

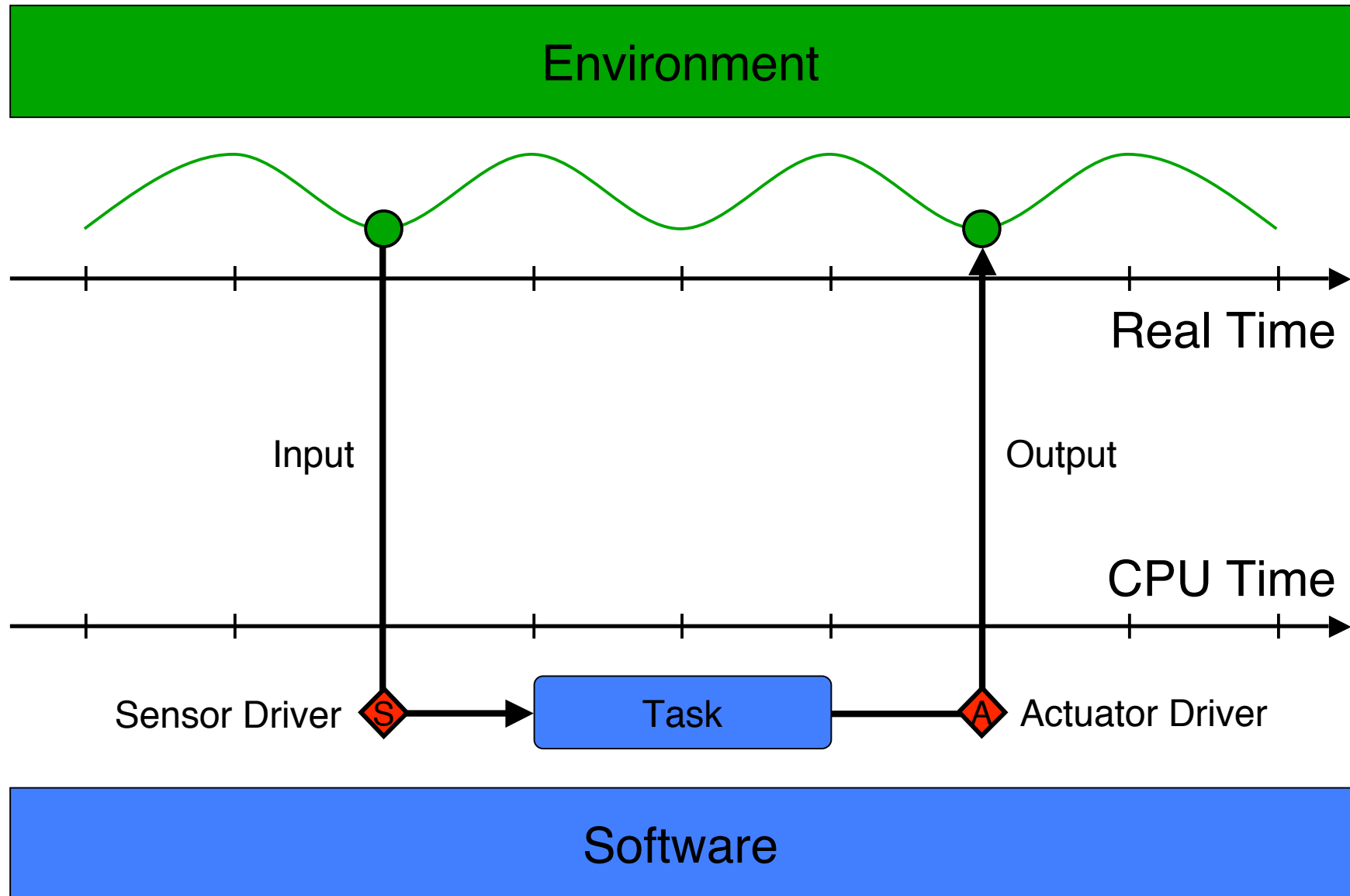
# The Embedded Machine: Status and Future Directions

IBM Research Center, Hawthorne, March 26, 2005

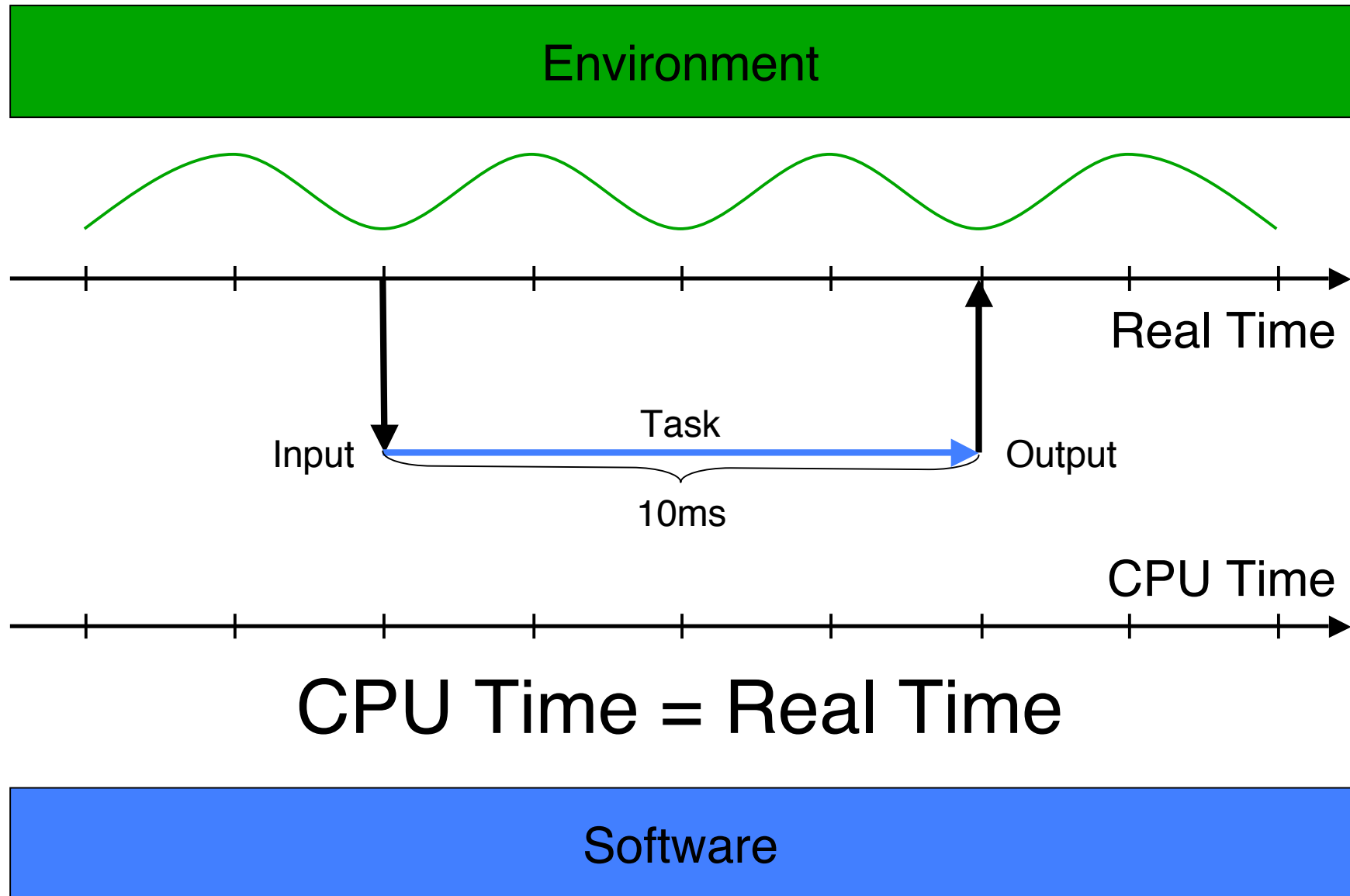
Christoph M. Kirsch  
University of Salzburg

