

# Assignment 1

- Identify at least 5 embedded systems that you might encounter in your room, your car or some other environment that you interact with on a regular basis.
- Identify whether these systems have any real-time performance requirements. If they do, identify the real-time requirements that exist for the system. What might happen if the real-time requirements were not met?
- Pick one system and research how it is or has been typically implemented.

Embedded system	Are there any real-time requirements?	What are they?	Implications of failure to meet real-time requirements
1. Automotive engine controller	Yes	Ignition spark is required a precise time w.r.t. TDC +/- a few degrees. At 2400 rpm, this equates to a small fraction of 25 msec, perhaps +/- 100 $\mu$ sec	Loss of engine power, excessive engine emissions
2. Automotive navigation system	Yes, but minimal	1/second GPS position update, course and position display, verbal warning of upcoming turns	As long as update is sufficiently in advance of upcoming turn (~20 seconds), loss or real-time performance would not be noticed
3. Vehicle instrument cluster display control	Not really	Gauges, speed, odometer, engine alerts should be updated before user notices change. Perhaps 1-5 second update	Slow responding controls might annoy user
4. Home thermostat control	Not really	System must respond to heating needs before room temperature fluctuates noticeably, ~1-5 minute response time would be OK	Given thermal mass of house and insensitivity to small changes in room temperature, lack of real-time response is not noticeable.
5. Wall clock synchronized to WWVB	No	Clock needs to synchronize to WWVB to within 1 second whenever signal is detected.	Natural drift of clock relative to precise time is small. As long as update occurs before drift is more than 1 sec, no one would notice

# Assignment 1 - continued

Automotive Engine Controller		
Function	Current (embedded system) implementation	Prior Implementation
Ignition spark	Embedded controller senses RPM, engine temperature, throttle, and various other environmental inputs to determine optimum time to ignite fuel for best power/fuel efficiency/pollution tradeoff	<u>Mechanical</u> points determine engine rotational position. During acceleration, additional <u>vacuum</u> generated at intake manifold causes ignition to advance a <u>fixed</u> amount
Fuel mixture	Embedded controller senses O <sub>2</sub> , temperature, engine speed, acceleration and emissions level to optimize fuel/air ratio	Fixed mixture set by mechanical venturi valve
Pollution control	Fuel mixture, ignition timing set by embedded system to optimize emissions level	Minimal