## **Embedded Systems Architecture**

Session #9

#### Hardware Issues

- Hardware Augmentation
- Hardware Supplementation
- Hardware / Software Partitioning
- Hardware Development Tools

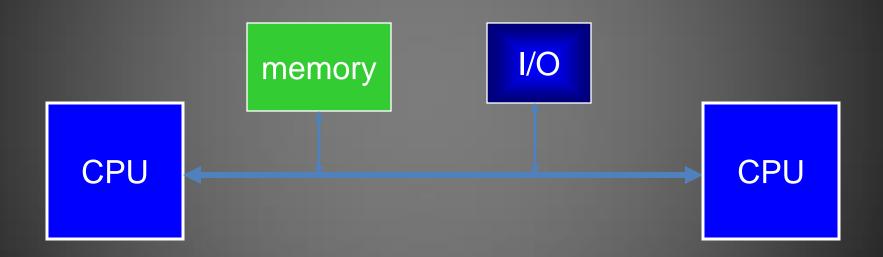
# Hardware Augmentation

- Faster processor
- Larger memory

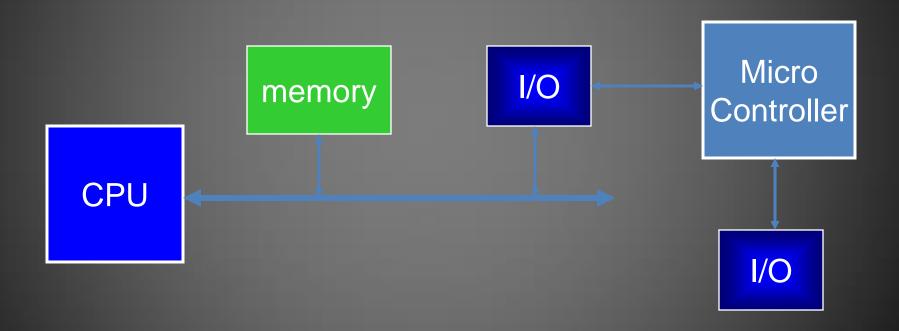
## Hardware Supplementation

- Multiple processor
  - Same type of processor
  - Different types of processor
- Dedicated bus
- Accelerators

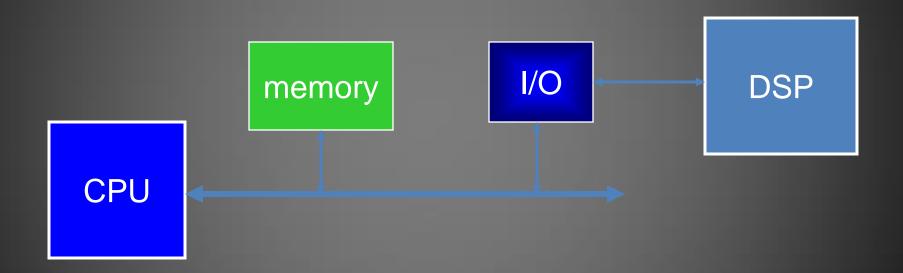
# Same Type of Processor



# Different Types of Processor



#### **Dedicated Bus**



#### Accelerators

- An accelerator appears as a device on the bus.
- Could be a computational engine (like a DSP or FPU).
- Could be a channel controller.

# Digital Signal Processor (DSP)

- <u>Digital Filters</u>
- Control Systems

# Hardware / Software Partitioning

- How often does function execute?
- How fast does function need to execute?
- Characterize advantages and disadvantages of implementing function in hardware and then in software.

### Hardware Development Tools

- Schematic Capture
- Printed Circuit Board Layout
- Programmable Logic Device Design
- Simulation

#### Schematic Capture

- Graphically enter schematic information of:
  - Component
  - Interconnectivity
- Reports
  - Bill of Material (BOM)
  - Net list
  - Design rule check

# Schematic Capture Tools

- P-CAD
- OrCAD
- PADS
- Mentor Graphics
- gEDA

# Printed Circuit Board Layout

- Graphically enter printed circuit board information of:
  - Component placement
  - Trace routing
  - Stack-up
- Reports
  - Design rule check
- Outputs <u>Gerber format files</u>

## Printed Circuit Board Layout Tools

- P-CAD
- OrCAD
- PADS
- Mentor Graphics
- gEDA

### Programmable Logic Device Design

- Graphically and / or textually (HDL) enter logic design information.
- <u>Hardware Definition Languages</u> (HDL)
  - Verilog
  - WHDL (VHSIC Hardware Definition Language)
  - SystemC
- Vendors
  - Xilinx / Actel / Altera / Lattice

#### Simulation

- Analog
- Digital
- Signal Integrity
- General use math software

### **Analog Simulation**

- Selection Program with Integrated Circuit Emphasis)
  - Hspice
  - PSPICE

# **Digital Simulation**

• <u>ModelSim</u>

### Signal Integrity

Signal Integrity is a field of study half-way
between digital design and analog circuit
theory. It's about ringing, crosstalk, ground
bounce, and power supply noise. It's all about
how to build really fast digital hardware that
really works. It's about practical, real-world
solutions to high-speed design problems.

# Signal Integrity Analysis

- Printed Circuit Board Geometries:
  - Stack-up
  - Signal planes
  - Power planes
- Digital driver and receiver information:
  - IBIS models
- Outputs waveforms of victim traces.

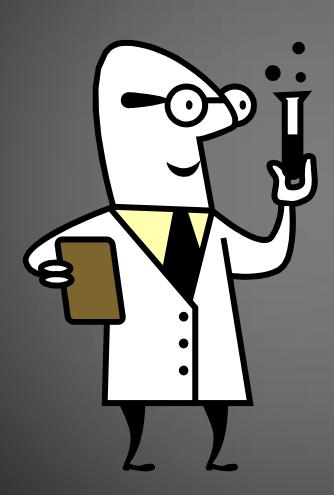
# Signal Integrity Tools

- XTK
- Hyperlynx

#### General use math software

- MathCad
- <u>Matlab</u>
- Mathmatica
- TK Solver
- Any spread sheet s/w

#### Lab Session #9



My Design Project
 Architecture Model

#### My Design Project Architecture Model