

ArtistDesign Workshop on Embedded Systems in Healthcare 2009

Boudewijn Haverkort

Opening

Abstract

The Embedded Systems Institute is committed to extending knowledge about embedded systems. It has the explicit aim of making this knowledge publicly available.

This presentation gives an overview of the Embedded Systems Institute, the challenges on Embedded Systems and our way-of-working with academic and industrial partners. Further it gives an overview of our main projects with the Carrying Industrial Partners.



Artist Design Workshop on Embedded Systems in Healthcare



Boudewijn Haverkort
Scientific director ESI
December 7, 2009

Welcome to the Embedded Systems Institute!



Artist Design Workshop on Embedded Systems in
Healthcare, December 7, 2009

ESI was founded in 2002 by partners from industry and academia



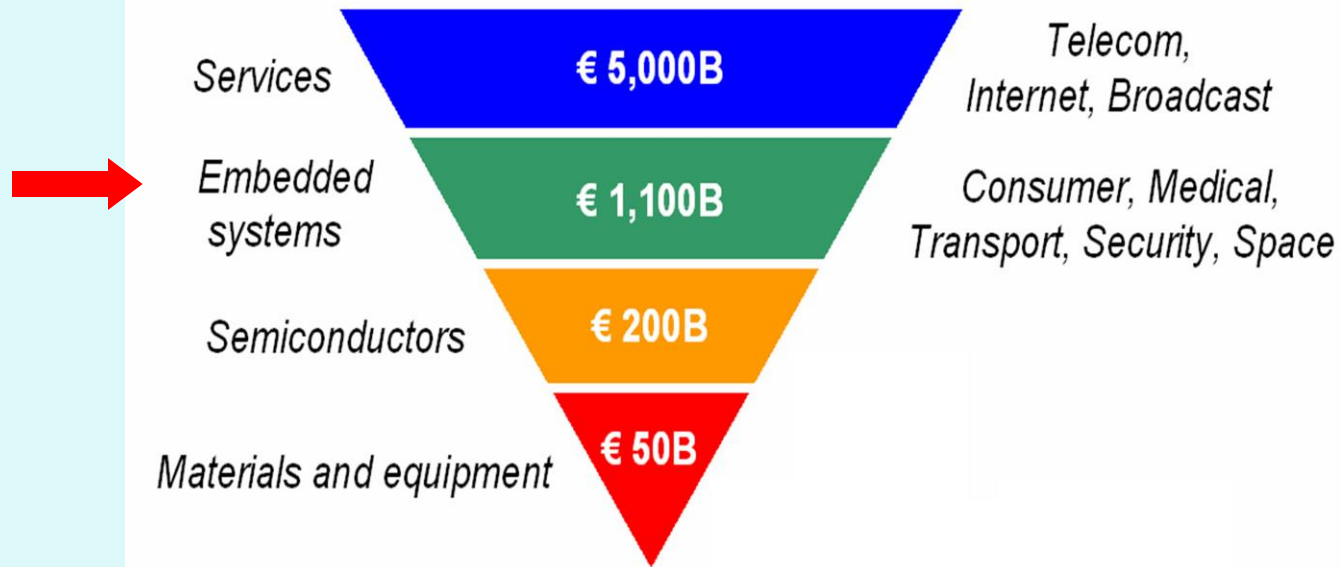
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Embedded systems focus: high economic value world-wide

