

Embedded systems and Mobile devices

Embedded system definition: A computer that is not perceived as such



Real-time system - definitions

A definition: Real-time systems (RT-Systems) are those computational systems that

• offer an assurance of timeliness of service provision

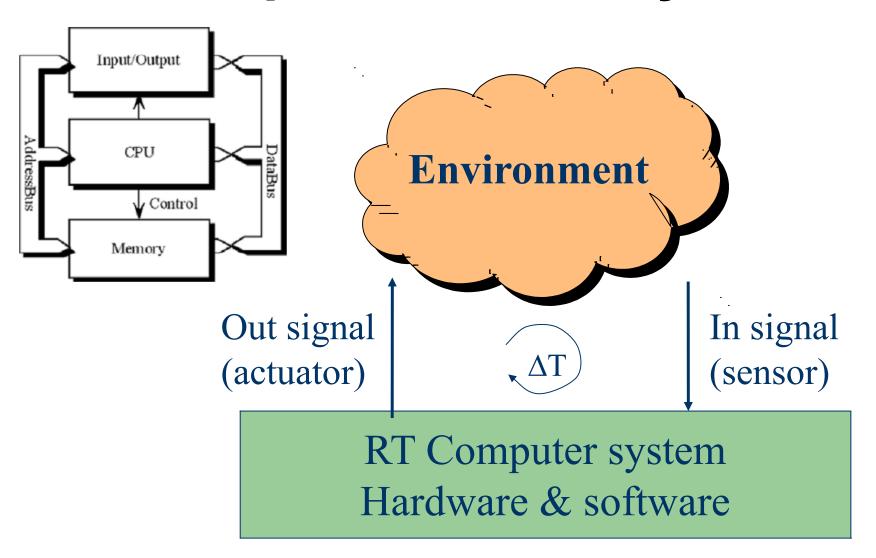
Another definition: RT-systems are those where the correctness of the system behaviour depends

- on the logical results of the computations, and also
- on the physical time when these results are produced

Yet another definition: RT-systems are those that

 have to be designed according to the <u>dynamics of a</u> <u>physical process</u>

A simple real-time system



Further RT System Classifications

- Fail-Safe vs. Fail-Operational
 - Error detection coverage critical
 - Often use watch dog, heart-beat signal
- Resource-Adequate vs. Resource-Inadequate
- Event-Triggered vs. Time-Triggered
 - -Dynamic vs. static scheduling
 - Presence of global time base

Summary

Real-Time Systems:

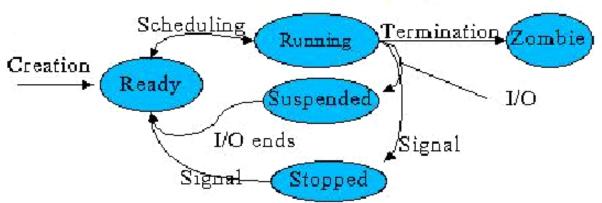
- Focus is predictability not performance per second
- Correct behaviour = correctness + timeliness of results
- Must consider dynamics of physical process

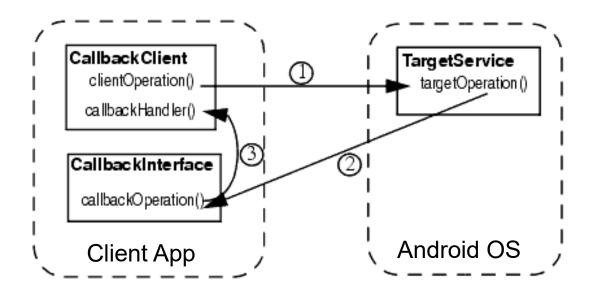
Real-Time Systems is usually used in Safety-critical systems

- Humans, environment or property can be damaged
- Safety vs. Security
- Two types
 - Safe state exists if everything goes wrong, the system can transition to a safe state
 - Safe state is the working state high availability
- Safety critical software Dependable (reliable and safe)

OS concepts

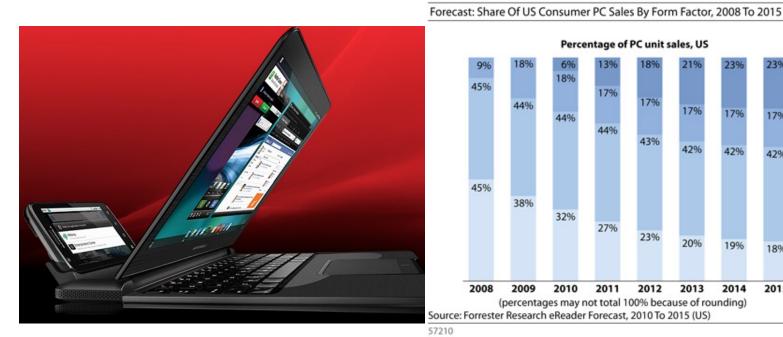
- Threads/tasks
- Priorities
- Scheduling
- IPC and signals
- Locks
 - Semaphores
 - Mutexes
- Callbacks
- Asynchronos
- Synchronos

