GLOSSAIRE Systèmes Embarqués

A

- *ABI :* Application Binary Interface
- *ADC :* Analog to Digital Converter
- *ALU :* Arithmetic and Logical Unit
- *AMD :* Advanced Micro Devices
- *ANSI :* American National Standards Institute
- *API :* Application Programming Interface
- *APU :* Accelerrated Processor Unit
- *ARM :* société anglaise proposant des architectures CPU RISC 32bits
- *ASCII :* American Standar Code for Information Interchange

B

- *BP : Base Pointer*
- *BSL :* Board Support Library
- *BSP :* Board Support Package

C

- *CCS :* Code Composer Studio
- *CEM :* Compatibilité ElectroMagnétique
- *CISC :* Complex Instruction Set Computer
- *CPU :* Central Processing Unit
- *CSL :* Chip Support Library

D

- *DAC :* Digital to Analog Converter
- *DDR :* Double Data Rate
- *DDR SDRAM:* Double Data Rate Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory
- *DMA :* Direct Memory Access
- *DSP :* Digital Signal Processor
- *DSP :* Digital Signal Processing

E

- *EDMA :* Enhanced Direct Memory Access
- *EUSART :* Enhanced Universal Synchronous Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter
- *EMIF :* External Memory Interface
- *EPIC :* Explicitly Parallel Instruction Computing

F

- *FPU :* Floating Point Unit
- *FLOPS :* Floating-Point Operations Per Second
- *FMA:* Fused Multiply-Add

G

- *GCC :* Gnu Collection Compiler
- *GLCD :* Graphical Liquid Crytal Display
- *GNU :* GNU's Not UNIX
- *GPIO :* General Purpose Input Output
- *GPP :* General Purpose Processor
- *GPU :* Graphical Processing Unit

I

- *IA-64 :* Intel Architecture 64bits
- *I2C :* Inter Integrated Circuit
- *ICC :* Intel C++ Compiler
- *IDE :* Integrated Development Environment
- *IDMA :* Internal Direct memory Access
- *IRQ :* Interrupt ReQuest
- *ISR :* Interrupt Software Routine
- *ISR :* Interrupt Service Routine

L

- *L1D :* Level 1 Data Memory
- *L1I :* Level 1 Instruction Memory (idem L1P)
- *L1P :* Level 1 Program Memory (idem L1I)
- *Lx :* Level x Memory
- *LCD :* Liquid Crytal Display
- *LRU :* Least Recently Used

M

- *MAC:* Multiply Accumulate
- *MCU :* Micro Controller Unit
- *MIMD :* Multiple Instructions on Multiple Data
- *MIPS :* Mega Instructions Per Second

- *MMU :* Memory Managment Unit
- *MPLABX :* MicrochiP LABoratory 10, IDE Microchip
- *MPU :* Micro Processor Unit ou GPP
- *MPU :* Memory Protect Unit

O

- *OS :* Operating System

P

- *PC :* Program Counter
- *PC :* Personal Computer
- *PIC18 :* Famille MCU 8bits Microchip
- *PLD :* Programmable Logic Device
- *POSIX :* Portable Operating System Interface, héritage d'UNIX (norme IEEE 1003)
- *PPC :* Power PC

R

- *RAM :* Random Access Memory
- *RISC :* Reduced Instruction Set Computer
- *RS232 :* Norme standardisant un protocole de communication série asynchrone
- *RTOS :* Real Time Operating System

S

- *SDK :* Software Development Kit
- *SIMD :* Single Instruction Multiple Date
- *SIP :* System In Package
- *SOB :* System On Board
- *SOC :* System On Chip
- *SOP :* Sums of products
- *SP :* Stack Pointer
- *SP :* Serial Port
- *SPI :* Serial Peripheral Interface
- *SRAM :* Static Random Access Memory
- *SSE :* Streaming SIMD Extensions
- *STM32 :* STMicroelectronics 32bits MCU

T

- *TI :* Texas Instruments
- *TNS :* Traitement Numérique du Signal
- *TSC :* Time Stamp Counter
- *TTM :* Time To Market

U

- *UART :* Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter
- *USB :* Universal Serial Bus

V

- *VHDL :* VHSIC Hardware Description langage
- *VHSIC :* Very High Speed Integrated Circuit
- *VLIW :* Very Long Intruction Word