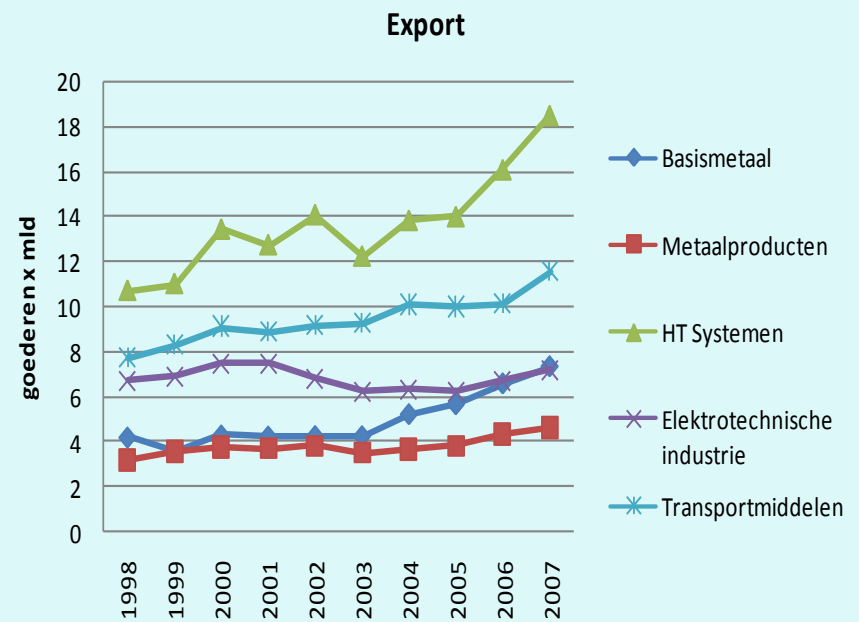
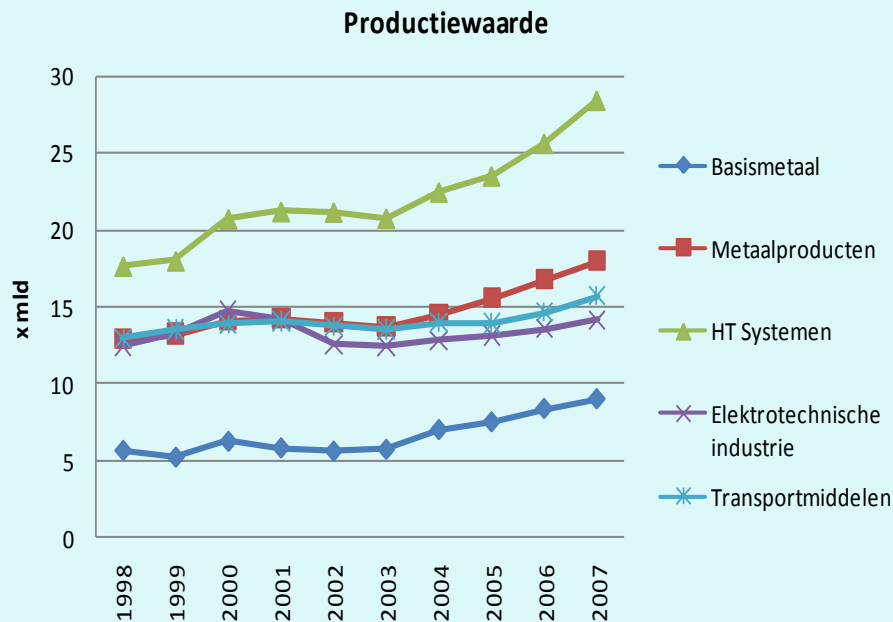


