

# Production Code Generation Introduction and New Technologies

**Tom Erkkinen**

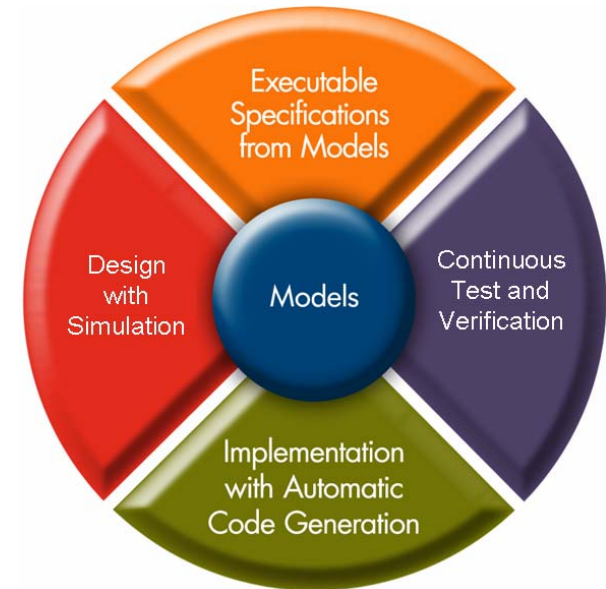
**Embedded Applications Manager**

**The MathWorks, Inc.**

# Agenda

## Historical Review

- Code Generation – 1999 (Release 11)
- Code Generation – 2005 (Release 14)
- Code Generation and Verification – R2007a



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**WayBackMachine**

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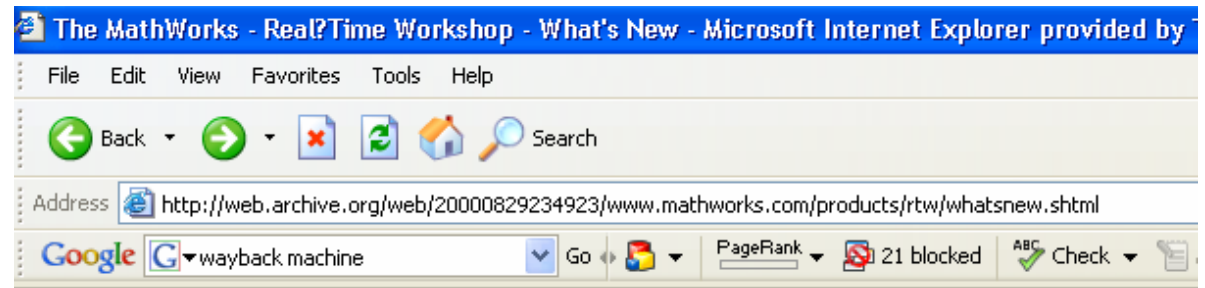
***First MathWorks  
Production Coder***

Go Wayback

# Simulink Code Generation - 1999



*“Now supports two forms of code generation:*



Real-Time Workshop® 3.0.1

## What's New in Version 3.0.1

- [Product enhancements and bug fixes](#)

### Enhanced code generation:

- Now supports two forms of optimized code generation: rapid prototyping and production embedded targets



Introduction  
Key Features & Benefits  
Highlights  
Code Generation  
Target Environments

# NACA “Computers” - 1949



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*First Computer  
Generated Code*

