

Real-Time Systems

Course Introduction

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www.control.lth.se/course/FRTN01

Real-Time Systems

A *real-time system* is a computer system that has to respond to externally generated events or inputs within a finite and specified time period

All control systems are real-time systems

Most real-time systems are *embedded systems*, i.e, the computer is an embedded, integrated part of some equipment or machinery

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Embedded Systems

Embedded systems are by far the largest computer sector by volume
A large part of all embedded systems are control systems with hard/soft real-time constraints

- Vehicles
- Telecom
- Process & manufacturing industry
- Intelligent buildings
- ...

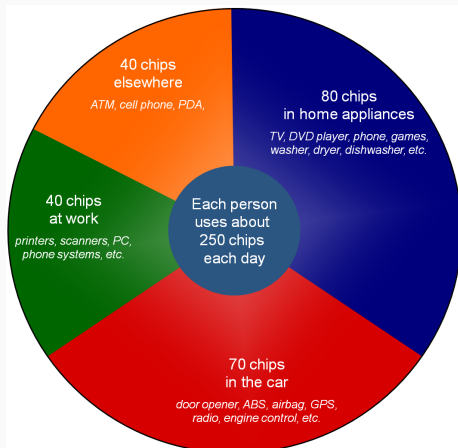
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Application Examples



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Embedded Systems



[Illustration courtesy of J. Sifakis]

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Example - Car Industry

- A Volvo S80 contains > 50 computers (ECUs) and several communication networks
- Most of them for various control applications
- 25–30% of the price
- Software the largest part of the cost
- Strong connections between control and software
 - e.g., climate control system: 25,000 lines of C code

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Example - Car Industry 2

2014 Mercedes S-class complexity



ECUs and Networks
10 FlexRay
73 CAN
61 LIN



200 microprocessors



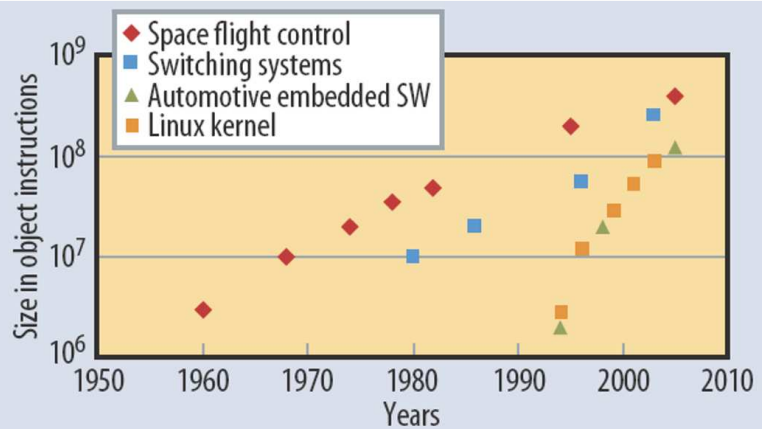
Safety-critical system

65 million lines of code
• 30 million lines in multimedia system
• > \$10 per line of code

<http://spectrum.ieee.org/transportation-systems/this-car-runs-on-code>

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Software Size

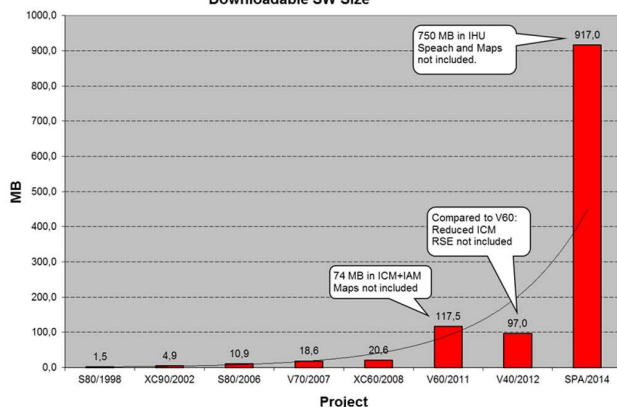


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Software Size - Car Industry

Volvo XC 90

Downloadable SW Size



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Autonomous Cars



2017 Volvo started running self-driving cars around Gothenburg in the DriveMe project (currently only two and still only in data collection/training mode)

