# EE443 - Embedded Systems **Course Outline**

# **Objectives:**

- Manage development environments, compilers, and assemblers.
- Become familiar with embedded system hardware.
- Take full advantage of real-time programming techniques.

#### Course Schedule

There will be lectures during the laboratory hours in the first three weeks of the semester.

Week-1: Embedded systems introduction System characteristics, evolution, applications.

Basic microprocessor structure and operation

- Week-2: Assembly language, assembly process, generation of machine code
- Week-3: Microcontroller hardware introduction, widely used processor

architectures, memory organization Quiz-1, Laboratory introduction

- Week-4: Microcontroller hardware: reset and clock generators, I/O ports Laboratory experiment-1
- Week-5: Microcontroller hardware: timers, PWM units, analog signal interfaces Laboratory experiment-2
- Week-6: Microcontroller hardware: design examples, Review of C data types Laboratory experiment-3
- Review of C data types, Quiz-2 Week-7: Laboratory experiment-4
- Week-8: Real-time programming data structures: Stacks, queues Laboratory experiment-5
- Week-9: Real-time programming data structures: Circular buffers, link lists Laboratory recovery for past experiments
- Week-10: Data flow control and interrupts

Midterm exam

Week-11: Data flow control and interrupts Laboratory experiment-6

Applications: Lookup tables

Week-12: Laboratory experiment-7, Quiz-3

Applications: Handling noise, arithmetic overflow, buffer overrun and Week-13:

other exceptions

- Laboratory experiment-8
- Week-14: Real-time operating systems, in-system programming

No laboratory meeting.

## Grading

Quiz exams: 25 %. (Three quiz exams will be given. Exact dates

and covered topics will be announced.)

Midterm exam: 20 % (date to be determined)
Final exam: 30 % (date to be determined)

**Laboratory Performance: 25 %** 

#### **Course Material**

No text book is specified for the course. Lecture notes will be uploaded to IYTE Course Management System (CMS) as they become available. You need a valid CMS account to access the course materials at:

https://cms.iyte.edu.tr/

Reference book: Introduction to Embedded Systems

by Edward A. Lee and Sanjit A. Seshia

Electronic book available at <a href="http://leeseshia.org/">http://leeseshia.org/</a>

A comprehensive book organized in three sections: 1) Modeling, 2) Design,

3) Analysis. This course will focus on embedded systems design.

# **Laboratory Work**

Necessary laboratory documents will be posted on CMS.

ATmega328 Atmel AVR processor will be used for the laboratory experiments.

**Code::Blocks** open-source Integrated Development Environment (**IDE**) and **GNU WinAVR C** compiler will be used for code generation.

**Proteus** simulation program will be used for code verification.

Arduino processor boards will be available for those who want to have some experience on real hardware.

#### **Experiment-1: Code Compilation and Simulation**

Become familiar with the development tools.

## **Experiment-2: Input Port Pins and Execution Timing**

Read MCU port inputs, adjust timing of output signals.

#### **Experiment-3: Edge Detection and Delay Generation**

Detect input signal transitions, use delay functions for periodic operations.

### **Experiment-4: LCD Module and Time Markers**

Display variables on an LCD (liquid crystal display) module. Monitor execution time of operations using pins of a microcontroller as time markers.

#### **Experiment-5: Analog Input Output**

Sample an analog signal using built-in ADC, display results on an LCD, use an external DAC to obtain analog output

# **Experiment-6: Timers and Interrupts**

Use timers to generate a PWM waveform and to activate an Interrupt Service Routine (ISR) with precise timing.

### **Experiment-7: Interrupts and Data Flow**

Eliminate the CPU time wasted in LCD operations using circular queue buffers.

### **Experiment-8: Serial Data Transmission**

Establish serial communication between the MCU and a personal computer, optimize I/O functions by using serial I/O interrupts and a circular queue buffer.