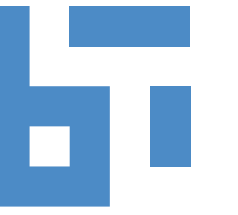


# Pluggable Components All The Way Down

Nils Asmussen, [Michael Roitzsch](#), Carsten Weinhold

# From Real-Time to IoT



Real-Time System

Embedded Real-Time System

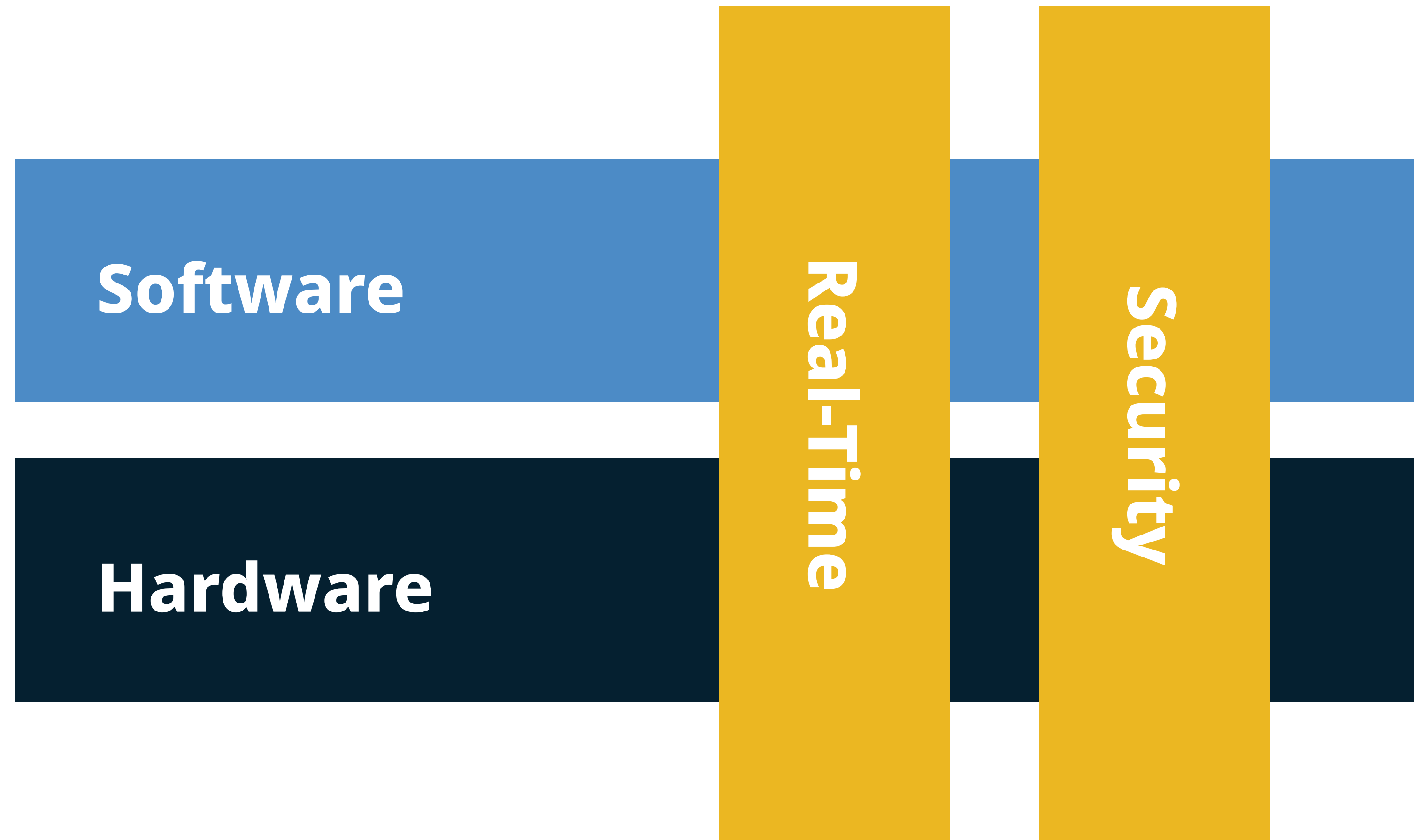
Cyber-Physical System