[www.cs.uni-salzburg.at/~ck](http://www.cs.uni-salzburg.at/~ck)

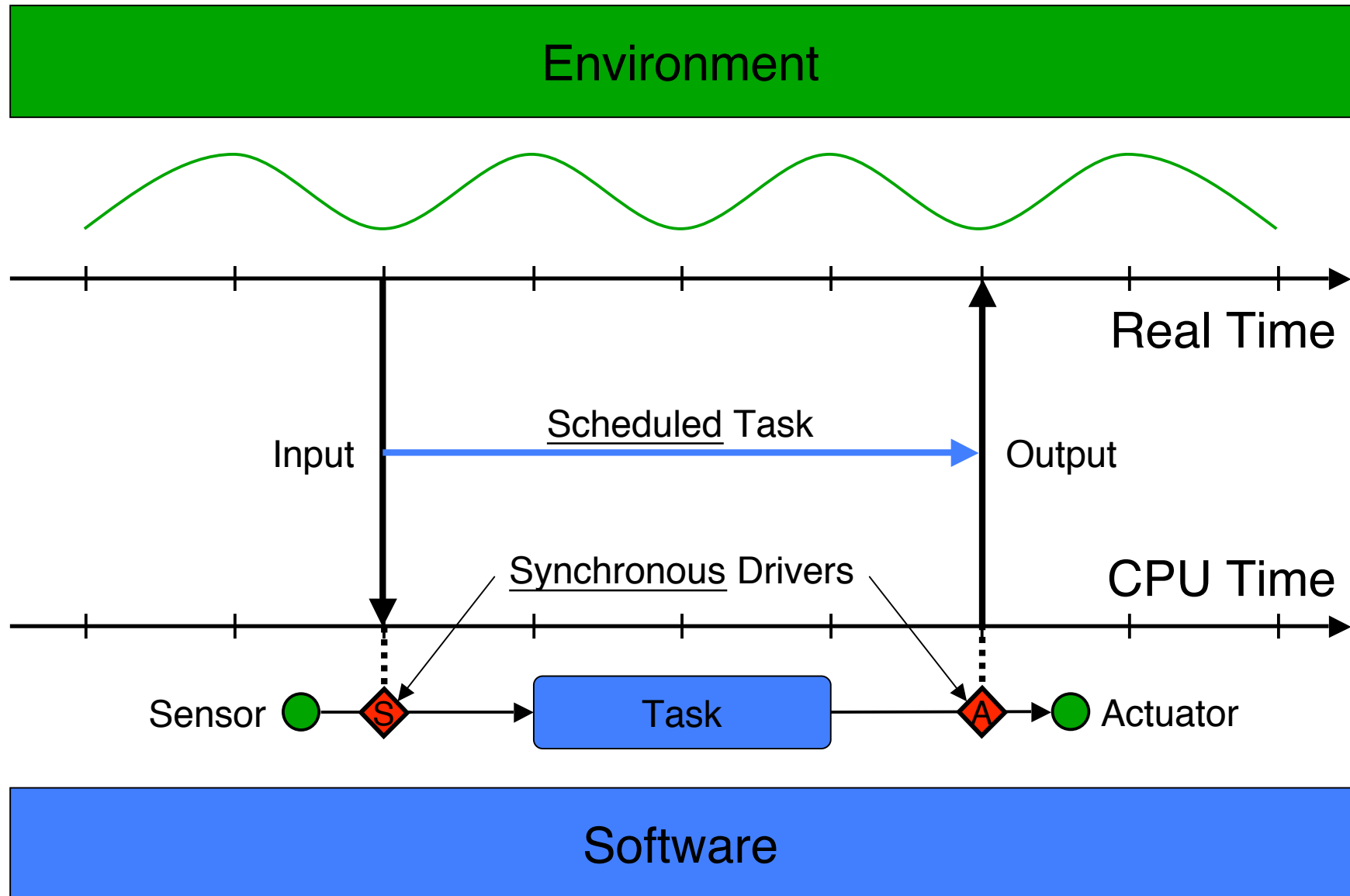
# Sensing, Computing, Actuating



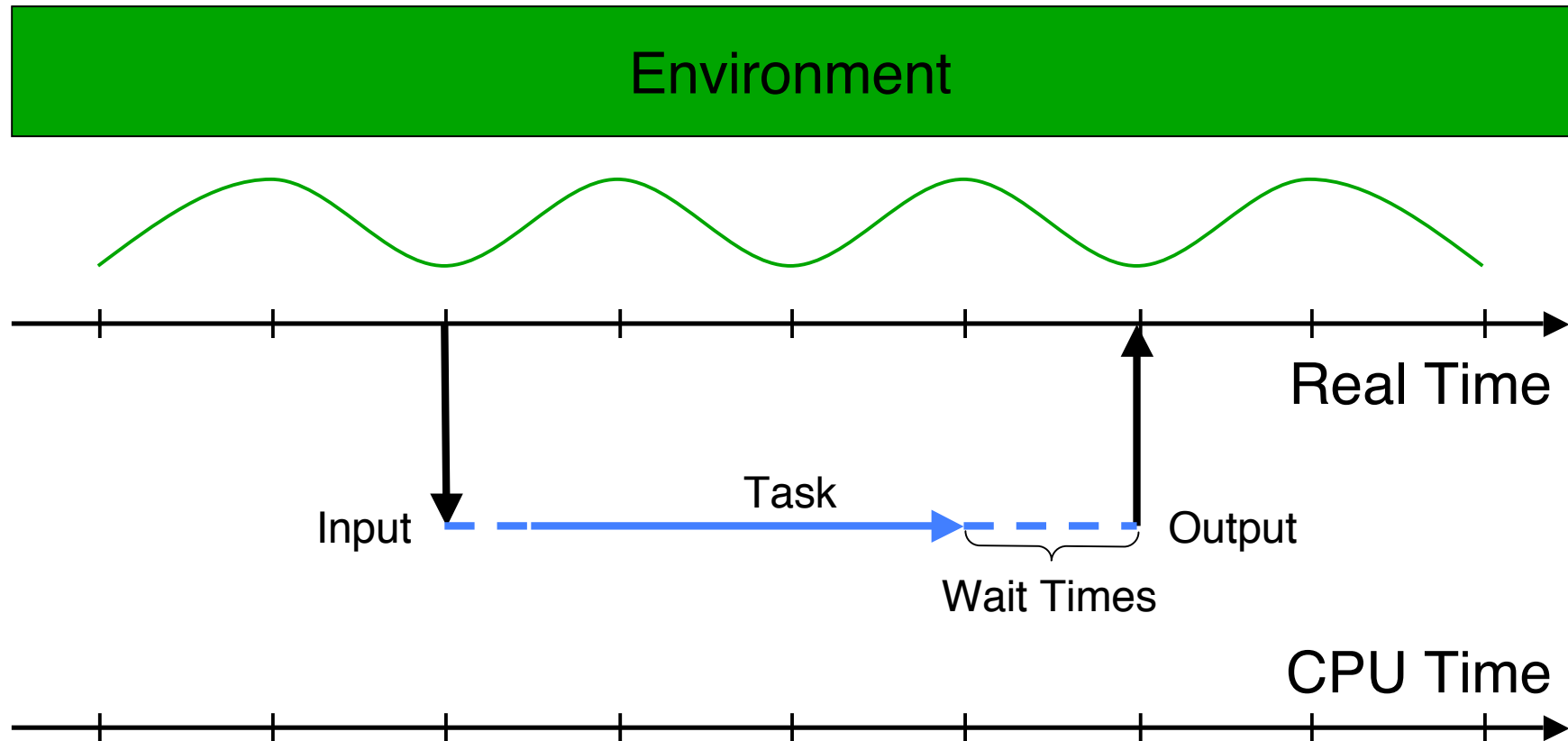
# Logical Execution Time (LET)



