



# Needs and Trends in Embedded Software Development for Consumer Electronics

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# Introduction

- The functions of system LSI become more and more complicated

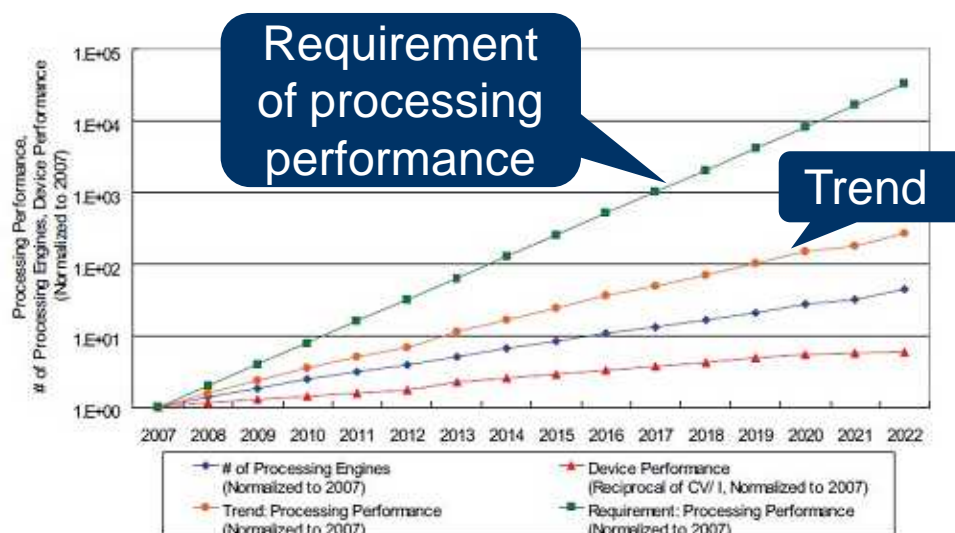
Current requirement

- Data processing
- Compliant to new formats

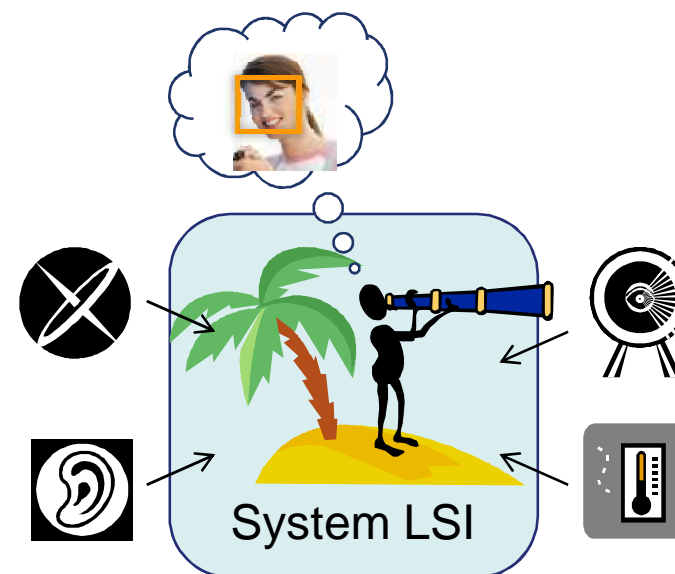


Further expand requirement

- Innovations of the user interface
- Recognizing “outside”



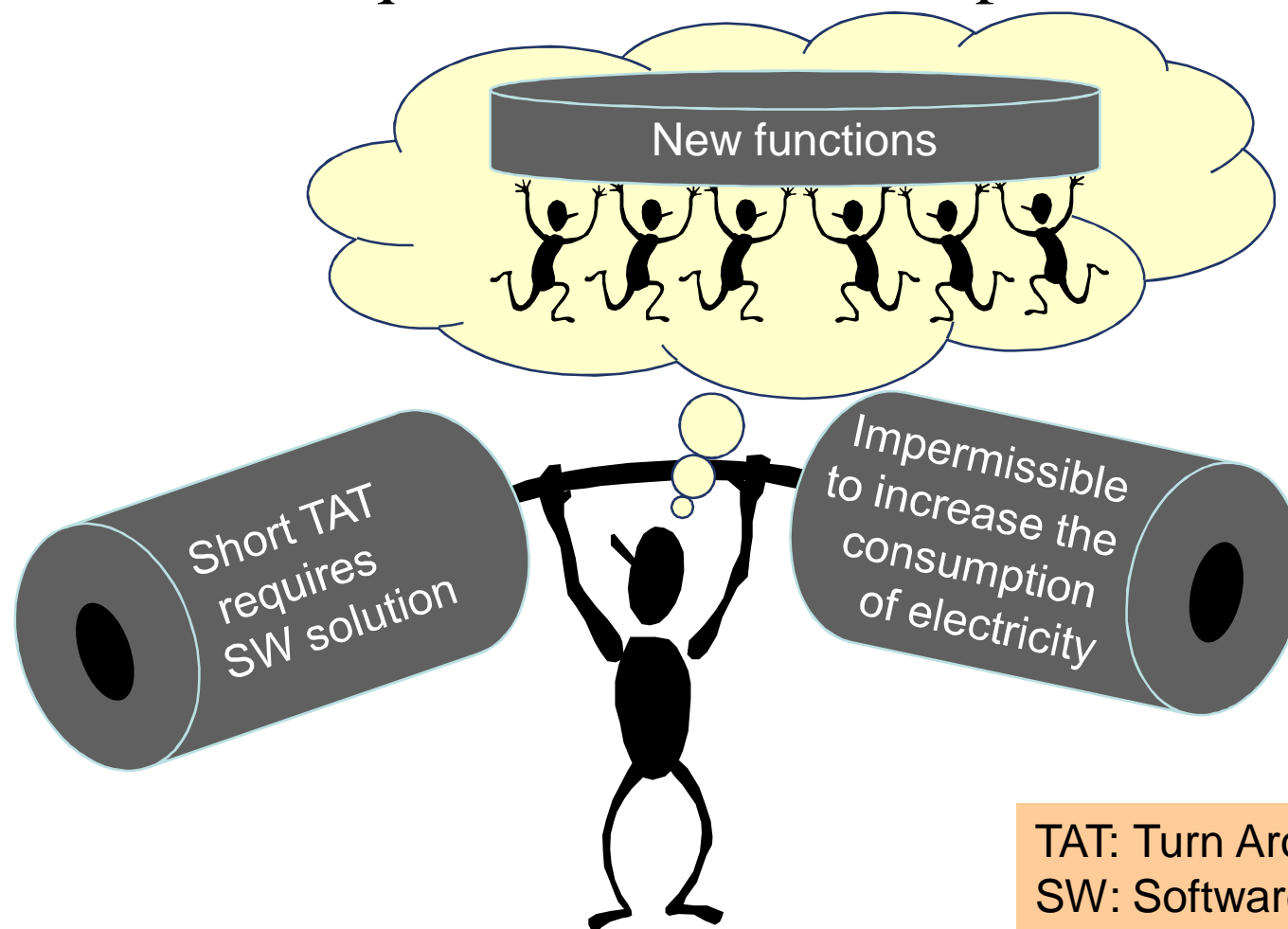
2007 ITRS page 10, Figure SYSD7  
SOC Consumer Portable Processing Performance Trends