Internet of Things

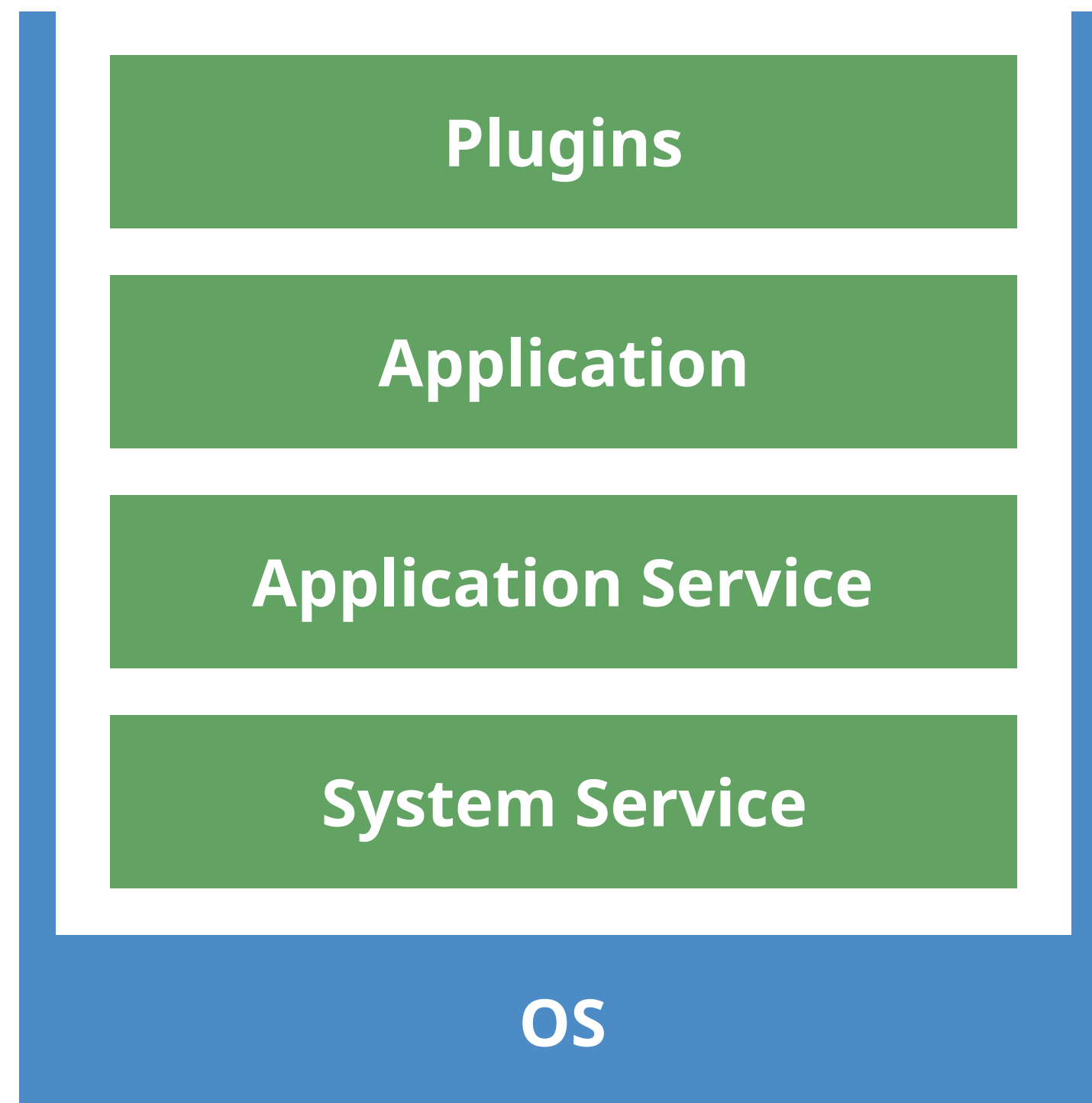
many  
diverse  
use cases

billions of  
devices  
expected

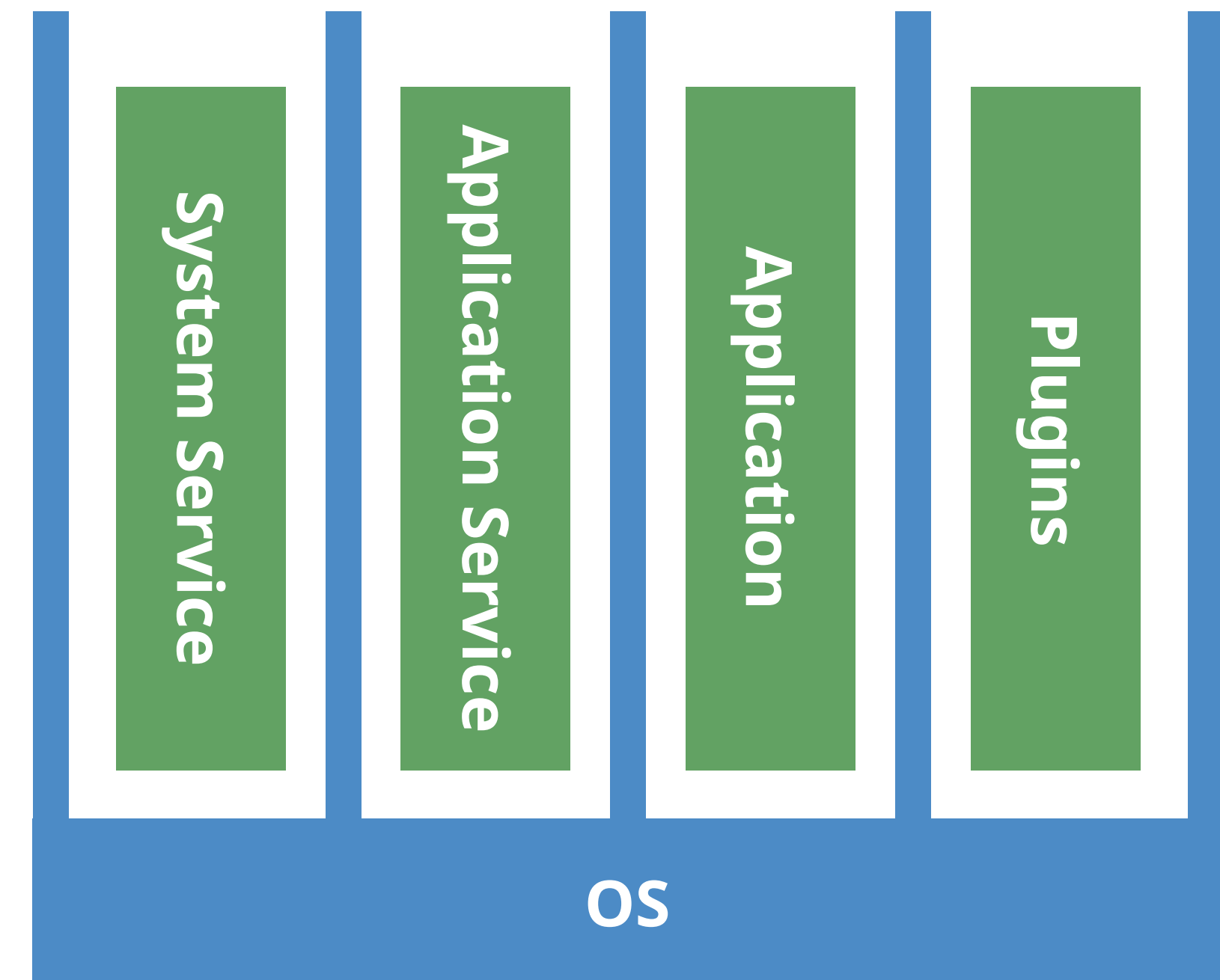