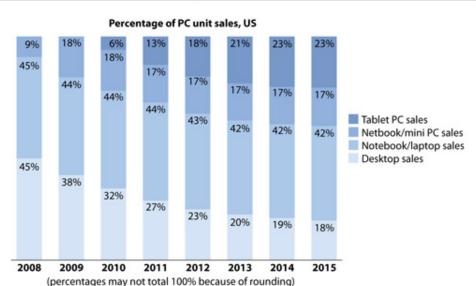




Flight of the desktops – the future is mobile!

- Tablets are more or less a smart phone with a large screen
- x86 CPU:s are declining portable needs energy efficiency!
- Systems as Motorola ATRIX and Asus Padfone etc.
- The laptop functions as the screen and keyboard or just a bigger screen for tablets

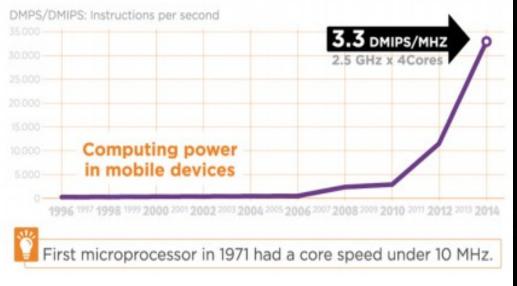




Source: Forrester Research, Inc.

Flight of the desktops – the future is mobile!

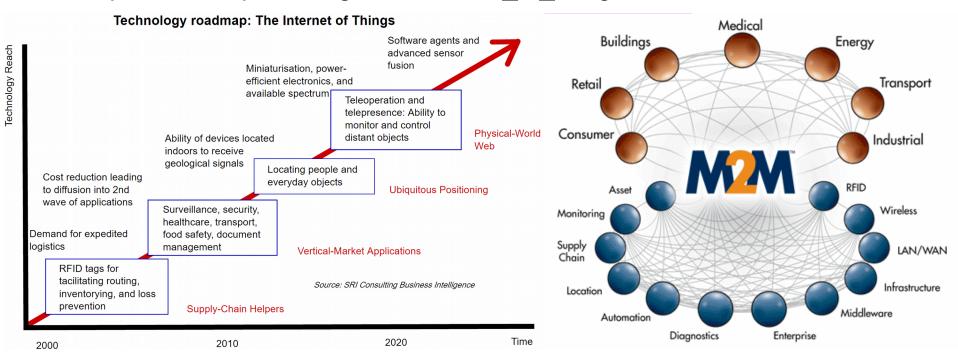
- Last 3-4 years not so much exiting stuff have happened
- Ultrabook spec. 2013, 10/15W http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ultrabook
- Year 2000 1 TeraFlop in computing power needed a super computer with 10 000 CPUs consuming 1 MW
- Year 2015 1 TeraFlop needed about 10 Watts





M2M the cloud, IoT and IoE

- Machine-to-machine refers to technologies that allow both wireless and wired systems to communicate with other devices of the same ability
- M2M uses sensors/actuators to capture an event which is relayed through a network to a software which translate it into meaningful information
- M2M birthed < IoT (Internet of Things) which birthed < IoE (Internet of Everything)
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_of_things



Autonomous systems (robotics)

- We are just now benefitting from many technological increments in various segments that makes it possible to build very advanced embedded systems
 - Machine learning
 - Sensors for positioning and obstacle detection
 - Hardware have reached a level in performance and low cost which makes it mass market possible
- Example self driving Uber taxi car is available now!



Honk If You Love Robots

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has defined five levels of autonomy based on how many car functions are computer-controlled

Level 1

or functions

braking



Driver can regain Driver shares control control or stop as an intermittent the car more operator: you'll want quickly than when to take your hands off the wheel, but driving without the automated function you shouldn't

1998 Mercedes S500

of at least two primary control functions working Automation of one together (e.g., or more specific adaptive cruise control functions, control with lane such as assisted centering) to relieve driver of the tasks

Partial automation

Level 2

2016 Tesla Model S

Level 3 Uber, Google

cedes full control during certain conditions Steering, throttle, braking, and other critical functions are automated: the car can monitor changes

control

Professionally Driver selects trained operator for destination, doesn't ride-hailing service control car functions