Ex. Smile detection technology

## Introduction (cont.)

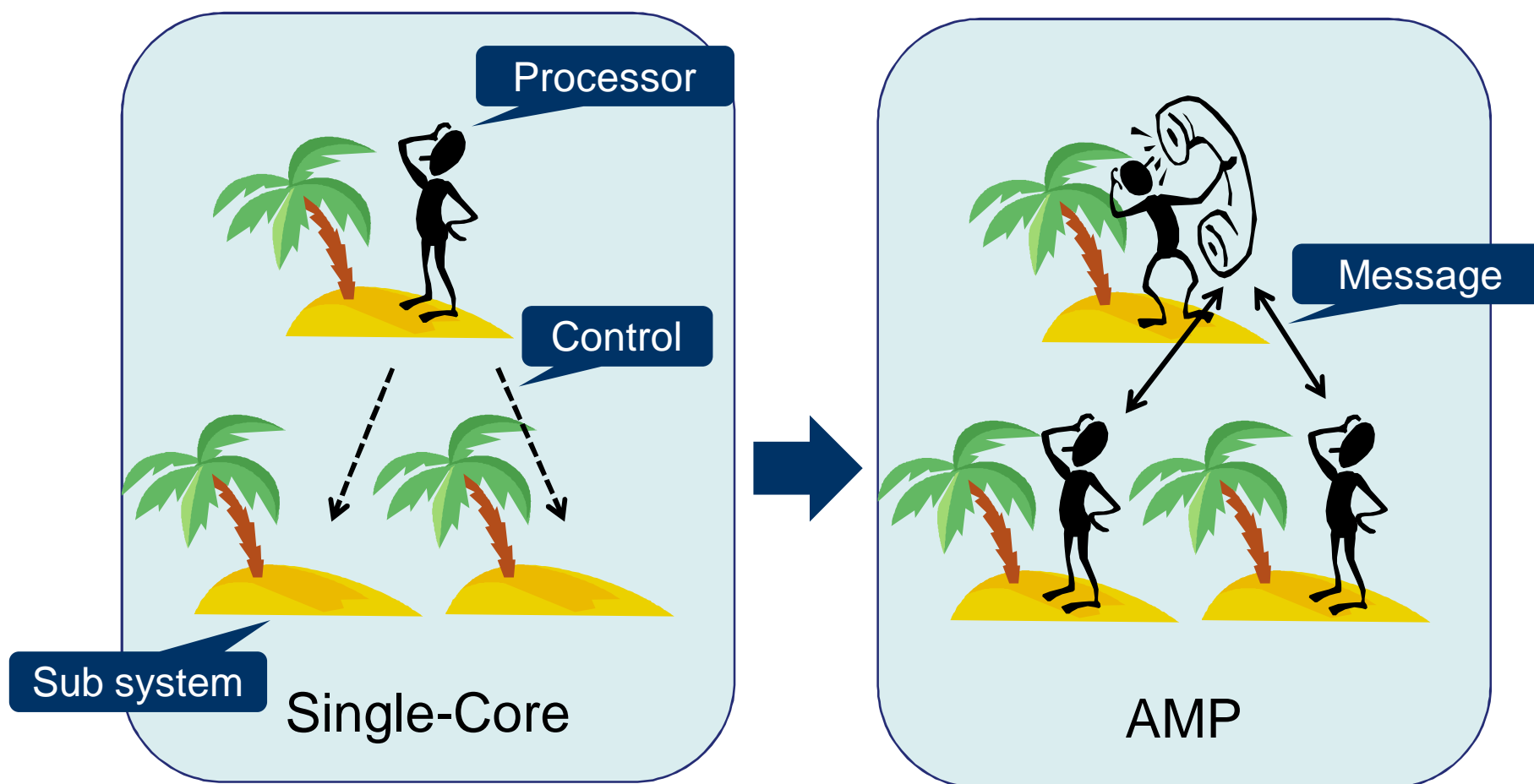
- New functions require increase of # of processors



