

Real Time Embedded Systems

Introduction Course schedule

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Embedded systems (Wikipedia)

- Embedded systems use a variety of dedicated operating systems. In some cases, the "operating system" software is directly linked to the application to produce a monolithic special-purpose program. In the simplest embedded systems, there is no distinction between the OS and the application.
- Embedded systems that have certain time requirements are known as Real-time operating systems.

Course organization

- 2h courses
- 2h laboratory
- 4 credits
- Exams :
 - oral project presentation
 - lab's/project reports
- <http://moodle.epfl.ch/course/view.php?id=391>

Main hardware support

- This course is oriented on the teaching of **embedded systems (based on FPGA as practical laboratories)**.
- **Real time embedded systems** programming is practically demonstrated with the ***DE1-SOC*** system for laboratories and final mini-project

CONTENTS

- **FPGA Cyclone V-SOC**
- Embedded system developed on the FPGA with softcore NIOS II processor and some I/O interface + **2xARM A9** hardcore processor .
- Co-design development of a **Web server**.
- Real time operating system is study and used in the laboratories : **MicroC/OS-II** and/or **Linux**
- **VHDL and C/C++ developments**

Course Scheduling, topics

- Quartus-Prime, NIOSII design → Embedded system on FPGA
- Interruptions
- ISR/DSR, Interrupt Service Routine on some OS
- Monitor, Kernel, Scheduler
- Hardware resources as memory (SDRAM) timings

Course Scheduling, topics

- Thread,
- Mutex, Semaphore, Events Flags
- Priority and inversion priority
- Real OS studies
- Multiprocessor system
- Hardware Accelerator
- ARM A9 hardcore with hardcore Interfaces
- Network and Web server

Course Scheduling (2)

- **Laboratories :**
 - **Reports**
 - **Oral presentation**

Embedded systems

- Somes french « traductions » :
 - Systèmes embarqués
 - Systèmes enrobés
 - Systèmes enfouis

Embedded system, definition

There is no formal definition of an ***embedded system***, but it is generally accepted to be a type of computer designed **to solve a specific problem or task**.

This is in contrast to a general-purpose computer such as a PC or workstation.

Embedded systems typically use a **microprocessor** combined with other hardware and software to solve a specific computing problem.

Embedded system, definition

Microprocessors range from simple (by today's standards) **8-bit microcontrollers** to the worlds fastest and most sophisticated **64-bit microprocessors**.

Embedded system **software** ranges from a small executive to a large real-time operating system (RTOS) with a graphical user interface (GUI).

Typically, the embedded system software must **respond to events in a deterministic way** and should be guaranteed **not to crash**.

