Real-Time & Embedded Systems 2019

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Summary

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  - N-version programming, and dynamic redundancy in software design
- 9.4. Reduce & formalise
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  - Real-time Logic

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Introduction & Real-Time Languages

- **Features** (and non-features) of a real-time system
  - Features, definitions, scenarios, and characteristics.
- **Components** of a real-time system
  - Converters, interfaces, sensors, actuators, communication systems, controllers, …
- **Software layers** of a real-time system
  - Algorithms, operating systems, protocols, languages, concurrent and distributed systems.
- Real-time languages **criteria**
  - Mostly high integrity, predictable languages with means for explicit time scopes.
- Examples of actual real-time **languages**

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Physical coupling

- **Physical phenomena**
- **Measuring temperature**
  - Thermoelements, thermocouples, Thermoresistors, Thermistors, Noise temperature measurement) and many others …
- **Measuring range and relative speed**
  - Triangulation,Time of flight, Intensity, Doppler methods, Interferometry
- Examples: **Common acoustical and optical sensors**

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Converters & Interfaces

- **Analogue signal chain in a digital system**
  - Sampling data, aliasing, Nyquist's criterion, oversampling
  - Quantization (LSB, rms noise voltage, SNR, ENOB) – Missing codes, DNL, INL
- **A/D converters**:
  - Integrating (Single- / Dual-slope), Flash, Pipelined, SAR, Tracking, Σ-Δ , Σ-Δ DDA, n-th order Σ-Δ.
- **Examples**:
  - Fast and simple A/D converter example: National Semiconductor ADC08200
  - Multi-channel A/D data logging interface example: National Semiconductor LM12L458
  - Simple 8-bit µ-controller example: Motorola MC68HC05, Propeller.
  - Complex 32-bit µ-controller examples: AVR32 and Motorola MPC565 (including TPUs).
- **General device handling / sampling control / language requirements**

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Time & Space

- **What is time? / What is embodiment?**
  - Approaches by different faculties to understand the foundations of this course
- **Interfacing with time**
  - Formulating local, time-dependent constraints
  - Access time, delay processes, timers
  - Timeouts, asynchronous transfer of control
- **Specifying timing requirements**
  - Formulating global timing-constraints
  - Understanding time-scope parameters (and expressing them in different languages)
- **Satisfying timing requirements**
  - Real-time logic approach & Complex systems approach

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Asynchronism

- **Interrupts / Signals**
  - Device / system / language / operating-system level interrupt control.
  - Characteristics of interrupts and signals.
- **Exceptions**
  - Exception classes / granularity / parametrisation / propagation.
  - Resumption and termination, specific language issues.
- **Atomic Actions**
  - Definition / requirements / failure cases / implementation / error recovery.
- **Asynchronous transfer of control / Interrupts in context**
  - Interrupts and ATC in real-time Java and Ada.

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Synchronization

- **Shared memory based synchronization**
  - Flags, condition variables, semaphores, conditional critical regions, monitors, protected objects.
  - Guard evaluation times, nested monitor calls, deadlocks, simultaneous reading, queue management.
  - Synchronization and object orientation, blocking operations and re-queuing.
- **Message based synchronization**
  - Synchronization models
  - Addressing modes
  - Message structures
  - Examples

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Scheduling

- **Basic real-time scheduling**
  - Fixed Priority Scheduling (FPS) with Rate Monotonic (RMPO) and Deadline Monotonic Priority Ordering (DMPO).
  - Earliest Deadline First (EDF).
- **Real-world extensions**
  - Aperiodic, sporadic, soft real-time tasks.
  - Deadlines different from period.
  - Synchronized talks (priority inheritance, priority ceiling protocols).
  - Cooperative and deferred pre-emption scheduling.
  - Fault tolerance in terms of exception handling considerations.
- **Language support**
  - Ada, POSIX

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Resource Control

- **Resource synchronization primitives**
  - Evaluation criteria for resource synchronization methods.
  - Atomicity, liveliness, and double interaction.
- **Resource reclaiming schemes**
  - Basic reclaiming
  - Early start algorithm
  - Restriction vector
  - Resource reclaiming with task migration
- **Real-time resource control**
  - Policy and run-time issues to be considered.

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Reliability

- **Terminology**
  - Faults, Errors, Failures – Reliability.
- **Faults**
  - Fault avoidance, removal, prevention ☞ Fault tolerance.
- **Redundancy**
  - Static (TMR, NMR) and dynamic redundancy.
  - N-version programming, and dynamic redundancy in software design.
- **Reduce & Formalise**
  - Ravenscar profile.
  - Real-time logic.