# Code Generation – 1990s

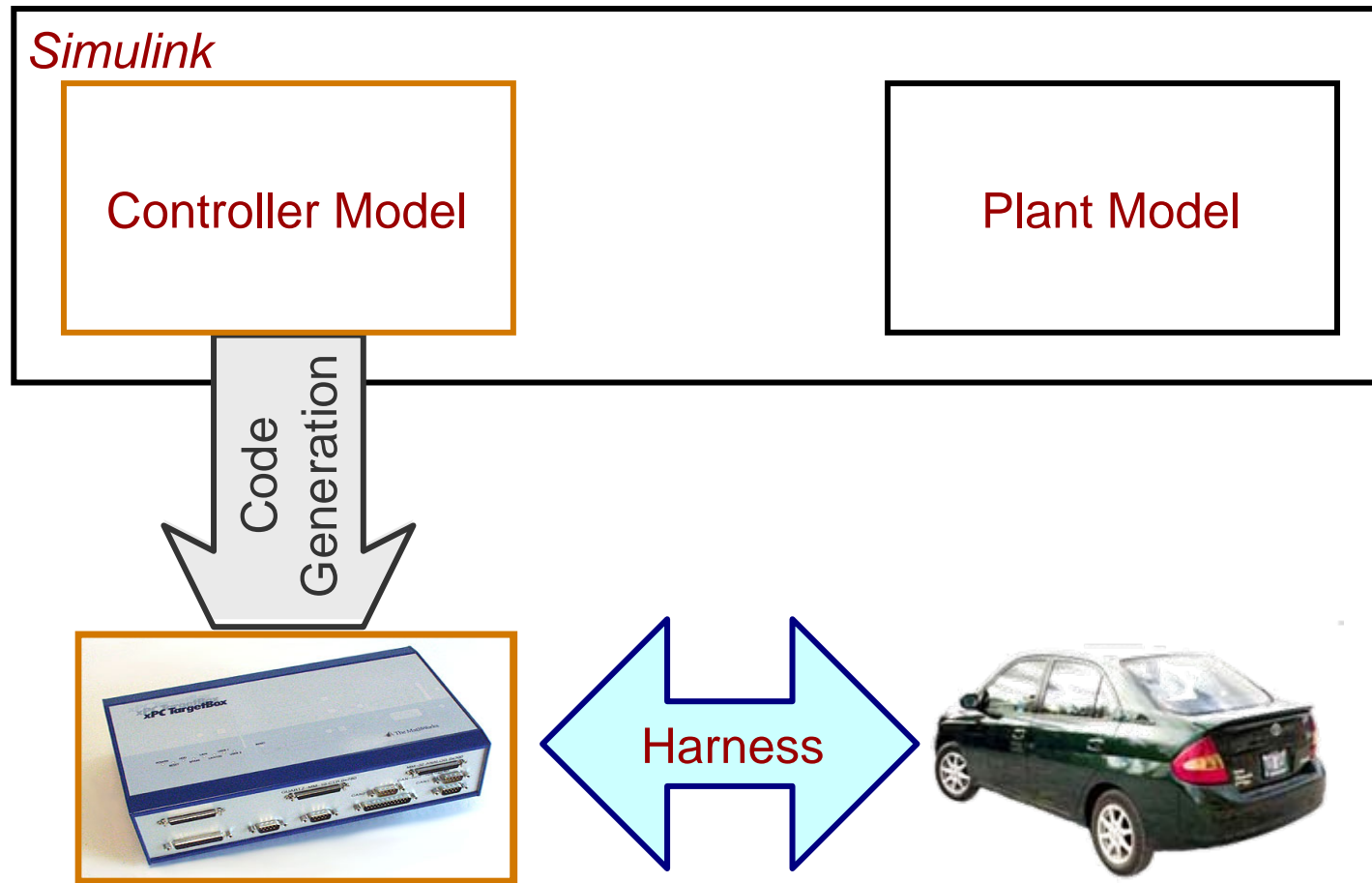
## Real-Time Workshop® and Stateflow® Coder

- Generate code from Simulink and Stateflow that is easy to interact, tune, and experiment with
  - Simulation Acceleration
  - Rapid Prototyping
  - Hardware in Loop (HIL)
- Embedded deployment

