

MATLAB EXPO 2017

Generating Optimized Code for Embedded Microcontroller Algorithms

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Key Takeaways

1. Reduce costs by minimizing hardware resources
2. Create innovative products by maximizing algorithm content
3. Expand code generation use to more applications (e.g., 8-16 bit)

*“Embedded Coder generates **optimized code** that is as good as we can write, and we’ve never had any problems with defects in the generated code.”*
Dr. Robert Turner, ABB



[ABB Accelerates the Delivery of Large-Scale, Grid-Connected Inverter Products with Model-Based Design](#)

Challenges

- Difficult to fit modern algorithms into low-cost production hardware
 - Limited ROM, RAM, stack, and speed
- Not known a priori during design, what embedded device is required
 - Need optimal implementation
- Hand coding is process bottleneck
 - Adds bugs, delays, iterations



*“The **advantages of Model-Based Design** over hand-coding in C can’t be overestimated.” Kazuhiro Ichikawa, Ono Sokki*

[Ono Sokki Reduces Development Time for Precision Automotive Speed Measurement Device](#)

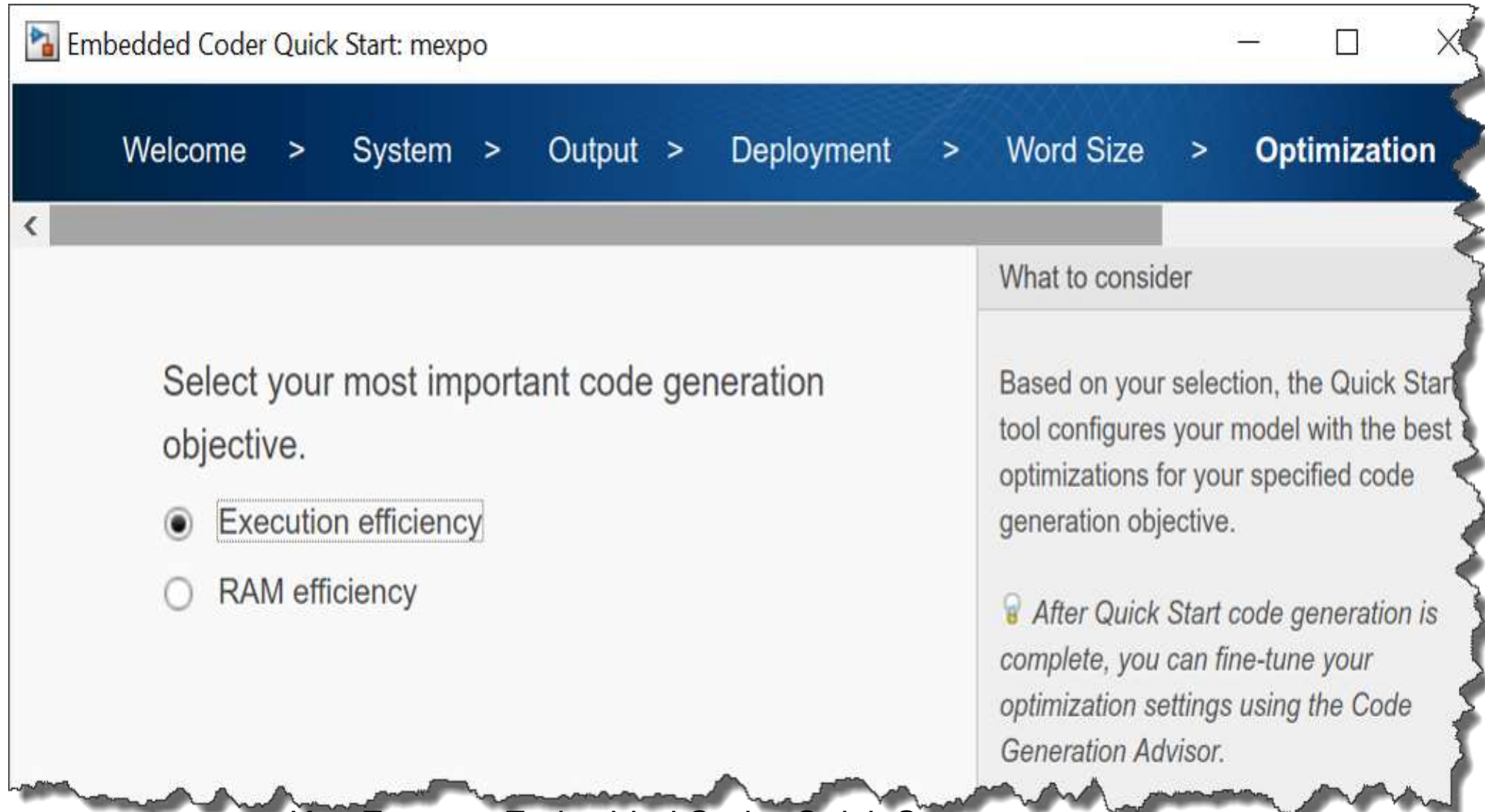
Solutions

Optimization Techniques:

1. Use optimal settings
2. Minimize data sizes
3. Target vector engines
4. Select best processor(s)
5. Reduce data copies
6. Optimize Using Min & Max Values
7. Reuse components
8. Identifying clones in model

