

Example of prototyping algorithm using MATLAB/SCILAB and ECLIPSE environment

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Introducing myself

WITH VEYADO COMPANY: RESEARCH ENGINEERING AND CONSULTING FOR FUNCTIONAL SAFETY, QA, CWE, DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL TERMINAL OR IOT DEVICE, HOMOLOGATION, PRODUCTION AND MASS DEPLOYMENT TO SUPPORT VARIOUS SERVICES.

CURRENT WORK IN THE FIELDS OF ENERGY MANAGEMENT, COMMUNICATION FOR ELECTRIC DEVICES, TRANSPORTATION AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

BEFORE, DEPLOYMENT OF SERVICES OVER IP/MPLS (QUADRUPLES PLAY, GEOLOCALIZATION, M₂M, UC, VOIP, VOD, IPTV, TÉLÉPRÉSENCE, VISIOCONFÉRENCE) WITH MAJOR TELECOM PROVIDERS AND ANALYTICS OF UNIFIED COMMUNICATIONS : STATISTICS, ROI CALCULATIONS, TRANSPORTATION AND TRAVEL COSTS, GREEN HOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSION EVALUATION AND CO₂ REDUCTIONS CALCULATION

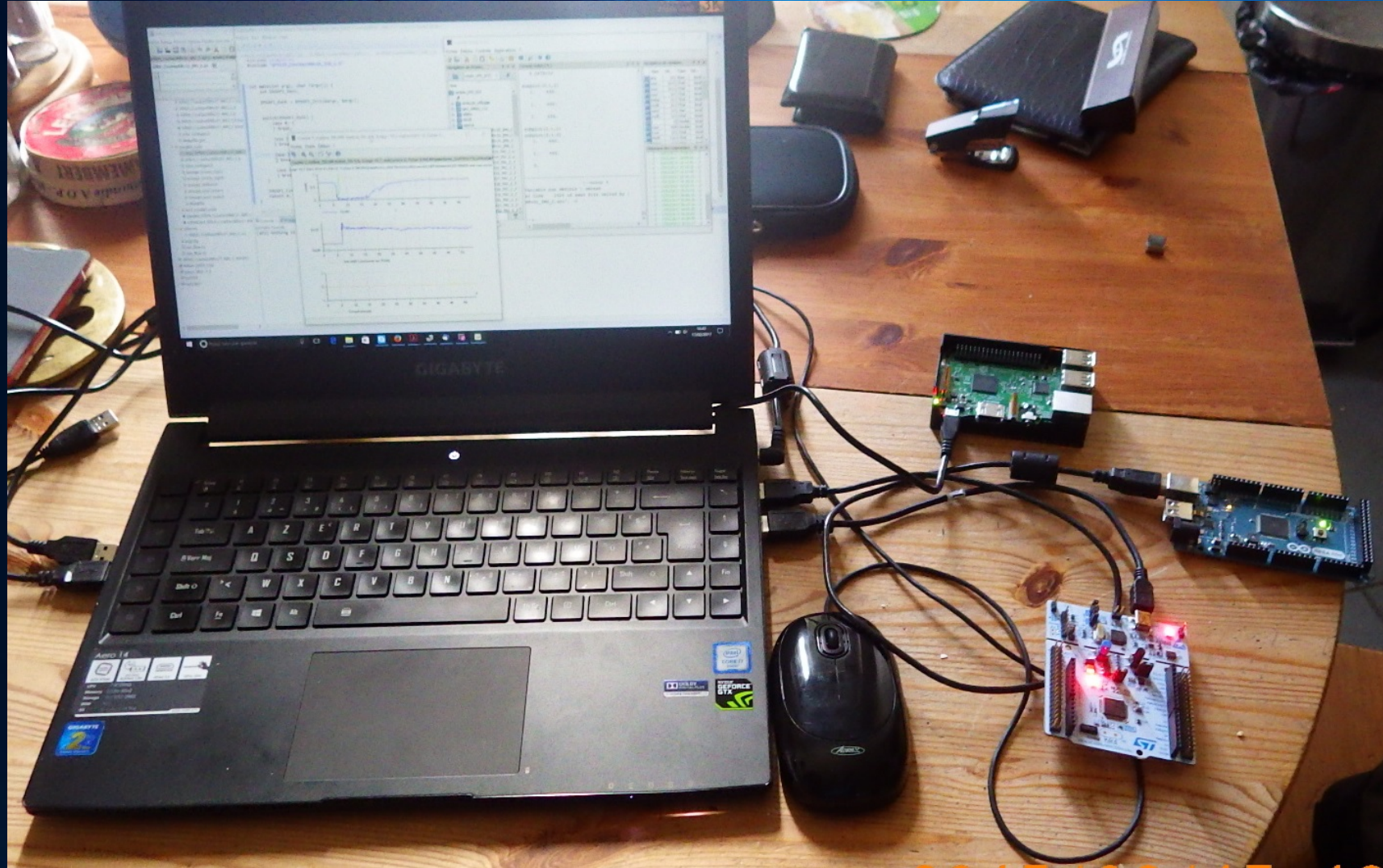
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15 years in DSP and electronics
15 years in services over IP and network
PARISTECH graduated engineer
Mastère ParisX – IFG ICG – Management
CEE/IEEE auditor
ISEP lecturer

