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Embedded System Design

Specification of embedded systems

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System Specification

- The first and the most important step in the design flow.
 - Requires human intelligence
 - Can we use natural language?
 - It is necessary to check specifications for
 - Completeness
 - Absence of contradictions
 - It should be possible to derive implementations from the specification in a systematic way.

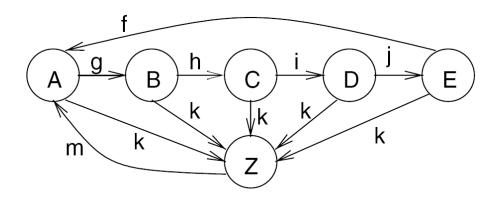
Required Features

Specification languages for ES should have the following features:

- Hierarchy
 - Behavioral Hierarchies
 - e.g., Super-states
 - Structural Hierarchies
 - Like what is supported by VHDL and Verilog
- Timing Behavior
 - Delay
 - Cause and effect relationship

- State-oriented behavior
 - Automata provide a good mechanism for modeling reactive systems.
- Event handling
 - The reactive nature of ES
 - Mechanisms for describing events must exist
 - External events (Caused by environment)
 - Internal events (Caused by components of the system)
- Support for efficient implementation
 - e.g. Hardware/Software Co-design

- Support for dependable system design
 - Unambiguous semantics
 - Facilitate formal verification
- Exception-oriented behavior
 - It is not acceptable that exceptions have to be indicated for each and every state



Concurrency

- Real-life systems are concurrent systems.
- It is necessary to be able to specify concurrency conveniently.

Synchronization and communication

 Concurrent actions have to be able to communicate and it must be possible to agree on the use of resources (e.g., mutual exclusion).

Presence of programming elements

- Usual programming languages have proven to be a convenient means of expressing computations.
- Classical hardware description techniques (e.g., state diagrams) do not meet this requirement.

Executability

Simulation (Design Verification)

- Readability and flexibility
 - Readable by human
 - Small changes of the system → Small changes of the specification
- Support for non-standard I/O-devices
 - to describe inputs and outputs for nonstandard I/O-devices conveniently.

- Non-functional properties
 - Reliability
 - Size
 - Power consumption
- Appropriate model of computation
 - Von Neumann paradigm is not suitable

There is no hope to develop a formal language capable of meeting all these requirements.