The industrial landscape

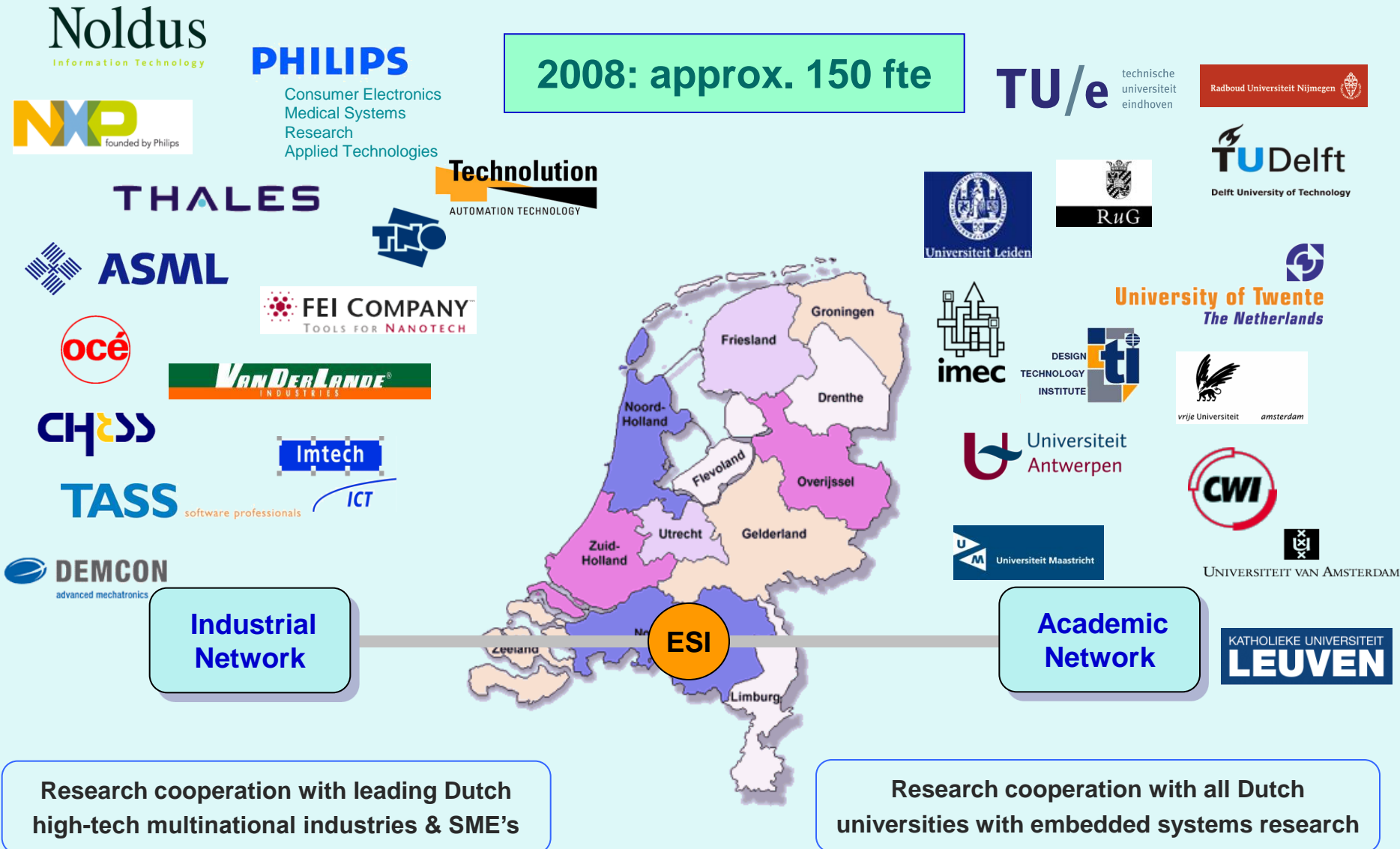


2004 worldwide market figures

High-tech embedded systems sector in the Netherlands



(figures published by courtesy of High tech Systems Platform & Berenschot, 2009)



Joint education & training programs:

- System Engineering curriculum
- Course programs (e.g. for IBM, Samsung)
- Joint industrial consultancy

Stevens Institute of Technology,
Hoboken, New York

Research programming:

- Research agendas & roadmaps
- EU research initiatives (FP7)
- JTI (Artemisia)

