EE 319K: Introduction to Embedded Systems Sections - 15940, 15945, 15950

Mattan Erez

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General Information

Class Time TuTh 3:30-5:00 pm

Classroom ENS 127

Office ENS 538

Contact mattan.erez@mail.utexas.edu

Pre- EE 306 and EE 312 with a grade of at least C.

Office Hrs Tue. 5 - 6pm and Wed. 4 - 5pm (or by appointment)

- Website UT Blackboard and Dr. Valvano's class site: http://users.ece.utexas.edu/~valvano/EE319KF08.html
- TAs 1: Sandy Hermawan [shermawa@ece.utexas.edu] 2: Guneet Kaur [TBA] Grader: Robby Morril Hours: TBD

Catalog Description

Embedded systems; machine language execution; assembly language programming; local variables; input/output synchronization; analog to digital conversion, digital to analog conversion; debugging; and interrupts.

Text and Reference Materials

Text: Introduction to Embedded Microcomputer Systems: Interfacing to the 9S12, (draft of a new book) HKN notes, by J. W. Valvano

Data sheets for most of the devices used in this class are available as pdf files on my Dr. Valvano's site. Please make sure you have access to the CPU12 instruction manual, either in print (from 2nd floor lab or in my office) or pdf form. You should download these data sheets and have them available when you are developing code 32 page CPU12 quick reference: http://users.ece.utexas.edu/~valvano/Datasheets/CPU12rg.pdf 458 page CPU12 programming reference: http://users.ece.utexas.edu/~valvano/Datasheets/S12CPUV2.pdf 9S12DP512 datasheets: http://users.ece.utexas.edu/~valvano/Datasheets/MC9S12DP512.zip Tech arts board information: http://users.ece.utexas.edu/~valvano/Datasheets/TechArts9S12DP512.pdf Short Movies on TExaS: http://users.ece.utexas.edu/~valvano/Readme.htm

Equipment

Buy: You will need a voltmeter (one less than \$20 will do), soldering iron (with solder), and a wire stripper. We will be giving you a 9S12DP512 development board, a prototyping board, and some external components. Kit handed out by Daryl Goodnight (2nd floor) 9S12DP512 board Power adapter

RS232 9-pin cable Protoboard

Kit handed out by TAs

1 7406 Jameco 200 49091 6 RESISTOR, 1/4W 5%, 220 OHM, 690700 3 RESISTOR, 1/4W 5%, 10K OHM, 691104 3 Resistor, 1/4W 5%, 12K ohm, 691121 3 Resistor, 1/4W 5%, 1.5K ohm, 690902 1 0.1 uF capacitor ceramic Z5U Jameco 200 25523 3 B3F-1052 SWITCH TACT, Digikey SW405-ND 2 Red LEDs, T1 3/4, 20mA Digikey 160-1087-ND 2 Yellow LEDs, T1 3/4, 20mA Digikey 160-1088-ND 2 Green LEDs, T1 3/4, 20mA Digikey 160-1089-ND 30mm slide pot, Alpha RA300BF-10-20D1-B54 Mouser# 312-9100F-50K 1 18in 6-wire 24 guage solid wire All Electronics 6C24 Stereo Jack All Electronics MJW-11 \$0.10 1 Long term checkout All Electronics LCD-100 - 16 character by 1 line LCD;

All Electronics Two- CON-244 4-pin connector

Software

TExaS: The simulator application, called Test EXecute And Simulate, is not freeware, so please don't post it on the net or otherwise send it to others. On the other hand, I grant EE319K students indefinite usage of the software, including installing the application on each of your personal computers. If you know of someone interested in the application have them contact me directly. It is the eighth semester we will be using the application in EE319K, but I will be make updates to fix bugs or add features. Please work through the tutorials and examples to bring you up to speed on the various aspects of the system. Instructions for installing/upgrading TexaS will be provided on Blackboard. The TExaS application itself runs on Vista, but the help system does not run on Vista without a patch. Ask your TA how to get the TExaS help system to run under Vista.

Course Objectives

1. Understanding how the computer stores and manipulates data (characters, integers, and fixed-point numbers), the basic

arithmetic and logical operations performed by the computer,

- The understanding of embedded systems (a system with the computer hidden inside) using modular design and abstraction,
- 3. Assembly language programming: considering both function and style,
- 4. Understanding how the computer executes instructions (fetch opcode, fetch operand, read data, operate, and write data)
- 5. The use of a microcontroller (strategic use of RAM ROM and I/O) Microcontrollers typically have a little RAM and a lot of ROM. Globals, locals and the heap go in RAM. Constants and programs go in ROM.
- 6. Debugging and verification using a simulator and on the microcontroller (embedded systems typically do not have a print function) debugging using breakpoints, scanpoints, profiles, monitors, voltmeters, oscilloscopes, logic analyzers
- How input/output actually happens (the students wire up analog and digital signals to the 9S12 and measure them with a voltmeter), synchronization, including switches, LEDs, LCDs, DACs, ADCs, and serial ports,
- 8. The implementation of an I/O driver (a set of programs that perform I/O)
- 9. Understanding, from an architecture standpoint, how local variables and parameters work (e.g., a space on the stack is dynamically created, the local variable is accessed using stack-pointer relative addressing, then the space is deallocated.)
- 10. Analog to digital conversion (ADC) e.g., the students interface a slide potentiometer to the ADC, and write software that measures the position of the slide, creating a display like "1.23 cm"
- Interrupt synchronization, real-time ADC sampling (periodic timer interrupts), introduction to multithreaded programming
- 12. Simple motors (e.g., open and closed-loop stepper motor control)