TAT: Turn Around Time  
SW: Software

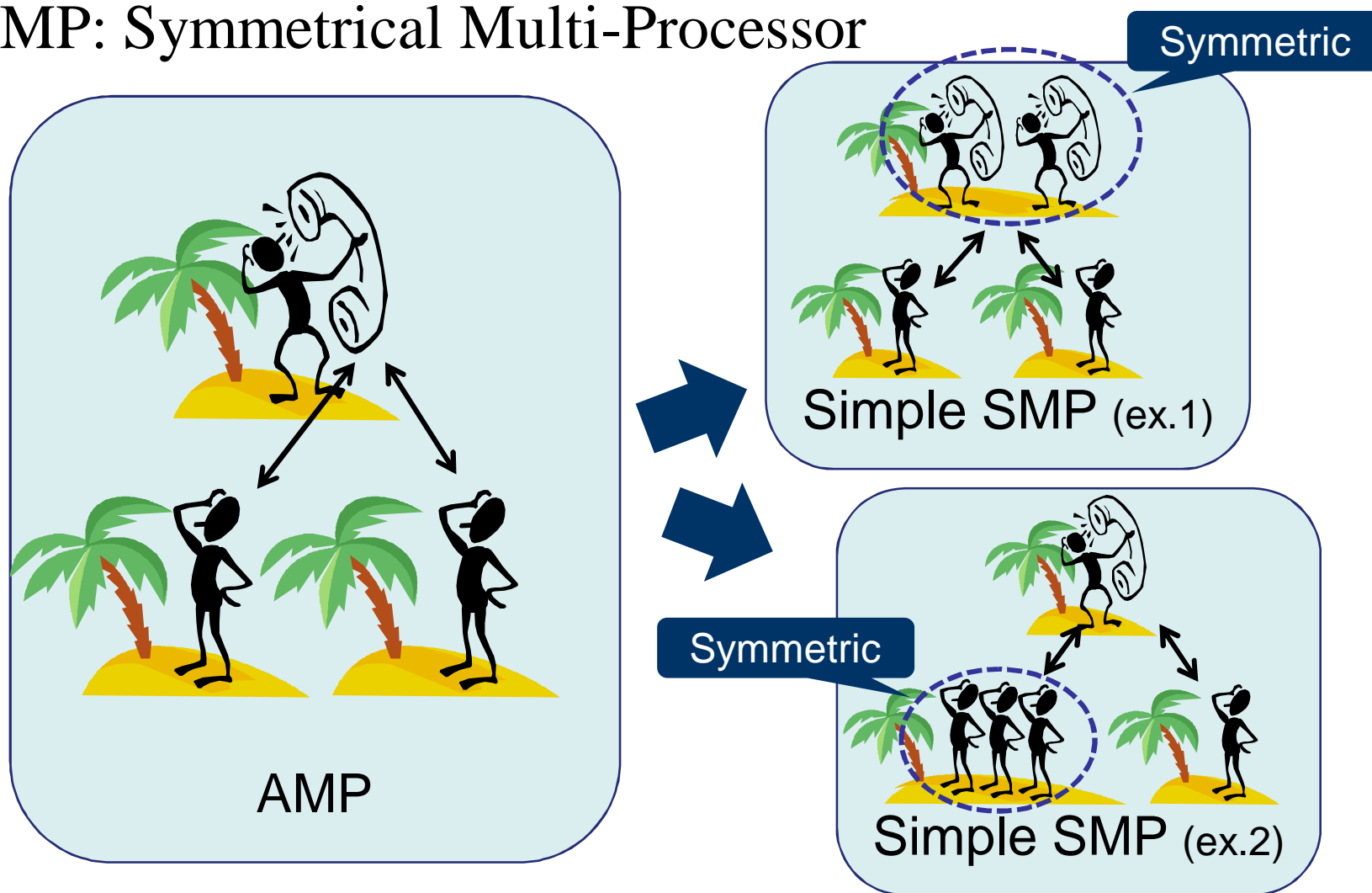
# Directionality of the system LSI architecture

- AMP: Asynchronous Multi-Processor



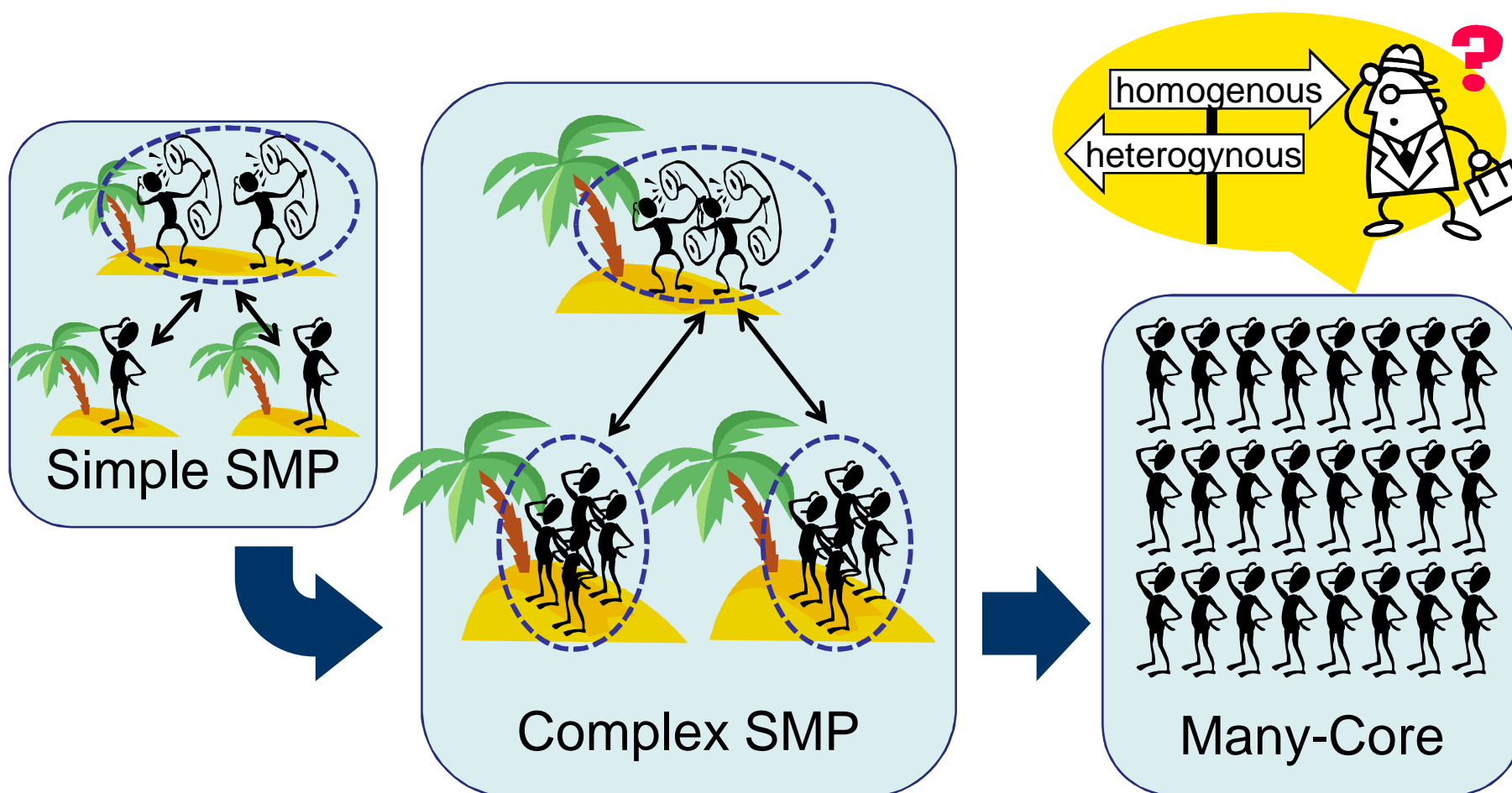
# Directionality of the system LSI architecture (cont.)