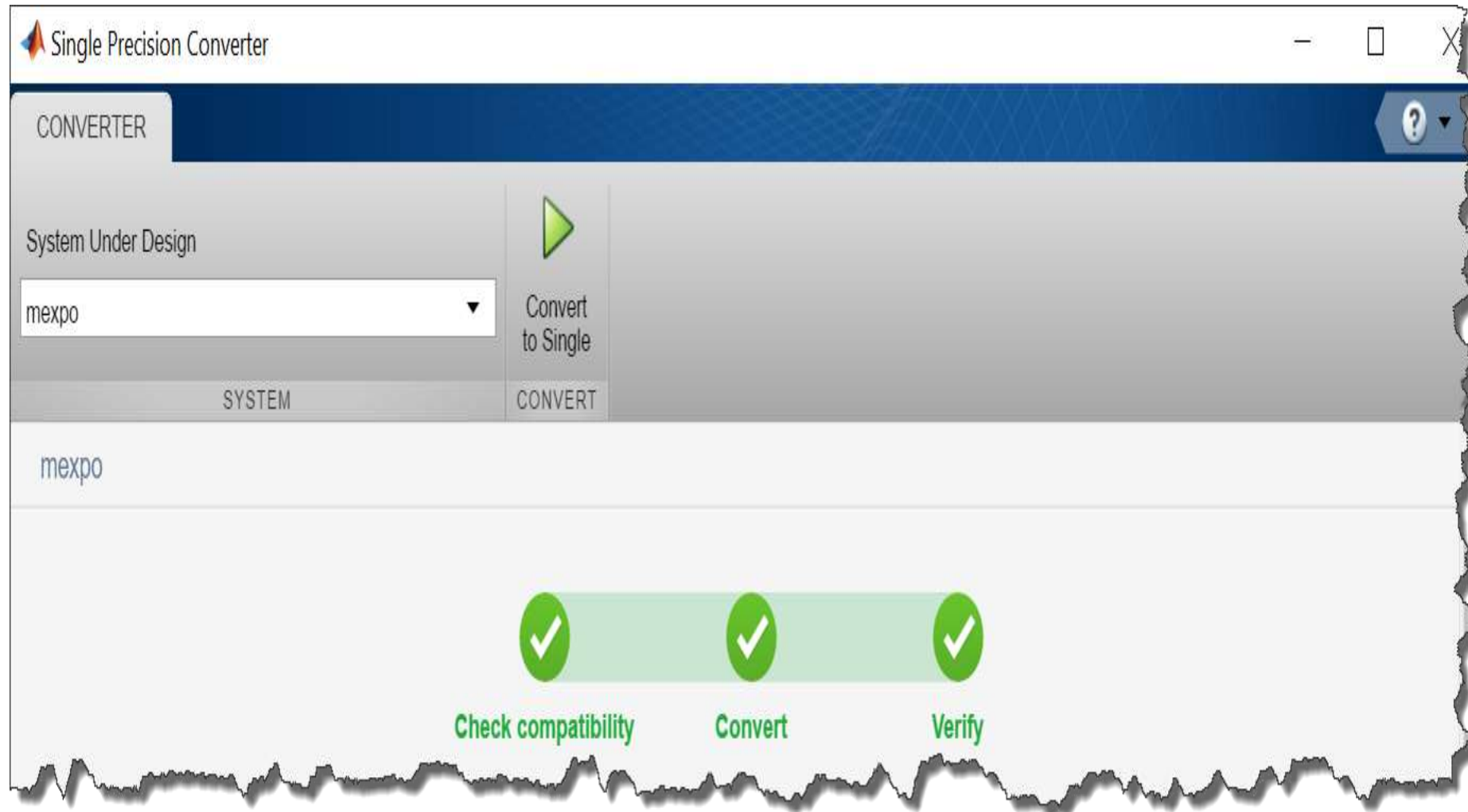


1. Use Optimal Settings



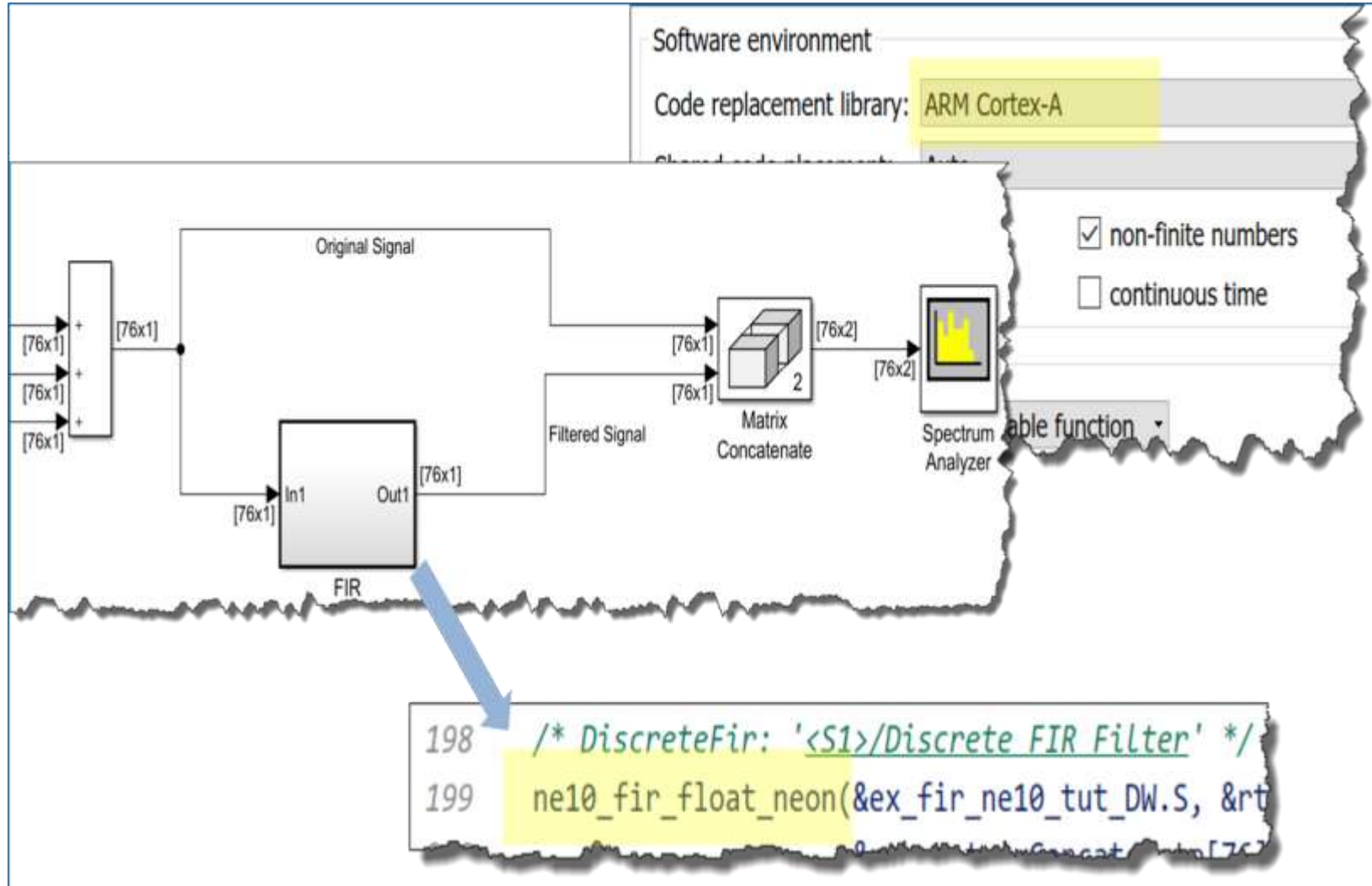
Key Feature: Embedded Coder Quick Start

2. Optimize Data Types

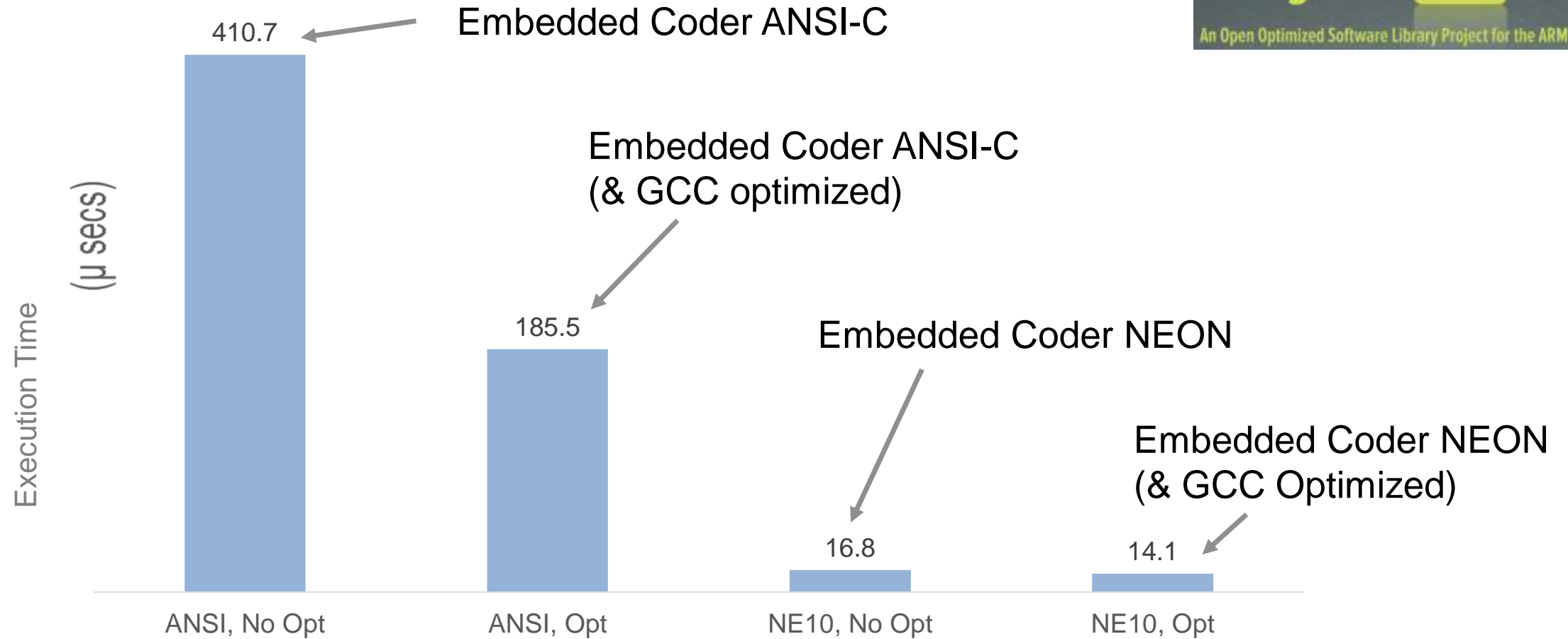


Key Feature: Single Precision Converter
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3. Target vector engines