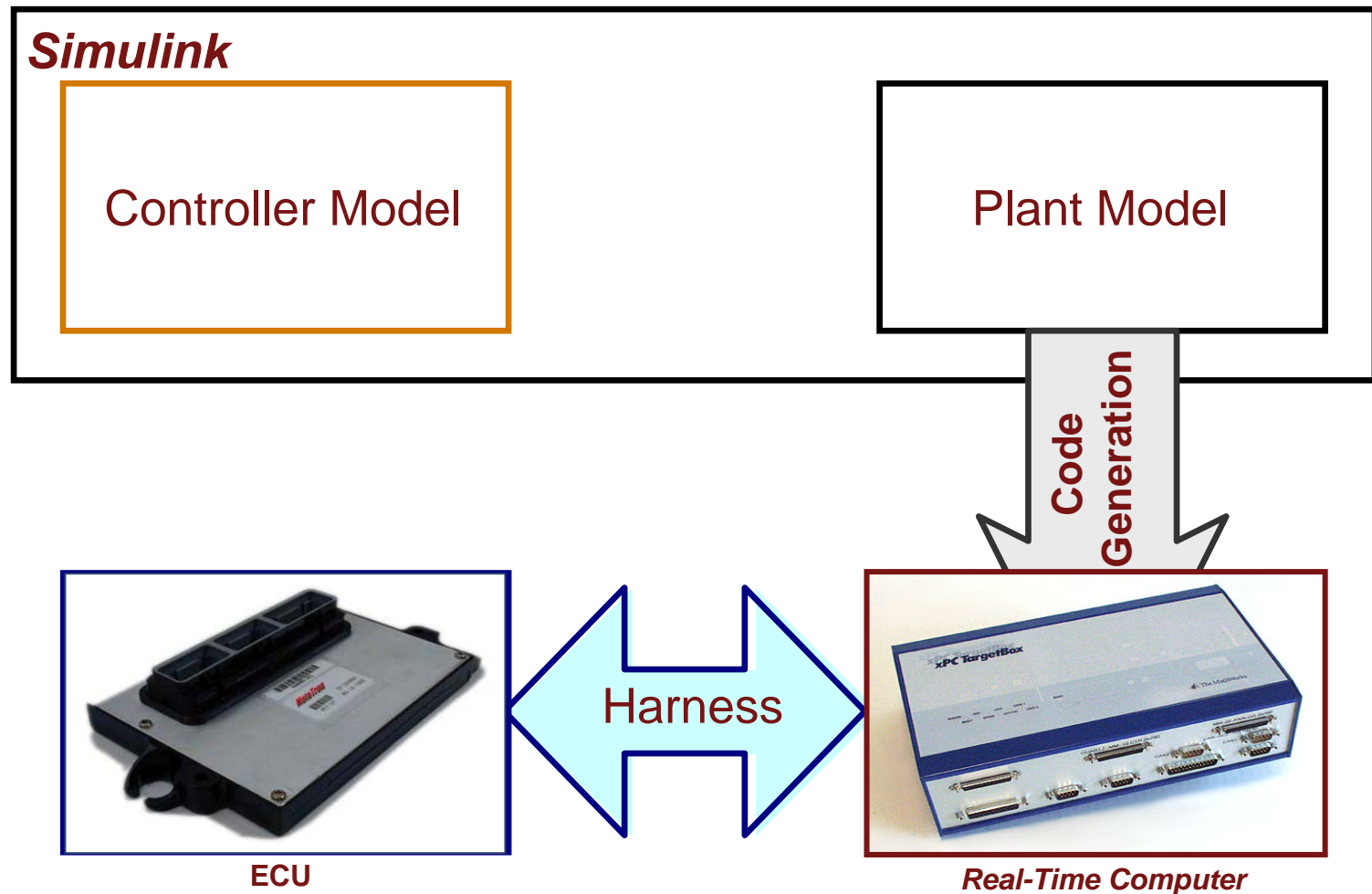
**Simulink and  
Stateflow**  
Algorithm and System  
Design