- SMP: Symmetrical Multi-Processor



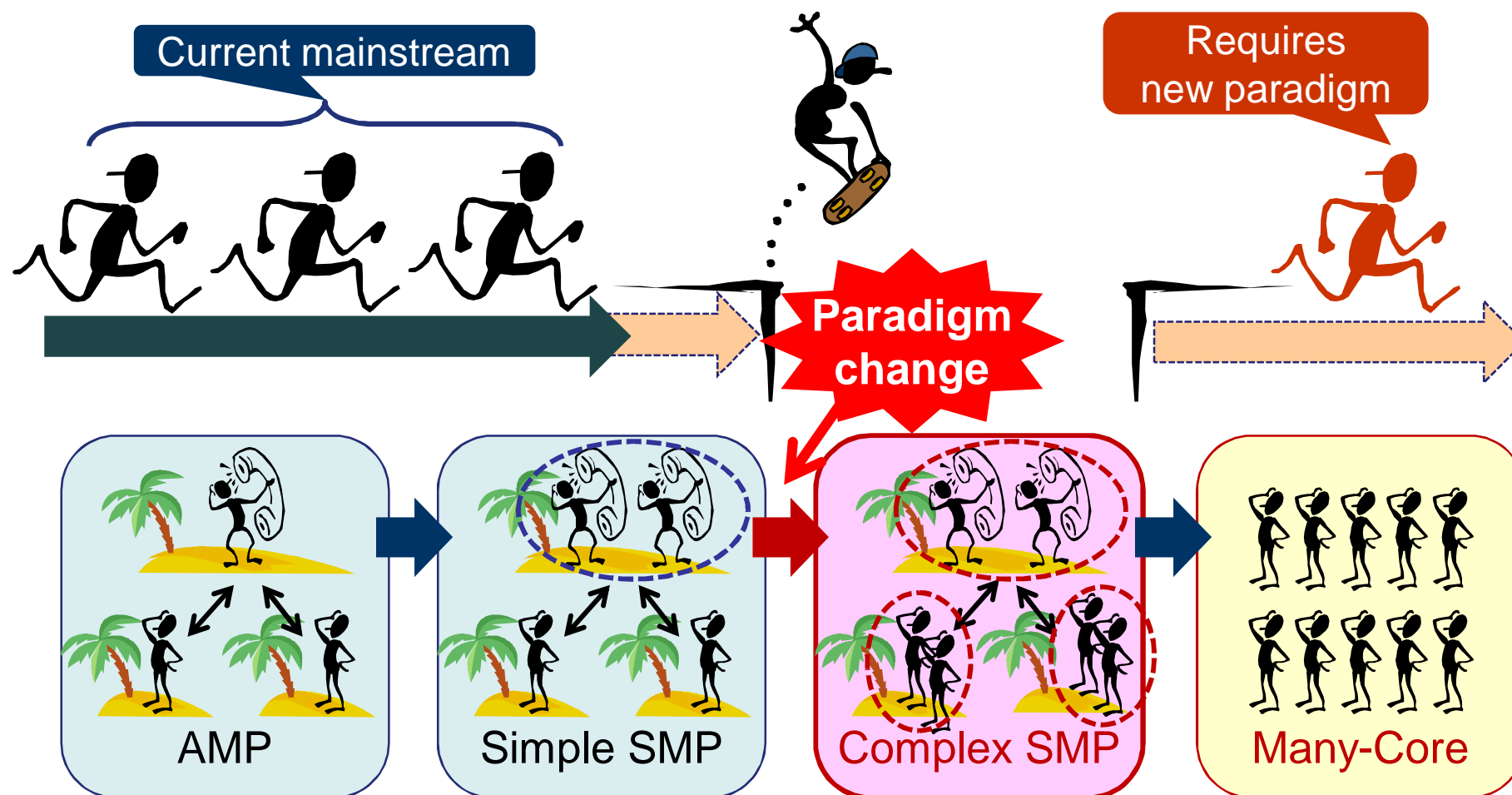
# Directionality of the system LSI architecture (cont.)

- Complex SMP and Many-Core



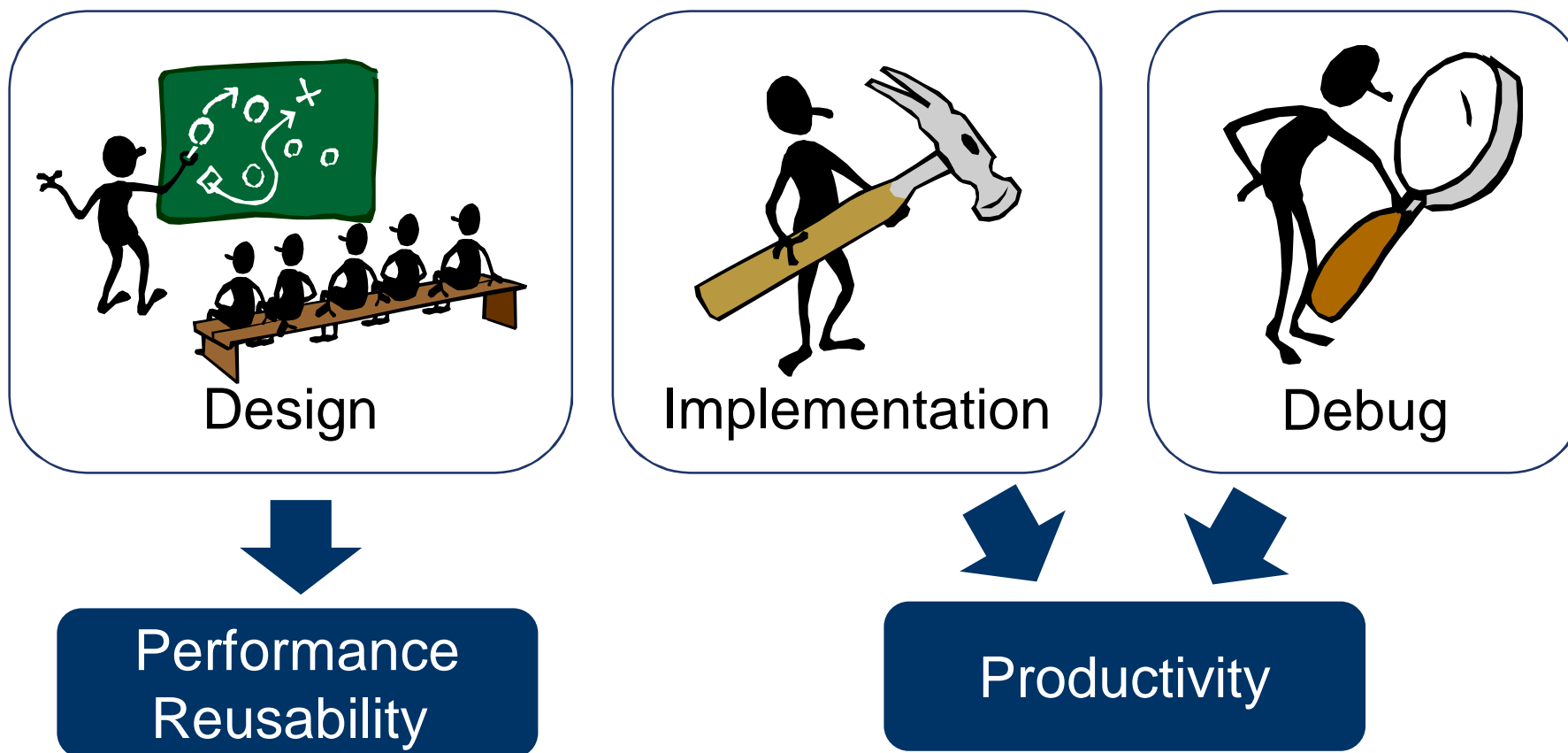
# When and how does the software change?

