

### **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**



Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution

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# DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

19ECT312 – EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN

III YEAR/ VI SEMESTER

UNIT 1 – INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

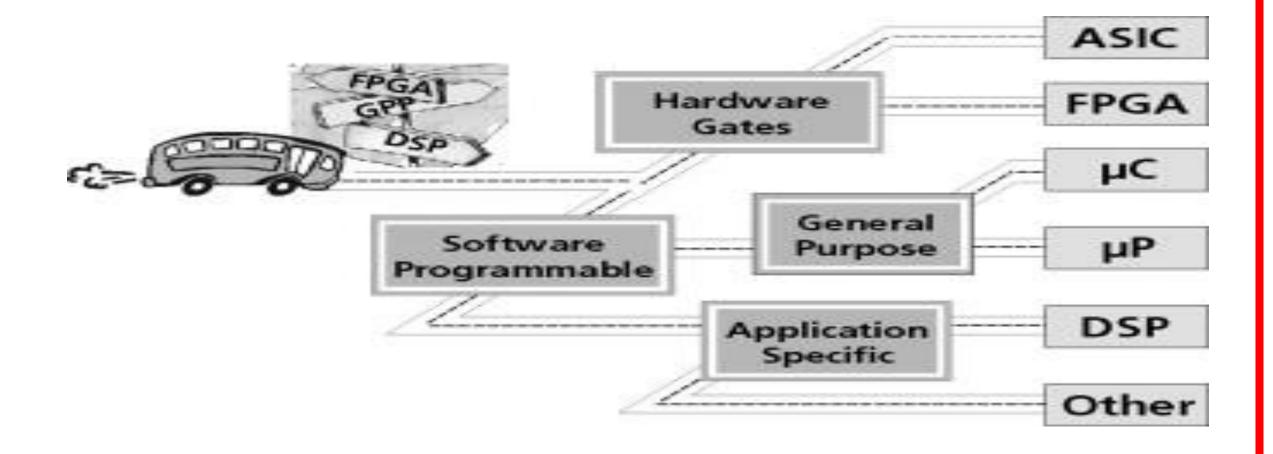
TOPIC 2 –1.4 System design using general purpose processor





General-purpose processors are the target processors that probably first come to mind to anyone writing a computer program.

GPPs are the processors that power desktop computers and are at the centre of the computer revolution that began in the 1970s.







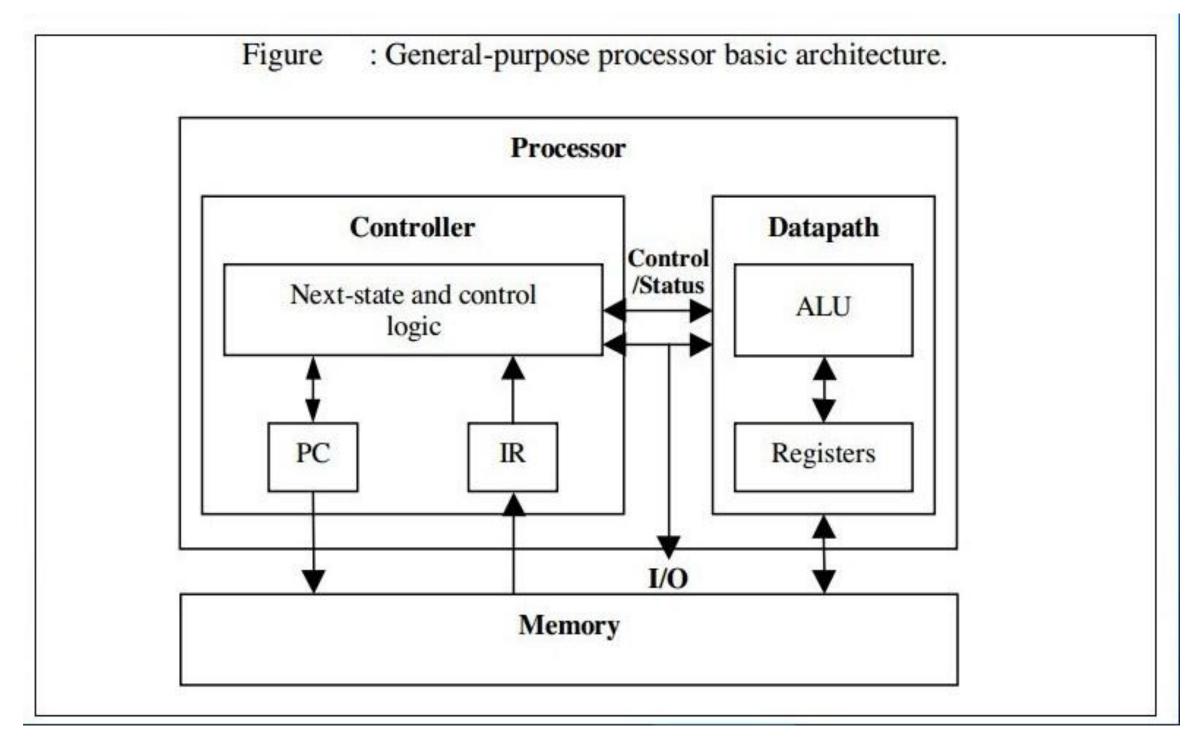
What is a general purpose processor in embedded system?