Developing an IoT system is so simple :on your kitchen table

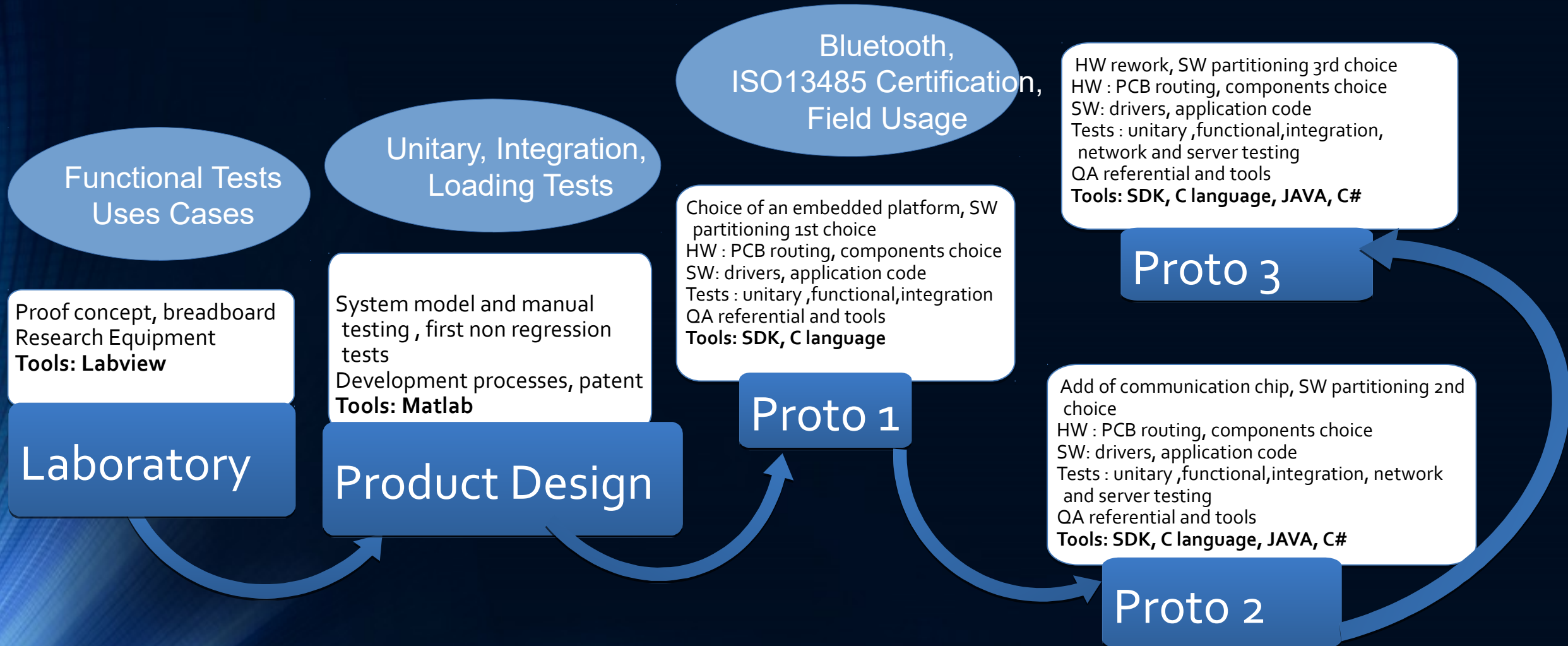


Eclipse allows to prototype in MATLAB/SCILAB, to generate and validate C/C++ code and debug on embedded platform

The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE interface with several windows open:

