

ETIN80 — Algorithms in Signal Processors

Introduction

Tekn.Dr. Mikael Swartling

Lund Institute of Technology
Department of Electrical and Information Technology

Course Information

Contact information.

Teacher Mikael Swartling

Web <http://www.eit.lth.se/kurs/etin80>

E-mail mikael.swartling@eit.lth.se

Tag mails with the course code: "ETIN80" somewhere in the subject line.

Office E:2539

Course Information

This course is a project course.

- ▶ Development on an actual hardware platform.
- ▶ Research and develop your own project.
- ▶ Project may be adapted to your field of interest.
- ▶ Work in groups of 2–3 students.
- ▶ Mandatory weekly group meetings.
- ▶ Written report, presentation and demonstration.

Course Information

Project time frame.

- week 1 Decide a project, research and find references.
- week 1–3 Make a reference implementation in Matlab.
- week 4–7 Make a realtime implementation on the DSP.
- week 8 Presentations and demonstrations.

Course Information

Report format.

Describe your project, research, solution and problems.

- ▶ Six to eight pages.
- ▶ Latex using the standard `article` format is preferred.
- ▶ Submit your report in PDF format.
- ▶ Reports will be published on the course web page.

Presentation procedure.

A brief overview of your project, solution and results.

- ▶ Ten to fifteen minutes.
- ▶ Demonstrations will be *after* all presentations.

What is a Signal Processor

Programmable domain-specific computational unit.

- ▶ Real-time requirements.
- ▶ Stream processing.
- ▶ High I/O demands.
- ▶ Data driven applications.
- ▶ Wide range of power and computational capabilities.

What is a Signal Processor

Typical features.

- ▶ Architecture:
 - ▶ Multiple memory banks and busses.
 - ▶ Separate program and data memory.
 - ▶ Separate data and address computation.
 - ▶ Word-oriented processing.
- ▶ Computation:
 - ▶ Multiply-accumulate units.
 - ▶ Extended-precision multiplier.
 - ▶ Saturation instead of overflow.
- ▶ Instructions:
 - ▶ Single-cycle instructions.
 - ▶ Zero-overhead loops.
 - ▶ Parallel store-compute-load instructions.
 - ▶ Circular and bit-reversed addressing.

What a Signal Processor is *not*

Not a general-purpose processor or microcontroller.

Lower cost and more power efficient than general processors.

- ▶ Low memory.
- ▶ No virtual memory.
- ▶ Limited operating system.
- ▶ Limited threading.
- ▶ Limited run-time library.