- It will happen when complex SMP is introduced into



# Problems of mass-producing Many-Core SW

- Problem area: design, implementation & debug





# List of problems

## A) The design issues

- Finding out the part which cannot parallelize and replace
- Increasing maximum parallel degree of the algorithm
- Increasing self-propelled periods
- Optimizing access to the hierarchy memory

## B) The implementation and debugging issues

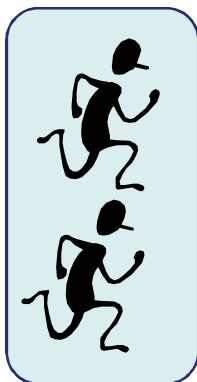
Increase of the fault due to the programming difficulty

- The faults due to an omission of consideration of the parallel movement
- The deadline passes to rarely occur by disturbance
- The communication between one SMP and the other SMP

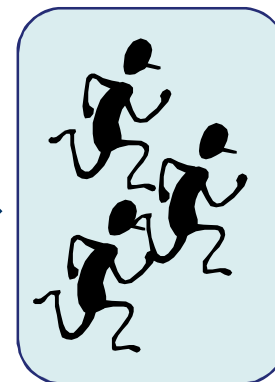
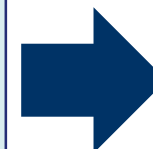
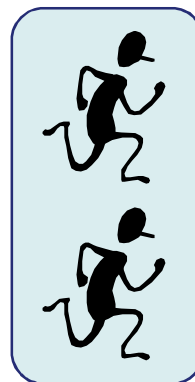
Increase of the difficulty of the debugging work itself

- Observing the behavior of multiple processors at the same time
- Divergence between a source code and an execution object
- The debugging of multiple programming languages

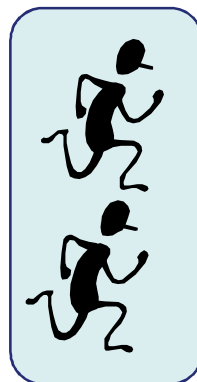
# Design issues (performance and reusability)



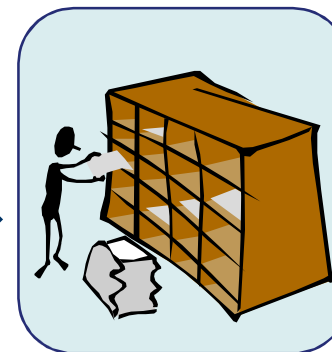
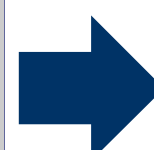
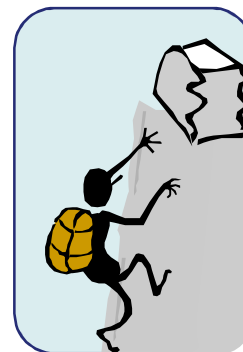
Replace to parallelizable



Increase max parallel degree



Increase self-propelled periods



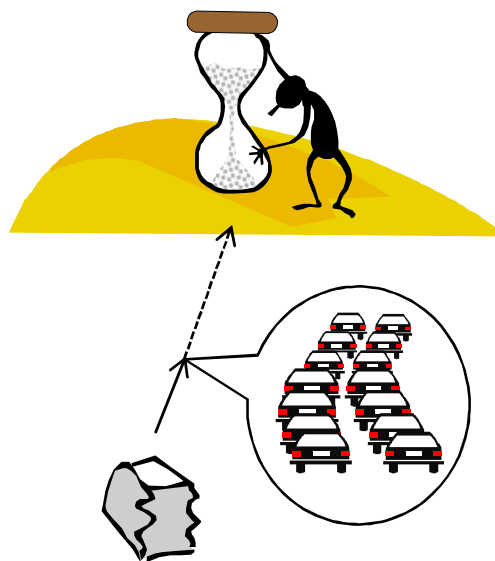
Optimize hierarchy memory access

# Implementation & debugging issues (productivity)

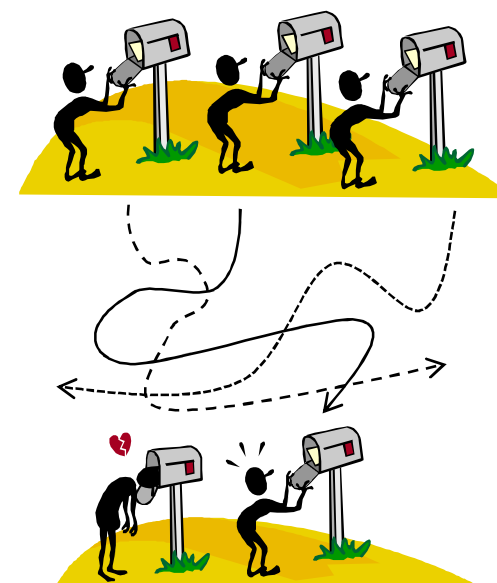
- Increase of the fault due to the programming difficulty