**You can deploy code on any microprocessor using Real-Time Workshop because it generates ANSI-C.**

# Rapid Prototyping



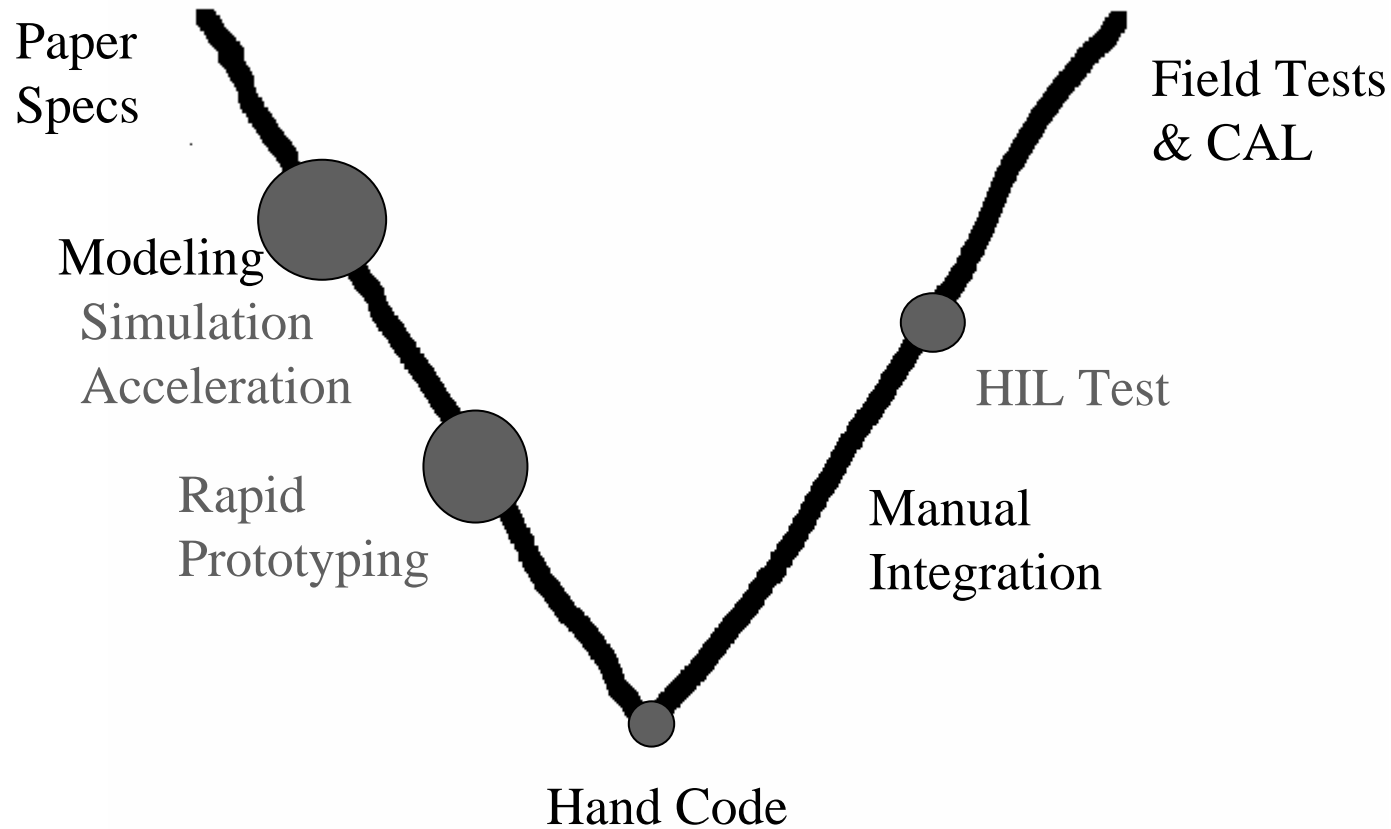
# Hardware in Loop (HIL)



