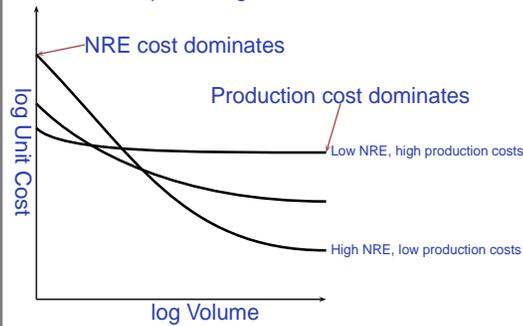
Assuming a constant market ramp, on-time revenue is  $\frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2W \cdot W = W^2$  and delayed revenue is  $\frac{1}{2}(2W - D)(W - D)$  so fractional revenue loss is

$$\frac{D(3W - D)}{2W^2} = O(D^2)$$

Example: when  $W = 26$  and  $D = 10$ , fraction lost is about 50%.

## NRE

Nonrecurring engineering cost:  
The cost of producing the first one.



## Embedded System Technologies



Integrated Circuits



Processing elements



Design tools

## IC Technology



1947: First transistor (Shockley, Bell Labs)



1958: First integrated circuit (Kilby, TI)

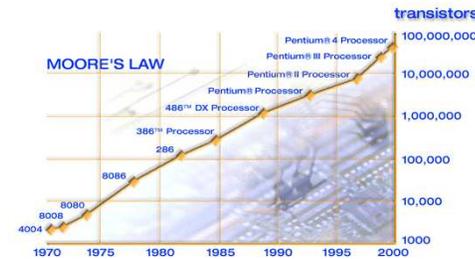


1971: First microprocessor (4004: Intel)



Today: six wire layers, 100 nm features

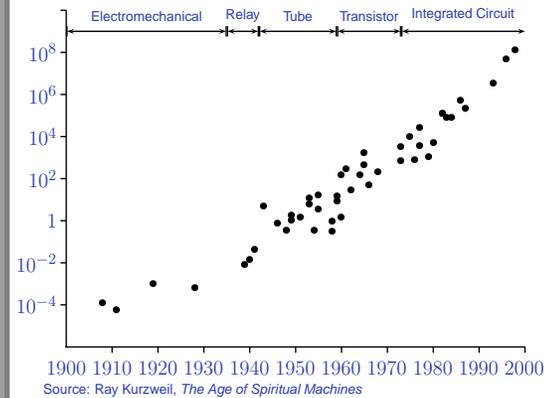
## Moore's Law



Gordon Moore, 1965: Exponential growth in the number of transistors per IC

Source: Intel

## \$1000 buys you this many CPS



Source: Ray Kurzweil, *The Age of Spiritual Machines*

## 1918 Sears Roebuck Catalog

**Home Motor.**  
This motor, as shown above, will operate a sewing machine. It is easily attached; makes sewing a pleasure. The motor attachment allows on this motor may be operated by hand motor, and helps to lighten the burden of the house. Operates on usual city current of 105 to 115 volts. Shipping weight about 5 pounds.  
No. 27953 \$8.75  
plus, as shown..... \$8.75

About \$100 in today's dollars.

From Donald Norman, *The Invisible Computer*, 1998.

## Spectrum of IC choices



## Hardware and Software

### Hardware

Parallel  
Synchronous  
Logic Gates  
Wire-based  
communication  
Fixed topology  
Low power  
More detailed  
High NRE  
Faster

### Software

Sequential  
Asynchronous  
Stored programs  
Memory-based  
communication  
Highly programmable  
High power  
Less detailed  
No NRE  
Slower

## Design Tools

Hardware	Software
Logic Synthesis	Compilers
Place-and-route	Assemblers
DRC/ERC/LVS	Linkers
Simulators	Debuggers

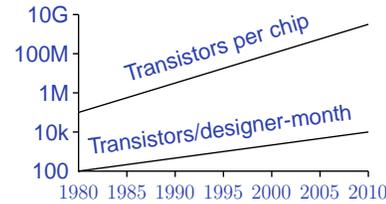
Embedded System Design - p. 192

## Cost of Designs is Rising

1981: 100 designer-months for leading-edge chip  
10k transistors, 100 transistors/month

2002: 30 000 designer-months  
150M transistors, 5000 transistors/month

Design cost increased from \$1M to \$300M

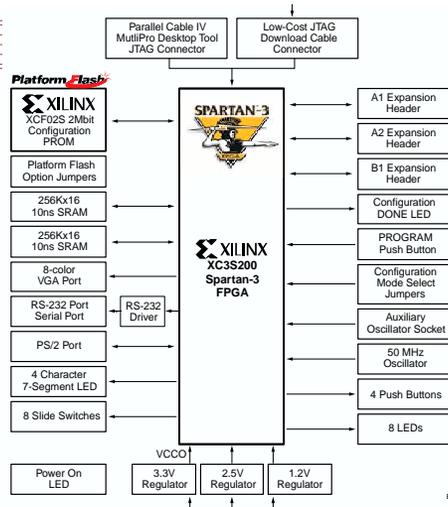


Embedded System Design - p. 202

## The Digilent Spartan-3 Starter Board



Embedded System Design - p. 212



Embedded System Design - p. 222

## Class Structure

First half of course: Five Introductory Labs:

1. Count in C on the 7-segment display
2. Serial Terminal in C
3. VHDL system reverse-engineering
4. Sum the contents of a small memory in VHDL
5. Create a simple peripheral

Second half project: **Design-your-own**

Embedded System Design - p. 232

## Custom Project Ideas

Broadly: C + VHDL + peripheral(s)

- Video game (e.g., Pac-Man)
- Simple video effects processor
- Digital picture frame
- Serial terminal
- Serial port monitor
- Very fancy digital clock (w/ video)

Embedded System Design - p. 242

## I/O Resources

The Digilent board is simple:

- 8-color VGA display
- RS-232 serial port
- PS/2 port
- 1MB SRAM
- Switches and LEDs

Interesting projects will include video and the keyboard and/or serial port.