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Lines of Code Comparisons

Pacemaker	80k
Space Shuttle	400k
Windows 3.1 (1992)	2.5M
US military drone	3.5M
Mars Rover	5M
Google Chrome	6M
Firefox	9M
Android	12M
Boeing 787	14M
Linux 3.1	15M
F-35 fighter jet	24M
Microsoft Office 2013	44M
Facebook	61M
High-end car	100M
Mouse genome	120M
Human genome	3,300B

Source:

www.informationisbeautiful.net/visualization/million-lines-of-code/

1M LOC = 18,000 pages of printed text

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Example - Process Automation

- "Industrial IT" buzzword used by ABB
- Integration of automation and IT
 - software, distributed systems, WWW, e-commerce
- Focus on software rather than hardware

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<div>Real-Time Systems in Sweden</div> <p>Real-Time and Embedded Systems have a very strong position in Sweden and in Lund</p> <p>Research:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LUCAS: Center for Applied Software Research at LTH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer Science and Automatic Control • EASE: Industrial Excellence Center for Embedded Applications Software Engineering • ELLIIT: The Lund-Linköping Initiative on IT and Mobile Communications • WASP: Wallenberg Autonomous Systems and Software Program <p>Industry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • embedded systems and embedded control systems of vital importance to Swedish industry (Ericsson, ABB, Volvo, Scania, SAAB, ...) <div>12</div>	<div>Course Aims</div> <p>Study methods for design and implementation of computer control systems.</p> <p>Focused on embedded control systems.</p> <p>Two parts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Real-time programming 2. Design and Implementation of Digital Control Systems <div>13</div>
<div>Programming Languages</div> <p>Java as the main programming language.</p> <p>However, not a Java course.</p> <p>We assume basic knowledge of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Java • object-oriented programming concepts <p>Code examples written Modula 2 (very similar to C, Pascal) will be shown.</p> <p>One laboratory session and some of the projects will use C</p> <div>14</div>	<div>Relation to EDA040 Concurrent Programming</div> <p>The students who have taken the Concurrent/Real-Time Programming course at Computer Science will recognize some parts of the first lectures</p> <p>During the lectures we will also describe how real-time programming is performed with a conventional real-time programming language (Modula-2) and how a conventional real-time kernel (Stork) is implemented. (You do not have to program in Modula-2)</p> <p>Deeper understanding and repetition</p> <p>Students who have taken the Concurrent Programming course will do a special version of Lab 1 in which LJRT is used</p> <p>Students that have taken the Concurrent Programming course must do a control-oriented project.</p> <div>15</div>
<div>Staff</div> <div> <div> <div>Karl-Erik Årzén</div> <div>Course responsible and lecturer</div>  <div>karlerik@control.lth.se 046-222 87 82</div> </div> <div> <div>Martina Maggio</div> <div>Course responsible and lecturer</div>  <div>martina@control.lth.se 046-222 87 77</div> </div> <div> <div>Mika Nishimura</div> <div>Course administrator</div>  <div>mika@control.lth.se 046-222 87 85</div> </div> </div> <div>16</div>	<div>Staff</div> <div> <div> <div>Tommi Nylander</div> <div>Teaching assistant</div>  <div>tommi@control.lth.se</div> </div> <div> <div>Marcus Thelander Andrén</div> <div>Teaching assistant</div>  <div>marcus.thelander_andren@control.lth.se</div> </div> <div> <div>Victor Millnert</div> <div>Teaching assistant</div>  <div>victor@control.lth.se</div> </div> </div> <div>17</div>