# Challenges



# Software Components

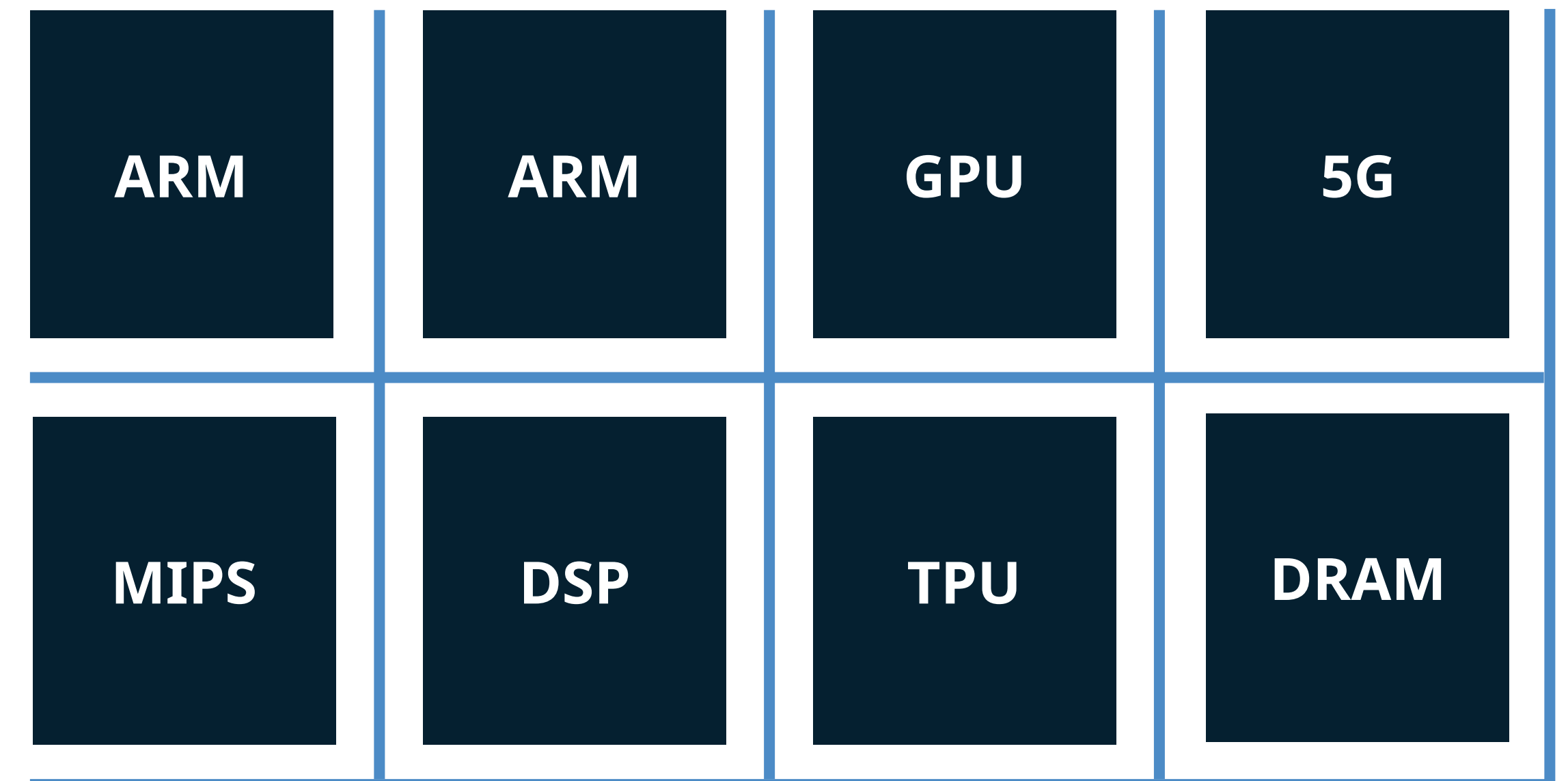
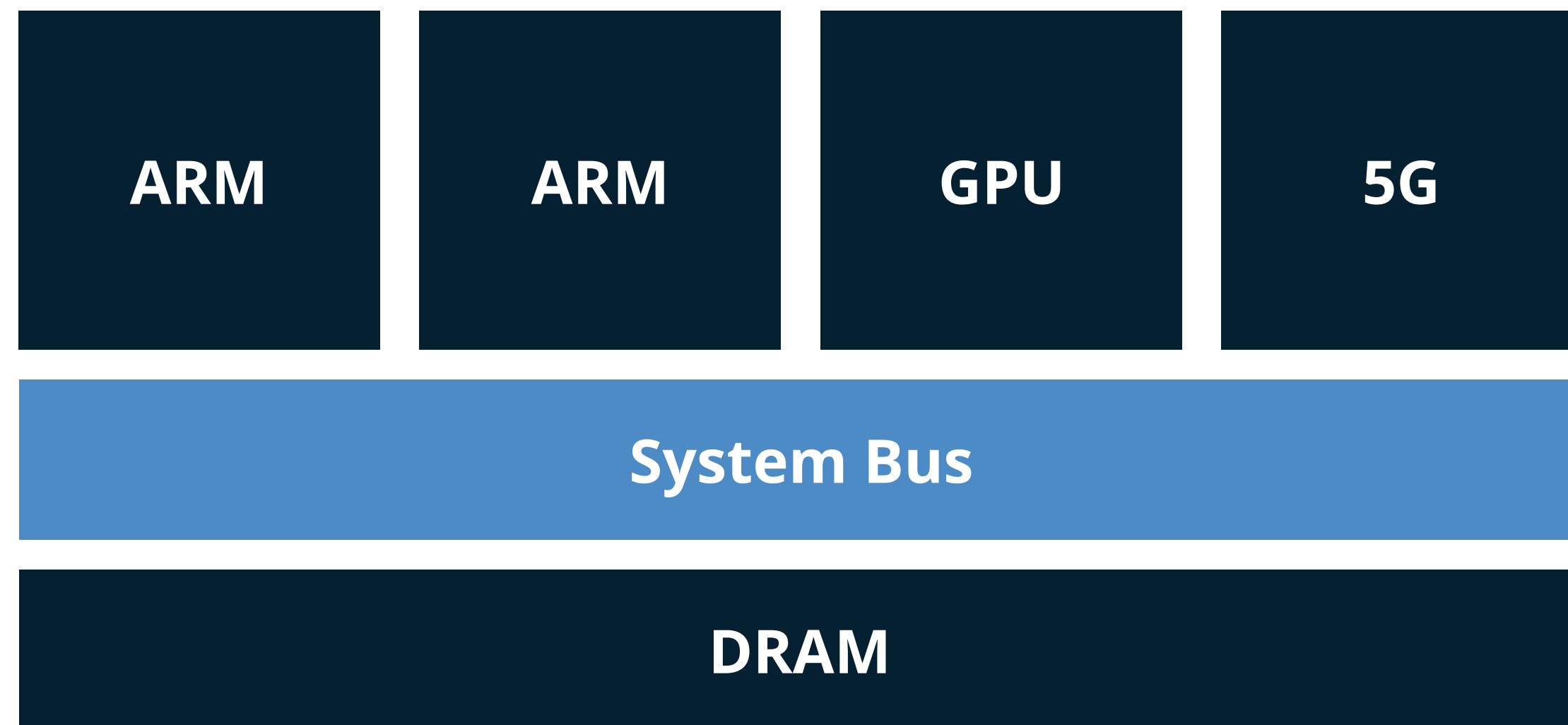


