

## Gömülü ve Gerçek Zamanlı Sistemler

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### Dersin Amacı

- İleri düzeydeki gömülü sistemlerin tasarımı ve kullanımını içeren projelerin yürütülmesine yönelik temel bilginin edinilmesidir.
- **Ders Kitabı:**
- High-Performance Embedded Computing: Architectures, Algorithms, and Applications Morgan-Kaufman Publishers, 2007, Wayne Wolf
- Fundamentals of Embedded Software, "Daniel W. Lewis", Prentice Hall, 2004.
- Embedded Systems: Real-Time Interfacing to Arm Cortex-M Microcontrollers, Jonathan W. Valvano 2012

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## CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

### What is an Embedded System?

- Electronic devices that incorporate a computer (usually a microprocessor) within their implementation.
- A computer is used in such devices primarily as a means to simplify the system design and to provide flexibility.
- Often the user of the device is not even aware that a computer is present.

### Embedded Rules!

- Embedded processors account for 100% of worldwide microprocessor production!
- Embedded:desktop = 100:1
- 1999: #embedded processors in the home estimated at 40-50.

### Design Goal: Reliability

- Mission Critical
- Life-Threatening (hayatı tehdit eden)
- 24/7/365
- Can't reboot!



### Design Goal: Performance

- Multitasking and Scheduling
- Optimized I/O → Assembly Language
- Limits, Inaccuracies of Fixed Precision

### Design Goal: Cost

- Consumer Market: Minimize Manufacturing Cost.
- Fast Time to Market Required
- No chance for future modification.

### What is a Real-Time System?

- Real-time systems process events.
- Events occurring on external inputs cause other events to occur as outputs.
- Minimizing response time is usually a primary objective, or otherwise the entire system may fail to operate properly.

### Hard/Soft Real-Time Systems

- Soft Real-Time System
  - Compute output response as fast as possible, but no specific deadlines that must be met.
- Hard Real-Time System
  - Output response must be computed by specified deadline or system fails.

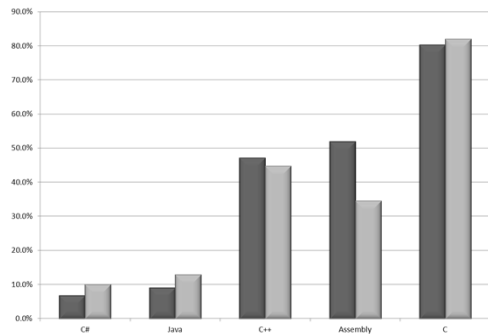
### Multi-Tasking and Concurrency

- Most real-time systems are also embedded systems w/several inputs and outputs and multiple events occurring independently.
- Separating tasks simplifies programming, but requires somehow switching back and forth among the different threads of computation (*multi-tasking*).
- *Concurrency* is the appearance of simultaneous execution of multiple tasks.

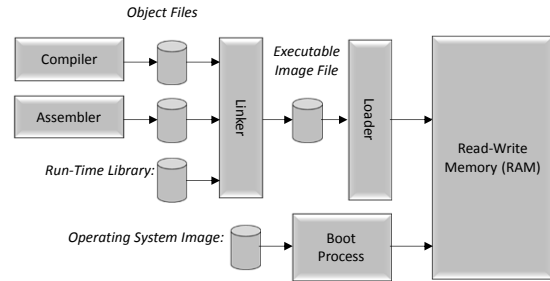
### Three Concurrent Tasks Within a Programmable Thermostat

<b>/* Monitor Temperature */</b>	<b>/* Monitor Time of Day */</b>	<b>/* Monitor Keypad */</b>
<pre>do forever {   measure temp ;   if (temp &lt; setting)     start furnace ;   else if (temp &gt;     setting + delta)     stop furnace ; }</pre>	<pre>do forever {   measure time ;   if (6:00am)     setting = 72°F ;   else if (11:00pm)     setting = 60°F ; }</pre>	<pre>do forever {   check keypad ;   if (raise temp)     setting++ ;   else if (lower temp)     setting-- ; }</pre>