Lectures						Computer Exercises			
Lecture	Date	Time	Room	Topic	Lecturer				
L1	Jan 16	10-12	M:D	Introduction	Both				
LX	Jan 17	15-17	M:2112b	Extra: Introduction to Java	Martina				
L2	Jan 18	10-12	M:D	Concurrent programming	Martina				
L3	Jan 19	10-12	M:D	Process communication 1	Martina	● Five computer exercises (C1–C5)			
L4	Jan 23	10-12	M:D	Process communication 2	Martina	● Jan 23, 13-15, 15-17 - Jan 24, 8-10			
L5	Jan 24	10-12	E:C	Interrupts and time	Martina	● Jan 30, 13-15, 15-17 - Jan 31, 10-12			
L6	Jan 26	10-12	M:D	Sampling of linear systems	Martina	● Feb 6, 13-15, 15-17 - Feb 7, 10-12			
L7	Jan 30	10-12	M:D	Input-output models	Karl-Erik	● Feb 13, 13-15, 15-17 - Feb 14, 10-12			
L8	Feb 1	10-12	M:D	Approx. of analog controllers, PID	Karl-Erik	● Feb 20, 13-15, 15-17 - Feb 21, 10-12			
L9	Feb 6	10-12	M:D	State feedback and observers	Karl-Erik	● One extra Java exercise (C0)			
L10	Feb 8	10-12	M:D	Feedforward design	Karl-Erik	● Jan 19, 15-17			
L11	Feb 13	10-12	M:D	Implementation aspects	Martina	All exercises are held in Department of Automatic Control, Lab A			
L12	Feb 15	10-12	M:D	Scheduling theory	Martina				
L13	Feb 20	10-12	M:D	Project specifications	Both				
L14	Mar 1	10-12	M:B	Discrete-event control	Karl-Erik				
L15	Mar 22	15-17	M:E	Real-time networks	Karl-Erik				
LY	Mar 28	15-17	M:2112b	Extra: Repetition lecture	Both				
L16	Mar 29	15-17	M:E	Hot research topics	Both				
L17	May 14	15-17	M:E	Project demos & oral presentations	-				
						18	19		
Problem Solving Exercises						Exercise Groups: Study Period 3			
● Six problem-solving exercises (P1–P6)						Computer Exercises:			
● Jan 31, 8-10 - Feb 1, 8-10 - Feb 2, 10-12						Tuesdays 13-15			
● Feb 7, 8-10 - Feb 8, 8-10 - Feb 9, 10-12						Tuesdays 15-17			
● Feb 14, 8-10 - Feb 15, 8-10 - Feb 16, 10-12						Wednesdays 8-10 and 10-12			
● Feb 21, 8-10 - Feb 22, 8-10 - Feb 23, 8-10						Teaching Assistant			
● Mar 20, 13-15 - Mar 22, 8-10						Victor Millnert			
● Mar 27, 13-15 - Mar 29, 8-10						Marcus Thelander Andrén			
● One extra Matlab exercise (P0)						Tommi Nylander			
● Jan 26, 15-17						Problem-Solving Exercises:			
All exercises are held in Department of Automatic Control, Lab A						Teaching Assistant			
						Wednesdays 8-10			
						Thursdays 8-10			
						Fridays 8-10 and 10-12			
						Tommi Nylander			
						The last two problem solving exercise only have two sessions.			
						In order to balance the load on the exercise groups you must register for the group that you would like to follow. Done via the course home page earliest on Thursday 18 January.			
						20	21		
Exercise Schedule						Laboratory Sessions			
Exercise						● Three mandatory laboratory sessions, 4 hours each			
C0						● The preparatory assignments will be checked at the beginning of each lab			
C1						● Room: Department of Automatic Control Lab A			
P0									
C2									
P1									
C3									
P2									
C4									
P3									
C5									
P4									
P5									
P6									