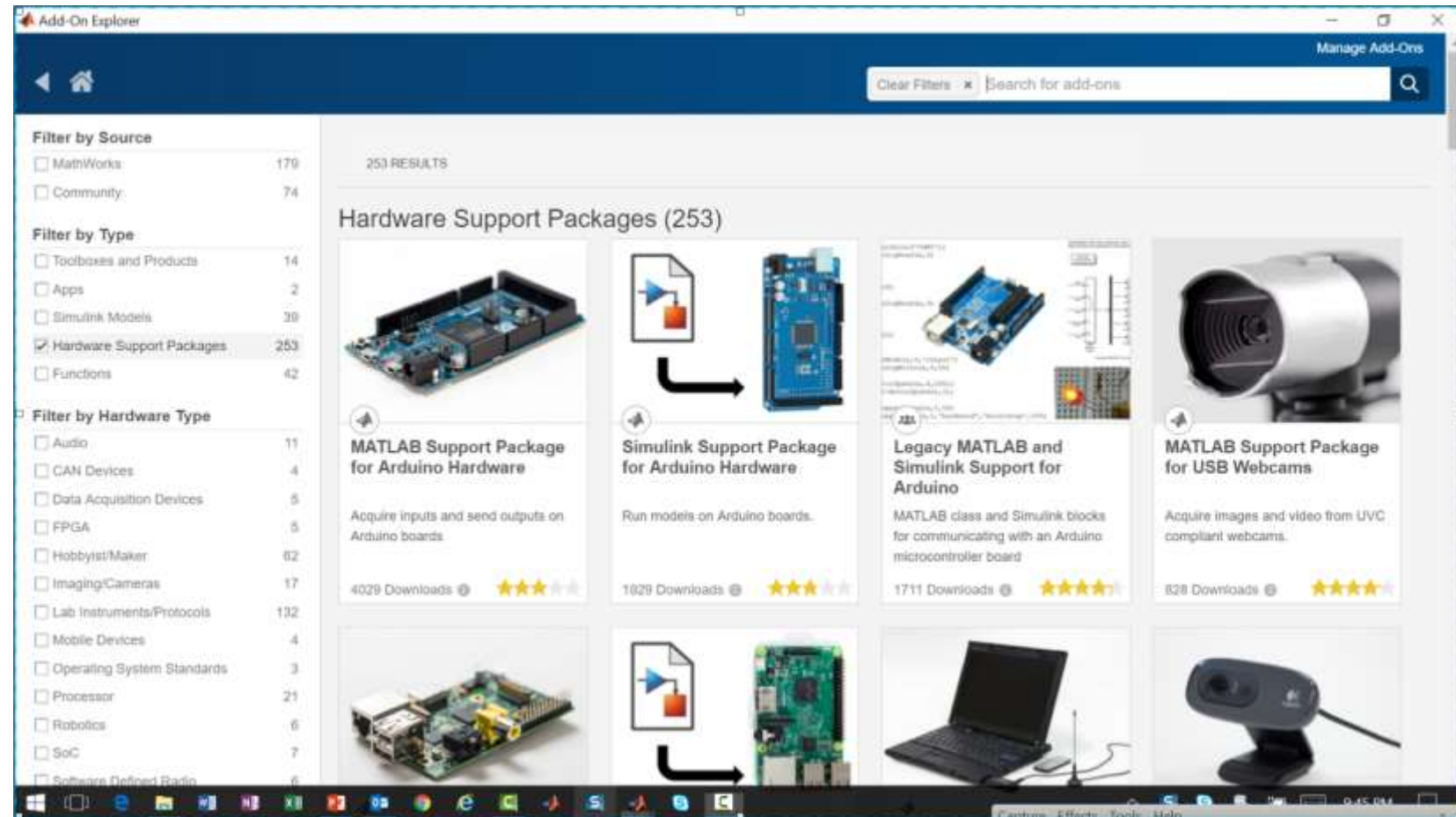
PIL Benchmark Results for ARM Cortex-A



Run Format: [ANSI or Ne10], [gcc no opt or gcc -O2], ARM 1Ghz Cortex A8

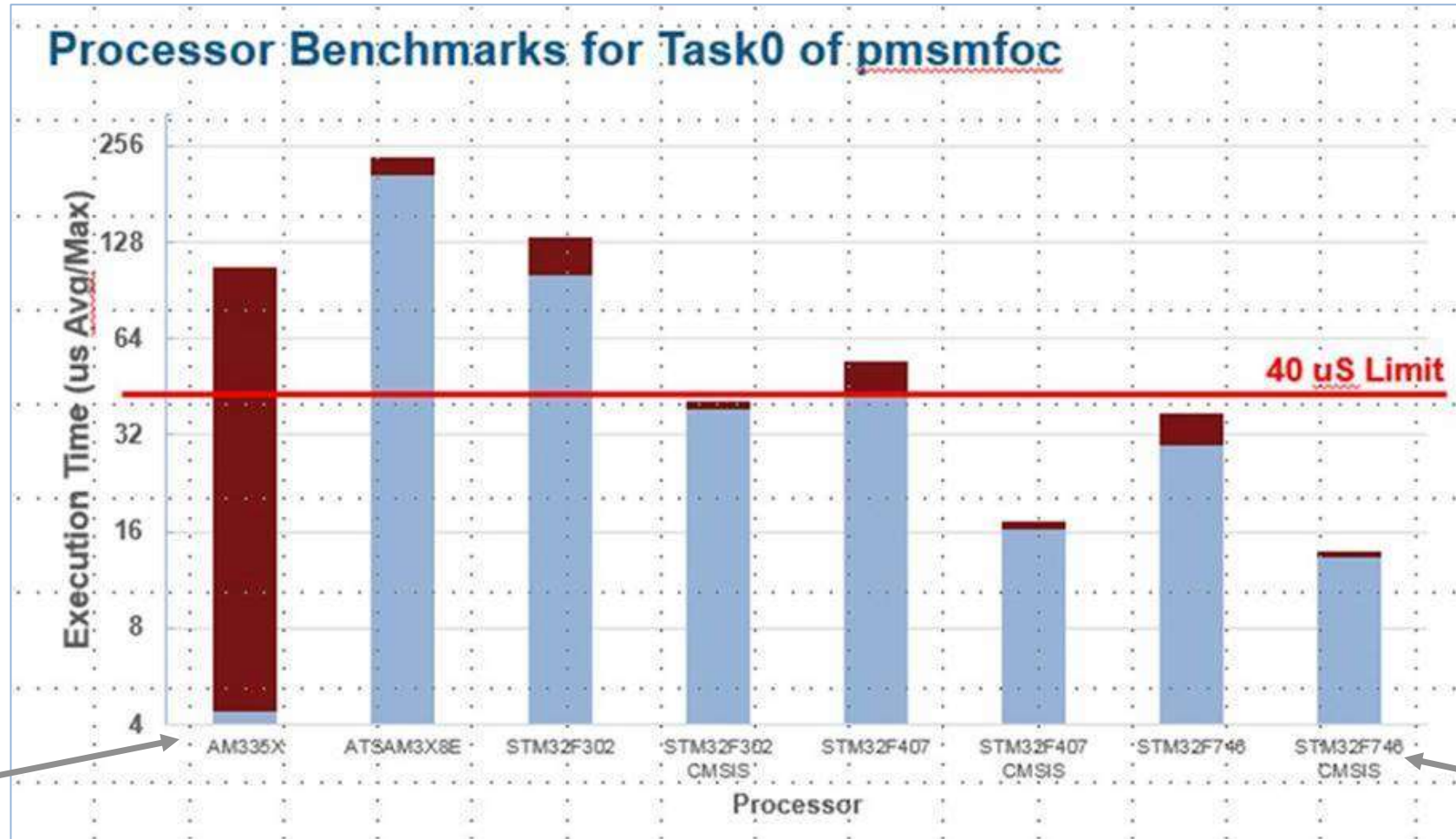
4. Select best processor(s) for your application

- Portable code: any device for **algorithm code generation**
- Support packages for **target-specific** system executable generation
 - ARM ... Zynq
