Introduction to Hardware-dependent Software Design

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Hardware-dependent Software for Multi- and Many-Core Embedded Systems

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Introduction

- Embedded System Design
  - Rising system complexities
  - Rapidly increasing software content
  - Domination of embedded software
  - Special attention to hardware/software interface

- Hardware-dependent Software (HdS)
  - Gained relevance in recent years due to
    - Flexibility
    - Possibility of late change
    - Quick adaptability
  - Importance already observed by VSIA in 2002
Motivation

- **Design Productivity Gap**
  - Hardware productivity gap
    - Capacities in chip size outpace capabilities in chip design
    - Moore’s law: chip capacity doubles every 18 months
    - HW design productivity estimated at 1.6x over 18 months
  - Software productivity gap
    - Growth of SW productivity estimated at 2x every 5 years
    - Needs in embedded SW estimated at 2x over 10 months
  - System productivity gap
    - HW gap + SW gap

(source: Ecker et. al. [3]).
Motivation

- Design Productivity Gap
  - Hardware productivity gap
  - Software productivity gap
  - System productivity gap
    • HW gap + SW gap

- Additional complexity
  - Close interaction and tight dependency between HW and SW

➢ Hardware-dependent Software is at the core of the system design challenge!

Hardware-dependent Software

- Definition:
  Hardware-dependent Software (HdS) is the software in an embedded system that closely interacts with the underlying hardware platform.

- Specifically
  - HdS is built specifically for a particular HW block
    • HdS is meaningless without the HW
  - HdS and HW together implement the core functionality
    • HW is meaningless without the HdS
Hardware-dependent Software

- HdS is part of a Layered Software Architecture
  - HdS is low-level software
  - HdS provides application software with an interface to hardware features

➤ HdS is a software layer between the application software and the underlying hardware platform

Layered Software Architecture

- Application Software
- Middleware / Adapter Layer
- Communication Protocol Stacks
- Device Drivers
- Boot Firmware
- Hardware Abstraction Layer
- System Bus

(based on Ecker et. al. [3]).
Developing HdS

• Typical Embedded SW development
  – Dedicated C/C++ development environments
  – Targeted tool chains
    • Cross-compiler
    • Target-specific assembler and linkers
    • Debuggers
    • Linters
  – Customization for embedded software
    • Intrinsics, pragmas, inline assembly

• Development
  – Most often manual
  – Tedious
  – Error-prone

Developing HdS

• Goals
  – Move to higher level of abstraction!
  – Utilize automation!
    • Eliminate manual coding, debugging, and validation

• Advanced approaches
  – Model-based design
  – Code generation
    • Automatically generate low-level code from abstract, high-level description
  – Software synthesis
    • Automatically generate device drivers, protocol stacks, and entire application software
HdS for Multi- and Many-Core Platforms

- Moving beyond Single-Core Architectures
  - Venture Develoment Corp. (VDC) projects a 6 times increase of multi-core microprocessors between 2007 and 2011
     - Multi-core (2-10 cores)
     - Many-core (tens, hundreds, thousands of cores)
- Growing variety of system architectures
  - Multi-processing
     - Symmetric, homogeneous
     - Asymmetric, heterogeneous
  - Operating System (OS / RTOS)
     - Single shared OS with common HdS stack
     - Multiple / independent OS

➢ HdS design is a growing challenge!

Special Session Outlook

- Semiconductor Perspective:
  - “Using a Dataflow abstracted Virtual Prototype for Hardware-dependent Software Design”, Michael Velten et.al, Infineon Technologies AG, Germany

- Viewpoint of a consumer electronics manufacturer
  - “Needs and Trends in Embedded Software Development for Consumer Electronics”, Yasutaka Tsunakawa, Sony Corp., Japan

- Potential solution
  - “Hardware-dependent Software Synthesis for Many-Core Embedded Systems”, Samar Abdi et.al., CECS, UC Irvine, USA
Additional Information…

- **Hardware-dependent Software Principles and Practice**
  - Edited by
    - Wolfgang Ecker
    - Wolfgang Müller
    - Rainer Dömer
  - Springer, Feb. 2009
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