Introduction

Peripherals, Interfacing and Embedded Systems

Course Teacher:

Md. Obaidur Rahman, Ph.D.

Professor

Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE), Dhaka University of Engineering & Technology (DUET), Gazipur.

Course ID: CSE - 4619

Course Title: Peripherals, Interfacing and Embedded Systems

Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE),

Islamic University of Technology (IUT), Gazipur.

Does Earlier Knowledge Require ??

- You should have the knowledge about
 - Microprocessor and
 - Microcontroller (in detail will be covered in this course).
 - Basics of "Digital Logic Design" course.
- Knowledge of Microprocessors and Assembly Language Course:
 - Intel 8086 Microprocessor: internal architecture, register structure, programming model, addressing modes, instruction set, Interrupts.
 - Assembly language programming.
- Should we learn from the very basic? Most of them already done!! Right?

Recommended Texts and Lectures

- Microprocessors and Interfacing: Programming and Hardware,
 Author: Douglas V. Hall
- Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications with the 8085 Author: Ramesh Gaonkor
- Embedded Systems Design Author: Steve Heath
- Computer Organization and Embedded Systems Author: Carl Hemacher, Safwat Zaky
- Embedded System Design: An Introduction to Processes, Tools and Techniques Author: Arnold Berger, Arnold S. Berger
- Additionally, Lecture materials will be provided .. ©

Earlier Terminologies!!

Microprocessor and Microcontroller

- Two terms to be used mostly in this course
 - Microprocessor
 - Microcontroller

Microprocessor

- A microprocessor (abbreviated as μP or uP) is a Silicon Chip that contains an electronic central processing unit (CPU). In the world uP or CPU used interchangeably, which is made from miniaturized transistors and other circuit elements on a single semiconductor integrated circuit (IC).
- **Examples:** Intel Pentium, Intel 80x86, 8086, 8085 etc.

Earlier Terminologies!!

Microprocessor and Microcontroller

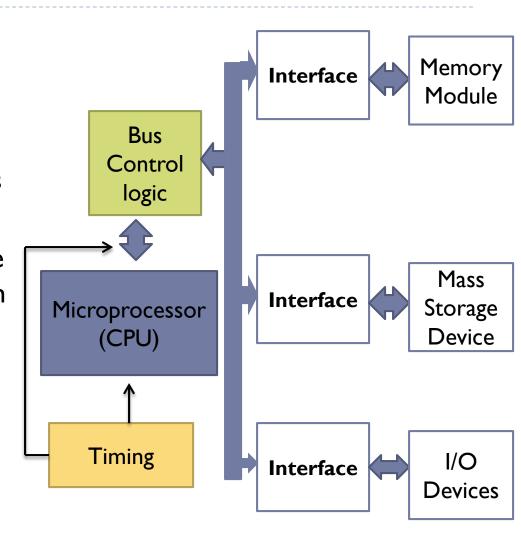
Microcontroller

- Dedicated to perform one task.
- Integrates the memory and other features of a microprocessor.
- A microcontroller is the integration of
 - Microprocessor
 - Memory
 - □ ROM types commonly flash PROM
 - □ RAM Static ram
 - Peripherals
 - □ Parallel input and output
 - ☐ Serial input and output (UART, USART, etc.)
 - ☐ Analogue to digital convertors
 - □ Timers and Counters
- **Examples:** ATmega8A, Atmega32A, ATmega328 etc.

New Terminologies!!

Peripherals and Interfaces

- Computer <u>peripherals</u> such as disk drives, display, keyboard, printers etc. work in different ways and linking a peripheral to the processor is a difficult task.
- An <u>interface</u> is the hardware and software needed between a processor and a peripheral device in order <u>to</u> compensate for differences in their operating characteristics.
- The interface allows the two devices to communicate
- CSE-4639: Peripherals, Interfacing and Embedded Systems
 Islamic University of Technology (IUT)



New Terminologies!!

Embedded Systems

- **Embedded Systems** embeds devices/applications of daily life based on the demand or necessity.
- Example: Smart Phones, Bio-Sensors etc.



Finally !! Summary of Terminologies

- Microprocessor = CPU
- Microcontroller = CPU + Peripherals + Memory
- Peripherals = Ports + Clock + Timers + USART + ADC Converters + LCD drivers + DAC + other stuff
- ▶ Memory = EEPROM + SRAM + EPROM + Flash
- A microcontroller has a combination of all this stuff.
- A microprocessor is just a CPU.
- ▶ An **embedded system** includes everything.

Let's See What We Will Learn in this Course!!

Topics to be Covered in this Course

Peripherals and Interfacing Part:

- Interrupts,
- Address space partitioning,
- A-to-D and D-to-A converters and some related chips.
- ▶ Interfacing ICs of I/O devices I/O ports,
- Programmable peripheral interface,
- DMA controller, interrupt controller, communication interface, interval time, etc.
- ▶ IEEE 488 and other buses, interfacing with microcomputer.
- Interfacing I/O devices floppy disk, hard disk, tape, CD-ROM & other optical memory, keyboard, mouse, monitor, plotter, scanner, etc.
- Microprocessor in Scientific Instruments and other applications –
 Display, Protective Relays.

Topics to be Covered in this Course

Embedded System Part:

- Introduction to Embedded system,
- The Embedded Design Life Cycle,
- Models of Computation,
- State Charts,
- General language Characteristics (SDL, Petri nets, Message Sequence Charts, UML, JAVA, HDL),
- Embedded System Hardware, (Input, Communication, Processing Unit, Memories, output)
- Embedded operating systems, middleware & Scheduling,
- Implementing Embedded Systems Hardware/Software codesign.

Topics to be Covered in this Course

Practical (Lab) Tasks:

- Measurements of Electrical quantities (e.g., voltage),
- Temperature monitoring system,
- Water level indicator,
- Motor speed controller,
- Traffic light controller, etc.
- _
- _
- -
- And many more on Microprocessor and Microcontroller based interface design.

Thank You!! and

▶ Wish you Good Luck with this Course ©