# Synchronous vs. Scheduled Computation



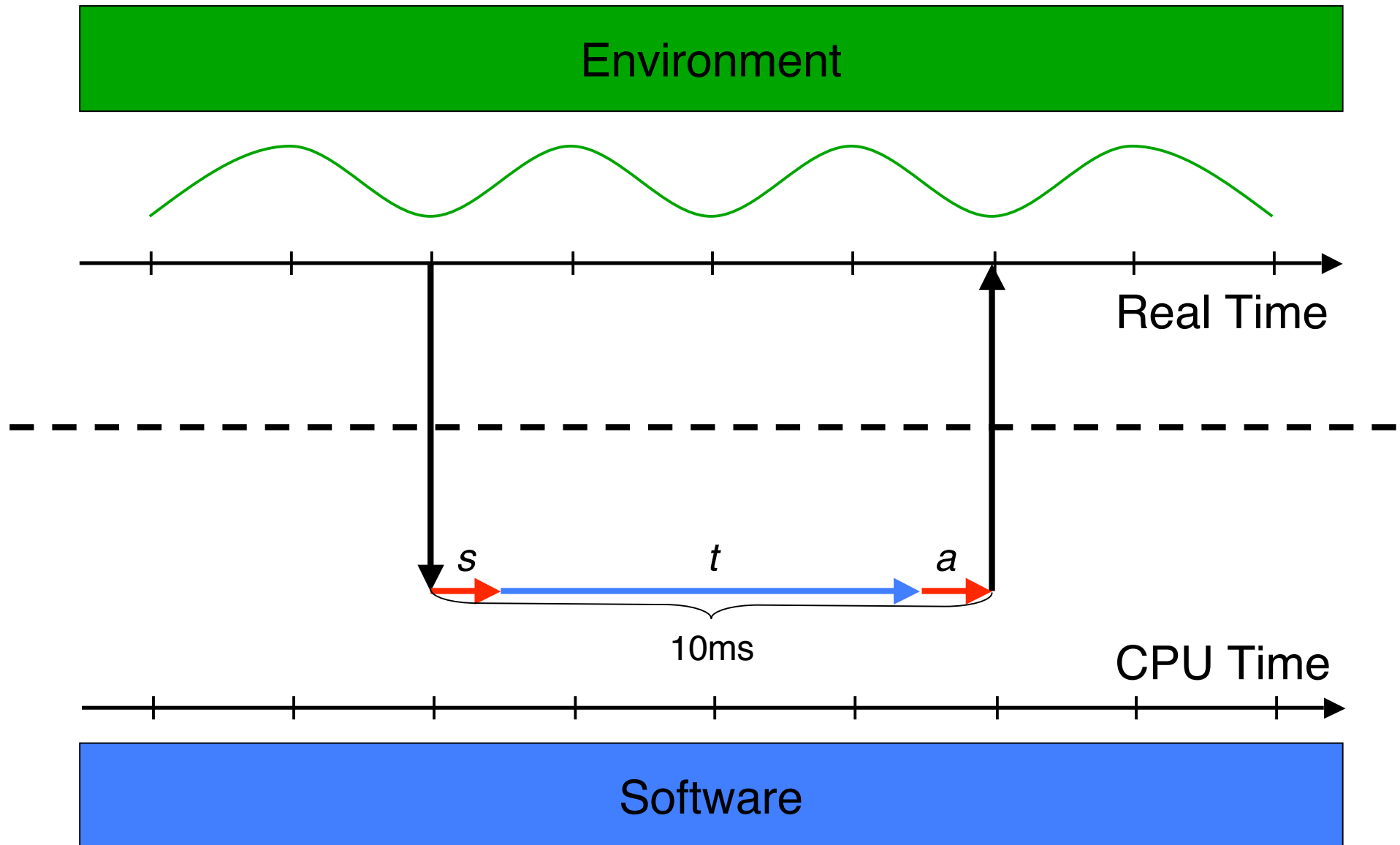
# A Time-Safe Implementation



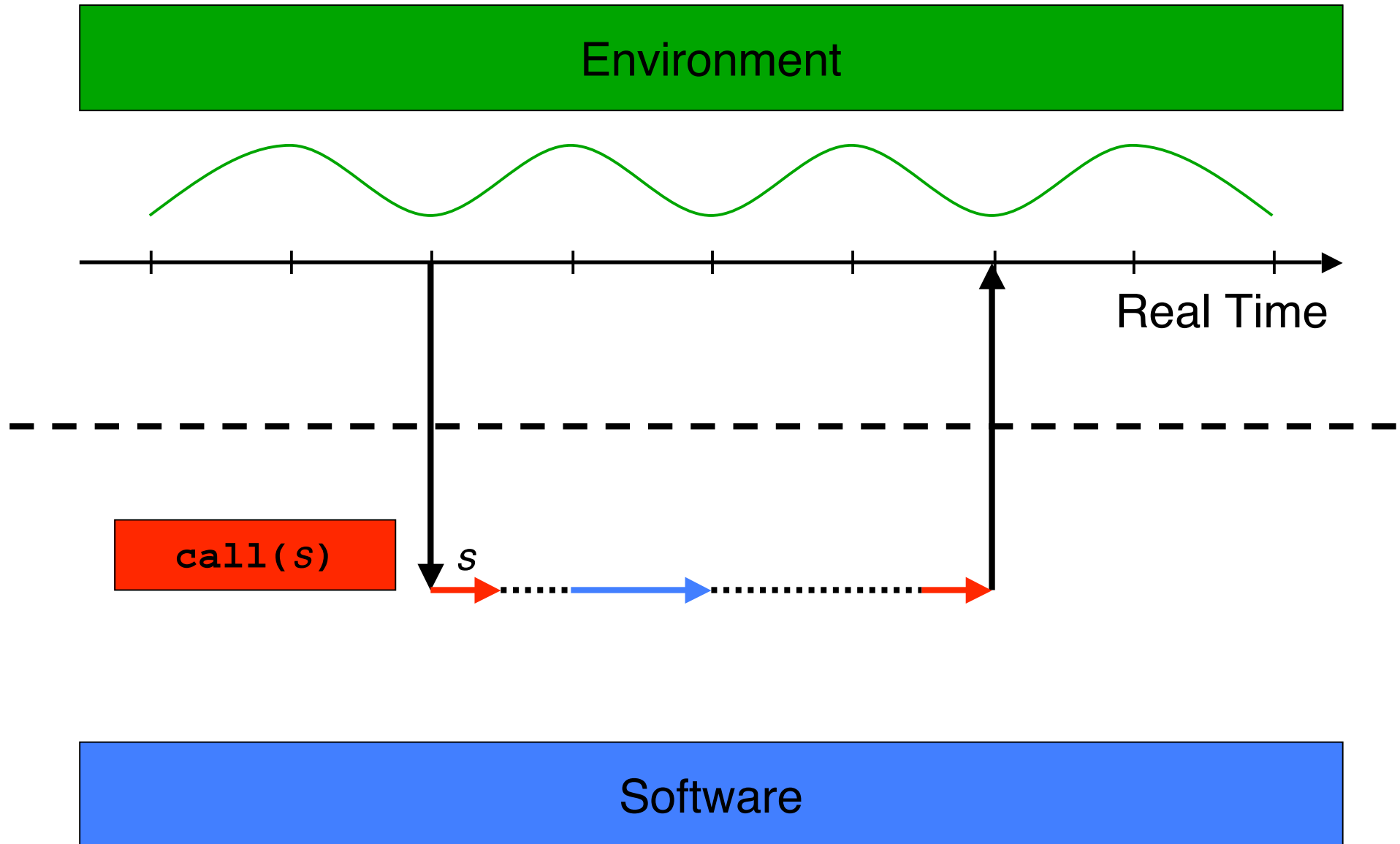
Time Safety Implies Time Determinism



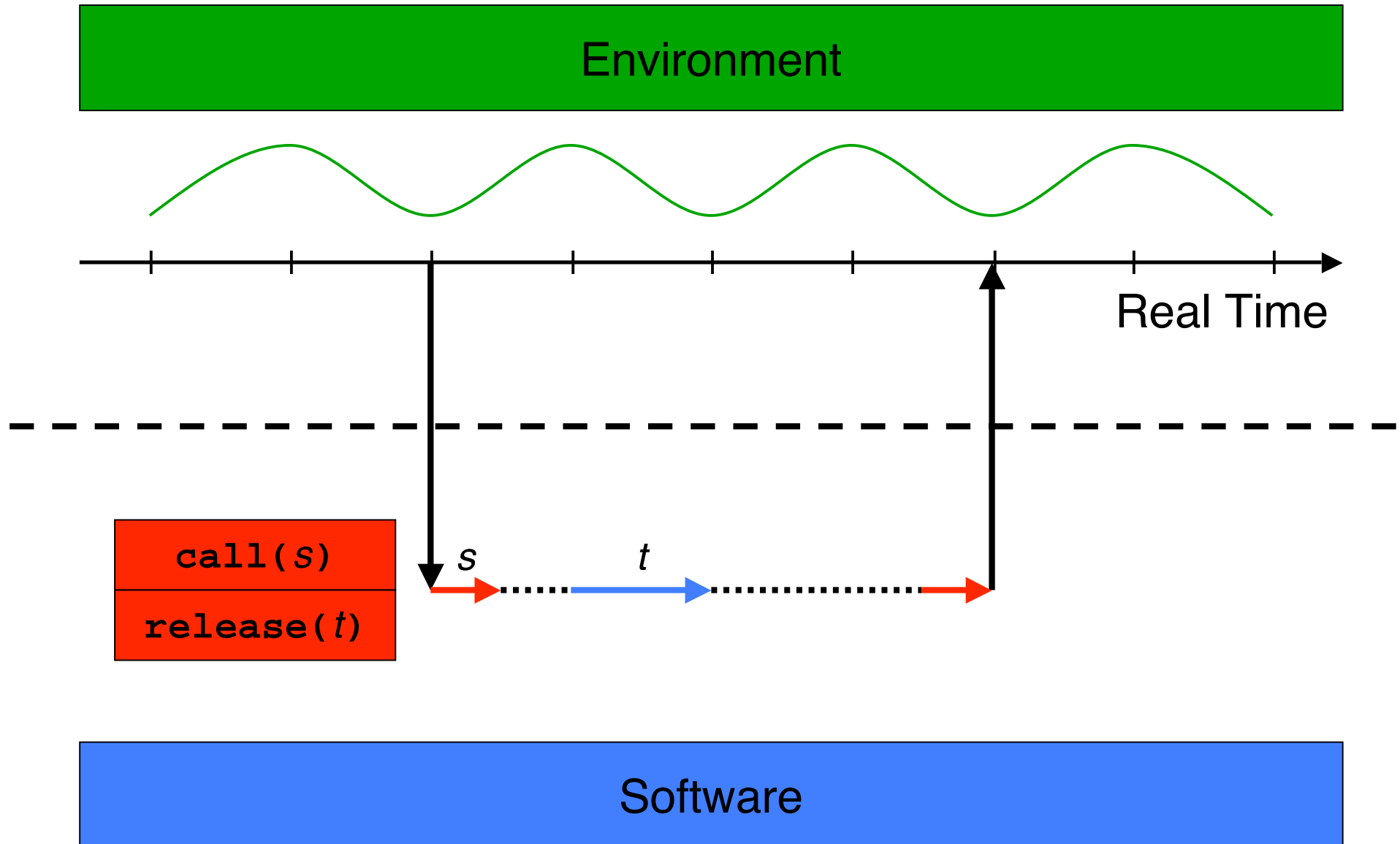