Parallel movement



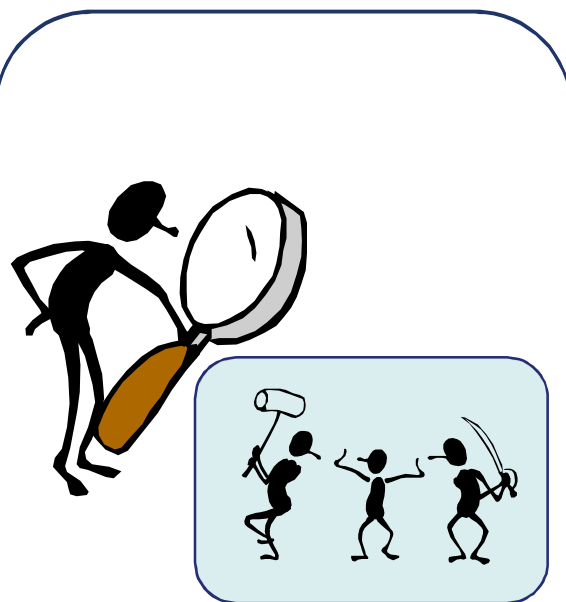
Disturbance



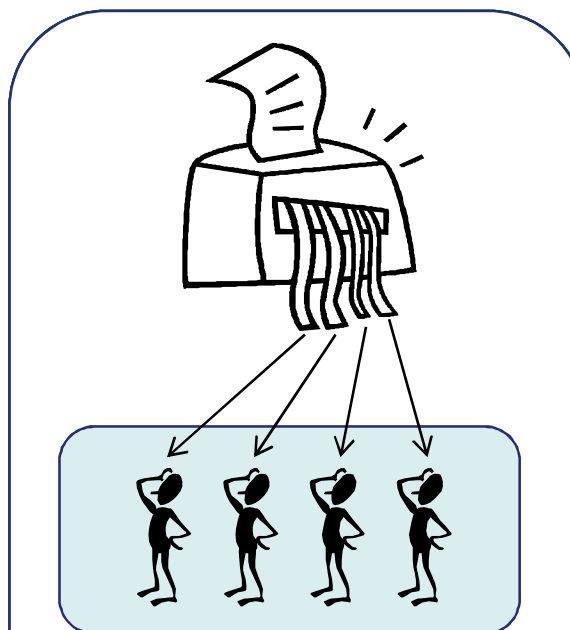
Communication  
between SMP

# Implementation & debugging issues (productivity)

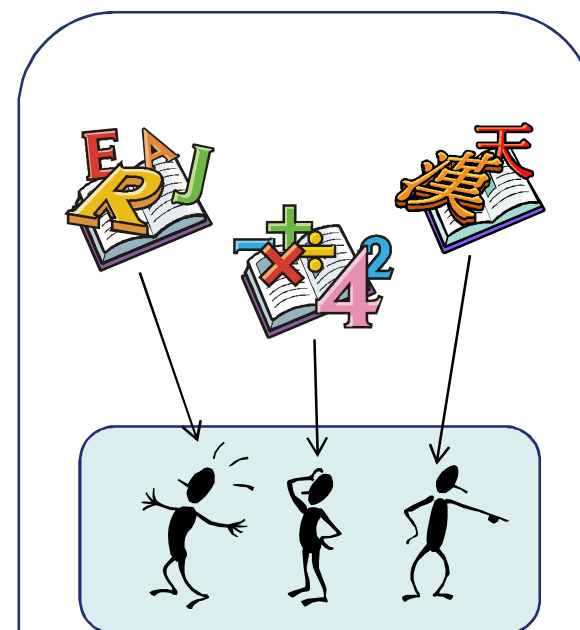
- Increase of the difficulty of the debugging work itself



Behavior of  
multiple processors



Divergence between  
source code & object



Multiple programming  
languages

# Character of the issues from math production

## List of problems

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### B) The implementation and debugging issues

Increase of the fault due to the programming difficulty

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Increase of the difficulty of the debugging work itself

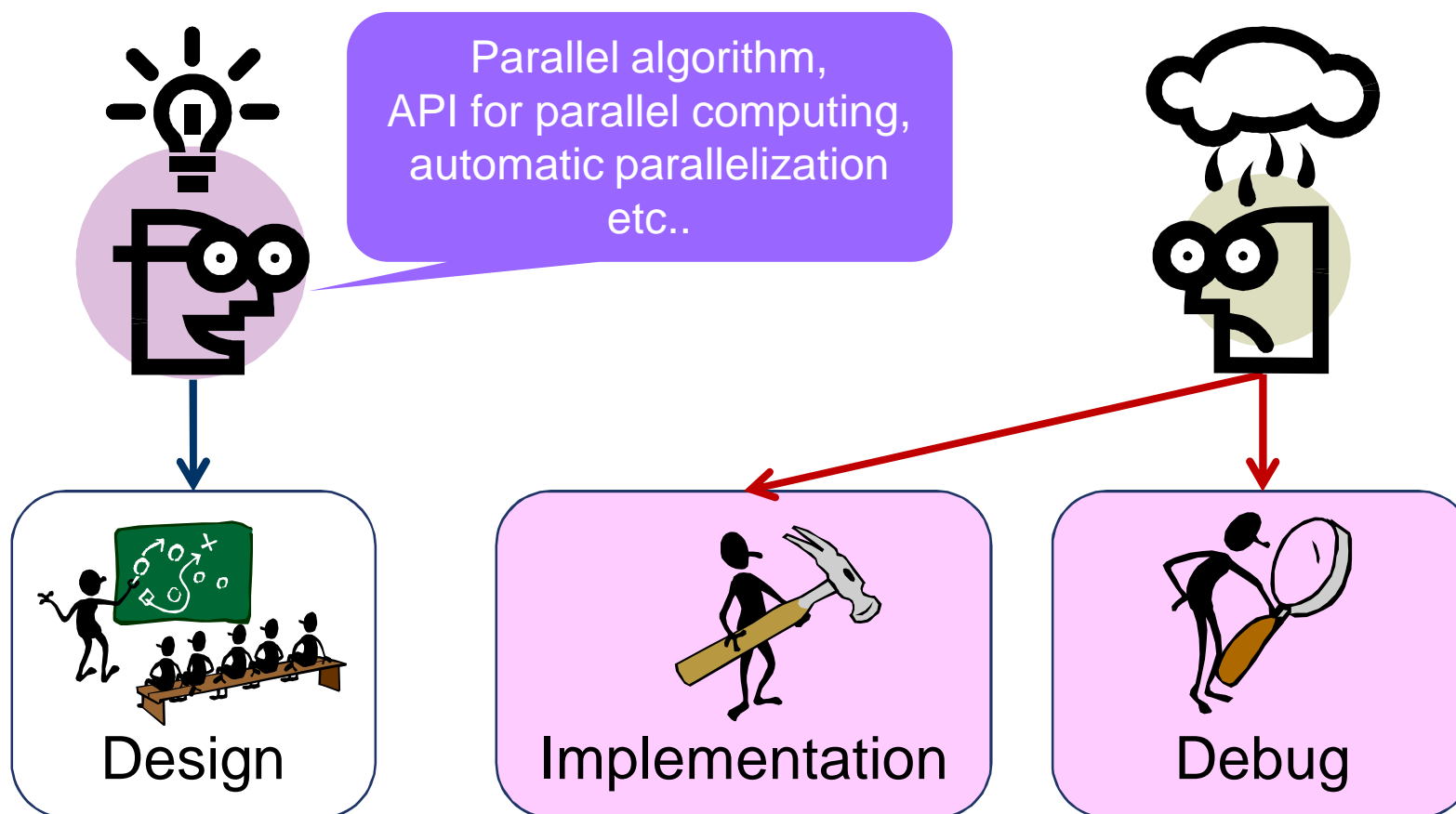
- Observing the behavior of multiple processors at the same time
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Implementation & debugging issues are at the fore front