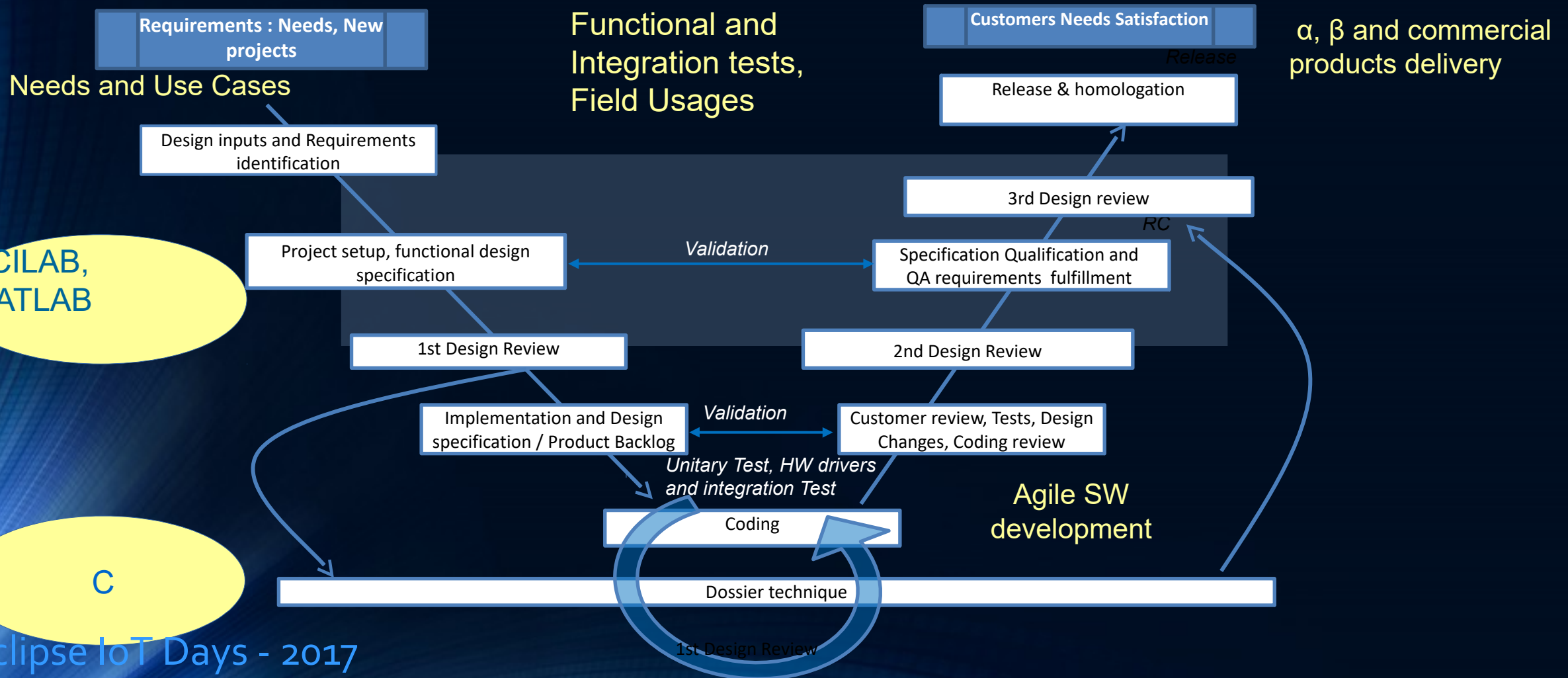
- Code Editor:** Shows C code for `main` with parameters `EMXAPI_Rank` and `EMXAPI_Init`. A `switch` statement is visible, and the code ends with `EMXAPI_Fini` and `return 0;`.
- Console (Scilab 5.5.2):** Displays the execution output, including `subplot(3,1,1)` and `subplot(3,1,2)` commands, and an error message: `!--error 4 Variable non définie : imread at line 1024 of exec file called by : NRv31_IMG_C.sci', -1`.
- Figure Window:** Contains three subplots:
 - Top: `Corbe 3, mytime_TOLUM-mytime_T0= 0.8, Tcoag= 10.7, myErrorSCI= 0, Fichier E...` showing `Corbe(t)` vs `t`.
 - Middle: `Intensité Lumineuse sur ROI(t)` vs `t`.
 - Bottom: `Température(t)` vs `t`.
- Project Explorer:** Shows the project structure with folders like `parallel_code` and `sources`.
- Variable Navigator:** Lists variables such as `ans`, `cour...`, `myfil...`, and `Cur...`.
- Command History:** Shows a list of executed commands with timestamps.