General Purpose Processor (GPP): GPP is **used for processing signal from input to output by controlling the operation of system bus, address bus and data bus inside** an embedded system.

General purpose microprocessors make use of Von Neumann architecture.











### Four General Embedded System Types

#### General Computing

- Applications similar to desktop computing, but in an embedded package
- Video games, set-top boxes, wearable computers, automatic tellers

#### Control Systems

- Closed-loop feedback control of real-time system
- Vehicle engines, chemical processes, nuclear power, flight control

#### Signal Processing

- · Computations involving large data streams
- · Radar, Sonar, video compression

#### Communication & Networking

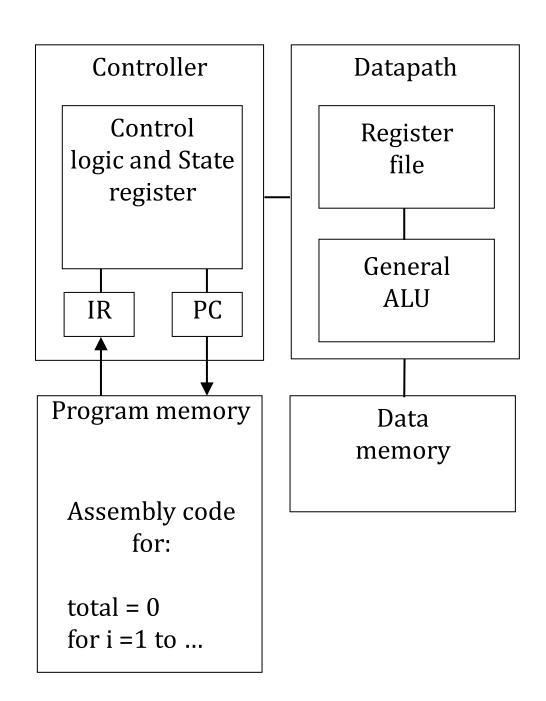
- Switching and information transmission
- Telephone system, Internet







- Programmable device used in a variety of applications
  - Also known as "microprocessor"
- Features
  - Program memory
  - General datapath with large register file and general ALU
- User benefits
  - Low time-to-market and NRE costs
  - High flexibility
- "Pentium" the most well-known, but there are hundreds of others