Communication between SMP becomes important

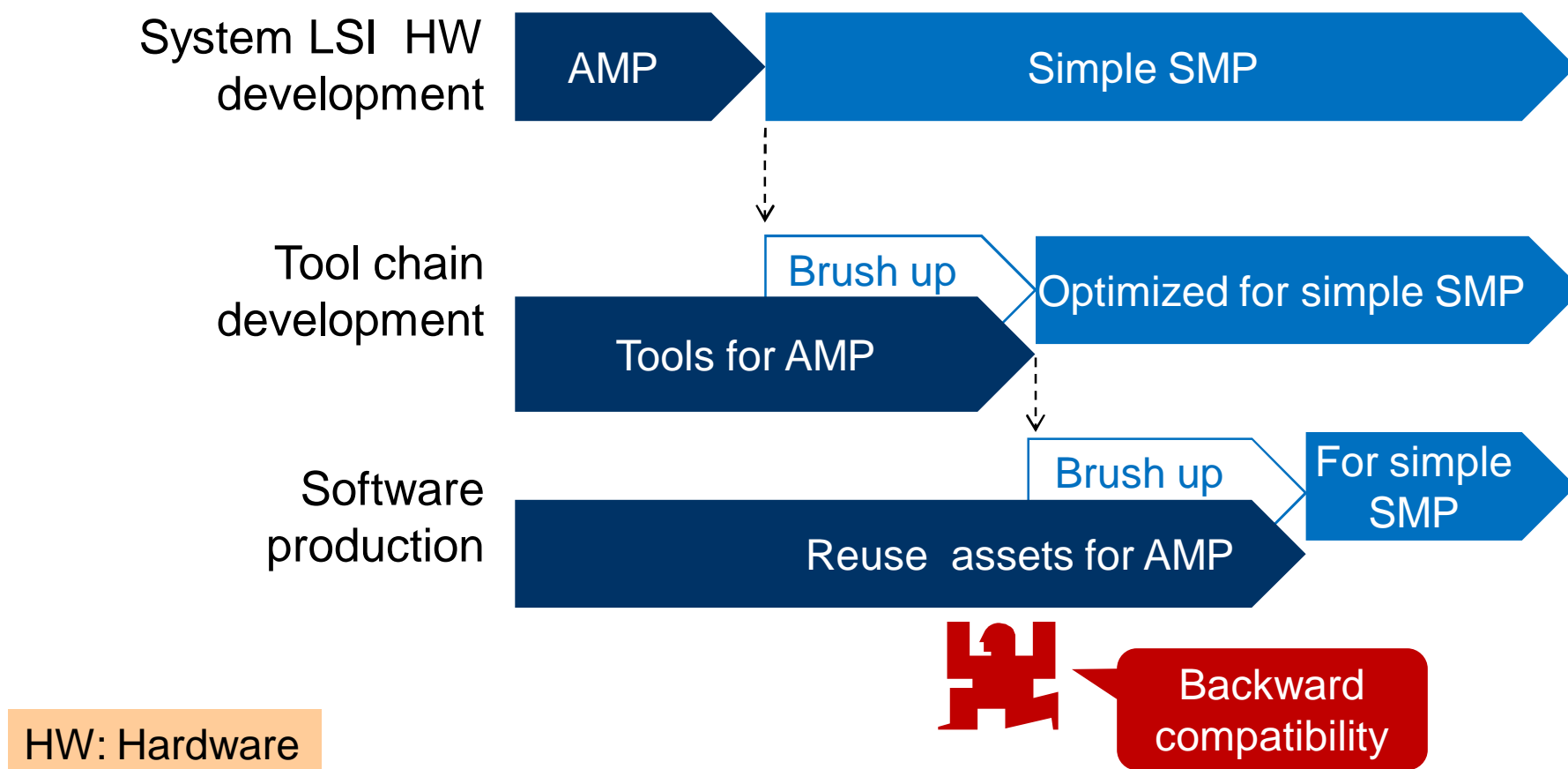
# Status of the efforts to solve these issues