- Hardware vendors offer their **own target packages**
 - ADI, Infineon, Microchip, NXP, Renesas, TI, STMicroelectronics



Results for PMSM Motor Control for ARM cores

- Average and Max Execution Time

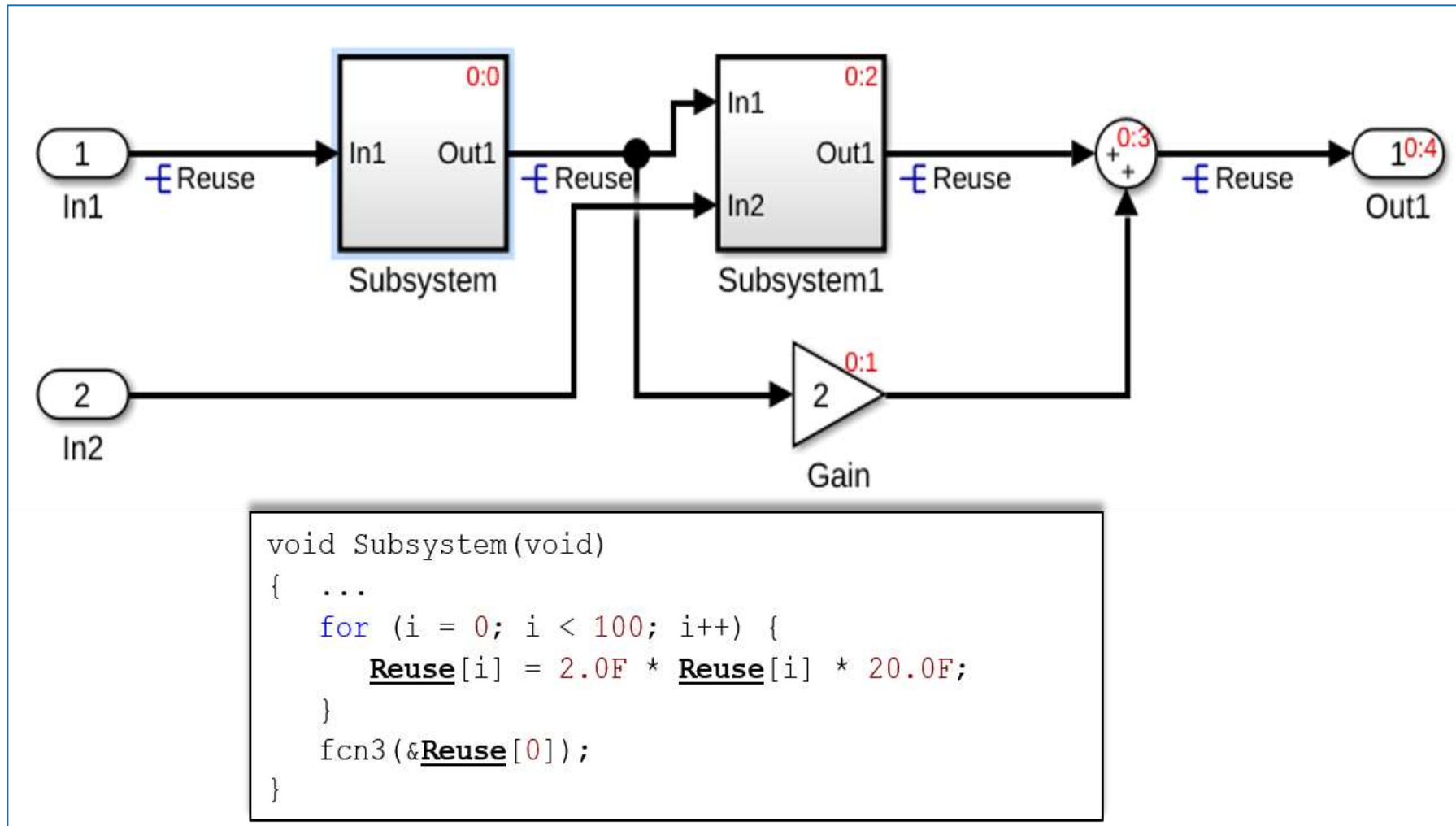


Cortex-A8,
1 GHz,
Linux OS,
NE10 DSP Libs

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Cortex-M7,
216 MHz,
Bare metal,
CMSIS™ DSP Libs