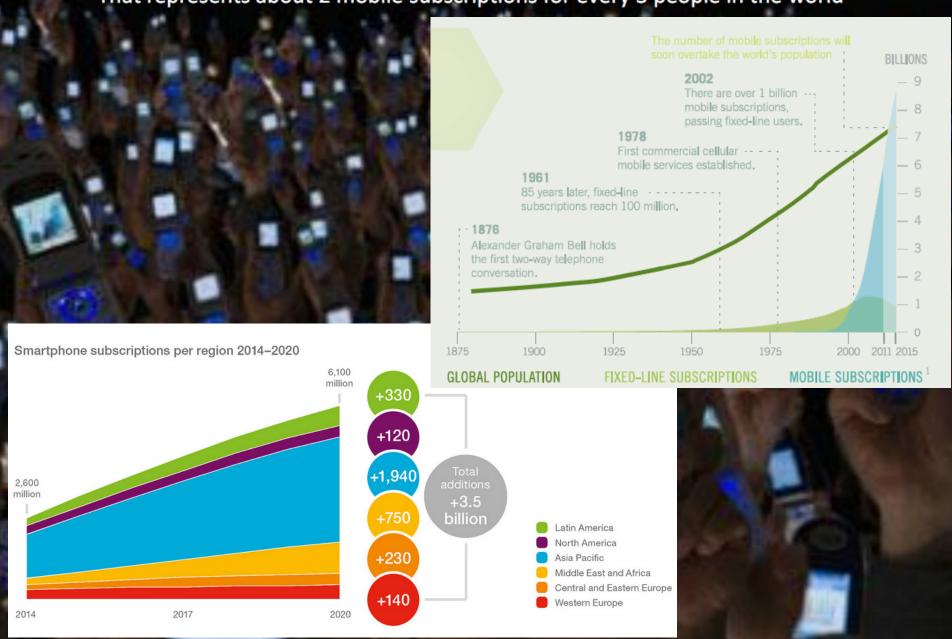
Level 4 JohnnyCab from Total Recall

Fully automated; designed to perform all safetycritical functions and monitor road conditions for an entire trip: responsibility for in road conditions safe operation (e.g., construction) rests solely with the that might require vehicle the human to retake

GRAPHIC BY BLOOMBERG BUSINESSWEEK; DATA: COMPILED BY BLOOMBERG

Globally by the end of 2010 there will be 5.1 billion mobile subscriptions

That represents about 2 mobile subscriptions for every 3 people in the world



Company	2Q16 Units	2Q16 Market Share (%)	2Q15 Units	Share (%)
Apple	44,395.0	12.9	48,085.5	14.6
Huawei	30,670.7	8.9	26,454.4	8.0
Орро	18,489.6	5.4	8,073.8	2.4
Xiaomi	15,530.7	4.5	15,464.5	4.7
Others	158,530.3	46.0	160,162.1	48.5
Total	344,359.7	100.0	330,312.9	100.0

Worldwide
Smartphone Sales to
End Users by **Vendor**in 2Q16 (Thousands
of Units)

Source: www.gartner.com

Worldwide
Smartphone Sales to
End Users by
Operating System in
2Q16 (Thousands of
Units)

Operating System	2Q16	2Q16 Market	2Q15	2Q15 Market
		Share (%)		Share (%)
	Units		Units	
Android	296,912.8	86.2	271,647.0	82.2
ios	44,395.0	12.9	48,085.5	14.6
Windows	1,971.0	0.6	8,198.2	2.5
Blackberry	400.4	0.1	1,153.2	0.3
Others	680.6	0.2	1,229.0	0.4
Total	344,359.7	100.0	330,312.9	100.0

6 runner ups













Challenges that developers may face 1

- Trade-off between distribution of users and features of your app due to...
 - Software fragmentation
 - Hardware fragmentation
- Security restrictions
 - User and manufacturer applied
- Multiple development language/environments
 - In this course we use the Java JDK, Android SDK and Android Studio IDE
 - Other than Java you can use C/C++ (NDK) or other various technologies as cross language compilation or hybrid web apps etc.
 - Kotlin is the latest official supported language addition, included as standard in AS 3.x https://developer.android.com/kotlin/index.html

Challenges that developers may face 2

- Priority (dynamic) event driven OS
 - We got a "main thread" the "UI thread"
- If we use the UI thread for intensive or longer background work in response to user interaction, performance will be poor (UI thread is blocked)
 - Users are prompted with an Application Not Responding (ANR) error
 - No response to an input event within 5 seconds
 - BroadcastReceiver hasn't finished executing within 10 seconds
- Solution is API supported asynchronous tasks or "background worker threads"

Sorry!

not responding.

Force close

Activity Hello, Android (in application Hello, Android) is

Wait

- Networking, database operations
- Heavy calculations, etc.
- In short everything that do not modify the UI
- Follow two basic rules!
 - Do not block the UI thread
 - Do not access the UI toolkit from outside the UI thread