# The Embedded Machine



# E Code

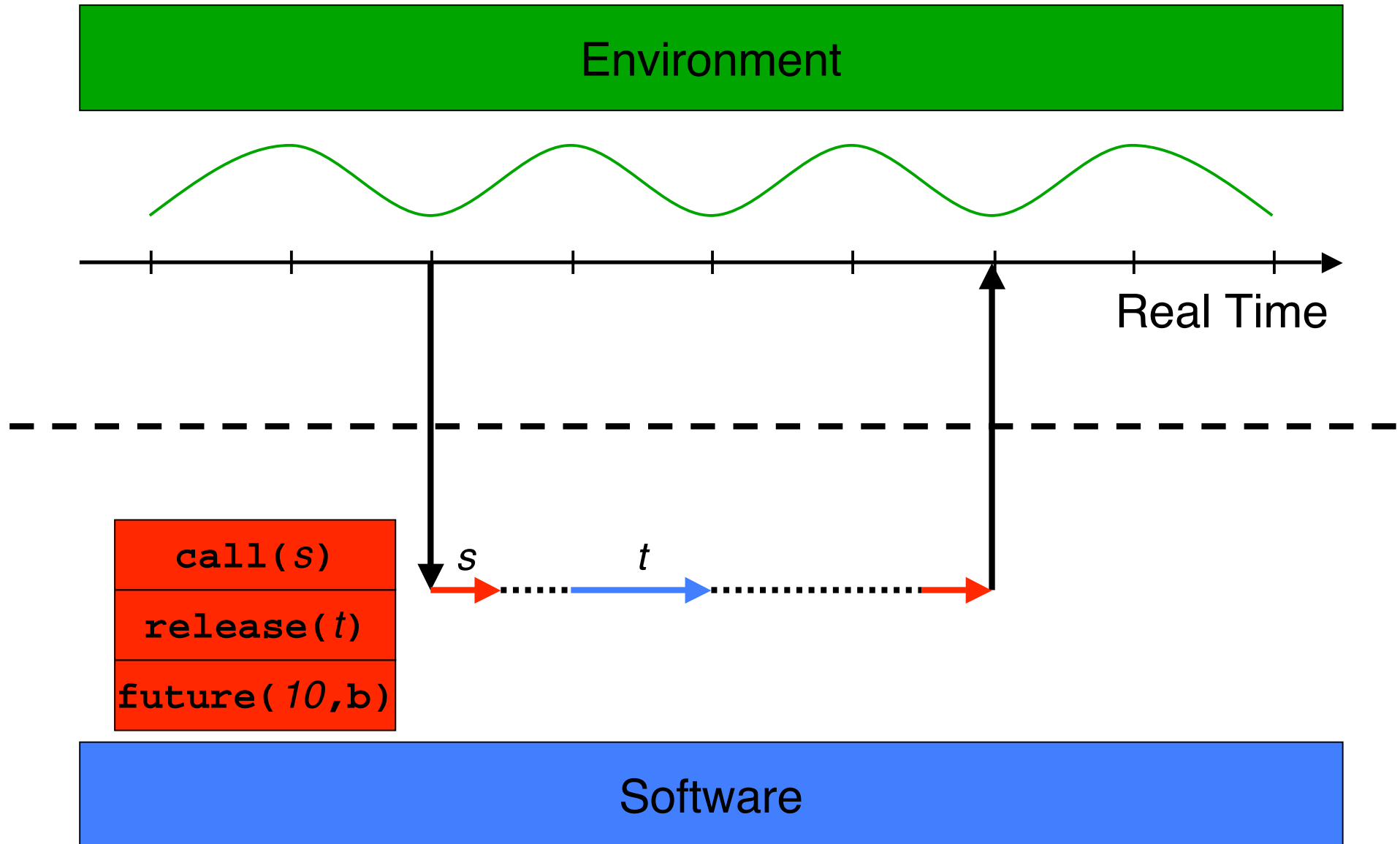


# E Code

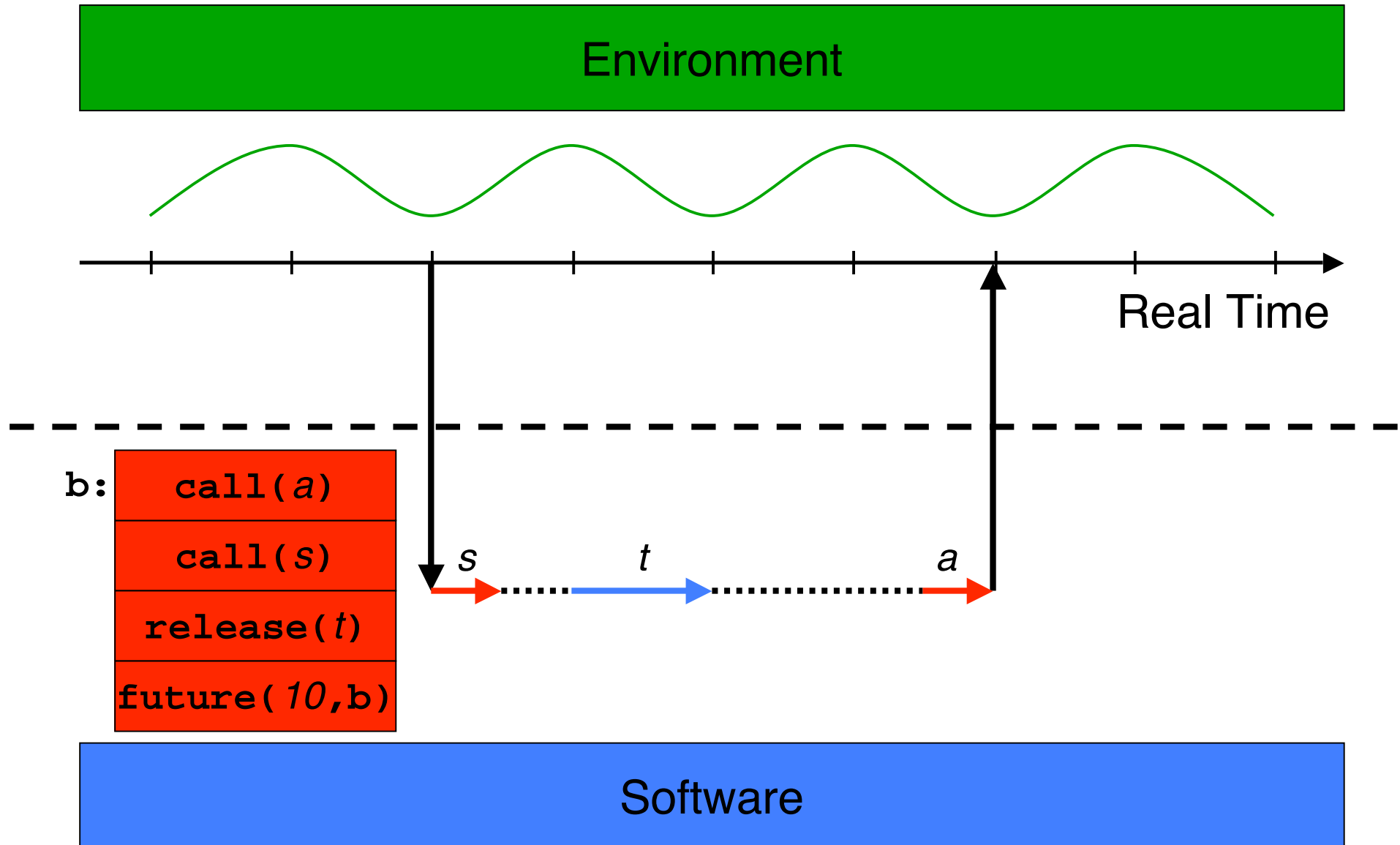




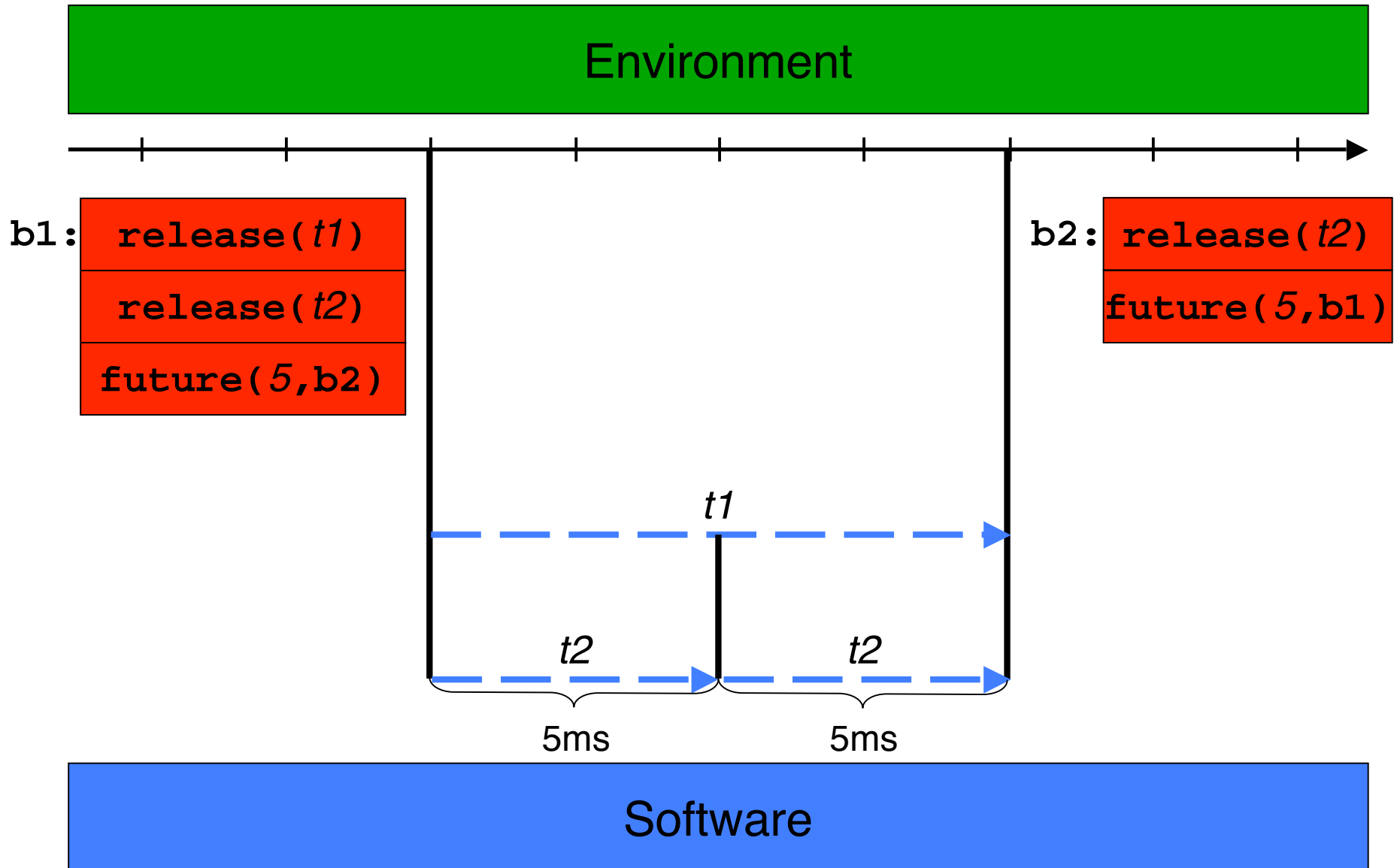
# E Code



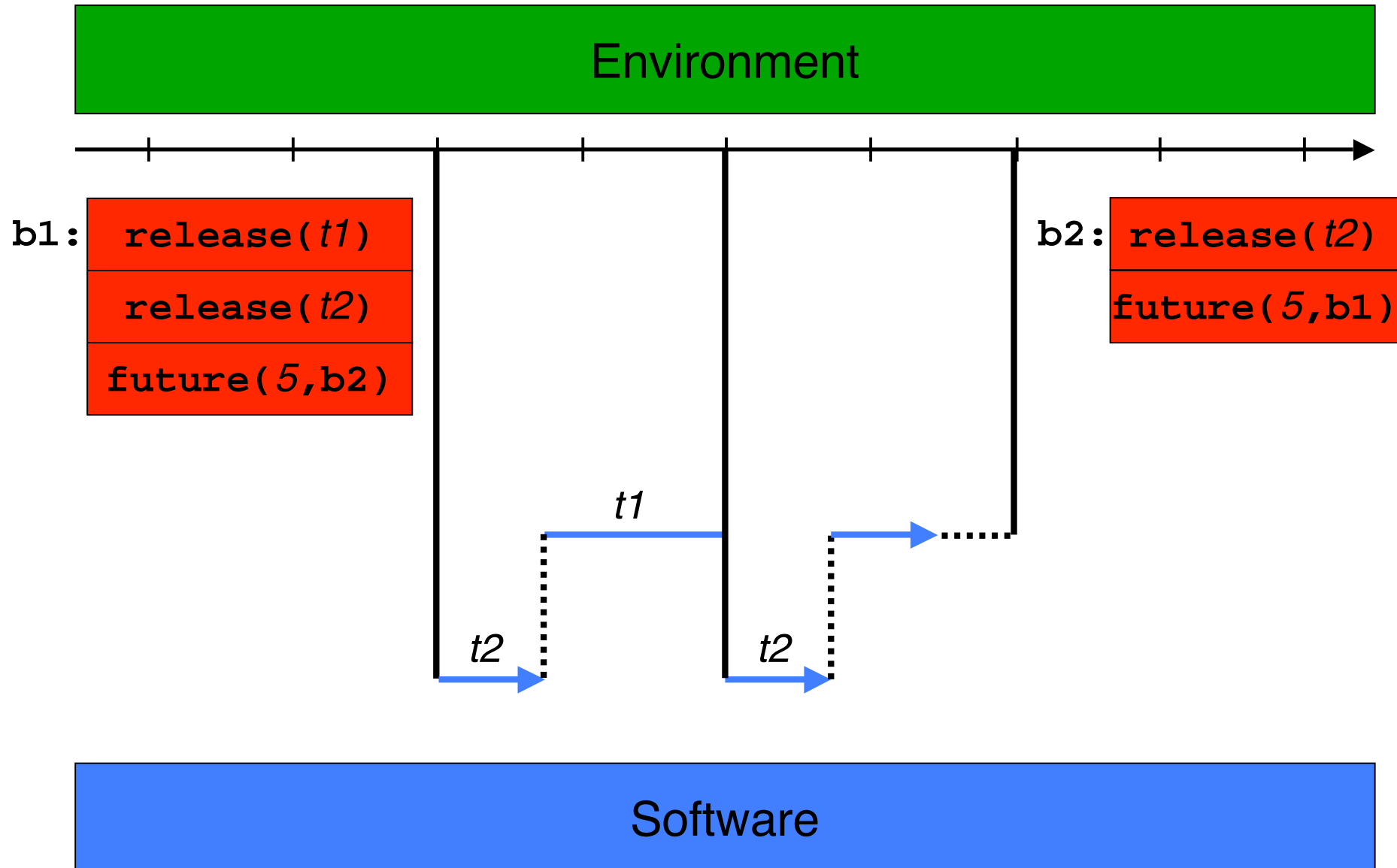