Embedded system, definition

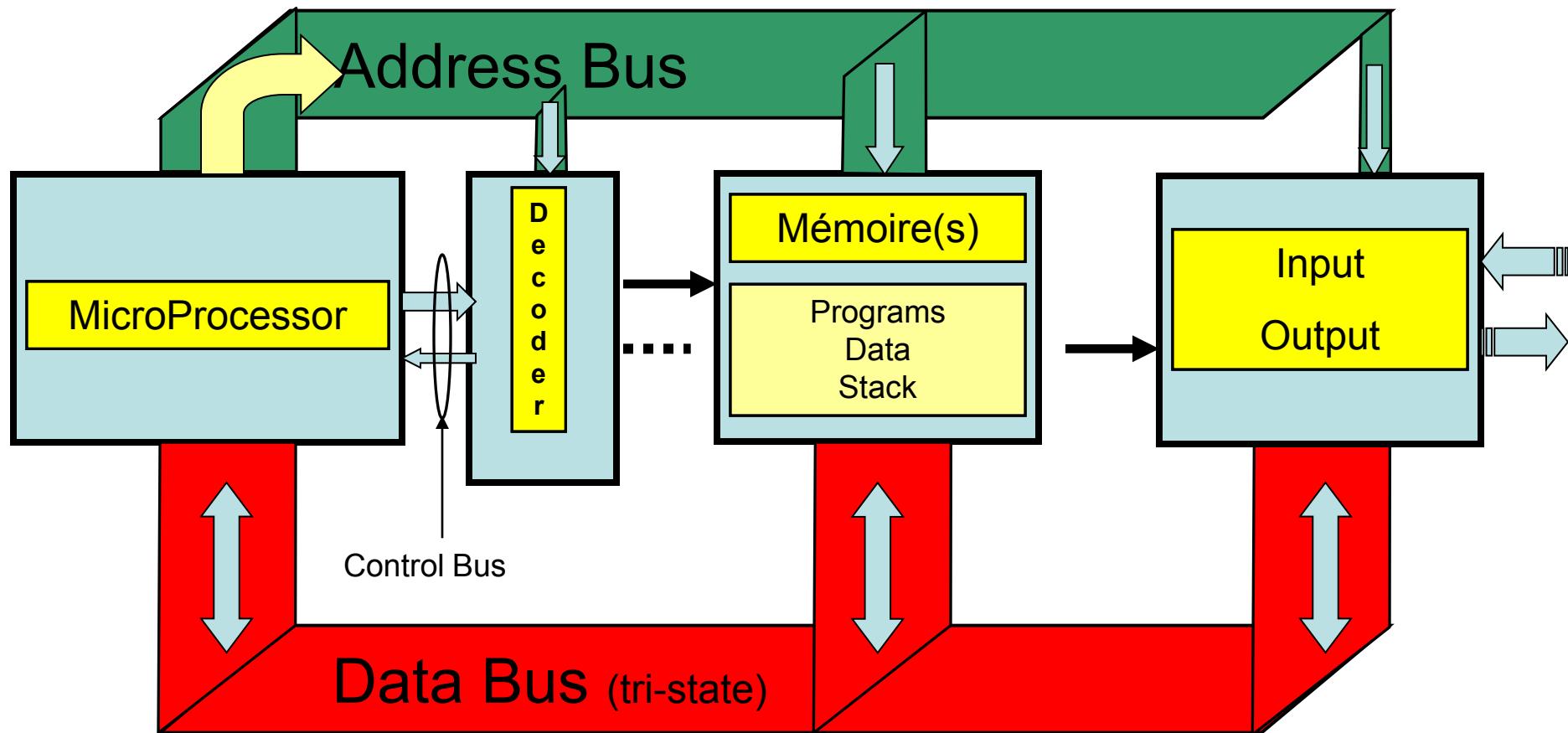
The embedded system landscape is as diverse as the world's population :

no two systems are the same.

Embedded systems range from large computers such as an air traffic control system to small computers such as a handheld computer that fits into your pocket.

Jason Andrews

Computer System Architecture



Embedded systems

- Some examples :
 - Caméra
 - Car : ABS, ignition, climatisation, etc..
 - Mobile phones
 - PDA (Personal Digital Assistant)
 - DVD players
 - Mouse
 - ...

Operating systems

- eCOS
 - MicroC/OS-II
 - Linux, uLinux
 - Windows CE
 - PALM OS
 - etc...
-
- Real Time or NOT !?

RTOS, some proprietary RTOS (from Wikipedia)

- [Ardence RTX](#)
- [BeOS](#)
- [ChorusOS](#)
- [DMERT](#)
- [DNIX](#)
- [DSOS](#)
- [embOS \(Segger\)](#)
- [HP-1000/RTE](#)
- [INtime \[9\]](#)
- [ITRON](#)
- [LynxOS](#)
- [MERT](#)
- [MicroC/OS-II](#)
- [μnOS](#)
- [MQX RTOS \[10\]](#)
- [Multiuser DOS](#)
- [Nucleus](#)
- [On Time RTOS-32 \[11\]](#)
- [OS-9](#)
- [OSE](#)
- [OSEK/VDX](#)
- [OSEKtime](#)
- [PDOS](#)
- [Phar Lap ETS](#)
- [PikeOS](#)
- [Portos \[12\]](#)
- [pSOS](#)
- [QNX](#)
- [REX](#)
- [RFW \(RMX for Windows\) \[13\]](#)
- [RMX](#)
- [RSX-11](#)
- [RT-11](#)
- [rt-kernel \[14\]](#)
- [RTKernel \[15\]](#)
- [RTOS-UH](#)
- [RTXC](#)
- [RTXC-32 \[16\]](#)
- [RTXC Quadros \[17\]](#)
- [Salvo RTOS \[18\]](#)
- [SCIOPTA \[19\]](#)
- [SINTRAN III](#)
- [Symbian OS](#)
- [THEOS](#)
- [ThreadX](#)
- [UNIX-RTR](#)
- [Velosity](#)
- [INTEGRITY](#)
- [VRTX](#)
- [VxWorks](#)
- [Windows CE](#)