5. Reuse data

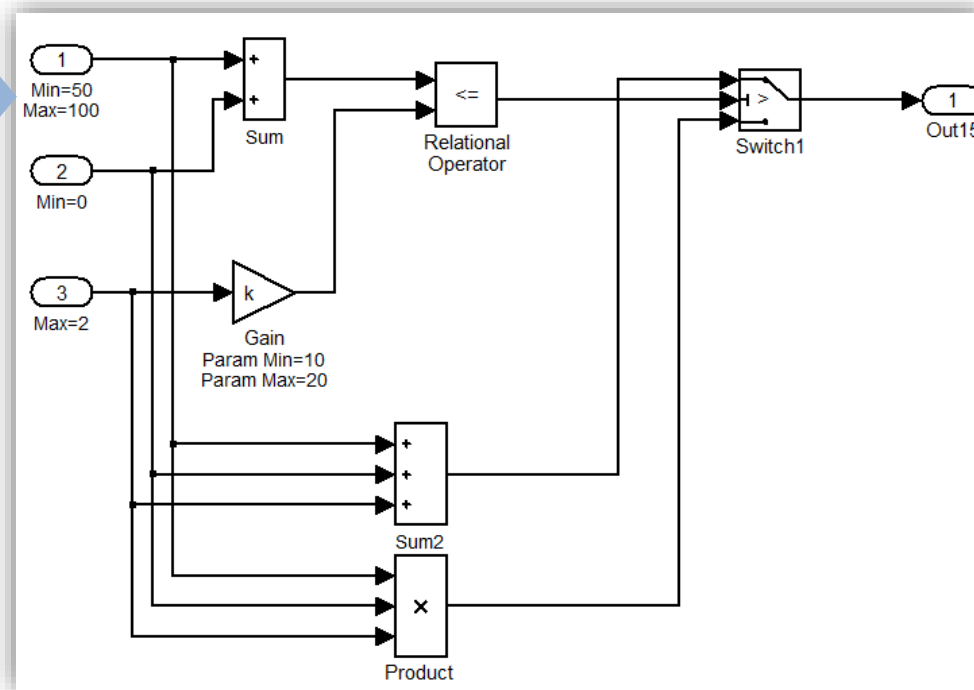
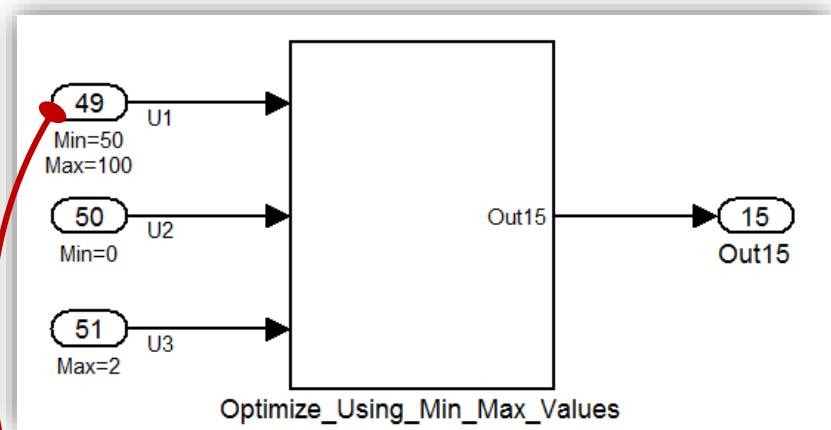


Key Feature: Reusable Storage Classes

6. Optimize Using Min & Max Values

- These minimum and maximum values usually represent environmental limits, such as temperature, or mechanical and electrical limits, such as output ranges of sensors.
- Software uses the minimum and maximum values to derive range information for downstream signals in the model.
- This derived range information is used to determine if it is possible to streamline the generated code by, for example:
 - Reducing expressions to constants
 - Removing dead branches of conditional statements
 - Eliminating unnecessary mathematical operations
- This optimization results in:
 - Reduced ROM and RAM consumption
 - Improved execution speed

Configure Model



Source Block Parameters: U1

Inport

Provide an input port for a subsystem or model. For Triggered Subsystems, 'Latch input by delaying outside signal' produces the value of the subsystem input at the previous time step. For Function-Call Subsystems, turning 'On' the 'Latch input for feedback signals of function-call subsystem outputs' prevents the input value to this subsystem from changing during its execution. The other parameters can be used to explicitly specify the input signal attributes.

Main Signal Attributes

Output function call

Minimum: 50 Maximum: 100

Data type: int8 >>

Lock output data type setting against changes by the fixed-point tools

Port dimensions (-1 for inherited): -1

OK Cancel Help

6. Optimize Using Min & Max Values

Code generation

Optimize using the specified minimum and maximum values

```

rtb_Sum = U1 + U2;

/* Gain: '<S8>/Gain' incorporates:
 * Inport: '<Root>/U3'
 */
rtb_Sum2 = Code_Optimization_P.Gain_Gain * U3;

/* RelationalOperator: '<S8>/Relational Operator' */
rtb_RelationalOperator = (rtb_Sum <= rtb_Sum2);

/* Switch: '<S8>/Switch1' */
if (rtb_RelationalOperator) {
  /* Sum: '<S8>/Sum2' incorporates:
   * Inport: '<Root>/U1'
   * Inport: '<Root>/U2'
   * Inport: '<Root>/U3'
   */
  rtb_Sum2 = (U1 + U2) + U3;
} else {
  /* Product: '<S8>/Product' incorporates:
   * Inport: '<Root>/U1'
   * Inport: '<Root>/U2'
   * Inport: '<Root>/U3'
   */
  rtb_Sum2 = U1 * U2 * U3;
}
  