- 13. Digital to analog conversion (DAC), used to make simple sounds
- 14. Design and implementation of elementary data structures, such as linked lists, stacks and queues.

After the successful conclusion of EE319K students should be able to understand the basic components of a computer, write assembly language programs that perform I/O functions and implement simple data structures, manipulate numbers in multiple formats, and understand how software uses global memory to store permanent information and the stack to store temporary information.

Honor Code

"Faculty in the ECE Department are committed to detecting and responding to all instances of scholastic dishonesty and will pursue cases of scholastic dishonesty in accordance with university policy. Scholastic dishonesty, in all its forms, is a blight on our entire academic community. All parties in our community -- faculty, staff, and students -- are responsible for creating an environment that educates outstanding engineers, and this goal entails excellence in technical skills, self-giving citizenry, an ethical integrity. Industry wants engineers who are competent and fully trustworthy, and both qualities must be developed day by day throughout an entire lifetime. Scholastic dishonesty includes, but is not limited to, cheating, plagiarism, collusion, falsifying academic records, or any act designed to give an unfair academic advantage to the student. The fact that you are in this class as an engineering student is testament to your abilities. Penalties for scholastic dishonesty are severe and can include, but are not limited to, a written reprimand, a zero on the assignment/exam, re-taking the exam in question, an F in the course, or expulsion from the University. Don't jeopardize your career by an act of scholastic dishonesty. Details about academic integrity and what constitutes scholastic dishonesty can be found at the website for the UT Dean of Students Office and the General Information Catalog, Section 11-802." You are allowed to talk to your classmates about the lab assignments, but you are NOT allowed to look at each other's written work. Oral discussion about an assignment is encouraged and is not considered to be cheating. Copying of any part of a program is cheating without explicit reference to its source. If we find two programs that are copied, there will be a substantial penalty to both students, e.g., failure in the course. Students who cheat on tests or in lab will fail. Prosecution of cases is very traumatic to both the student and instructor. It is appropriate to use software out of the book, class website as long as all copy-pasted software is explicitly referenced. Copy-pasting software from current or past

Grading Criteria

Task	Date	Percentage
Homework Assignments	Usually due on Mondays	10%
Programming Lab Assignments	Due on Wednesdays	25%
1st Test(In Class)	Thursday February 19	15%
2nd Test (During class time location TBD)	Tuesday March 10 or Thursday March 12	15%
3rd Test (In Class)	Tuesday April 28	15%
Final Exam	Friday May 15th 2:00-5:00pm	20%

When programming labs are performed as a team (of two) only one solution must be turned in. All exams are closed-book.

Homework Assignments: There will be 10 homework assignments of which one lowest scoring assignment will be dropped. This should give you a chance to skip one assignment if need be. They will be administered over the web (active after 1/28). You may work in groups of any size but each of you MUST submit your individual solution online: Step 1: Log into Quest Homework Service at: https://quest.cns.utexas.edu/student Click on the "Get Started" link and login with your EID, Unique #: 15940 Step 2: Download Student's Instructions and First Homework after Wednesday 1/28. Subsequent assignments will be posted on successive Wednesdays unless otherwise announced in class. Step 3: Work on the homework offline Step 4: Log in any time (possibly multiple times) to submit (resubmit) answers, before due time (usually Monday 11:55 pm);

First homework will be due Monday 2/1 Step 5: Download solutions after due time

Partial Lecture/Reading Schedule

Date	Reading Assing- ment	Торіс
1/20	Ch 1	Course Description, Flow Charts, Data Flow Graphs, Call Graphs 9S12 Programming, Memory Map, Registers
1/22	A 1.1- 1.8.2 Ch 2,3	TExaS Simulator, Design of a NOT gate Numbers, Hexadecimal, TExaS simulator
1/27	Ch 2,4	9S12 Architecture, Memory Allocation, Simple Addressing Modes, Immediate, Extended Addressing
1/29	Ch 2, 3	Parallel ports, Direction Registers, Logical and Shift operations
2/3	Ch 4.6, 5.8	Debugging in TExaS
2/5	Ch 3,5 A 2	Arithmetic operations, Condition Code bits. If-then; Demonstration of the board (bring your board to class): Switch Input and LED Out- put
2/10-2/12	Ch 5.3,6.11	Subroutines and The Stack, Debugging dump, Activation Records, Pointers and Index Registers
2/17	Ch 1 to 5	Review for Test 1
2/19	Ch 1 to 5	Test 1 (closed book) in class, during regularly scheduled class time
2/24-	TBD	Will be posted on Blackboard
3/10	Ch 5 and 6	Test 2 (closed book) during regularly scheduled class time; Location TBD
3/ 12-	TBD	Will be posted on Blackboard
4/28	Ch 7 to 12	Test 3 (closed book) in class, during regularly scheduled class time
4/30	TBD	Will be posted on Blackboard
5/5-5/7	Ch 1 to 13	TRobots Competition Finals and Review

