EECS 222: Embedded System Modeling Lecture 12

Rainer Dömer

doemer@uci.edu

The Henry Samueli School of Engineering Electrical Engineering and Computer Science University of California, Irvine

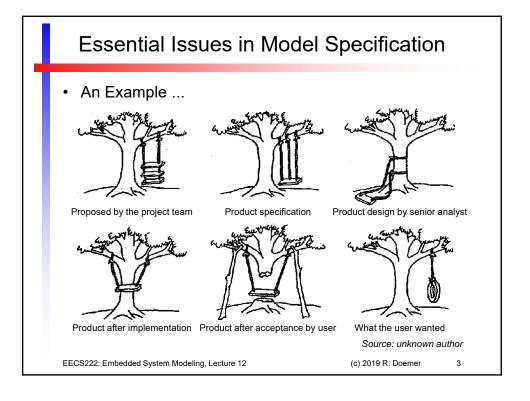
Lecture 12: Overview

- Embedded System Specification
 - Essential issues
 - Specification Modeling Guidelines
- · Project Assignment 6
 - Structural Refinement of the DUT of the Canny Edge Detector

EECS222: Embedded System Modeling, Lecture 12

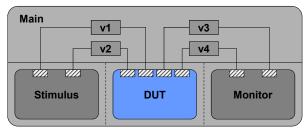
(c) 2019 R. Doemer

2





- · Test bench
 - Main, Stimulus, Monitor
 - Simulation only, no synthesis (no modeling restrictions)
- DUT
 - Design under test
 - Simulation and synthesis! (restricted by modeling guidelines!)



EECS222: Embedded System Modeling, Lecture 12

(c) 2019 R. Doemer

4

Specification Modeling Guidelines

- Specification Model = "Golden" Reference Model
 - first functional model in the top-down design flow
 - all other models will be derived from and compared to this one
- · High abstraction level
 - no implementation details
 - unrestricted exploration of design space
- Purely functional
 - fully executable for functional validation
 - no structural information
- No timing
 - exception: timing constraints
- Separation of communication and computation
 - channels and behaviors/modules

EECS222: Embedded System Modeling, Lecture 12

(c) 2019 R. Doemer

5

Specification Modeling Guidelines

Computation: in Behaviors / Modules

Granularity: Leaf behaviors = smallest indivisible units

Hierarchy: Explicit execution order

· Sequential, concurrent, pipelined, or FSM

- Encapsulation: Localized variables, explicit port mappings

Concurrency: Potential parallelism explicitly specified

Time: Untimed (partial order only)

Communication: in Channels

Communication: Standard channel librarySynchronization: Standard channel library

Dependencies: Data flow explicit in connectivity

EECS222: Embedded System Modeling, Lecture 12

(c) 2019 R. Doemer

6

EECS 222 Project

- Application Example: Canny Edge Detector
 - Embedded system model for image processing:
 Automatic Edge Detection in a Digital Video Camera





EngPlaza001.bmp

EngPlaza001_edges.pgm

- Video taken by a drone hovering over UCI Engineering Plaza
 - Available on the server: ~eecs222/public/video/
 - · High resolution, 2704 by 1520 pixes
 - · Video length 9 seconds, using 20 extracted frames for test bench model

EECS222: Embedded System Modeling, Lecture 12

(c) 2019 R. Doemer

7

Project Assignment 5

- · Task: Structural Test Bench Model
 - Expected instance tree

- Communication via standard channels
 - SystemC: sc_fifo<IMAGE> based on class IMAGE
 - SpecC: c_img_queue based on typedef img

> Pay attention to stack sizes!

EECS222: Embedded System Modeling, Lecture 12

(c) 2019 R. Doemer

8

Project Assignment 5 Structural Test Bench for the Canny Edge Detector - Discussion on whiteboard: Top-level structure, platform for DUT

EECS222: Embedded System Modeling, Lecture 12

(c) 2019 R. Doemer

Project Assignment 6

- Task: Hierarchical DUT of the Canny Edge Detector
 - Refine the structural hierarchy of the DUT block
 - Refine the structural hierarchy of the Gaussian Smooth block
- Steps
 - 1. Refine the DUT structure
 - · Gaussian Smooth, Derivative, ..., Apply Hysteresis
 - 2. Refine the Gaussian Smooth structure
 - · Receive Image, Gaussian Kernel, BlurX, BlurY
 - 3. Visualize the structural hierarchy of the model
- Deliverables
 - Canny.sc or Canny.cpp (choose one!)
 - Canny.txt
- Due: February 20, 2019, 6pm

EECS222: Embedded System Modeling, Lecture 12

(c) 2019 R. Doemer

10

Project Assignment 6

- Step 1: Refined hierarchy of the DUT block
 - Expected instance tree

EECS222: Embedded System Modeling, Lecture 12

(c) 2019 R. Doemer

11

Project Assignment 6

· Step 2: Refined hierarchy of the Gaussian Smooth

Expected instance tree

(c) 2019 R. Doemer

EECS222: Embedded System Modeling, Lecture 12

12

6

