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Embededd System

- Embedded System concept
- Computer system
- SB & SOC
- ICS types
- MCU & MPU
- RISC & CISC
- Memory

What the meaning of Embedded System?

An **embedded system** is a **mini-computer** that performs a specific task within a **larger device** or system

Computer system consist of :-

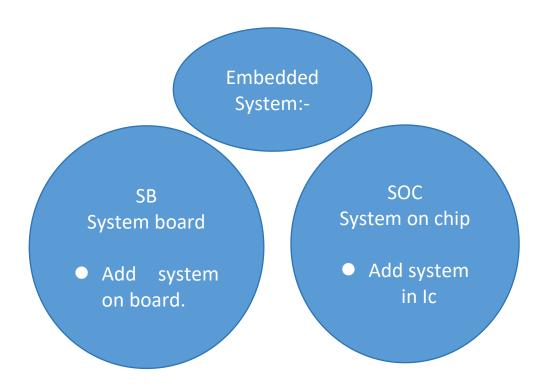
- 1. Processor
- 2. Memory
- 3. I/O

Computer System Type:-

- General perpos
- Specific perpos

At Embedded System we Should Constrain

- Power
- Cost
- Speed
- Size



	SB	SOC
size	1	1
power	1	•
cost	1	
performance		
config	We can	*
	config it :-	•
	Ex: memory	

SOC better than SB but we can config SB

IC:-

integrated circuit
Single chip , it performs a specific job
ex: 555 , op-amp

VLSI:-

Very large scale integrated circuit, It contains millions transistors in chip
Low size
High functionality

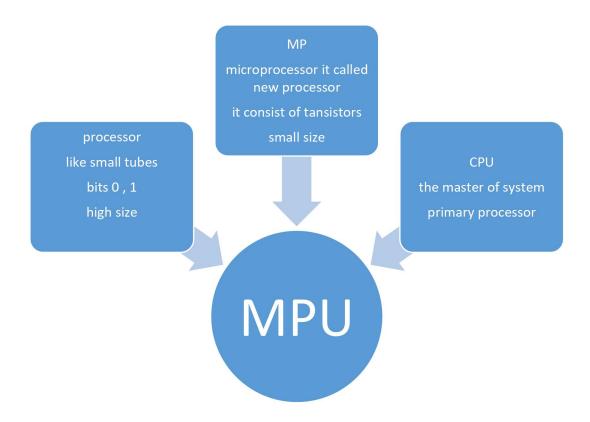
ICS Types:-

- Microcontroller
- Microprocessor
- SOC
- RAM, ROM

The system consist of:-

I/O, memory, processor

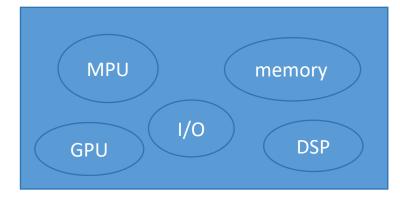
Processor MPU (microprocessor unit) His mission is work fetch, decode, excute to instructions.



The difference between MPU & MCU:-

MCU like small computer system in ic MPU part of MCU





MPU: primary processor

DSP: designed for processing degital signals

GPU:designed to accelerate the creation the image and videos

Dsp and Gpu called second processors

Instractions_Set_Arti (ISA):-

	RISC	CICS
software	need strong	need simple
	software	software
cost	High sw, low Hw Same	low Hw, High sw same
power	ALU low, ID high	ALU high , ID low
performance	Hw high, sw low	Hw low, sw high
periormance	same	same

Memory:-

is considered of collection of some locations, the size of locations depends on the Architecture

Types of memory:

1) volatile: RAM

2) non volatile: ROM

3) Hybrid: it is mix between RAM and ROM

volatile memory: RAM

Read and write memory is faster than ROM, RAM is called ${\sf RWM}$

Type of RAM: SRAM & DRAM

nonvolatile memory: ROM

Read only memory or program memory

Types of ROM:

Mask programming ROM PROM & EPROM

Hybrid:

take the best from RAM can be Read and Write , the best from $ROM \, (Non-volatile)$

Types of ROM:

E^2 PROM flash NVRAM