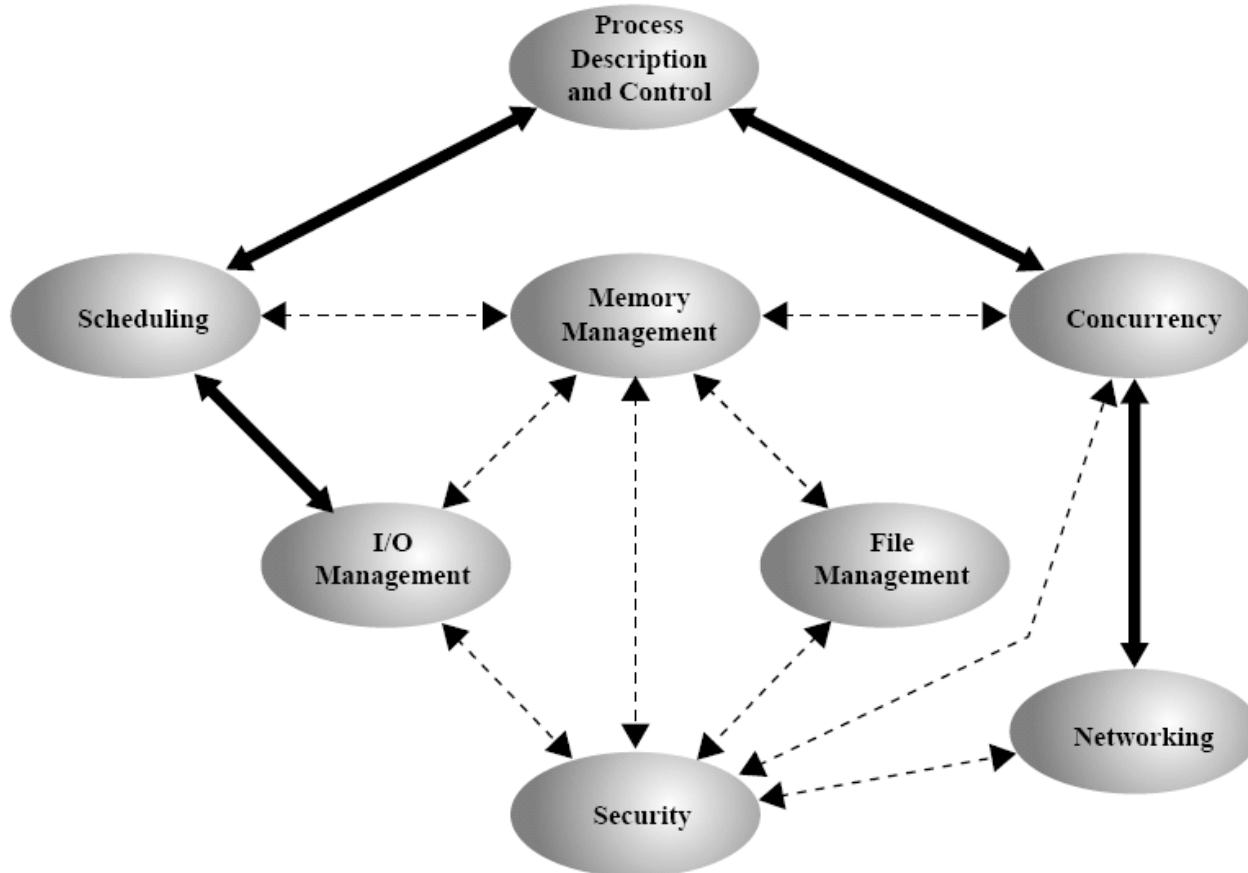
RTOS, open source (from Wikipedia)