IoT devices development



Product developement : a stairway with many challenges

Importance of Quality Control , testability during the Life Cycle : from Use cases to Product assessment



Passing from the Lab demo to an embedded POC, translating Signal Processing Model to C code

Basics for simplicity :

Have an simple HIM to develop and signal processing validation (Scilab, Labview, MatLab, Octave)

Distribute it to all users (cheap license)

Use open standard for code generation

Run laboratory and process (ex medical , biological , optics, ...) , tune lab device and functional tests that will serve to tune end products

If needed, compliance to standard EN62304 (medical), ISO26262 (vehicle)

Simulating on a Model (SCILAB) on core I7 PC
with Windows 10 , improving performances can
have strange outcome

SCILAB parallel_run : parallel calls to a SCILAB function

```
timer();  
for i = 1:nCourb  
// waitbar(i/nCourb,winH);  
myfile_bin = MyfilesDIR(i,1)+'\correl_data.bin';  
courbes_dispos = [courbes_dispos string(i)];  
courbe_desc = 'courbu('+string(i)+')';  
courbes_o = [courbes_o courbe_desc];  
corr_plot(i,myfile_bin,myfile_txt);  
end  
Temps_calcul_boucle = timer();
```

----- critical loop (in sec.) :

2402.921875

Regular to parallel loop SCI

97,4 %

```
function corr_PAR_plot(i)  
// waitbar(i/nCourb,winH);  
myfile_bin = MyfilesDIR(i,1)+'\correl_data.bin';  
courbes_dispos = [courbes_dispos string(i)];  
courbe_desc = 'courbu('+string(i)+')';  
courbes_o = [courbes_o courbe_desc];  
corr_plot(i,myfile_bin,myfile_txt);  
Endfunction
```

```
timer();  
//for i = 1:nCourb  
PAR_test = parallel_run(1:nCourb, corr_PAR_plot);  
Temps_calcul_boucle = timer();
```

----- critical loop (in sec.) :

2481.625000

SCILAB parallel_run : calls to a SCILAB or C compiled function

```
link_name = "CalCorr_FindCoagTime"; // to the call table
exec loader.sce;
...
[Test_retour] = call("CalCorr_FindCoagTime",mydata,1,"d",lengthC,2,"i",myTcoagSCI,3,"d","out",[1,3],4,"d");
```

----- critical loop (in sec.): 82.140625

```
function [Tcoag,Error] = Coag_FindCoagTime_EOLANE(Corr,T)
...
Endfunction
```

```
[myTcoagSCI,myErrorSCI] = Coag_FindCoagTime_EOLANE(mydata,mytime);;
```

----- critical loop (in sec.): 2402.921875

C to SCI ratio
3,65 %

SCILAB parallel_run : parallel calls to a function + compiled C code call

```
timer();
for i = 1:nCourb
// waitbar(i/nCourb,winH);
myfile_bin = MyfilesDIR(i,1)+'\correl_data.bin';
courbes_dispos = [courbes_dispos string(i)];
courbe_desc = 'courbu('+string(i)+')';
courbes_o = [courbes_o courbe_desc];
corr_plot(i,myfile_bin,myfile_txt);
end
Temps_calcul_boucle = timer();
```

----- critical loop duration:

82.140625

Regular to parallel loop C

98,8 %

```
function corr_PAR_plot(i)
// waitbar(i/nCourb,winH);
myfile_bin = MyfilesDIR(i,1)+'\correl_data.bin';
courbes_dispos = [courbes_dispos string(i)];
courbe_desc = 'courbu('+string(i)+')';
courbes_o = [courbes_o courbe_desc];
corr_plot(i,myfile_bin,myfile_txt);
Endfunction
```

```
timer();
//for i = 1:nCourb
PAR_test = parallel_run(1:nCourb, corr_PAR_plot);
Temps_calcul_boucle = timer();
```