```

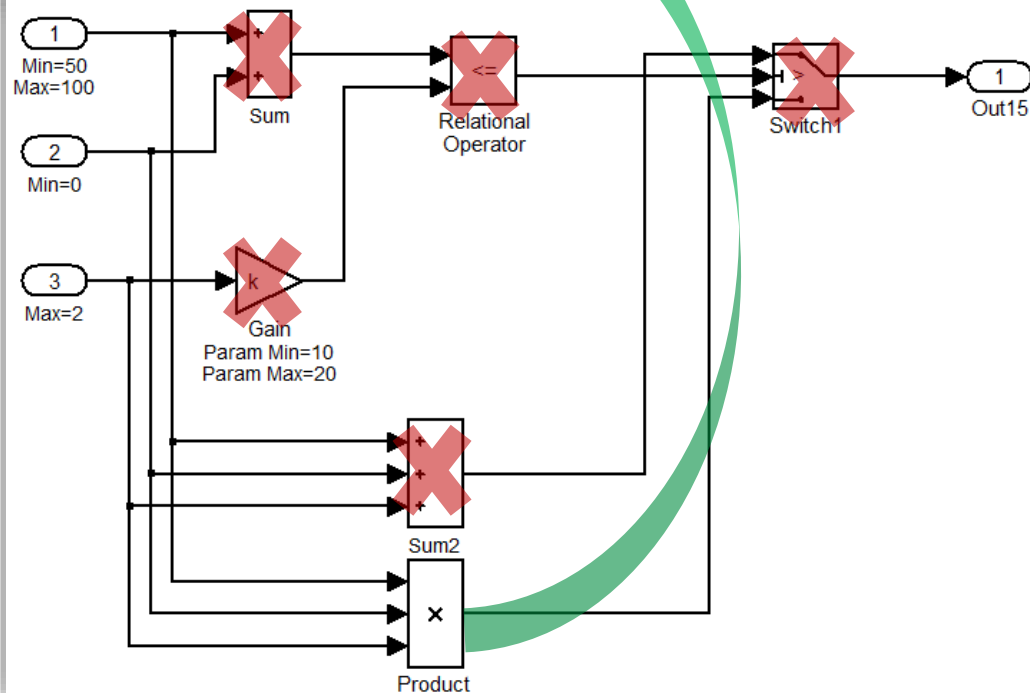
Code generation

Optimize using the specified minimum and maximum values

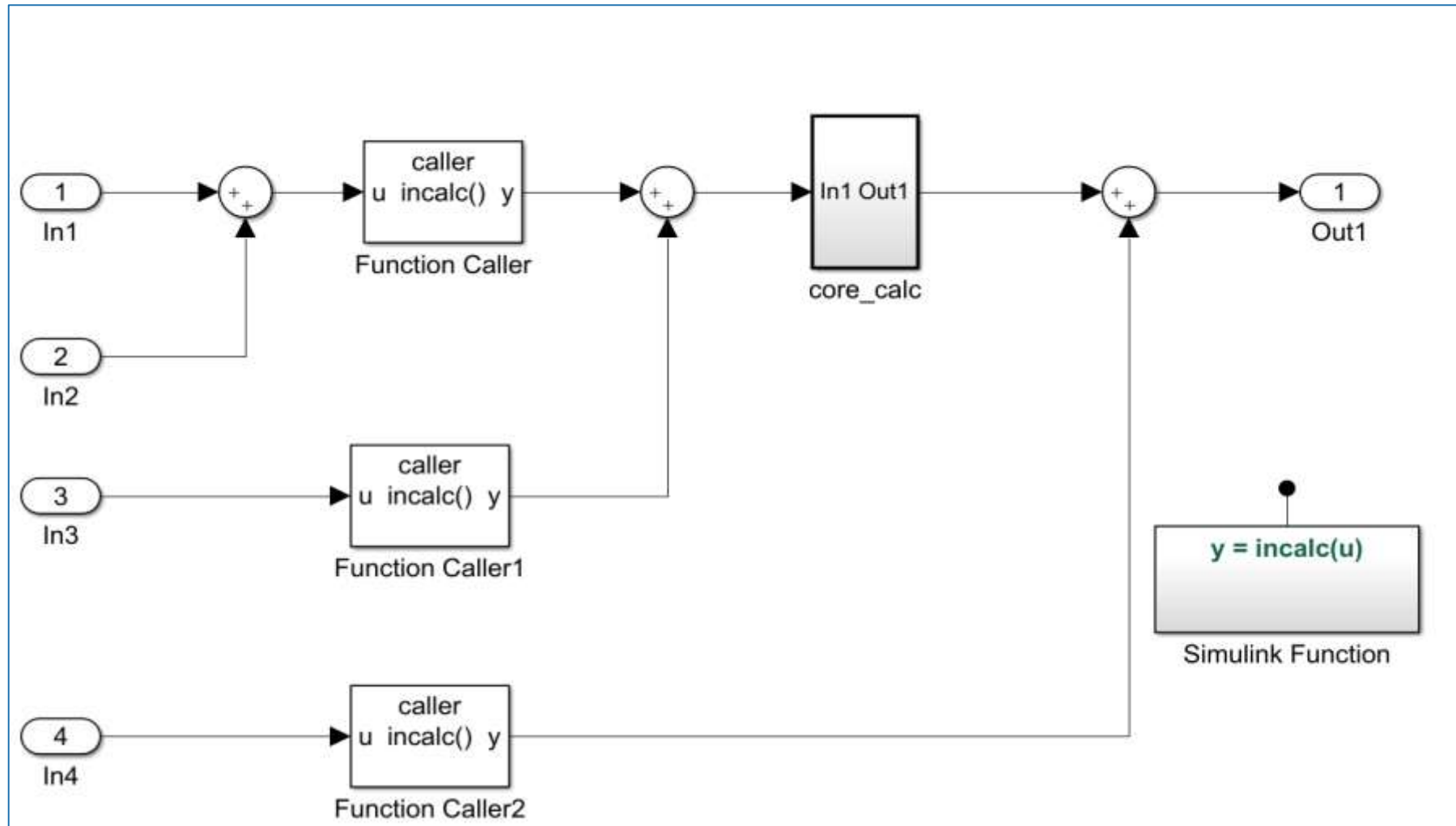
```

/* Product: '<S8>/Product' incorporates:
 * Inport: '<Root>/U1'
 * Inport: '<Root>/U2'
 * Inport: '<Root>/U3'
 * Switch: '<S8>/Switch1'
 */
rtb_Sum2 = U1 * U2 * U3;

/* Outport: '<Root>/Out15' */
Code_Optimization_Y.Out15 = rtb_Sum2;
  