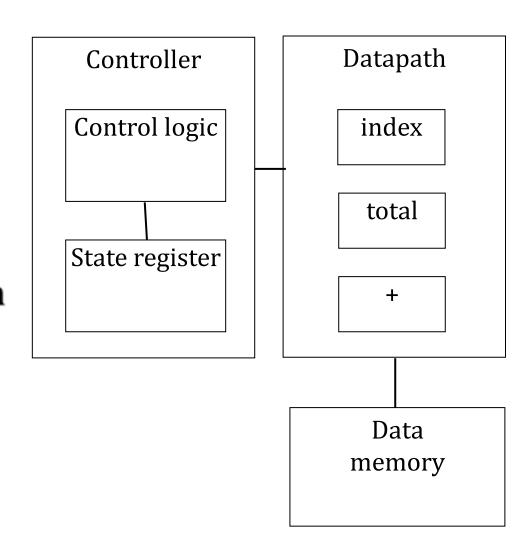






### **Single-purpose processors**

- Digital circuit designed to execute exactly one program
  - a.k.a. coprocessor, accelerator or peripheral
- Features
  - Contains only the components needed to execute a single program
  - No program memory
- Benefits
  - Fast
  - Low power
  - Small size







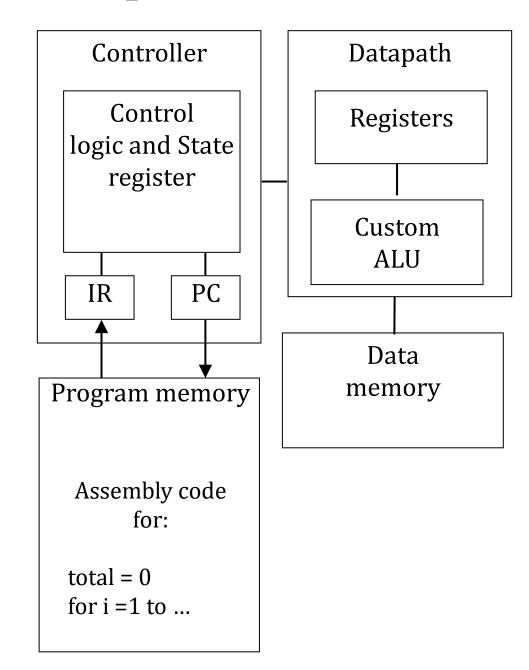
#### **ACTIVITY**





### Application-specific processors

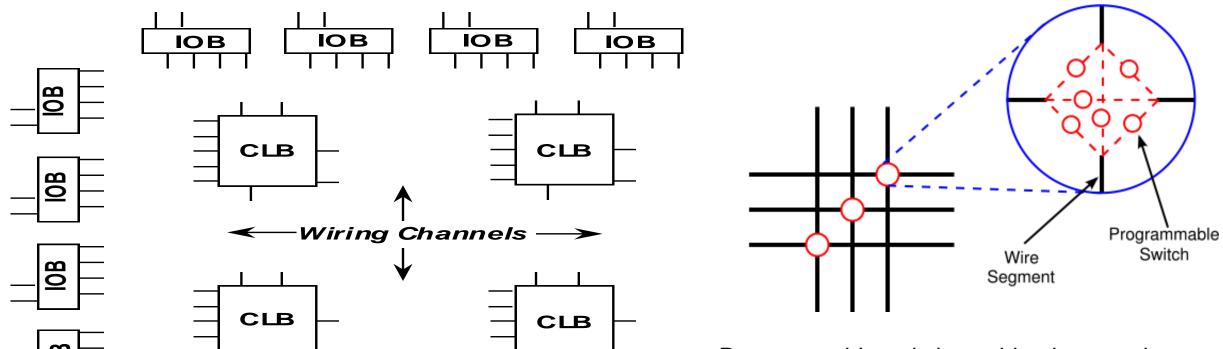
- Programmable processor optimized for a particular class of applications having common characteristics
  - Compromise between generalpurpose and single-purpose processors
- Features
  - Program memory
  - Optimized datapath
  - Special functional units
- Benefits
  - Some flexibility, good performance, size and power
- DSP





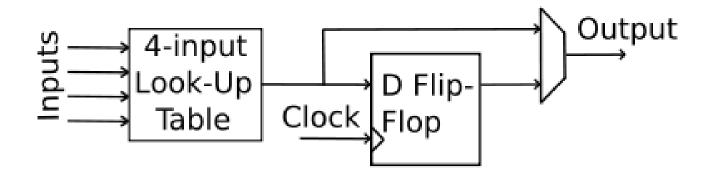


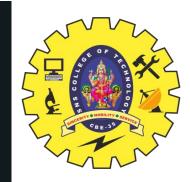
### **FPGA Architecture**



Programmable switch at wiring intersection (credit: www.wikipedia.com)