Lab Schedule

Date	Task
1/21	Go to ACA1.106 for Lab grading policy and demonstration
1/28	Go to ACA1.106 for demonstration
2/4	Lab1: Digital Lock I/O, parallel port, direction register and logical function(simulated, indi- vidual)
2/11	Real board demonstration, bring your board to lab
2/18	Lab2: LED flashing (simulated and board, individual)
2/25	Lab3: Debugging, one switch, one LED(simulated and board, individual)
3/4	Lab4: Traffic Controller using the real 9S12 (simulated and board, individual)
3/10	Test 2 (closed book), during regularly scheduled class time; Loca- tion TBD
3/18	Nothing due, Spring Break
3/25	Lab5:LCD device driver, decimal fixed-point output, local variables(simulated and board, groups of one or two)
4/1	Lab6: Real-time Position Monitor, ADC, Interrupts, LCD (simulated and board, groups of one or two)
4/8	Lab7: Distributed DAS, Serial Port Interrupts, FIFO queue (simulated and board, group of two)
4/15	Lab8: Real-Time sound generation, 4-bit DAC (simulated and board, groups of one or two)
4/22	Lab9: Introduction to TRobot, data structures, layered software, stepper motors (simu- lated, groups of one or two)
4/29	Debugging help for TRobots
5/5	TRobot Prelims (in class)(simulated, groups of one or two)(source .rtf files due at 10am on 5/4 via email)
5/7	TRobot Final competition (in class)(simulated, groups of one or two)(source .rtf files due at 10am on 5/6 via email)

Date	Task
5/TBA	SuperFinals : Inter section face off. Time, Date and Location will be announced.

Laboratory policies

This is a programming class. Therefore, the quality of the software you write will significantly affect your grade. In addition to writing software, each lab has specific activities that must be documented and turned in with the lab. These deliverables will be screen shots, circuit diagrams, measurements or data analyses. When you get the program finished, make a printout of your assembly listing, all deliverables, and staple a grading sheet to the front, and then demonstrate it to a TA. The TA will record the performance and demonstration grades on the grading sheet. Labs are due during your scheduled lab period on Thursday. A detailed schedule follows. Late assignments incur a penalty of 10% of the maximum score per day for the first three days and will not be accepted afterwards. Exceptionally "good" programs may be given extra credit. If you do extra functions in your program, point out and demonstrate the extra functions to the TA when you demonstrate your program. Partial credit, not to exceed a maximum of 75% of full credit, may be awarded to a program that does not meet all specifications. Often it is better to demonstrate an incomplete program, rather than incur late penalties while fixing all its bugs. There are four components to the lab grade:

- 1. Deliverables 20% (graded later)
- 2. Performance 30% (graded by the TA at the time of checkout): How well does it work? Does it crash? Does it handle correctly all situations as specified? How clean is the user interface? Possible 5% Bonus, does it do more than specified?
- 3. Demonstration 30% (graded by the TA at the time of checkout): Can you explain to the TA how your software works? Can you explain why you made certain software engineering tradeoffs? Both partners if applicable must be present during the demonstration.
- 4. Software quality 20% (graded later): Clearly describe the data and program structures in the software comments. Simple well-structured software with descriptive labels is much easier to understand than complex

software with voluminous comments. Use either top-down or bottom up structure. Modular programming divides the problem into "natural divisions" with minimal coupling. The interfaces should be simple and natural. The software will be graded on the correctness of the program function, the comments, the interface to the user, the style, and organization. The effort spent to write high quality software will be rewarded both during debugging and when it is time to add features in the future.

- 5. Late penalties (-10% per day)
- 6. There will be a one grade level reduction for not returning the LCD device or the 4-pin serial connector.

Lab Partners: Most labs must be performed individually (Lab7 is an exception), and for others you may work either with a partner or by yourself. The lab partnership must be registered with the TA (a simple hand written note or email signed by both students will suffice) 4 calendar days before the assignment is due. Once registered, the partnership will continue. A partnership can be dissolved by either party in writing 4 calendar days before the assignment is due. Both partners must be present during the TA demonstration.

I strongly encourage you to do the labs solo to maximize your learning/satisfaction from this class.

Additional Details

The deadline for dropping without possible academic penalty is Monday February 16, 2009.

The University of Texas at Austin provides, upon request, appropriate academic adjustments for qualified students with disabilities. For more information, contact the Office of the Dean of Students at 471-6259, 471-4241 TDD, or the College of Engineering Director of Students with Disabilities, 471-4321.