**Traditional Software Stack**



**Microkernel Platform**

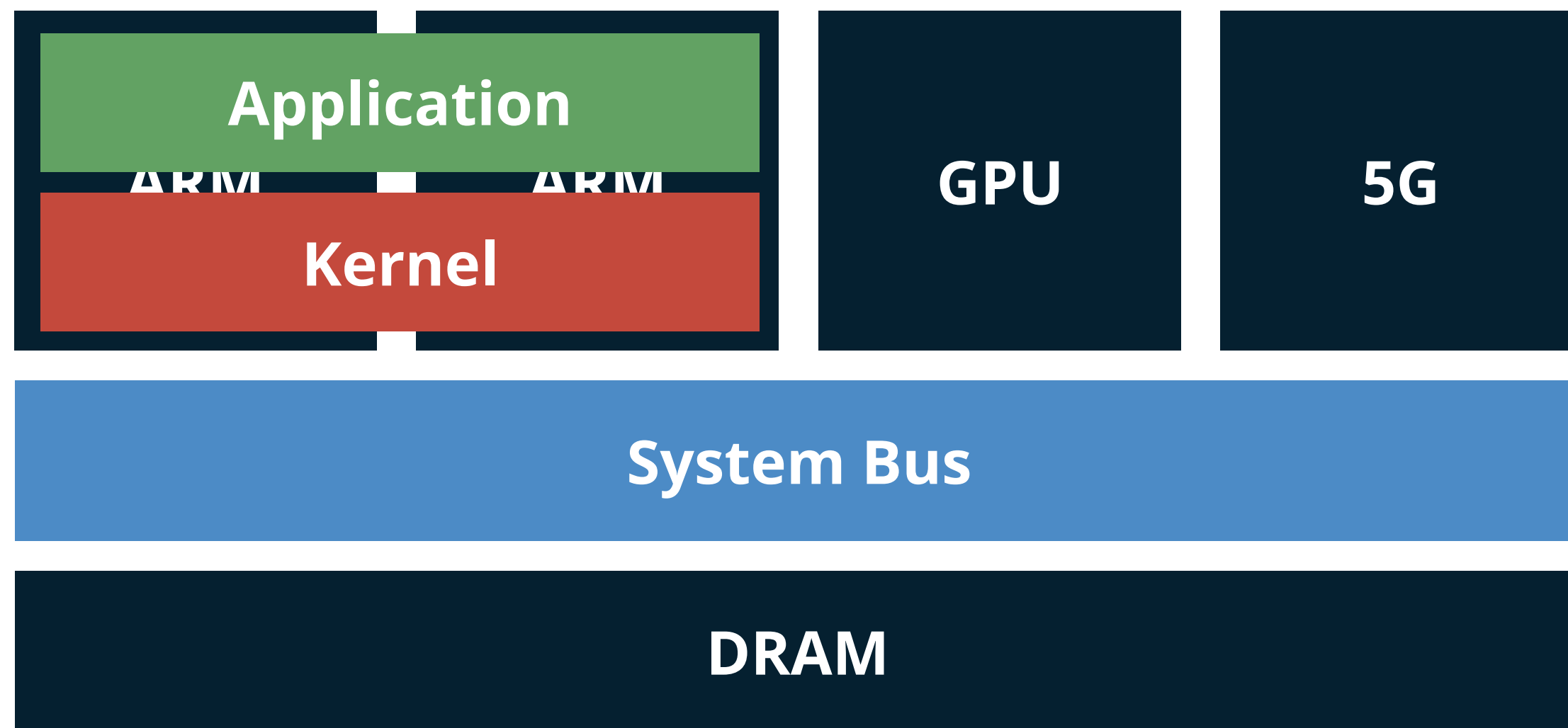
# Hardware Components