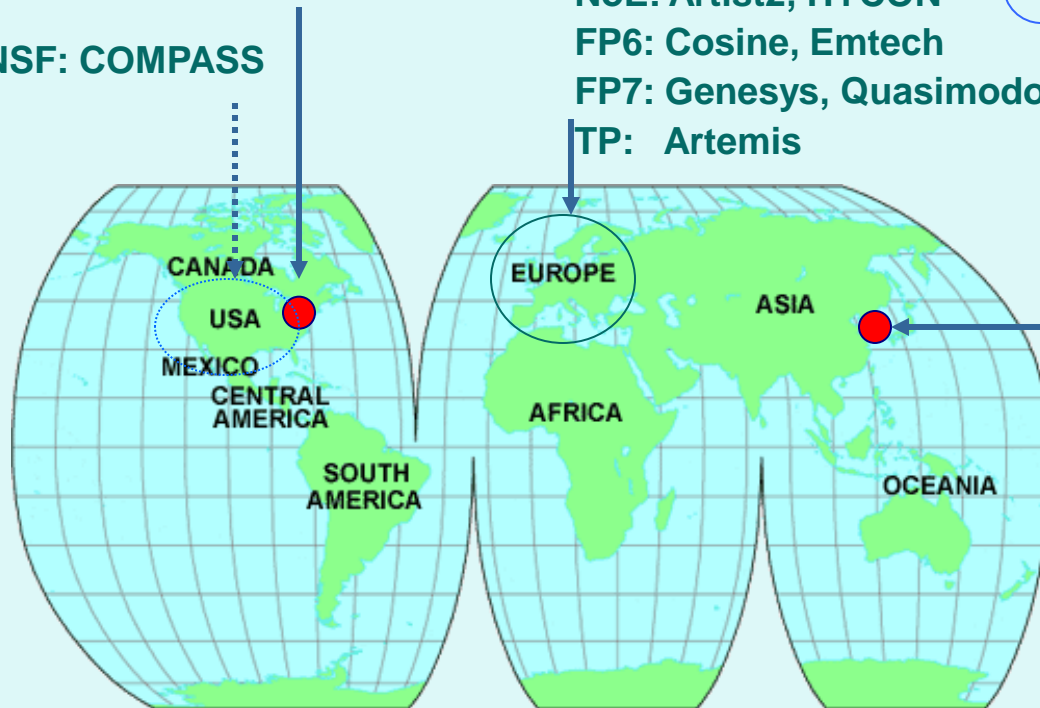
NoE: Artist2, HYCON

FP6: Cosine, Emtech

FP7: Genesys, Quasimodo, Multiform, ArtistDesign

TP: Artemis

Center for Embedded Software Technology
Daegu, South Korea



Peer institute in Asia:

- Experience build-up in industrial-academic research collaboration
- Joint research workshops & seminars
- Student exchange



Embedding intelligence in the form of software into physical “things”, products and infrastructures

- ❑ Multi-disciplinary design EE,ME,CS,control
- ❑ Software complexity integrating software
- ❑ Physical environments time,power,speed,...
- ❑ Distributed or networked interaction, emergence
- ❑ Constrained resources time,memory,power,...
- ❑ Critical applications safety,high-volume
- ❑ Quality standards conformance,security
- ❑ System evolution evolvability

We need a new formal foundation for embedded systems,
which systematically and even-handedly re-marries
computation and physicality.

Henzinger & Sifakis

We need a new formal foundation for computational systems,
which systematically and even-handedly re-marries
performance and robustness.



What is being computed?
At what cost?