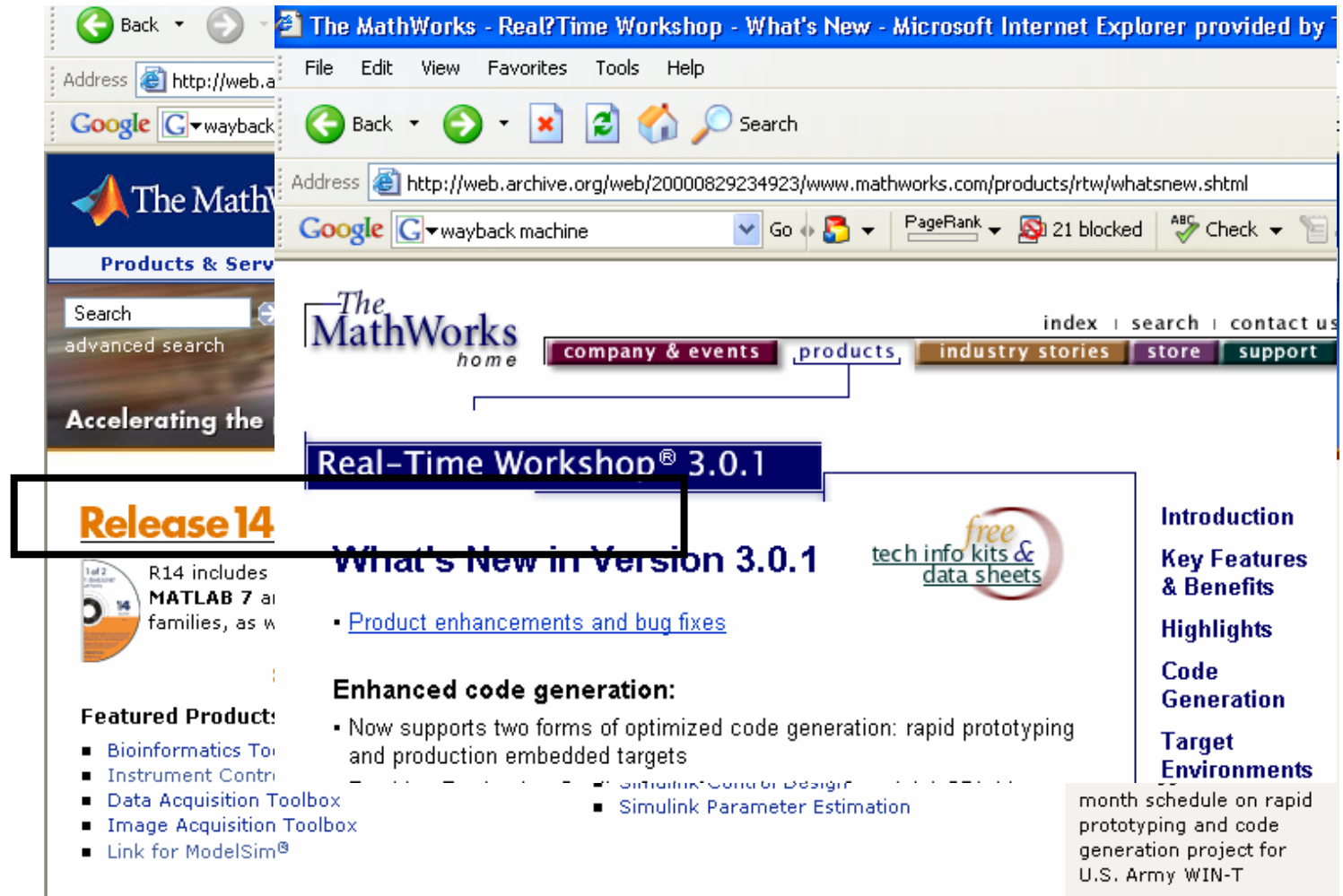


# ECU Development – 1990s

Automatic Code Generation usage



# Simulink Code Generation - 1999

**Real-Time Workshop® 3.0.1**

**Release 14**

**What's New in Version 3.0.1**

- Product enhancements and bug fixes

**Enhanced code generation:**

- Now supports two forms of optimized code generation: rapid prototyping and production embedded targets
- Simulink Compiler Design
- Simulink Parameter Estimation

**Featured Products:**

- Bioinformatics Tool
- Instrument Control
- Data Acquisition Toolbox
- Image Acquisition Toolbox
- Link for ModelSim®

**Table of Contents:**

- Introduction
- Key Features & Benefits
- Highlights
- Code Generation
- Target Environments

month schedule on rapid prototyping and code generation project for U.S. Army WIN-T program