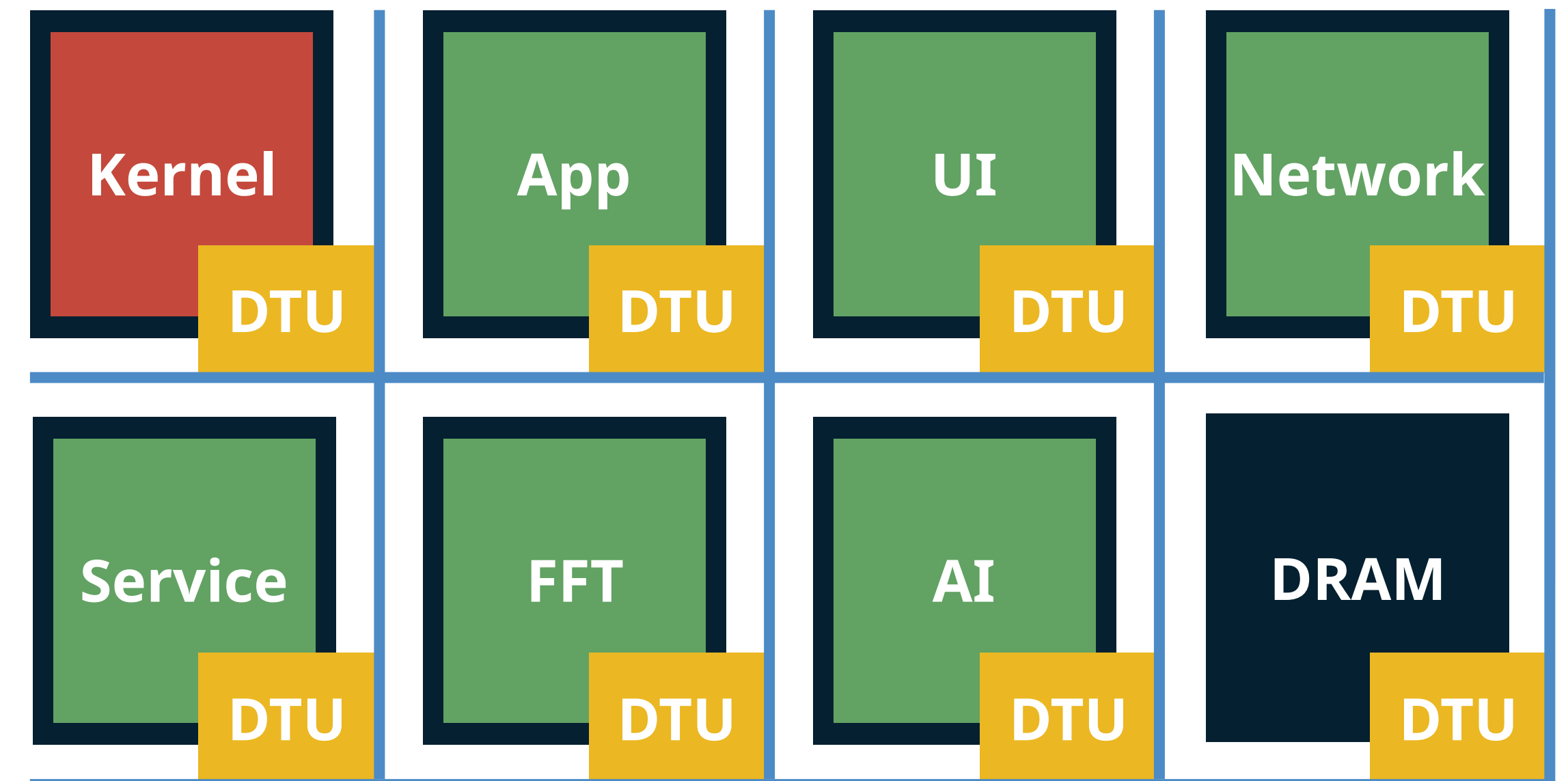
**Traditional Hardware Architecture**

**Tiled Hardware Architecture**

# Hardware Components

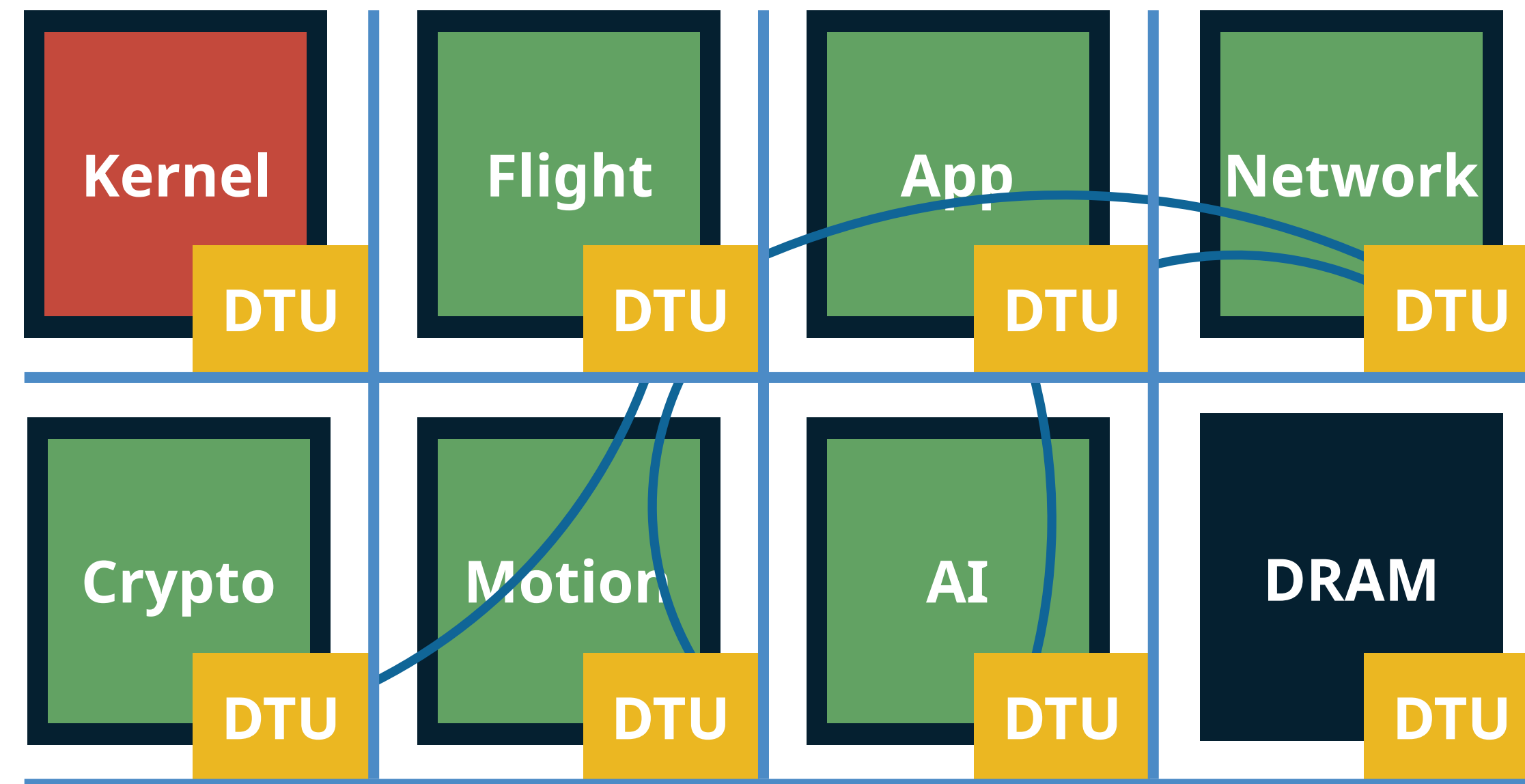