```

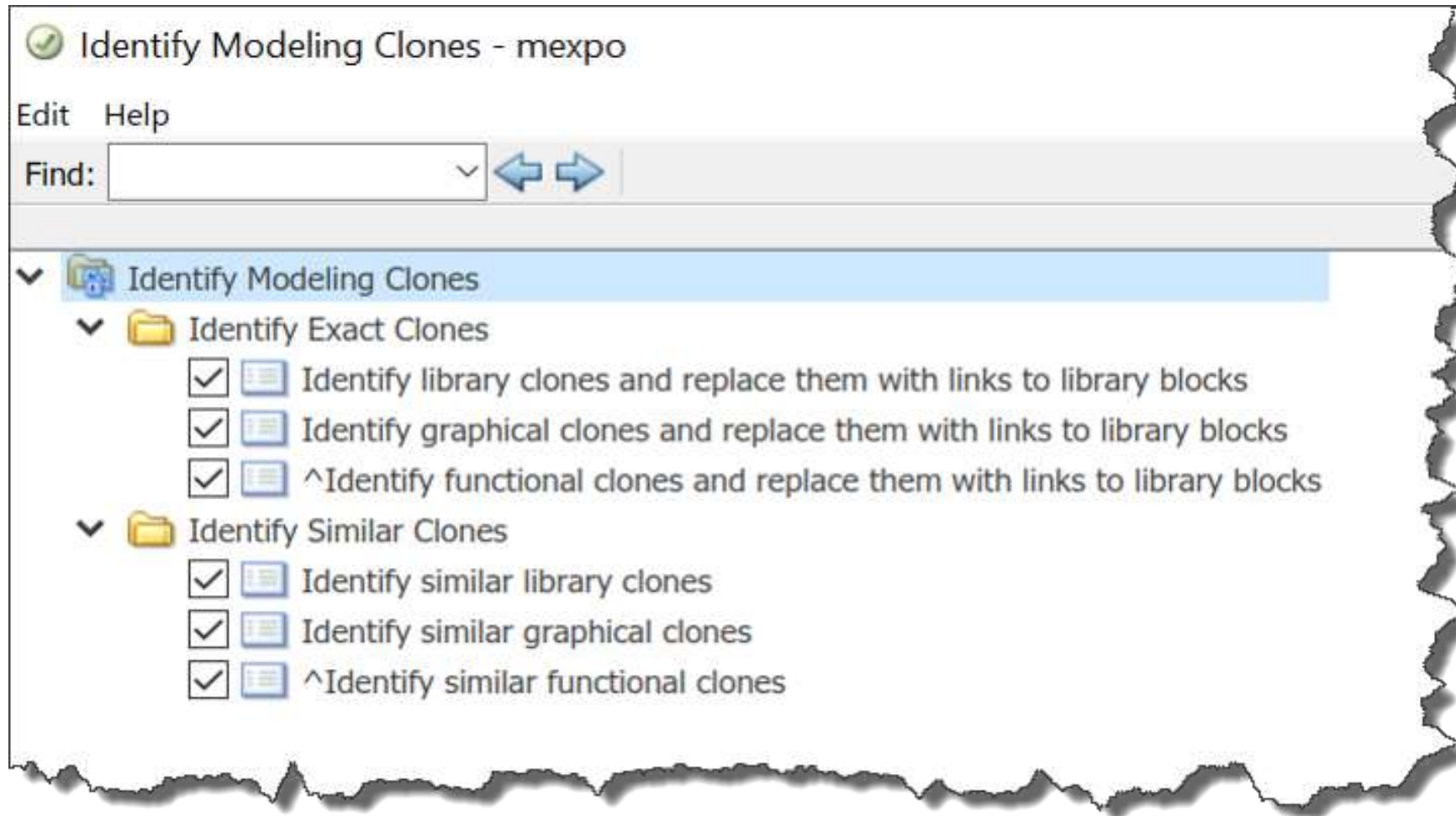


7. Reuse components



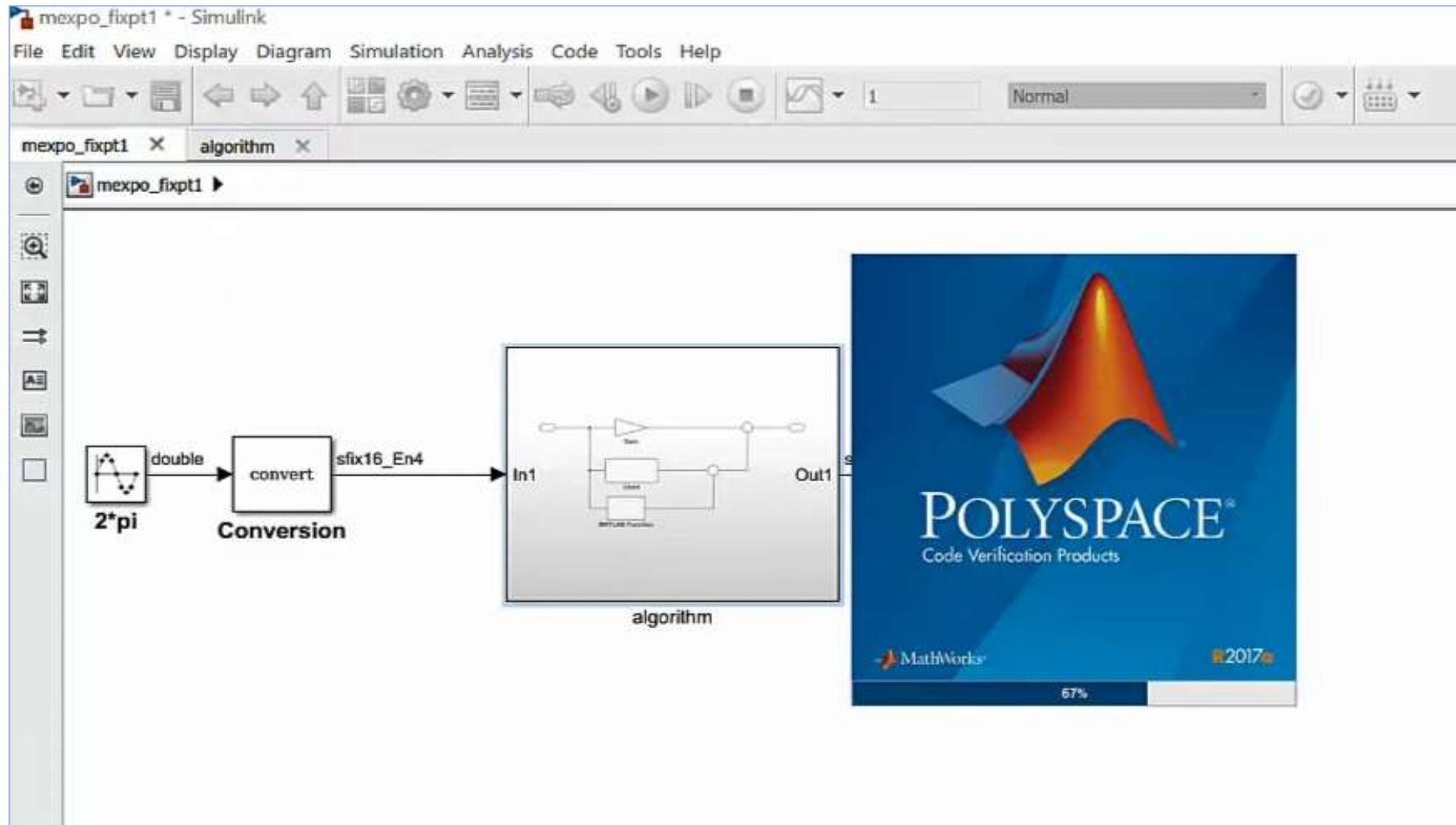
Key Features: Subsystem Reuse and Simulink Functions
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8. Detecting Clones in model



Key Feature: Simulink Clone Detection

8. Thrift Logic (Prove)



Key Feature: Polyspace Code Prover

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Solution Summary

Optimization Techniques:

1. Use optimal settings
2. Minimize data sizes
3. Target vector engines
4. Select best processor(s)
5. Reduce data copies
6. Reuse components
7. Thrift logic



*“The code generated with Embedded Coder required about **16% less RAM** than the handwritten code used on a previous version of the ECU; the code met all project requirements for efficiency and structure.” Mario Wünsche, Daimler*

[Daimler Designs Cruise Controller for Mercedes-Benz Trucks](#)

1. Use Optimal Settings

Welcome > System > Output > Deployment > Word Size > Optimization

What to consider

Select your most important code generation objective.