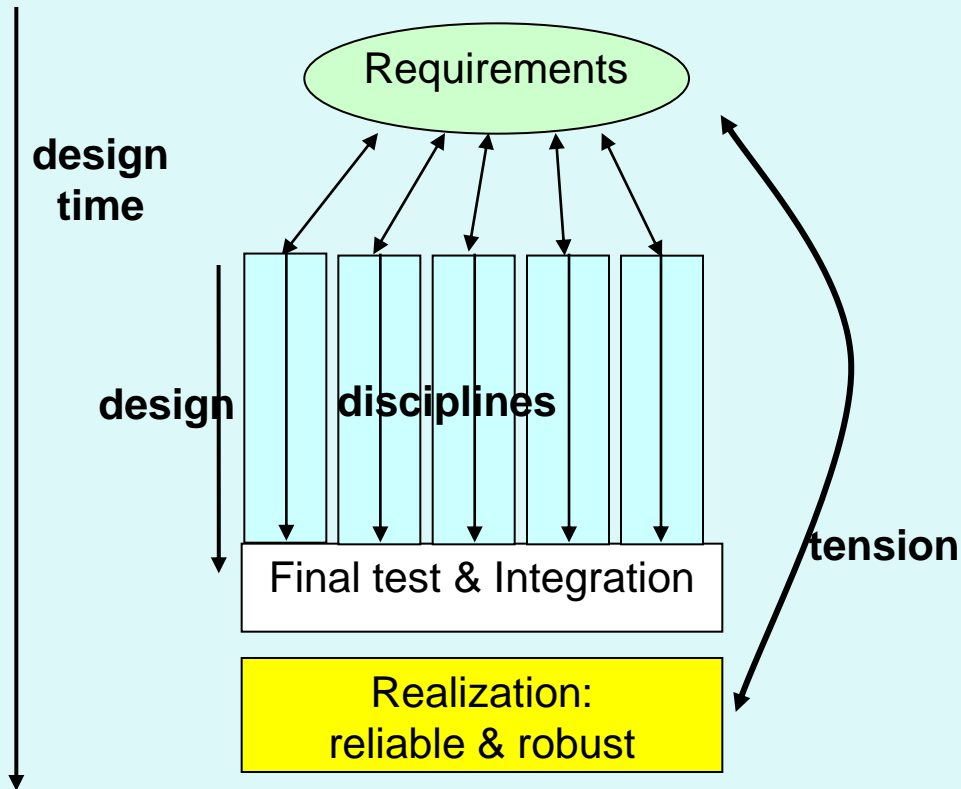


How does the performance
change under disturbances?
(change of context; change of
resources; failures; attacks)

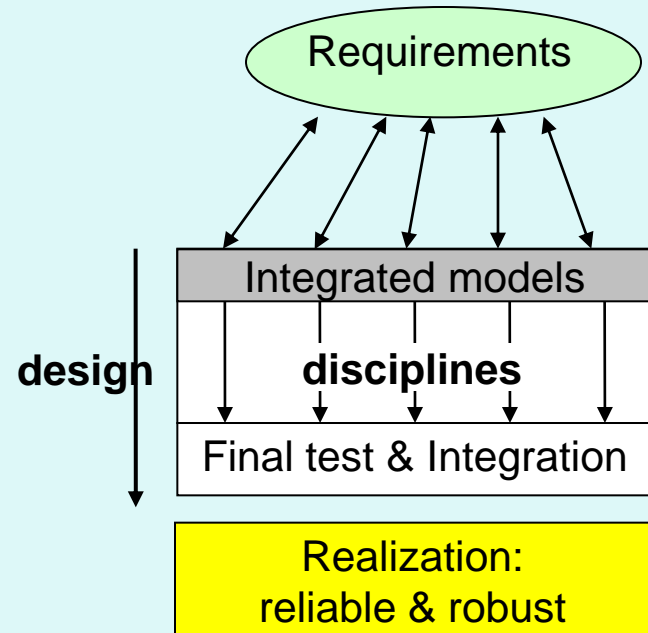
To develop an engineering discipline for *dependably* integrating embedded systems technology into high-tech systems

- Desired functionality (both qualitative and quantitative)?
- Allowed complexity?
- How do we get there?
- Which methods and techniques are needed?