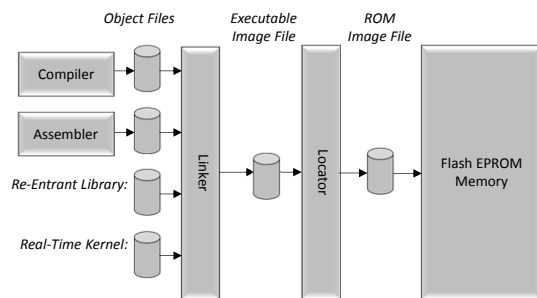
### Programming Language Use in Embedded Designs



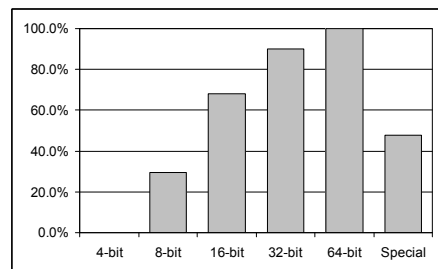
### Desktop Application Development



### Embedded Application Development



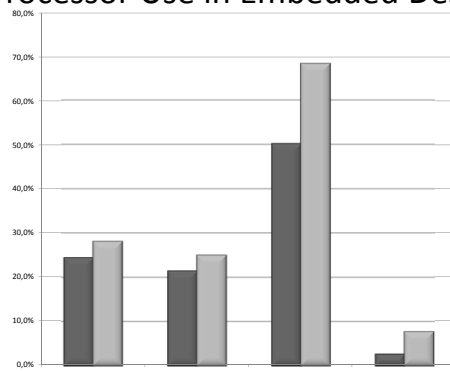
### Use of Real-Time Kernels in New Embedded Designs.



### Examples of Embedded Real-Time Software.

Property	FAX Machine	CD Player
Microprocessor:	16-bit	8-bit
Number of Threads:	6	9
Read-Write Memory (RAM):	2048 Bytes	512 Bytes
<i>Total RAM Actually Used:</i>	1346 Bytes (66%)	384 Bytes (75%)
<i>Amount Used by Kernel:</i>	250 Bytes (19%)	146 Bytes (38%)
Read-Only Memory (ROM):	32.0 KB	32.0 KB
<i>Total ROM Actually Used:</i>	28.8 KB (90%)	17.8 KB (56%)
<i>Amount Used by Kernel:</i>	2.5 KB (8.7%)	2.3 KB (13%)

### Processor Use in Embedded Designs



**ARM****ARM Powered Products**

3rd ID The ARM Architecture

5



**Product: Hunter  
Programmable Digital  
Thermostat.**

**Microprocessor: 4-bit**



The tiny ATMEL 8-bit picoPower AVR processor in Vitality's GlowCap™ helps people remember to take their medication on time. It can sense when the bottle is opened, transmit that information wirelessly to a Vitality server, flash its LED, and play a ring-tone.



**The Vendo  
Vue40 vending  
machine uses a  
16-bit Hitachi  
H8/3007  
processor.**

**The Sonicare DiamondClean toothbrush  
uses an 8-bit PIC microprocessor.**



**Product: Miele  
dishwashers.**

**Microprocessor:  
8-bit Motorola  
68HC05.**



**NASA's 2003 Mars Exploration Rover used an BAE Systems RAD6000 32-bit RISC cpu and Wind River Systems' VxWorks embedded real-time operating system**



**The Seagate Barracuda XT disk drive incorporates two ARM Cortex-R4 processors – one to control the servos, and another to handle the command and data flow.**



**The Amazon Kindle 2 uses a 32-bit ARM processor.**



**Product: Sony Aibo ERS-110 Robotic Dog.**

**Microprocessor: 64-bit MIPS RISC.**