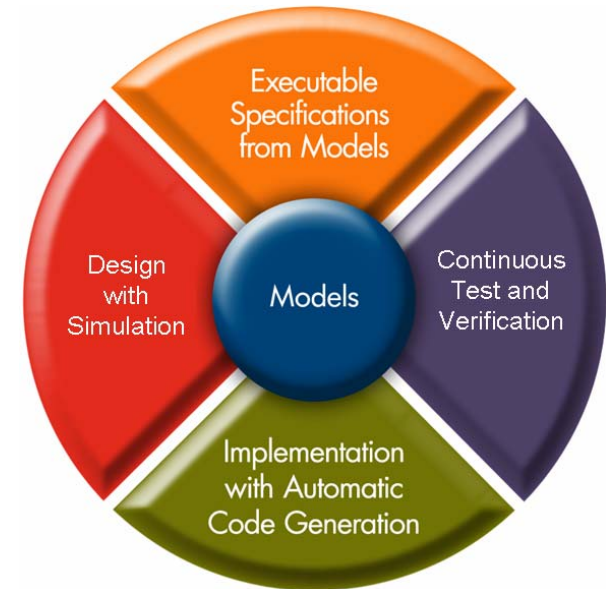
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## Historical Review

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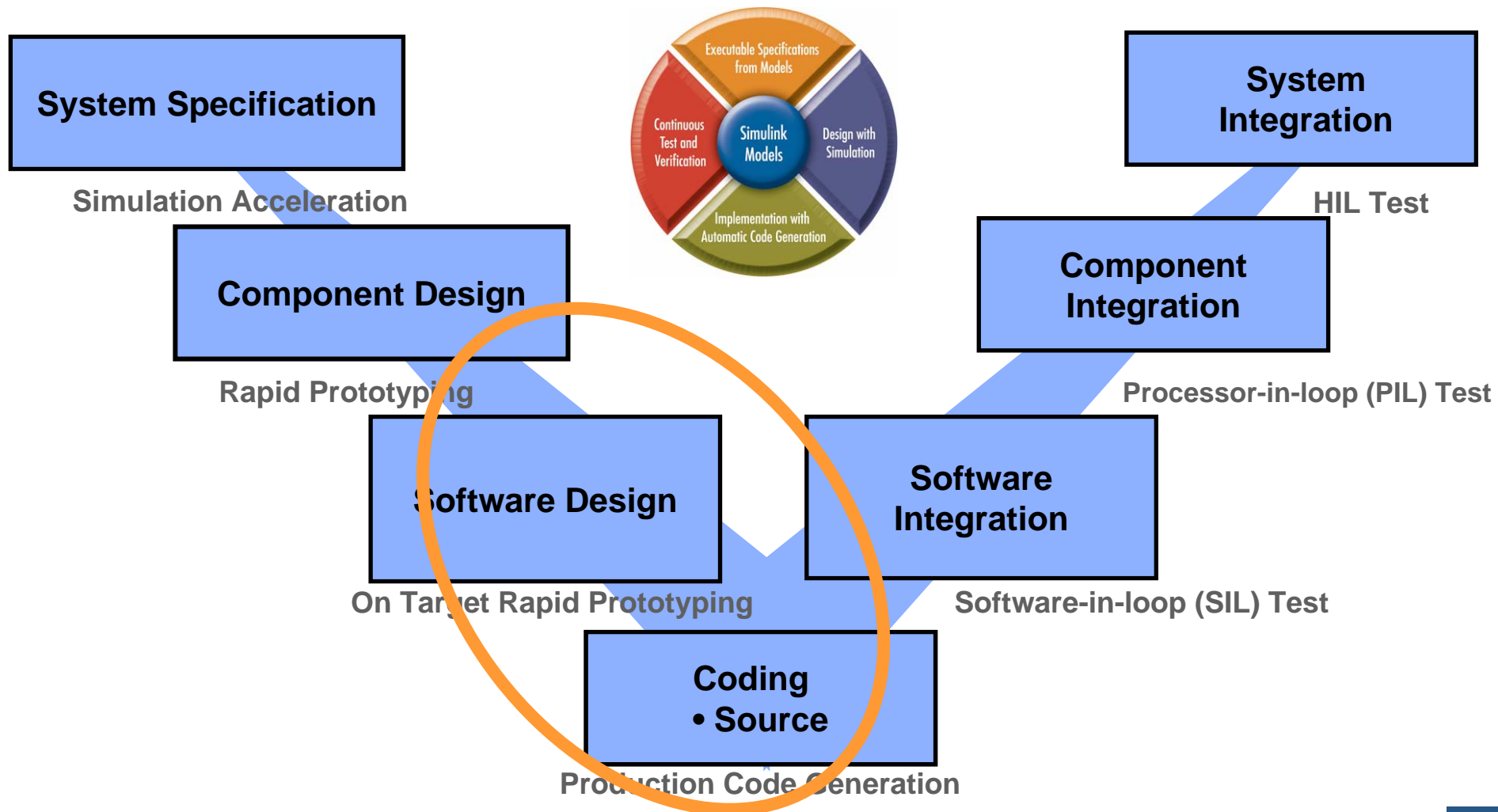
## New features