Problem 1: Late integration



Current practice
early partitioning



Advocated practice
early integrated modeling
late partitioning

Trade-offs between crucial *cross-cutting* design objectives:

- **Performance:** quantified hard and soft real-time behavior, use of resources, optimization of cost functions, etc.
- **Dependability:** availability, reliability, safety, integrity, confidentiality
- **Evolvability:** easy modification or extension by re-use of available design assets, product families, generic system components, etc.
- **Costs**
- other **–ilities (e.g., energy, security)**

A wide variety of system types!



**Digital
Television**

**Lithography
Systems**

**Medical
Systems**

**Mobile
Phones**

**Automotive
Systems**

**Digital
Printers**

**Military
Systems**

Life Span

Medium

Long

Very Long

Very Short

Long

Long

Very Long

Lead Time

Short

Short

Medium

Very Short

Long

Medium

Long

Volume

Very High

Low

Low

Very High

Very High

Medium

Low

Cost

Very Low

High

High

Very Low

Medium

Medium

High

**Feature
Extension**

Growing

Medium

High

Growing

Growing

Low

Growing

- ❑ heterogeneous modeling & analysis
- ❑ support for de/composition
- ❑ support for high abstraction levels
- ❑ support identification of design tensions
- ❑ support for (automated) refinement/synthesis
- ❑ **models as first-class citizens that guide the design process and form the basis of communication**

Maturity of model-driven design and methods?

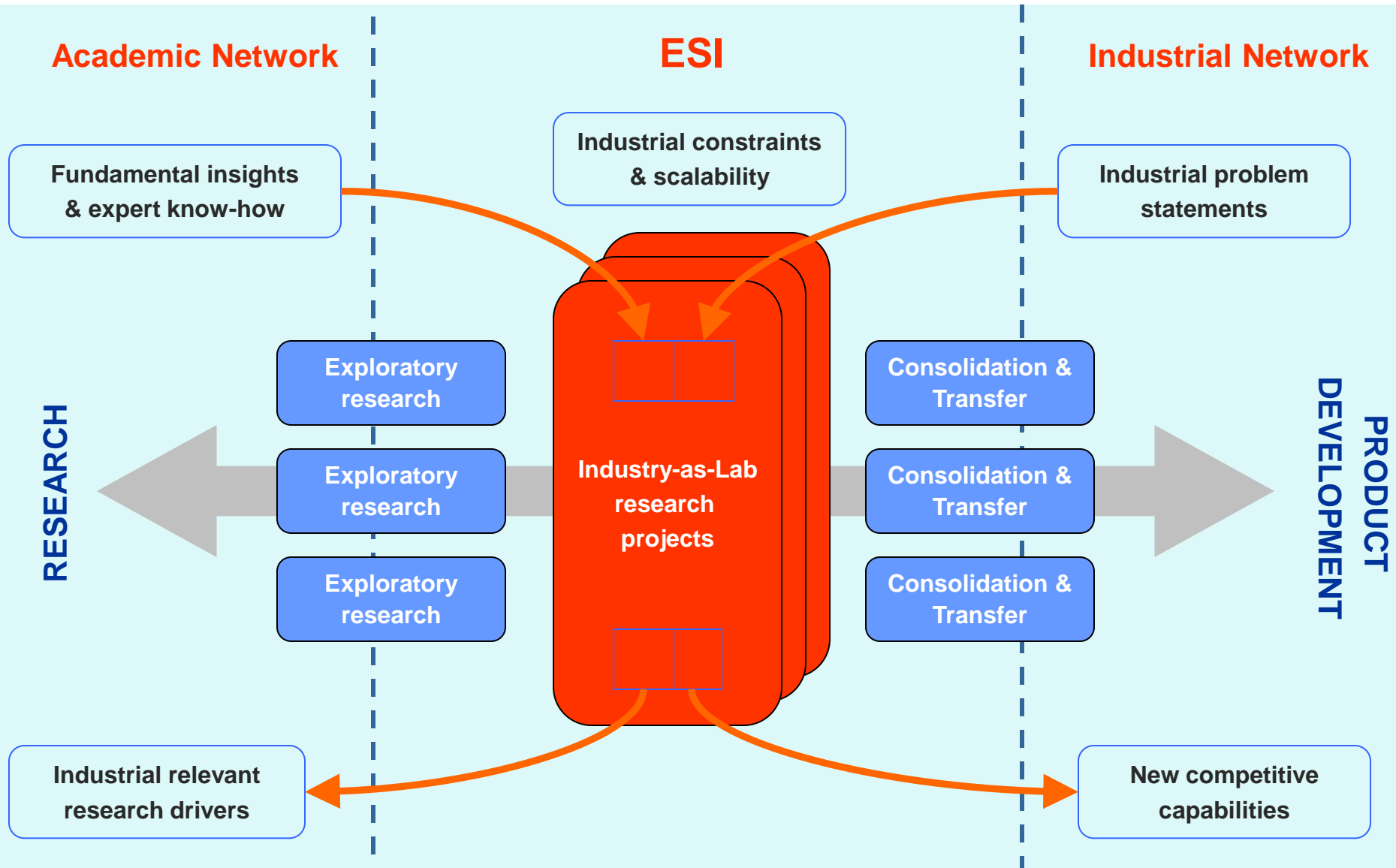
1. **incidental** application
2. **defined** application method
3. **repeatable** application method