**Traditional Hardware Architecture**

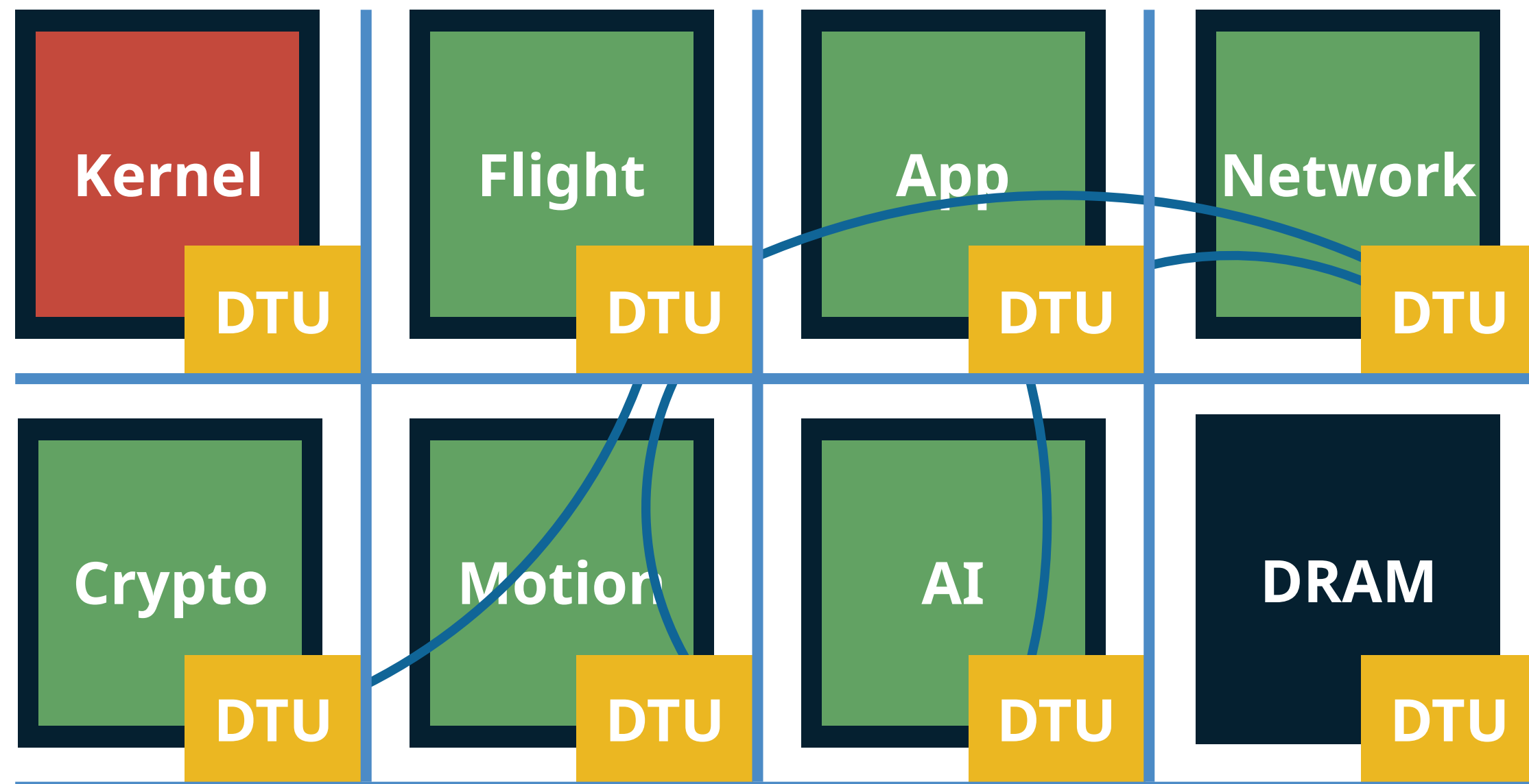
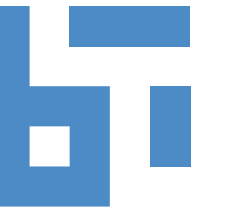