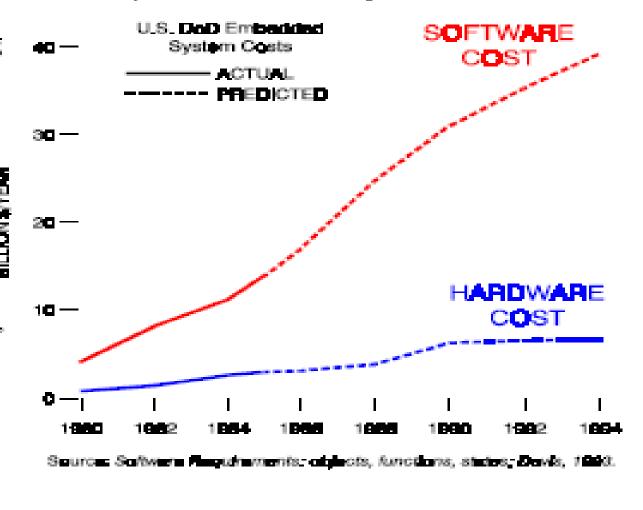
FPGA layout with Configurable Logic Blocks (CLB) and I/O Blocks (IOB) (credit: Katz's Contemporary Logic Design)







- Highly constrained products tend to use application specific processors
  - Many mobile phones (power & size constrained) contain ARM chips
  - Hi-Fi (high performance & time constrained) contain DSP chips
  - Hardware is mostly a recurring cost
    - Cost proportional to number of units manufactured
  - Software is a "one-time" nonrecurring engineering design cost (NRE)
    - Paid for "only once"
      - But bug fixes may be expensive, or impossible
    - Cost is related to complexity & number of functions
    - Market pressures lead to feature creep
    - SOFTWARE Is Not FREE!!!!!







### Hardware vs Software

Workstations **Personal Computers** Power/Performance **Graphics Processors DSP Processors Network Processors** General-Purpose **FFT Processors Processors MPEG Processors** FIR Processors Embedded Domain-Specific **Processors Embedded Application-Specific Processors** Programmability and Flexibility





### Levels of Embedded System Design

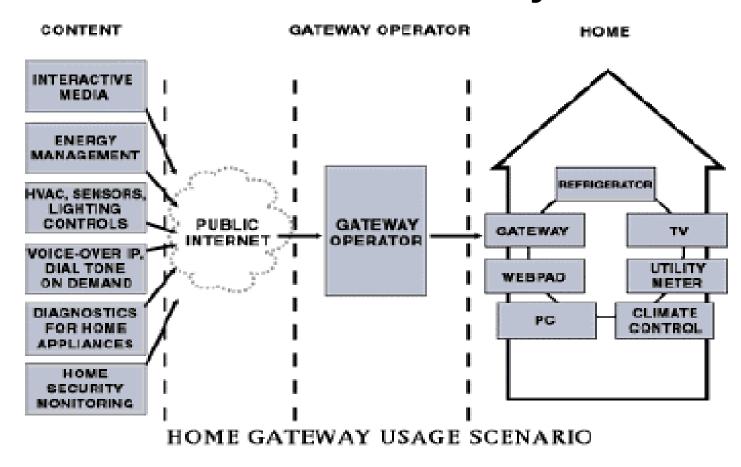
- Specification
  - Design productivity increases with the level of abstraction
  - The task of functional verification is very difficult at low abstraction levels
- Implementation
  - Efficient implementations require to exploit the lowlevel features of the target architecture







### Future Embedded Systems



- Will people adopt this other than as a toy?
  - Will the same people who can't set time on a VCR be able to debug their house?
- If we can make the system readily accessible, reliable, affordable,
   ...the possibilities are almost endless





### **SUMMARY & THANK YOU**