<div data-bbox="38 257 103 291" data-label="Section-Header"> <h2>Lab 1</h2> </div> <div data-bbox="76 347 654 376" data-label="Text"> <p>Implementation of a control system for the ball & beam process</p> </div> <div data-bbox="97 394 501 495" data-label="List-Group"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cascaded PID controllers • Java or Java/LJRT with Swing-based GUI • Prepared during the computer exercises </div> <div data-bbox="207 521 604 745" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="764 792 783 810" data-label="Text"> <p>24</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="818 257 884 291" data-label="Section-Header"> <h2>Lab 2</h2> </div> <div data-bbox="858 336 1233 365" data-label="Text"> <p>Sequence control of a bead-sorter process</p> </div> <div data-bbox="879 383 1458 445" data-label="List-Group"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discrete-event controller • JGrafchart – a Java-based Grafcet editor and run-time system </div> <div data-bbox="1023 474 1353 759" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="1546 792 1565 810" data-label="Text"> <p>25</p> </div>
<div data-bbox="38 840 103 873" data-label="Section-Header"> <h2>Lab 3</h2> </div> <div data-bbox="76 931 547 960" data-label="Text"> <p>Fixed-point implementation of a DC-servo controller</p> </div> <div data-bbox="97 978 367 1041" data-label="List-Group"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State feedback controllers • C on ATMEL AVR Mega16 </div> <div data-bbox="223 1070 588 1326" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="764 1373 783 1391" data-label="Text"> <p>26</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="818 840 904 873" data-label="Section-Header"> <h2>Project</h2> </div> <div data-bbox="858 900 1479 958" data-label="Text"> <p>Projects are performed as team works with four persons per team (in special cases it is OK with smaller project teams).</p> </div> <div data-bbox="858 972 1265 1001" data-label="Text"> <p>Around 30 different projects to chose among:</p> </div> <div data-bbox="879 1012 1375 1218" data-label="List-Group"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • control of ball and beam process • control of inverted pendulum • control of helicopter process • real-time kernel projects • embedded system projects using ATMEL AVR and C • Lego Mindstorm NXT projects • etc. </div> <div data-bbox="858 1234 1516 1290" data-label="Text"> <p>If you are following the Predictive Control course it will be possible to do a joint project between the courses.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="858 1301 1516 1359" data-label="Text"> <p>Students that have taken EDA040 Concurrent Programming course must do a control-oriented project</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1546 1373 1565 1391" data-label="Text"> <p>27</p> </div>
<div data-bbox="38 1422 122 1456" data-label="Section-Header"> <h2>Project</h2> </div> <div data-bbox="76 1583 226 1610" data-label="Text"> <p>Important dates:</p> </div> <div data-bbox="97 1628 710 1836" data-label="List-Group"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feb 20, at Lecture 15: Presentation of available projects • TBD: Deadline for team formation and project selection • TBD: Deadline for suggested solution • TBD: Deadline for project report (10–15 pages, English/Swedish) • May 14, at Lecture 18: Project demos (mandatory) • May 14: Oral presentations (mandatory) </div> <div data-bbox="764 1955 783 1973" data-label="Text"> <p>28</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="818 1422 935 1456" data-label="Section-Header"> <h2>Literature</h2> </div> <div data-bbox="879 1610 1492 1774" data-label="List-Group"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • K.-E. Årzén, "Real-Time Control Systems", 2015. KFS. • B. Wittenmark, K.J. Åström, K-E Årzén, "Computer-Control: An Overview", Educational version 2016. KFS. • "Real-Time Systems – Problem Solving Exercises", 2015. KFS. • "Real-Time Systems Formula Sheet". Online. </div> <div data-bbox="858 1796 1388 1825" data-label="Text"> <p>The 2014 versions are very similar and also possible to use.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1546 1955 1565 1973" data-label="Text"> <p>29</p> </div>

Examination	Course History
<p>Mandatory parts: Three laboratory sessions, project, written exam (5 hours).</p> <p>The exam consists of 25 points and gives the grade Fail, 3, 4, or 5.</p> <p>Accepted aid: The textbooks “Real-Time Control Systems” and “Computer Control: An Overview ”, standard mathematical tables and authorized “Real-Time Systems Formula Sheet”; pocket calculator.</p> <p>Exam opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wednesday, April 11, 14:00 -19:00, Victoriastadion 1A-1B• Thursday, May 31. 8:00 - 13:00, Sparta D• Saturday, September 1, 8:00 - 13:00, MA 9A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-71-72 Control of LKAB iron ore crusher over modem, PDP 15-73 “Computers in Control Systems”, PDP 15, assembler-79 “Computers in Control Systems 2”, LSI-11, Concurrent Pascal-81 Pascal + real-time kernel-83 “Applied Real-Time Programming”, IBM PC, Modula 2-86-87 CS course on real-time programming. Focus on robotics.-89 “Computer Implementation of Control Systems”, VME 68020-93 “Real-Time Systems”. CS course no longer a prerequisite.-96 Windows NT, Pentium, InTouch-98 PowerPC, Migration to Java started-00 Java, Linux, PC-03 ATMEL AVR microprocessors introduced-07 More focus on digital control and embedded systems