**M<sup>3</sup> Architecture**

# Example Scenario



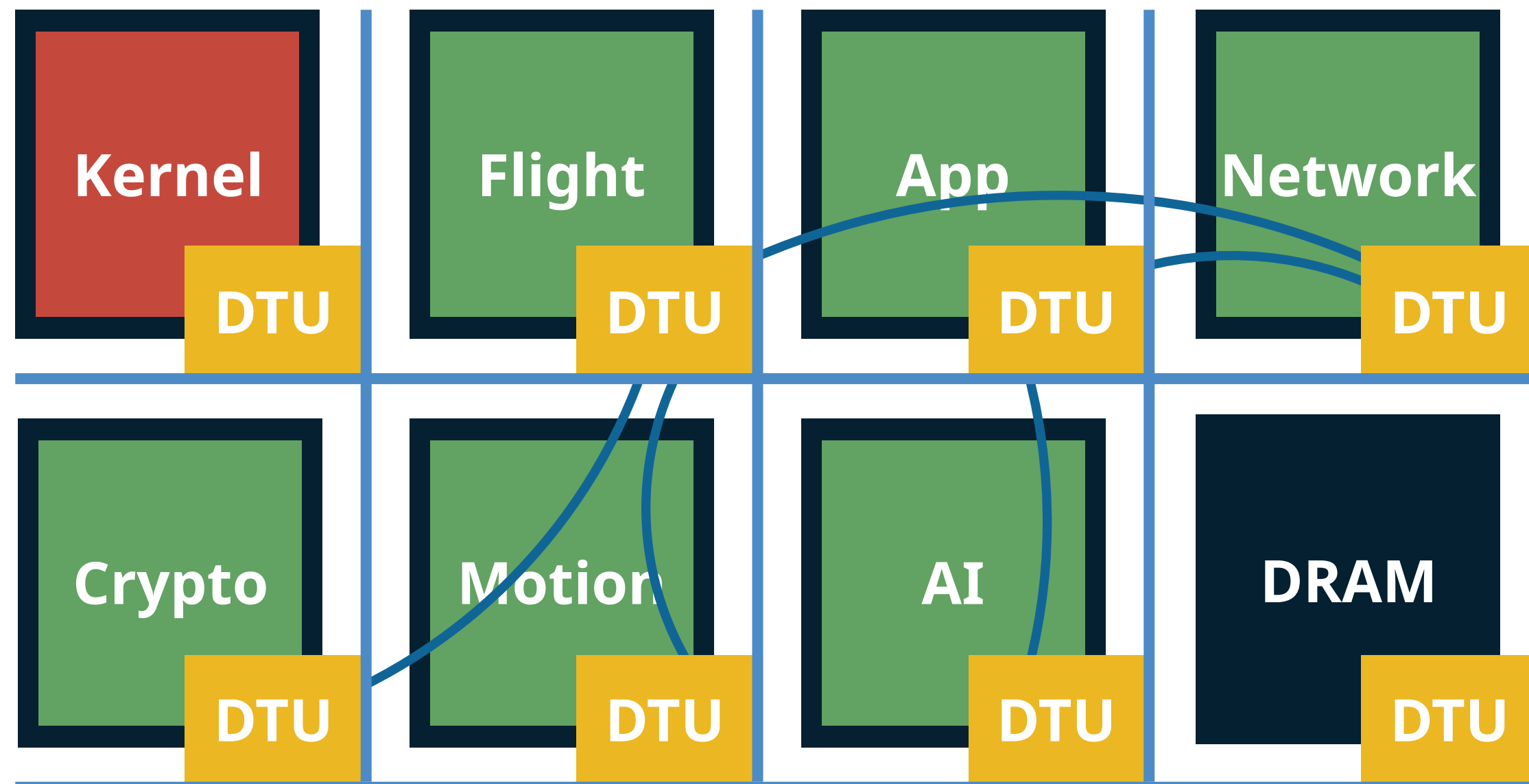
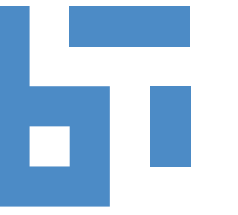
# Challenges: Security



- **placement** decisions to trade core count against security
- combine M<sup>3</sup> with microkernel
- **remote attestation**
- secure partial **updates**
- representation of isolation in **programming languages**



# Challenges: Real-Time



- guaranteed **low-latency** communication across tiles
- **scheduling** of the NoC and communicating tiles
- islands of **hardware-assisted** scheduling without kernel
- **approachable** scheduling framework for developers

# Conclusion



- construction of systems from **strongly isolated components**
- applied to both **hardware and software**
  - software isolation: L4-style microkernel
  - hardware isolation: M<sup>3</sup>-style architecture
- isolation helps both **security** and **real-time**, but challenges remain
- simplify life for system integrators: “app store” for components
- **Barkhausen Institut** in Dresden plans to address these challenges
- not entirely vaporware ...