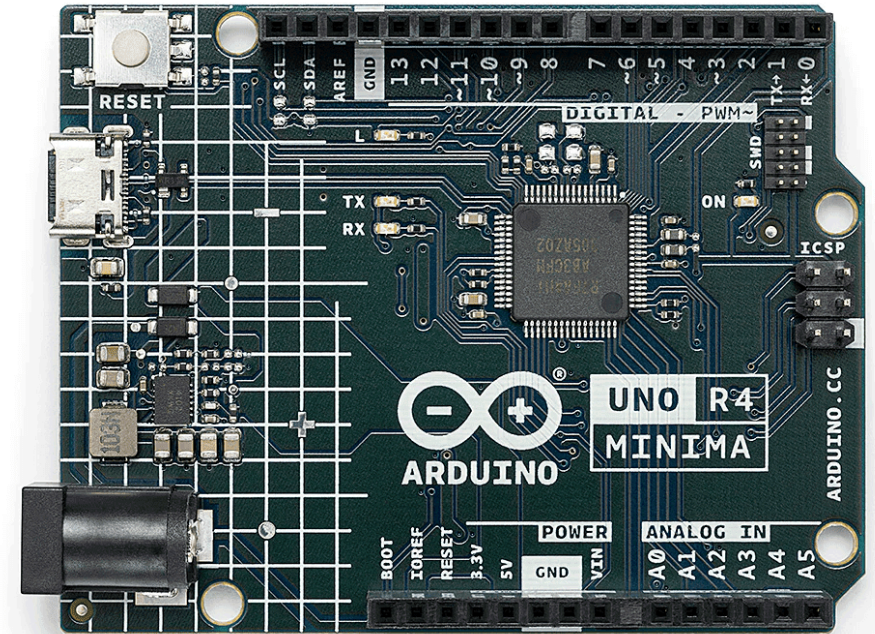
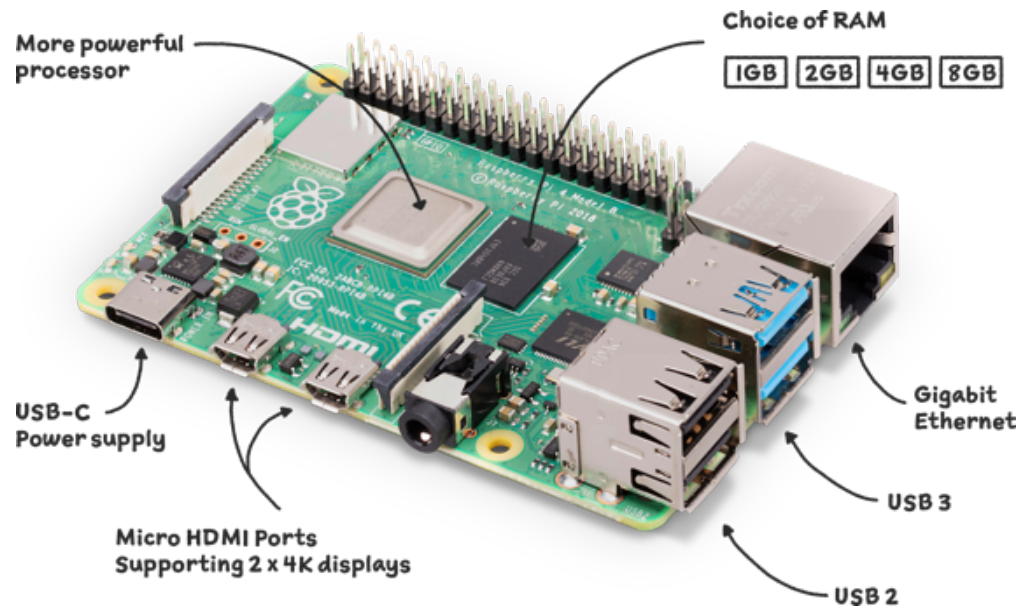


Embedded Systems

Ahmed Shuaib

Embedded System ?

- Computer system that comprises of:
 - Processor
 - Memory
 - I/O
- General-purpose computers systems are designed to handle a wide range of applications.
- Embedded systems are optimized for a specific function.



Role of Assembly Language

- Modern embedded systems are based on micro-controllers consisting of internal.
 - Memory
 - I/O
- Developing embedded systems is often done in languages that are closer to bare metal.
- Assembly offers unparalleled control, efficiency, and optimization capabilities.
- Use of Assembly can significantly enhance the performance and reliability of the system.

Architecture

- ARM Processors -> AArch32 and AArch64
 - Based on RISC design principles
 - Reduced instruction set computer (RISC) focuses on simplifying instructions and increasing speed.
- Atom Processors -> x86 and x86-64
- AMD Ryzen Embedded Processors -> x86 and x86-64
- PI uses Quad core Cortex-A72 64-bit SoC.
- UNO uses Renesas RA4M1 32-bit SoC
- They both basically use a Arm processors like the majority of boards

Applications

- Internet of things devices (IoT)
 - Smart thermostats, speakers, lighting, cameras, locks, appliances, fitness trackers, basically everything.
- Automotive
 - Engine control, Safety features like airbags and ABS, Entertainment systems.
- Aerospace and Defense
 - Flight control, Weapon systems, Communication systems.



Cons

- Privacy Concerns
 - IoT devices collect data
 - What data ?
 - How much data ?
- Security Vulnerabilities
 - Vulnerable to hacking and unauthorized access
 - Who sees your data ?

References

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Thank You :)