- [eCos](#)
- [uKOS \[1\]](#)
- [EROS](#)
- [CapROS](#)
- [Coyotos](#)
- [Fiasco \(L4 clone\) \[2\]](#)
- [FreeRTOS](#)
- [C Executive- ROMable kernel for embedded systems](#) [3]
- [scmRTOS - Single-Chip Microcontroller RTOS](#) [4]
- [Linux as of kernel version 2.6.18](#)
- [MenuetOS](#)
- [Nut/OS \[5\]](#)
- [Phoenix-RTOS](#)
- [Prex](#)
- [RTAI](#)
- [RTEMS](#)
- [RTLinux](#)
- [Solaris \[6\]](#)
- [SHaRK](#)
- [TRON Project T-Kernel is now available for free from T-Engine Forum.](#)
- [TUD:OS](#)
- [Xenomai \[7\]](#)
- [Marte OS \[8\]](#)
- ...

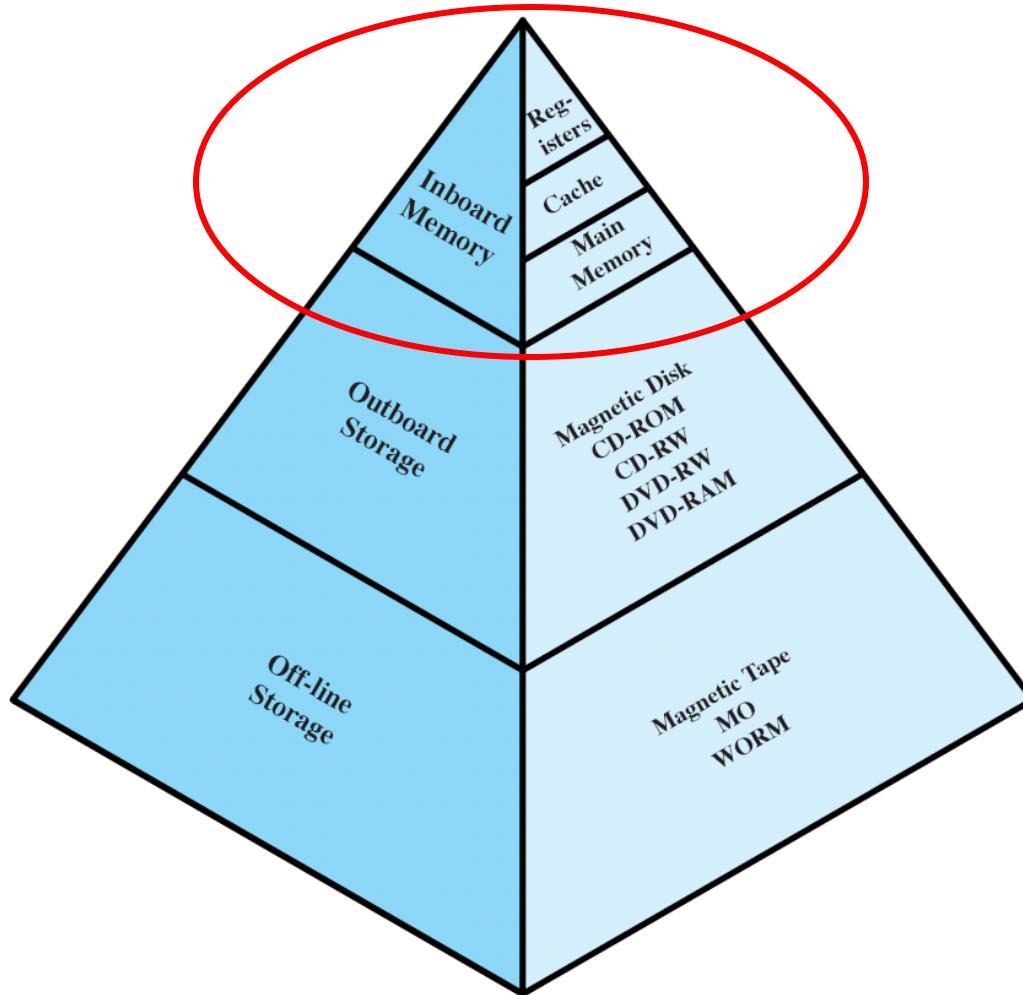
Operating systems

- Hard Real time:
 - Life will depend on the response time in the execution of a task
- Soft Real time:
 - Life will NOT depend on the response time in the execution of a task