This needs an empirical framework

5. **optimized** application method

inspired by SEI CMM

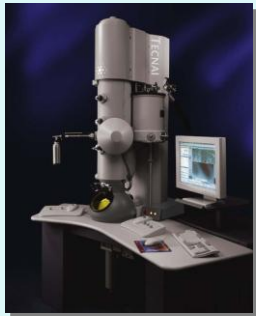
ESI answer: Industry-as-Laboratory



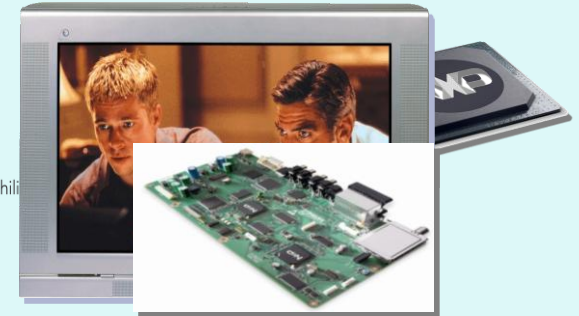
Carrying Industrial Partners



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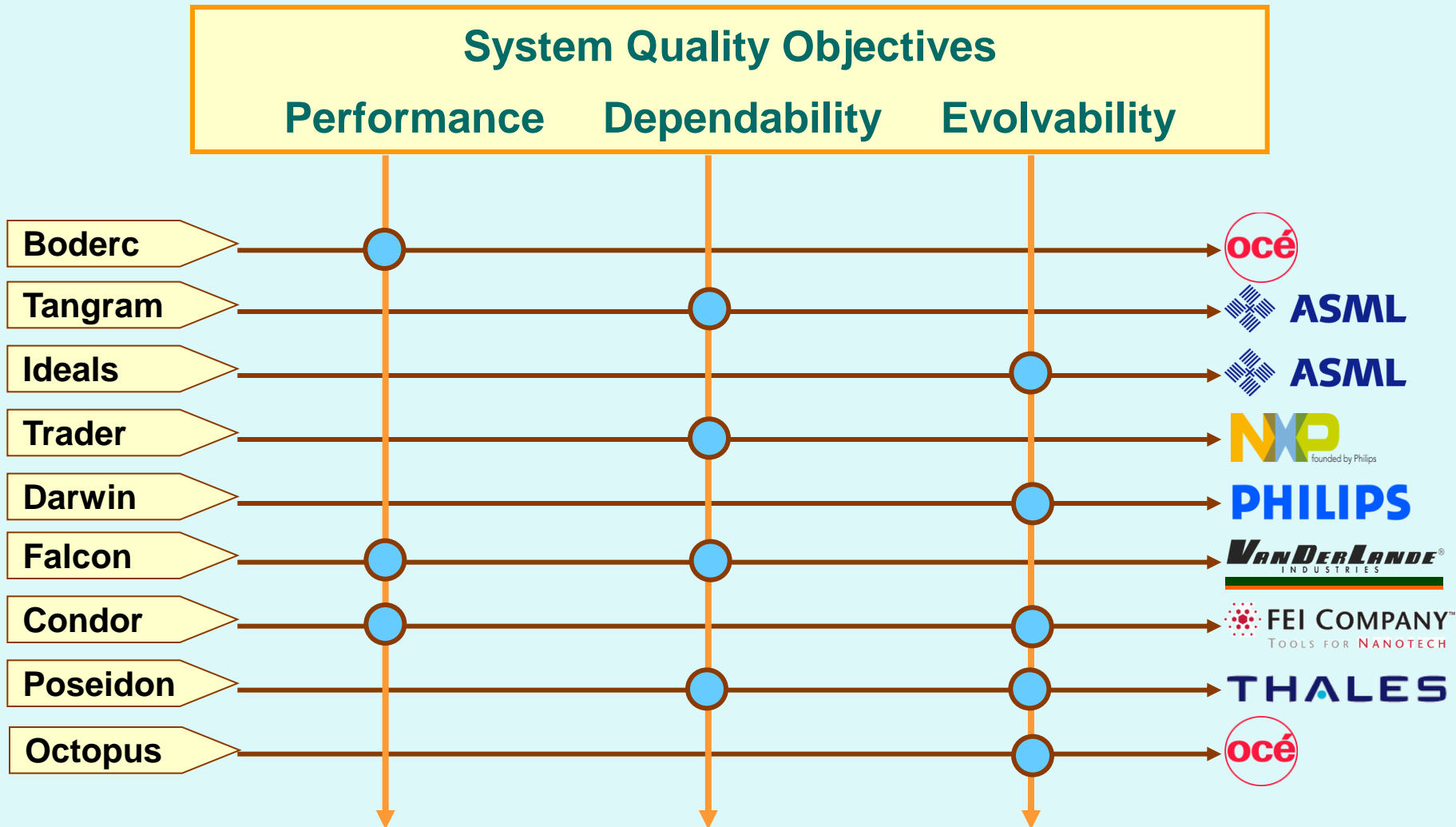


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- ❑ **Embedded systems engineering is a challenging field that needs substantial & coordinated efforts from academia and industry to become a mature design and engineering discipline**
- ❑ **Industry-as-laboratory is a powerful applied research paradigm to study and advance industrial validity and scalability of exploratory research results**
- ❑ **Model-based design methods are essential for professional embedded system engineering. Initial research results show (selection):**
 - well-orchestrated combinations of specialized models are likely to yield better results than using monolithic, multi-aspect models
 - need for integration of control and software engineering paradigms.

9:15	Pierre America (ESI) Piërre van de Laar (ESI)	Healthcare in 2020: Consequences for Embedded Systems
9:45	Wim Pasman (Philips)	A (R)evolutionary Architecture for Philips Cardio Vascular
10:30	<i>break</i>	
11:00	Elisabetta Farella (Università di Bologna)	Sensing and Actuating in Assistive Environments
11:45	René Roos (Cochlear)	Cochlear Implant Systems: Today's Challenges in Embedded Firmware Design
12:30	<i>lunch break</i>	
14:00	Thom van Beek (TU Delft)	Capturing User Requirements using Workflow Scenarios
14:45	Johan Henning (Nucletron)	How to Design Long Lasting Devices for a Fast Changing World?
15:30	<i>break</i>	
16:00	André Stollenwerk (RWTH Aachen)	Embedded Contributions to an Intensive Care Safety Concept
16:45	Discussion	Consequences for Future Research
17:30	Boudewijn Haverkort	Closing