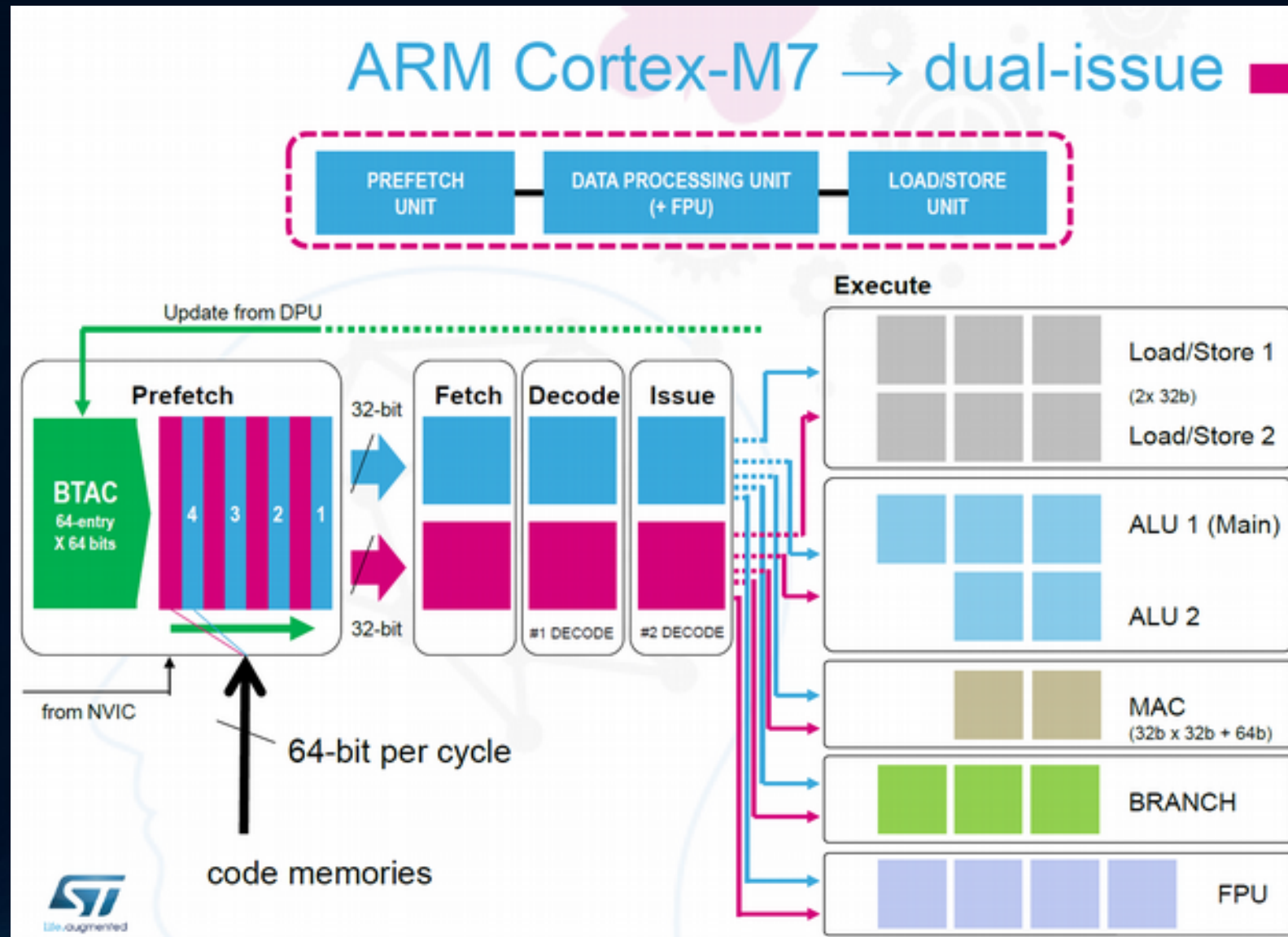
----- critical loop duration:

87.890625

Embedded computing bring other constraints,
an example with of STM32 (Cortex Mx core) :

- floating point and fixed point calculation optimization (FPU and CPU)
- No MMU but faster memory access through data cache or local memory(compare to flash RAM)

Smart use of a « simple » architecture



Correlation critical loop

Calculs en float :

```
/// long int SumAA; /* Sum des A² */  
// SumAA = SumAA + ( ((float)(pl1[(iln*m) + ilm])) - val_moy_1 ) *  
( ((float)(pl1[(iln*m) + ilm])) - val_moy_1 );
```

```
LDRB  R0,[R0, R11]  
VMOV  S1,R0  
VCVT.F32.U32 S1,S1  
VSUB.F32 S1,S1,S17  
VMLA.F32 S19,S0,S1
```

Calculs en int :

```
// long int SumAA;  
/* Sum des A² */  
// SumAA = SumAA + (((pl1[(iln*m) + ilm]*Konst_Kernel) - val_moy_1)^2); //KK2 = 11^2  
= 121 donc 8b de dynamique perdue, mais (28b)^2 on sature la dynamique 32b
```

```
LDR  R0,[SP, #+16]  
LDR  R1,[SP, #+844]  
LDR  R2,[SP, #+852]  
MLA  R2,R2,R4,R10  
LDRB R1,[R2, R1]  
LDR  R2,[SP, #+8]  
MULS R1,R2,R1  
LDR  R2,[SP, #+20]  
SUBS R1,R1,R2  
EORS R1,R1,#0x2  
MULS R1,R2,R1  
ADDS R0,R1,R0  
STR  R0,[SP, #+16]
```

Ideally , direct generation of C/C++/C# from the Model Language AND optimization for the embedded/multicore platform.