# E Code



# Two Tasks, Different Frequency



# Earliest Deadline First Scheduling



# Giotto on the ETH Zürich Helicopter

(Kirsch, Sanvido, Henzinger, Pree in Proc. of EMSOFT 2002)

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6 degrees of freedom, 1 processor (StrongARM 200Mhz)

# Giotto on the UC Berkeley Helicopter

(Part of the  SEC Project with Boeing and Honeywell)

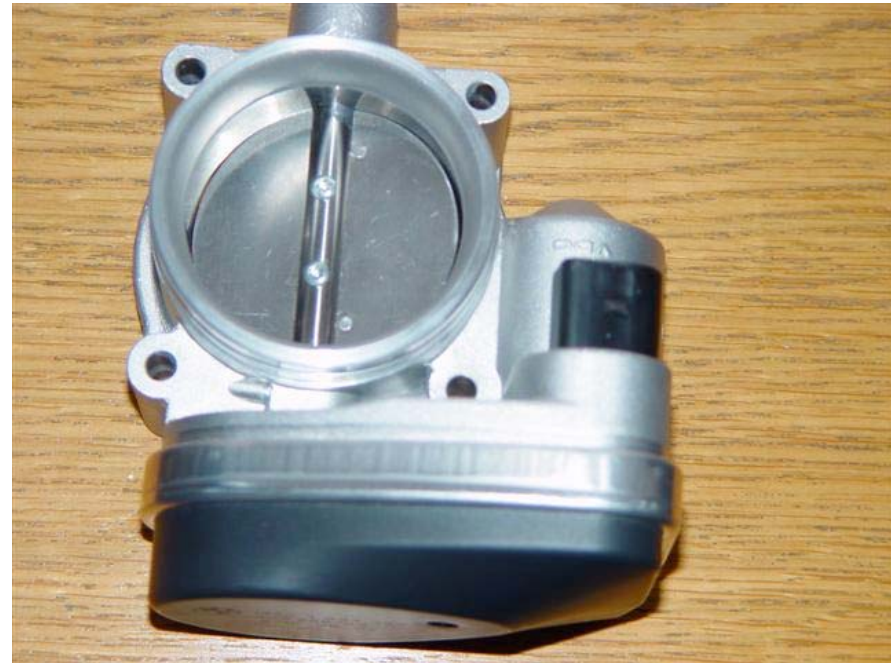
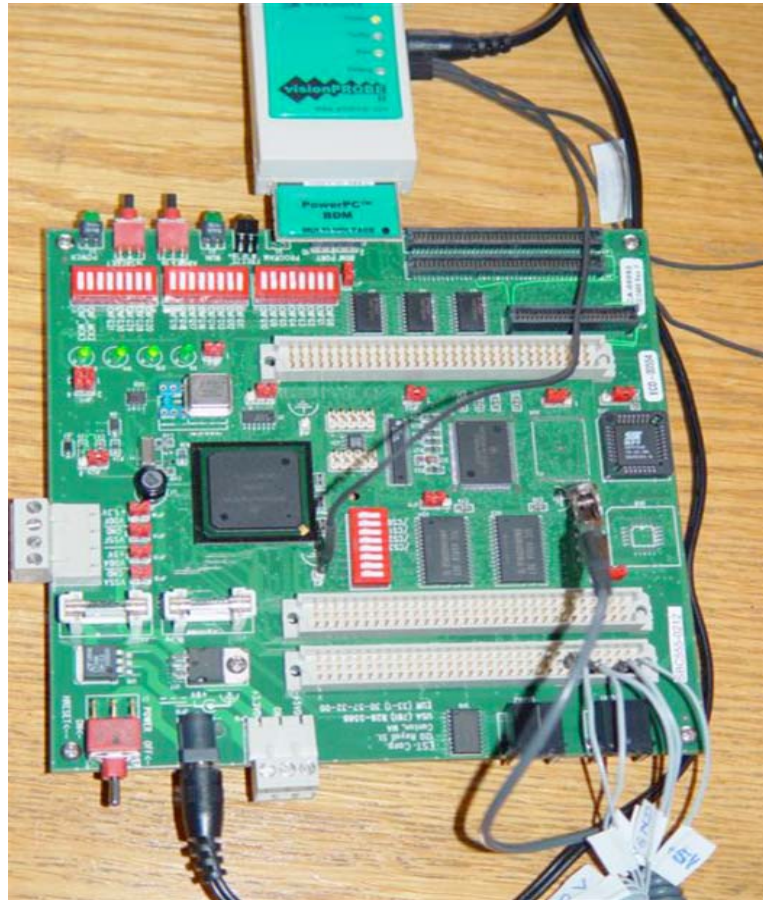