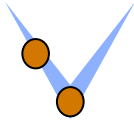
- Executable Specification
- Detailed Design
- Code Generation
- Code Integration



# ECU Development – 2005

Using Model-Based Design with Automatic Code Generation





# Code Generation – 2005

## Real-Time Workshop® Embedded Coder

- Generates efficient code that can be customized to look like hand code for
  - Production Code Generation

**Simulink and  
Stateflow**  
Algorithm and System  
Design

**You can deploy code on any microprocessor using Real-Time Workshop Embedded Coder because it generates standard C (ANSI and ISO).**

# MAC 2005

## *Model-Based Development Progress: Overview*

### Status:

- Visteon Powertrain is using model-based software development globally
- Production intent programs & Advanced projects
- Model-based process: 5 years
- Production intent auto coding: 3 years

### Objective:

- Incrementally deploy MBD rather than “big-bang”
  - Model based components must mix with legacy software
- Improve quality while reducing development time and cost
  - Models & simulation improve quality: better understanding leads to better design
  - Reduce development time by employing auto-code generation, test case generation, etc.

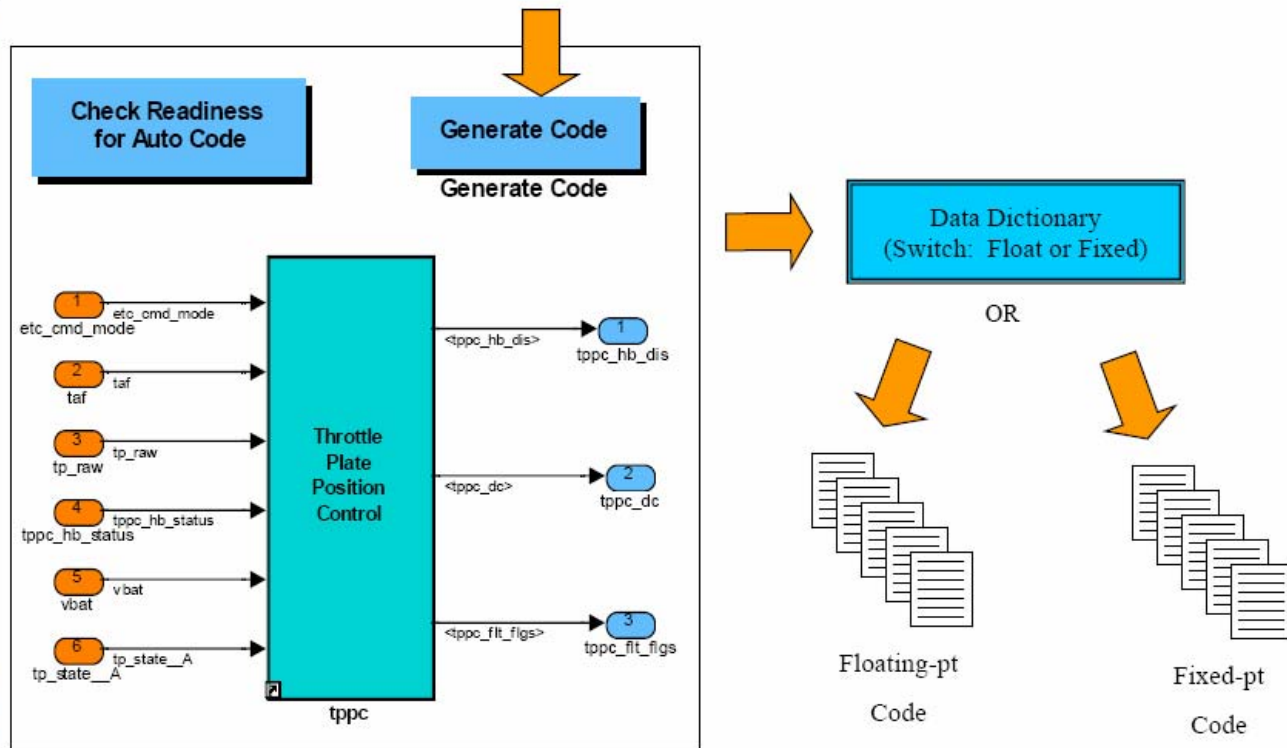
### Keys to Success:

