Microcontroller and Embedded Systems

Embedded System Structure (Generic)



ES, MS and RTS

- All embedded systems are microprocessor based systems, but all microprocessor based systems may not be amenable to embedding (Area, Power, Cost, Payload parameters).
- Most of the embedded systems have real time constraints, but there may be ES which are not hard RTS (for example off line Palm tops)
- There may be RTS which are not embedded (e.g. Separate Process Control Computers in a network)
- Embedded Systems are not GPS; they are designed for dedicated applications with specific interfaces with the sphere of control

General Characteristics of Embedded Systems

• Perform a single task

– Usually not general purpose

- Increasingly high performance and real time constrained
- **Power, cost and reliability** are important considerations
- HW-SW systems
 - Software is used for more features and flexibility
 - Hardware (processors, ASICs, memory etc. are used for performance and security

General Characteristics of Embedded Systems (contd.)



ASIPs and ASICs form a significant component

- Adv: customization \rightarrow lower power, cost and enhanced performance
- Disadv: higher development effort (debuggers, compilers etc.) and larger time to market