6 degrees of freedom, 3 processors (Intel x86)

# Giotto for a Drive-By-Wire BMW Throttle

(Part of the  MoBIES Project continued at Universität Salzburg)

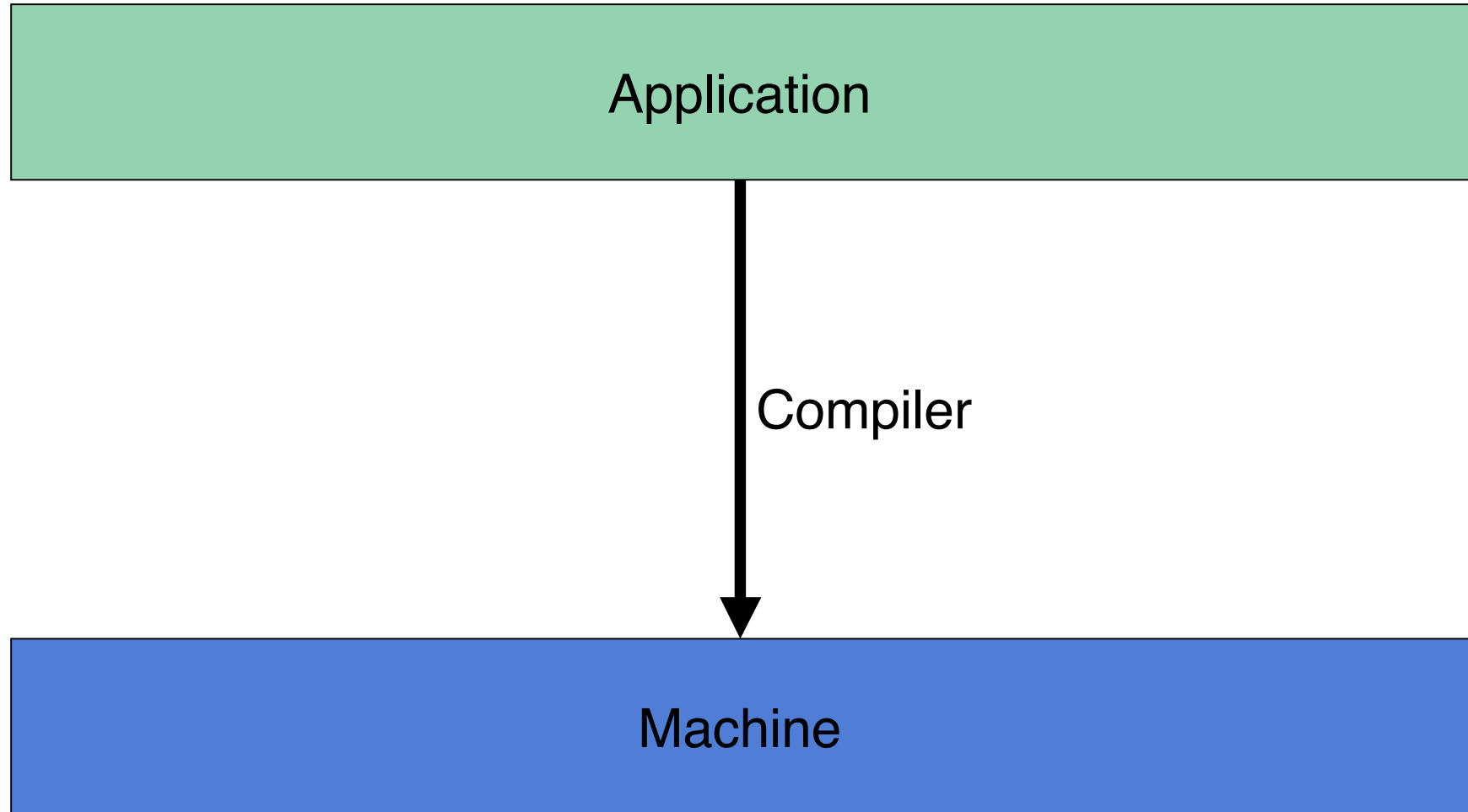
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OSEKWorks RTOS, 1 processor (Motorola MPC555 40Mhz)

