Embedded Software Engineer Test Project: Memory Manager



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Project Overview

You are tasked with developing a **Bluetooth-enabled Memory Manager** for an embedded system. This project involves creating a memory management system that can efficiently handle dynamic memory allocation and deallocation, with additional capabilities to communicate memory usage statistics and error logs via Bluetooth to a simulated smartphone app. The project aims to evaluate the candidate's understanding of memory management, communication protocols, system design, and optimization techniques. This project should take you around 3 to 4 hours to complete, and you should document your design choices as you make them.

Project Objectives

- 1. **System Architecture**: Design a modular architecture combining memory management and Bluetooth communication.
- 2. **Memory Allocation and Deallocation**: Implement custom algorithms for managing dynamic memory.
- 3. **Fragmentation Management**: Address fragmentation issues to optimize memory usage.
- 4. **Bluetooth Communication**: Simulate pairing, data exchange, and command handling with a simulated smartphone app.
- 5. Error Handling and Logging: Implement robust error handling and logging mechanisms.
- 6. **Testing**: Write unit and integration tests to ensure system reliability.

Requirements

- 1. Core Features:
 - Memory Management:
 - Memory Pool Initialization: Implement a mechanism to initialize a fixed-size memory pool.
 - Custom Allocation and Deallocation: Develop algorithms for allocating and deallocating memory blocks from the pool.

- Fragmentation Handling: Address internal and external fragmentation to optimize memory usage.
- Memory Utilization Reporting: Provide statistics on memory usage, including allocated and free memory.

• Bluetooth Communication:

- Bluetooth Pairing: Implement functionality simulate the pairing with a simulated smartphone app.
- Command Handling: Implement a basic command protocol for receiving commands from the app (e.g., memory statistics request).
- Data Transmission: Simulate sending back data to the app, such as memory usage statistics and error logs.
- Persistent Settings: Save paired device information and settings persistently.

2. Architecture:

- Use a modular approach, separating the memory manager from other system components.
- Employ design patterns (e.g., Singleton, Factory) where appropriate for managing memory resources.

3. Error Handling and Logging:

- Detect and handle common memory issues such as out-of-memory conditions and invalid deallocations, as well as Bluetooth issues.
- Implement a logging system to record memory operations, errors, and system events.

4. Testing:

- Provide a suite of unit tests for key components.
- Write integration tests to ensure proper interaction between memory management and Bluetooth communication components.

Instructions

1. Setup:

- Use C/C++ as the primary programming language.
- Use a build system of your choice (e.g., Make, CMake).

2. Development:

- Begin by designing the memory manager architecture and document your design decisions.
- Adhere to best practices for code readability, maintainability, and documentation.

3. Testing:

- Develop unit tests for individual components, focusing on various scenarios and edge cases.
- Implement integration tests to verify interactions between components and simulate a real device environment.

4. Submission:

- Ensure that your code compiles and runs correctly.
- Include a README file with instructions for building and running the project, as well as any additional notes or considerations.
- Compress all files into a .zip file and submit.

Evaluation Criteria

- 1. Design and Architecture (60%):
 - Clarity and modularity of the system design.
 - Use of design patterns and abstraction.
 - Scalability and flexibility of the architecture.
- 2. Implementation (20%):
 - Correctness and functionality of the implemented features.
 - Code quality, readability, and documentation.
 - Error handling and logging mechanisms.
- 3. **Testing** (10%):
 - Coverage and quality of unit and integration tests.
 - Testing methodology and framework choice.
- 4. Documentation (10%):
 - Quality of project documentation.
 - Clarity of README and code comments.

Detailed Feature Breakdown

Memory Pool Initialization

- **Fixed-Size Pool**: Implement a memory pool with a fixed size, allocating a contiguous block of memory to be managed.
- Initialization Function: Create a function to initialize the memory pool, setting up necessary data structures for management.

Custom Allocation and Deallocation

- Allocation Algorithm: Implement a custom algorithm to allocate memory blocks from the pool. Consider strategies such as first fit, best fit, or next fit.
- **Deallocation Algorithm**: Implement a method to free memory blocks, updating the memory pool's internal structures accordingly.

Fragmentation Handling

- Internal Fragmentation: Implement techniques to minimize internal fragmentation, such as block splitting.
- External Fragmentation: Implement compaction or coalescing techniques to reduce external fragmentation and improve memory utilization.

Memory Utilization Reporting

- Statistics Collection: Implement functionality to collect and report statistics on memory usage, such as the total allocated memory, free memory, and fragmentation metrics.
- Reporting Interface: Provide an interface for users to query memory usage statistics and optimize memory management strategies.

Simulated Bluetooth Communication

• Pairing and Communication: Simulate the pairing and communication process between the memory manager and a simulated smartphone app. Assume that all API's are pre-defined and accessible - you do <u>not</u> have to implement these functions yourself.

Error Handling and Logging

- Memory Errors: Implement error detection for common memory issues, such as out-of-memory conditions and invalid deallocations.
- Logging System: Design a logging system to capture memory operations, errors, and events for debugging and analysis.

Testing

- Unit Tests: Develop unit tests for individual components, covering different allocation and deallocation scenarios.
- Integration Tests: Implement integration tests to ensure proper interaction between memory management components and overall system stability.