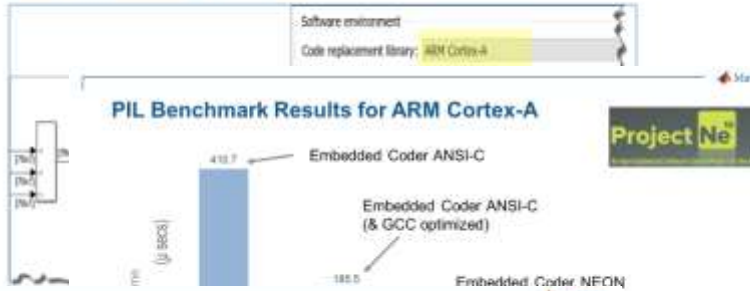
- Execution efficiency
- RAM efficiency

Based on your selection, the Quick Start tool configures your model with the best optimizations for your specified code generation objective.

After Quick Start code generation is complete, you can fine-tune your optimization settings using the Code Generation Advisor.

Key Feature: Embedded Coder Quick Start
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3. Target vector engines



4. Select best processor(s) for your application

- Portable code: any device for algorithm code generation
- Support packages for target-specific system executable generation - ARM ... Zynq
- Hardware vendors offer



6. Optimize Using Min & Max Values

Code generation: Optimize using the specified minimum and maximum values

```

x[n]_sum = 0;
for k=1:1000
    x[k]_sum = x[k]_sum + x[k];
end
x[n]_sum = CodeOptimization_0_0_0_0_0_0;
x[n]_sum = CodeOptimization_0_0_0_0_0_0;
x[n]_sum = CodeOptimization_0_0_0_0_0_0;

```

2. Optimize Data Types

Single Precision Converter

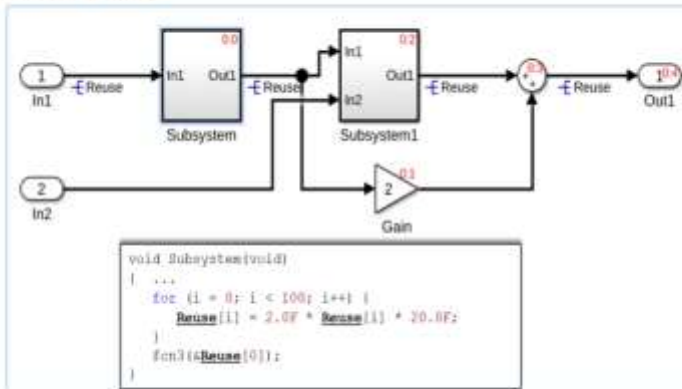
System Under Design: mexpo

Convert to Single

Check compatibility Convert Verify

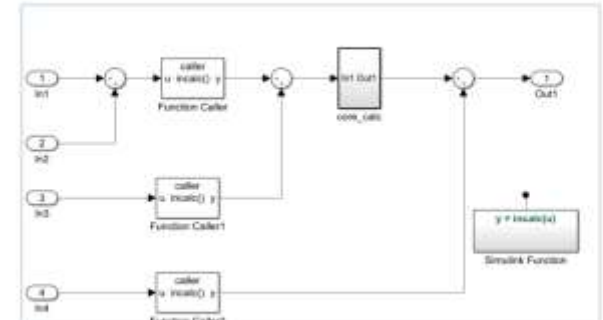
Key Feature: Single Precision Converter
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5. Reuse data



Key Feature: Reusable Storage Classes
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7. Reuse components



8. Detecting Clones in model

Identify Modeling Clones - mexpo

Find:

- Identify Exact Clones
 - Identify library clones and replace them with links to library blocks
 - Identify graphical clones and replace them with links to library blocks
 - Identify functional clones and replace them with links to library blocks
- Identify Similar Clones
 - Identify similar library clones
 - Identify similar graphical clones
 - Identify similar functional clones

Key Feature: Simulink Clone Detection

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Key Takeaways

Simulink and Embedded Coder new optimizations let you:

1. Reduce costs by minimizing hardware resources
2. Create innovative products by maximizing algorithm content
3. Expand code generation use to more applications (e.g., [Mitsuba Uses Embedded Coder for NEC 78K 8-bit microcontroller](#))



*“When we generated code with Embedded Coder, the team we handed it off to knew it **was gold**”* Maria Radecki, BAE Systems

[BAE Systems Delivers DO-178B Level A Flight Software on Schedule with Model-Based Design](#)

Additional Customer References and Production Applications



Honeywell Aerospace, USA
Certified Flight Control Processor



FLIR Systems, USA and Sweden
Thermal Imaging FPGA



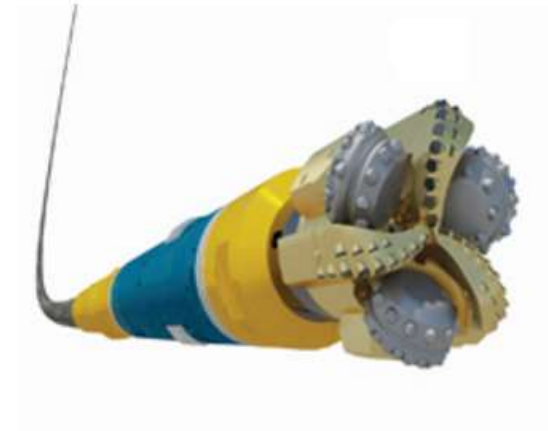
Festo AG, Germany
Robotic PLC



GM, USA
Powertrain ECU



Alstom Grid, UK
HDVC Power DSP



Baker Hughes, Germany
Oil and Gas Drill Processor

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Generating Optimized Code for Embedded Microcontroller Algorithms

- **Testing Generated Code in Simulink**
 - This one-day course provides a working introduction to designing and testing embedded applications with Simulink Coder™ and Embedded Coder. Themes of simulation speedup, parameter tuning in the deployed application, structure of embedded code, code verification, and execution profiling are explored in the context of Model-Based Design
- **Embedded Coder for Production Code Generation**
 - This three-day course focuses on developing models in the Simulink environment to deploy on embedded systems. The course is designed for Simulink users who intend to generate, validate, and deploy embedded code using Embedded Coder



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