# Future Directions

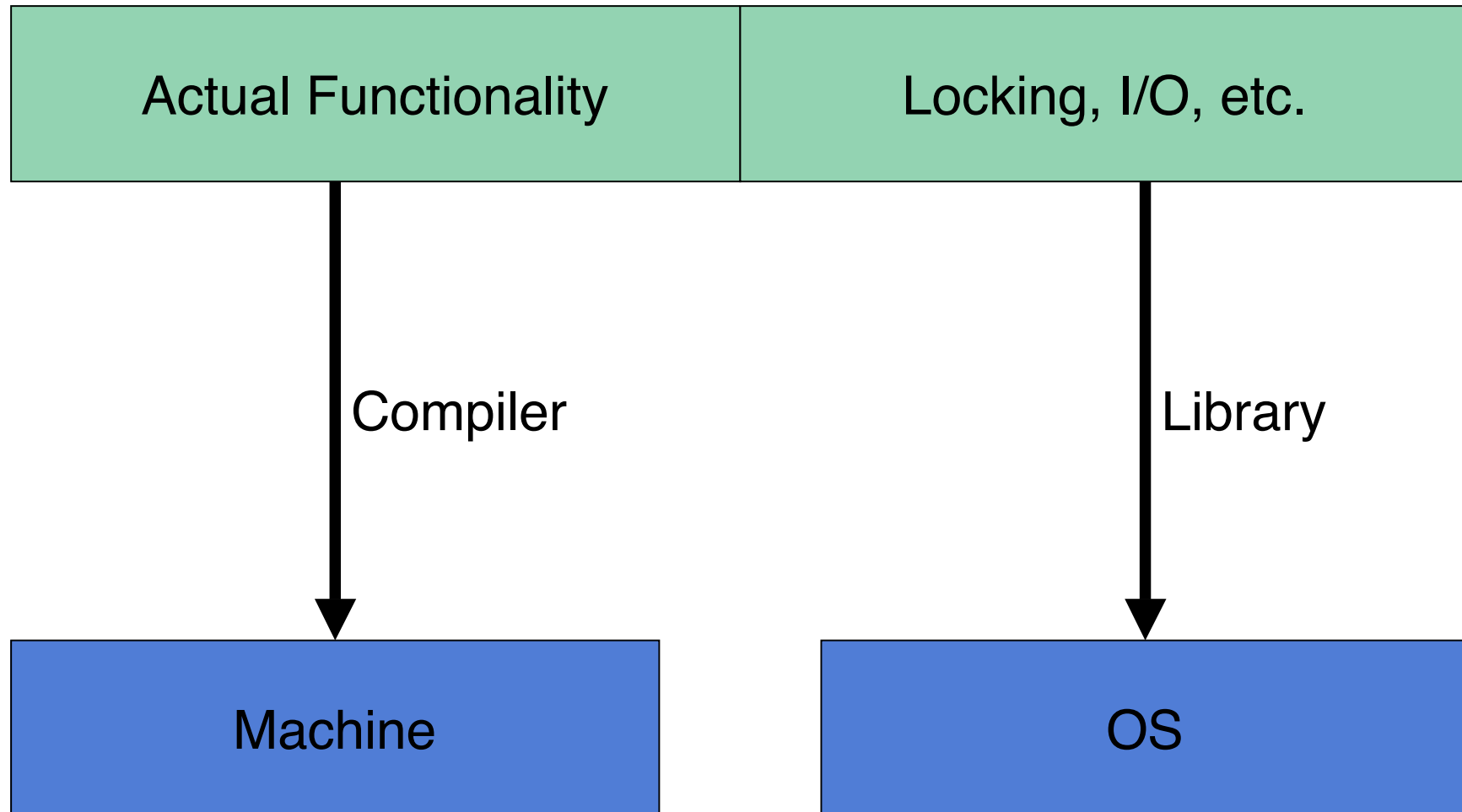
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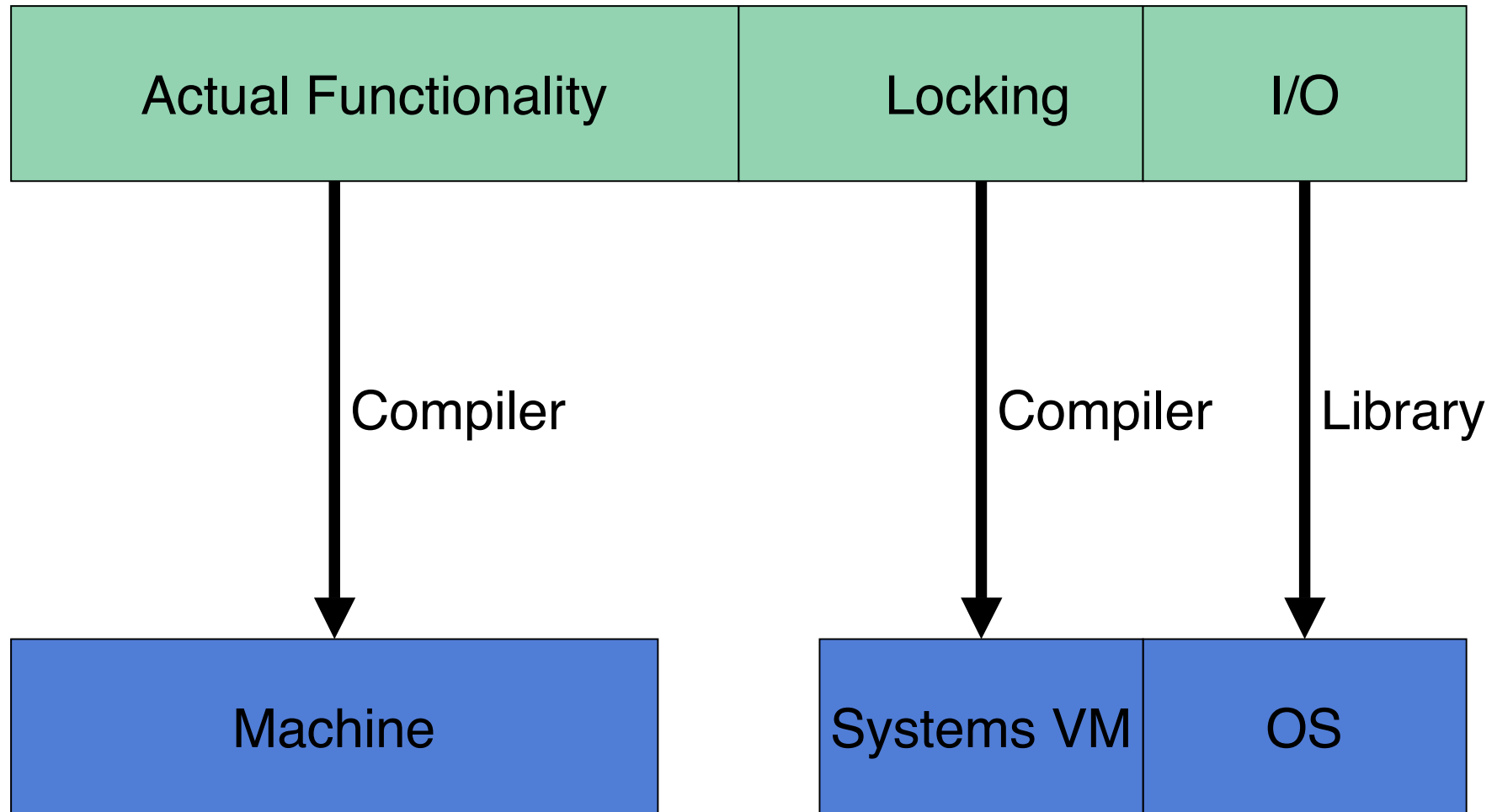
# Machine vs. OS

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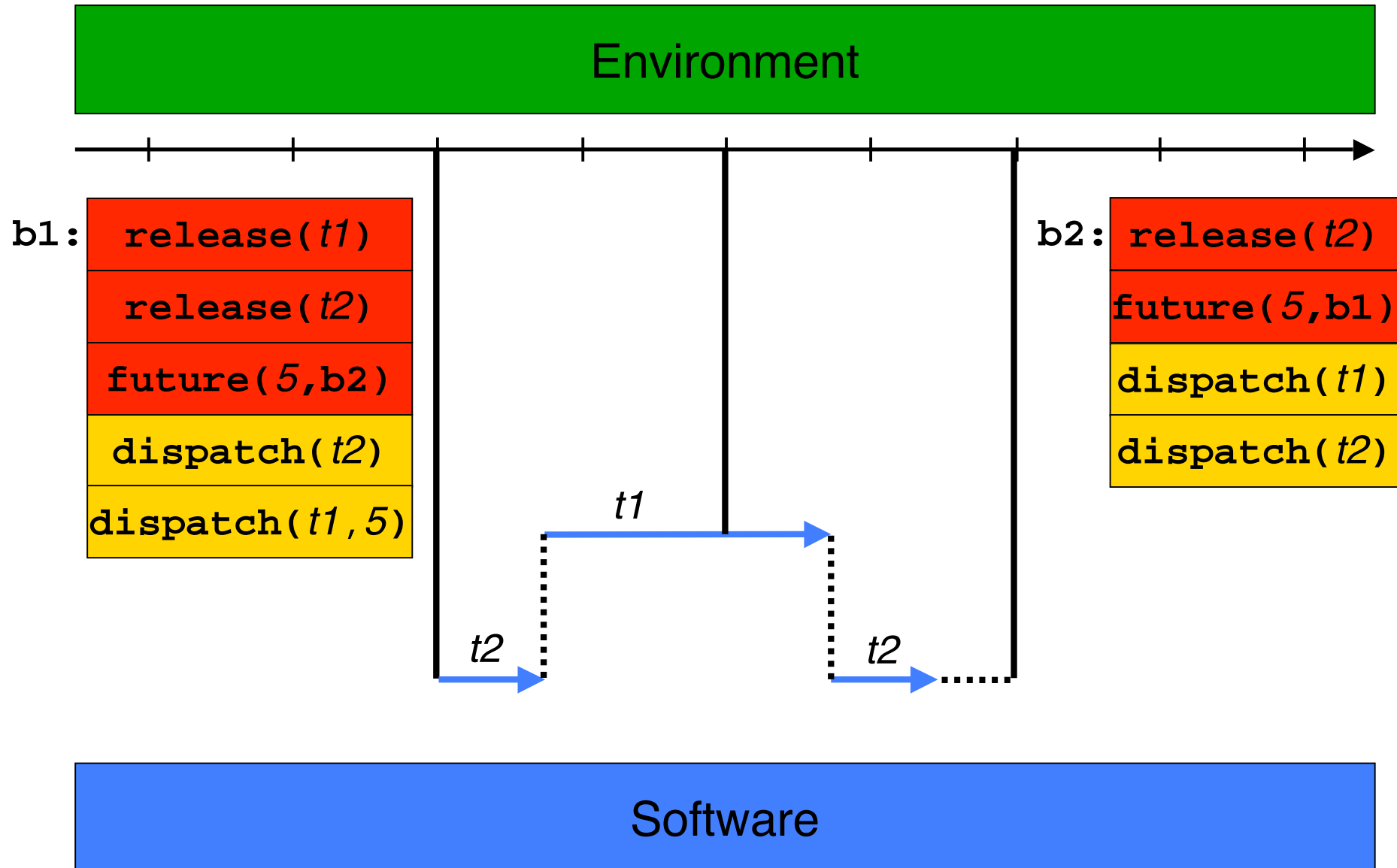


# “Systems VM”

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# Non-Preemptive Scheduling



# Compile-time vs. Run-time

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