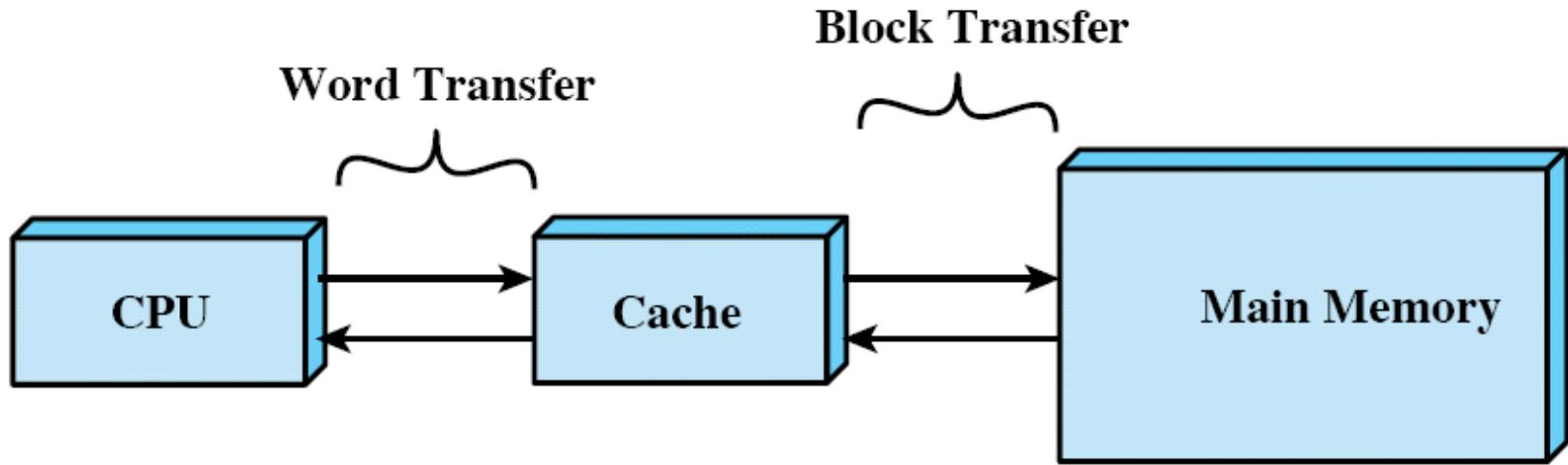
OS General View of topics



Memory hierarchy



Memory hierarchy



Références

- <http://embedded.com>
- **Real-Time Programming course**, [Jean-Dominique DECOTIGNIE]
- **MicroC/OS-II, The Real-Time Kernel**, second edition, [Jean J. Labrosse], CMPBooks, Elsevier, ISBN 1-57820-103-9
- **Embedded Software Development with eCos**, [Antony Massa], Prentice Hall, ISBN 0-13-035473-2
- **Real-Time Concepts for Embedded Systems**, [Qing Li], CMP Books, ISBN 1-57820-124-1
- **CycloneV, NIOSII**, Altera, www.altera.com
- **Operating Systems, Internals and Design Principles**, [William Stallings], ISBN 0-13-127837-1
- **Introduction aux systèmes temps réel**, [C.Bonnet, I.Demeure], hermes science