Embedded System Programming

An introduction, Applications and Career Opportunities



Han Wu

Ph.D. Student at the University of Exeter, the U.K.

Is Deep Learning secure for Robots?

What is Embedded Programming?



Web Development



App Development



We program Hardware



OS Development

What is Embedded Programming?



- Achieve a given task set with constrained resources
- Real-time performance



Microcontroller (MCU) & Peripherals



OLED Display

DC Motor

Accelerometer Gyroscope

Is Deep Learning Secure for Robots?

Deep Learning on Embedded Systems

Is Deep Learning Secure for Robots



Is Deep Learning Secure for Robots



How do we program hardware?

Circuits Design



Schematic

PCB Routing

PCB Manufacturing

Development Board



Embedded Programming







2 RT-Thread RTOS

How do we program hardware ?



MCU Development Board



LED 101

How to write a C program to control the LED?

Control the LED using a Switch / Button

ATmega328p Datasheet

C Language (SDK)Assembly LanguageRegister (Configurations in MCU)digitalWrite(3, HIGH); // LED ONSBI PORTD, PIND3 ; 1, HIGH, LED ONPORTD3 = 1, HIGH, LED ONdigitalWrite(3, LOW); // LED OFFCBI PORTD, PIND3 ; 0, LOW, LED OFFPORTD3 = 0, GND, LED OFF

LED 101 Demo

Introduction to RT-Thread (RTOS)

From BareMetal to Real-Time Operating System

Why do we need RTOS?

Serial Terminal

Why do we need RTOS?

Operating System manages things for you

Your Application

Real-Time Operating System (RTOS)

File System	Networking	POSIX	Shell
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Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL)

Open Source RTOS

FreeRTOS

RT-Thread

Nuttx

Why do we need RTOS?

HAL (UART, I2C ...)

RT-Thread HAL

RT-Thread

The same code runs on different hardware

RT-Thread Networking

> list_device > wifi scan > wifi status > lfconfig > dns > ping > telnet

MSH Command

RT-Thread File System

RT-Thread POSIX

- POSIX = Portable Operating System
 - Standard Enforced by IEEE
 - The purpose of POSIX was to **improve portability**. When your source code follows the standard, you can compile and **run the code on a different machine easily**.
- **Thread management**: Thread creating, detaching, joining, and setting and querying thread attributes.
- Mutex: Abbreviation for "mutual exclusion", which restricts thread access to shared data and
 protects the integrity of shared data. This includes creating, destroying, locking, and unlocking mutex
 and some functions for setting or modifying mutex properties.
- **Condition variable**: Communication between threads used to share a mutex. It includes functions such as creation, destruction, waiting condition variables, and sending signal.
- Read/write locks and barriers: including the creation, destruction, wait, and related property settings
 of read-write locks and barriers.

The same code runs on different Operating Systems

Introduction to RT-Thread

RT-Thread Packages

Future Career

Thanks

@wuhanstudio
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