## AME 3623: Embedded Real-Time Systems

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## What is an Embedded System?

## What is an Embedded System?

- Computing system with a non-standard interface (often no keyboard or screen)
- Often involved in sensing and control (and may not even talk to a human)
- Typically a custom system for a very specific application

# What is an Embedded System? (cont)

- Limited processing capabilities:
  - Can be extremely small
  - Can require a small amount of power
- Can have significant real-time constraints
  - Act on inputs very quickly
  - Generate high-frequency outputs
- Often a higher expectation of reliability

### Examples of Embedded Systems

#### Robotics

Mark Tilden
Los Alamos
National Labs
and Wowwee

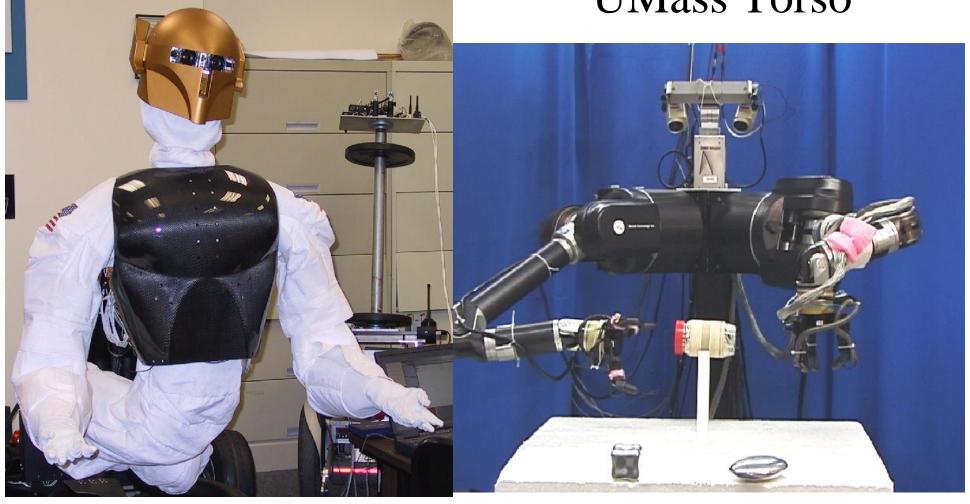
picture from *Robosapiens* 



#### **Humanoid Robotics**

NASA/JSC Robonaut

**UMass Torso** 



#### Real-Time Robotic Control



### **Dual-Limb Coordination**



### Personal Satellite Assistants

NASA Ames Research Center

picture from Robosapiens



## Intelligent Prosthetics

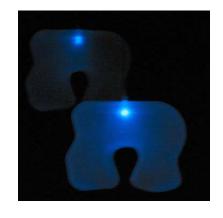
Hugh Herr MIT Leg Lab

picture from Robosapiens



#### Sensor Networks

## 1000 sensor nodes







## Embedded Systems Challenges

## Embedded Systems Challenges

- Sensing the environment:
  - Sensors are typically far from ideal (noise, nonlinearities, etc.)
  - Sensors/subsystems can fail
  - Hard to get a 'complete' view of the environment
- Affecting the environment through "actuators"
  - Application can require fast, precise responses

# Embedded Systems Challenges (cont)

- Testing/debugging can be very difficult:
  - Hard to identify and replicate all possible situations
  - Often involves the interaction of many different components
  - Often no standard user interface
  - Limited on-board resources with which to record system state
- Competing requirements of cost, complexity, design time, size, power...

# Embedded Systems Challenges (cont)

Lack of reliability can be a killer .....
 literally

## My Assumptions About You

- Circuits and sensors class (or equivalent):
  - Boolean logic and circuits (AND/OR/NOT gates)
  - Analog circuits (in particular, resistive-capacitive circuits)
- Some background in programming
  - We will be using C for all projects
- Everyone has a laptop that can be used for the projects

#### Course Goals

By the end of this course, you will be able to:

- design and implement embedded circuits involving microcontrollers, sensors and actuators,
- design, program and debug embedded sensing and control software,
- work in collaborative teams to solve system design and implementation problems, and
- communicate in both oral and written forms with team members.

#### Sources of Information

- Primary readings: web pages and book sections (posted on D2L)
- Other textbooks:
  - Optional references
  - Mostly available for download (legally!)
- Class web page: www.cs.ou.edu/~fagg/classes/ame3623
- Desire2Learn: learn.ou.edu

You are responsible for making sure that you have access to all of these resources



Andrew H. Fagg: Embedded Real-Time Systems: Introduction

#### Class Schedule

www.cs.ou.edu/~fagg/classes/ame3623/schedule.html

- Lecture plans
- Required reading

#### Channels of Communication

- Lecture
- Class email list: time-critical messages to the class
- Desire2Learn announcements
- Desire2Learn discussion group: you may post questions (and answers)
- Private email or office hours for non-public questions/discussions

## Grading

- Components of your grade:
  - Midterm exam: 10%
  - Final exam: 20%
  - Four homework assignments and several pop quizzes: 25%
  - Five projects: 40%
  - In-class participation: 5%
- Grades will be posted on the Desire2Learn
- Final grades boundaries will be selected based on the overall class distribution

#### **Exams**

- Closed book/closed notes
  - Exception: you are allowed 1 page of your own notes
- Assigned seating
- No electronic devices
- Grading questions must be addressed before the returned exams leave the classroom

## Homework Assignments

- Individual work
- Hand-in:
  - Through the digital dropbox of Desire2Learn or hardcopy
  - By 5:00 on the due date (no exceptions)
- Grading questions must be addressed within one week of being returned

## Group Projects

- Five group projects will focus on sensor processing and design of robot control circuits
  - Control of a hovercraft

- Project Topics:
  - Sensor interface and processing
  - Intra-processor communication
  - Finite-state machines and microcontrollers

## **Project Grading**

#### Group grades are a function of:

- Code correctness and readability
- Documentation
- Demonstration and presentation

#### Individual grades:

- Group grade scaled by your personal contribution, plus
- Personal contribution (must have 2 significant contributions over the course of the semester)

## Group Projects (cont)

- Groups will be of size 3-4 and will be assigned
- Be ready to demonstrate project by the due date
- Projects require more than a day to complete
- Project reports in pdf or postscript format
- Projects may be late (but I do not recommend this):
  - 0-24 hrs: 10% penalty
  - 24-48 hrs: 20% penalty
  - 48+ hrs: 100% penalty

#### Classroom Conduct

- Ask plenty of questions
- Contribute to the discussions
- No: cell phone use (including texting)
- No: laptop use (except for classroom exercises)
- More details in the syllabus

#### Academic Conduct/Misconduct

#### Homework assignments:

- All work must be your own: no looking at or copying solutions from other students or from the net
- General discussion is OK (e.g., the fundamental skills that we are learning)

When in doubt: ask

#### Academic Conduct/Misconduct

#### Projects:

- All work must be that of your group: no looking at, discussing or copying solutions from other groups or from the net
- General discussion is (again) OK

#### Secure your data

#### **Next Time**

- Analog circuits review
- Review readings: see the schedule page