- The challenge of the productivity is late considerably



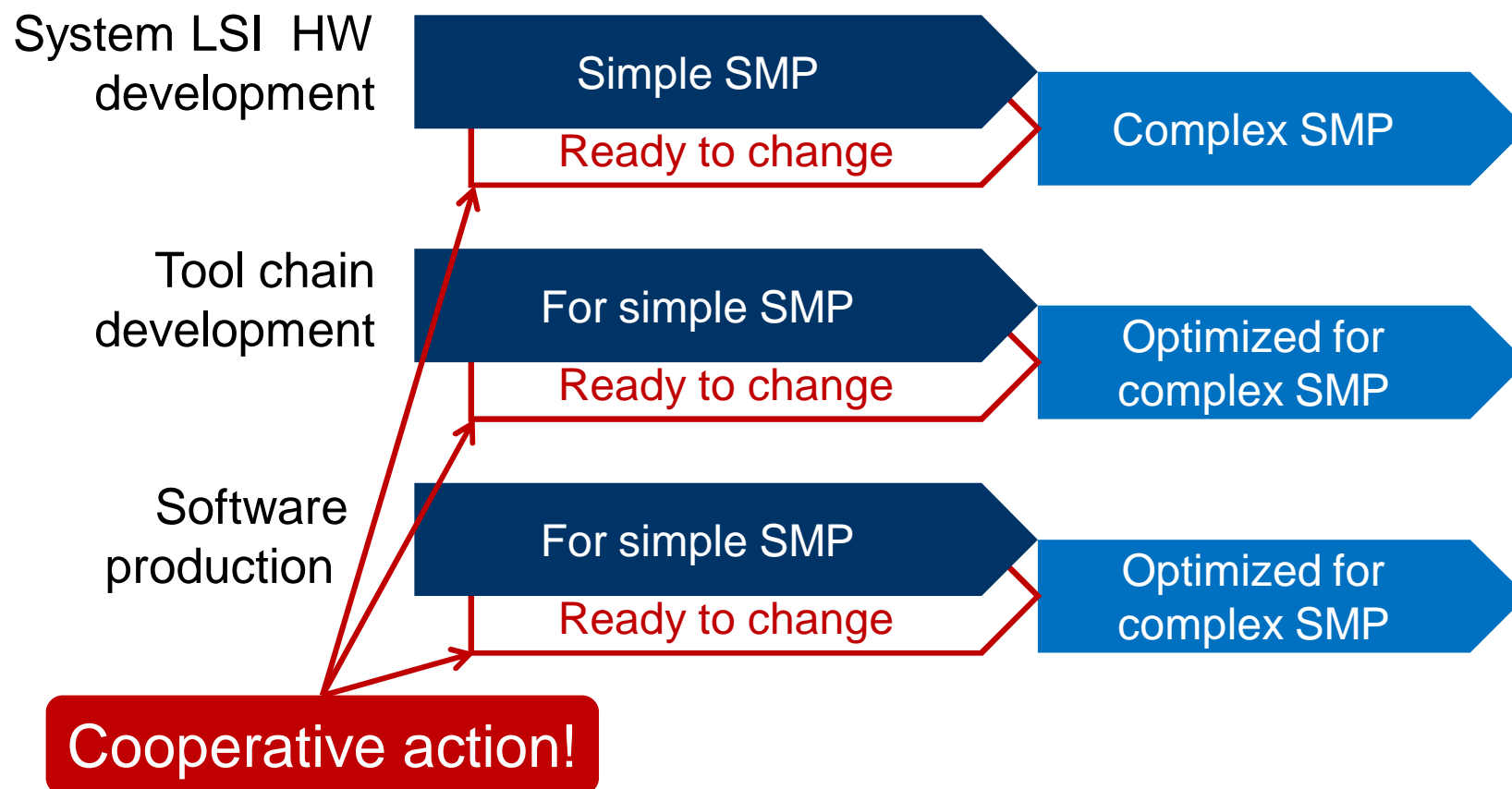
# Adoption of software takes a few years

- Backward compatibility covered the time lag



# Next step requires both HW and SW change!

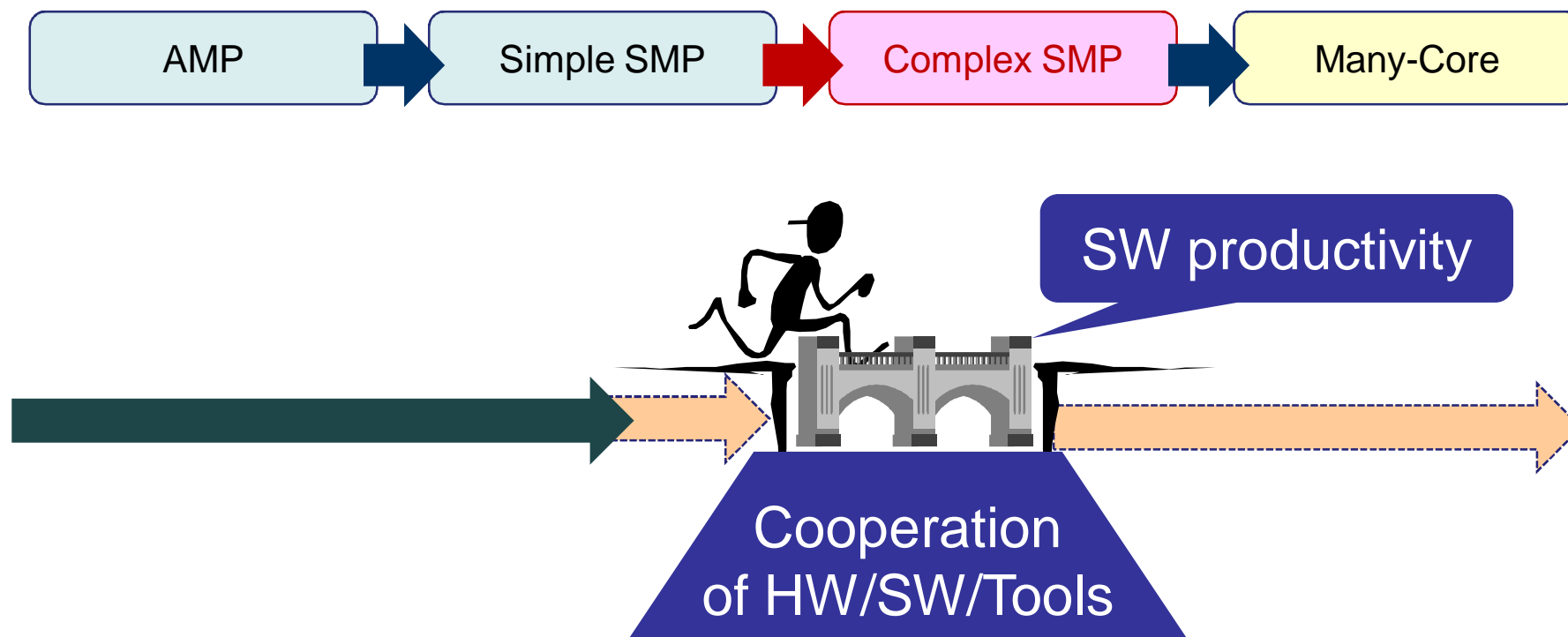
- HW, SW & tools have to tackle it in a cooperative way!





# Conclusion

- Shift to the Many-Core depends on the SW productivity
- It requires cooperation among HW, SW & tools



# Q&A