- Proficiency of users – requires mentoring by experts
- Standardized model style (especially tuned for code generation)
- Visteon custom tools



# MAC 2005

## Goal: One Model for All Platforms



# MAC 2005

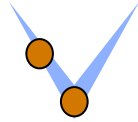
## Benefits of Fixed-point Modeling

- **Data-type & scaling determination/testing**
  - significantly easier and less tedious.
- **Data-type mis-match & overflow problems**
  - easily detected
- **Testing of Fixed point operations**
  - Fixed-point computations with much faster iterations
  - Side-by-side testing of fixed-point vs floating-point computation
- **Model still looks like model**
  - Fixed-point information embedded within Simulink® blocks/data
- **Worth doing even with hand-code and no auto code**

## Benefits of Fixed-point Code Generation

- **Significant savings in development time**
  - Pilot Project - real work took about 2-3 months (excluding time spent on resolving tools issues)  
Hand code would have taken at least 6 months
- **Fixed-point computation functions/macros**
  - Bulk of them already built by Mathworks
- **Easier unit testing of generated code**
  - Unit testing performed side-by-side with model in MATLAB for comparison





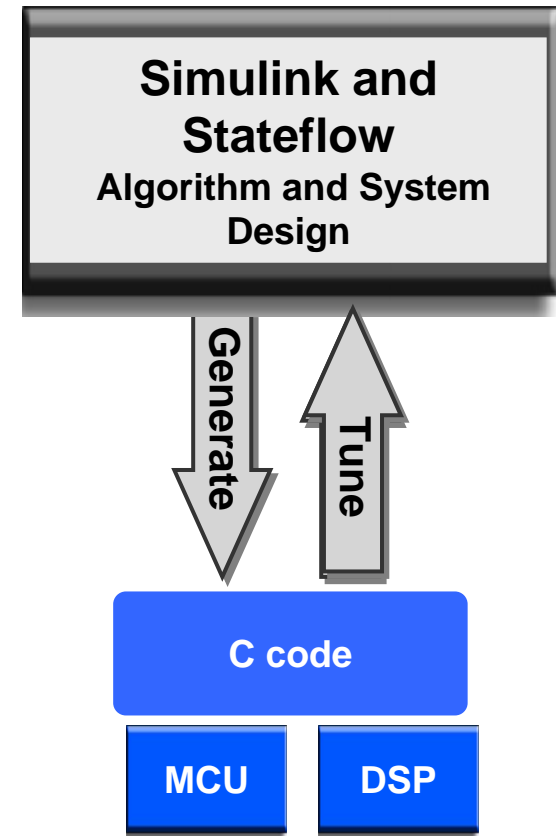
# Code Generation – 2005

## Real-Time Workshop® Embedded Coder

- Generates efficient code that can be customized to look like hand code for
  - Production Code Generation

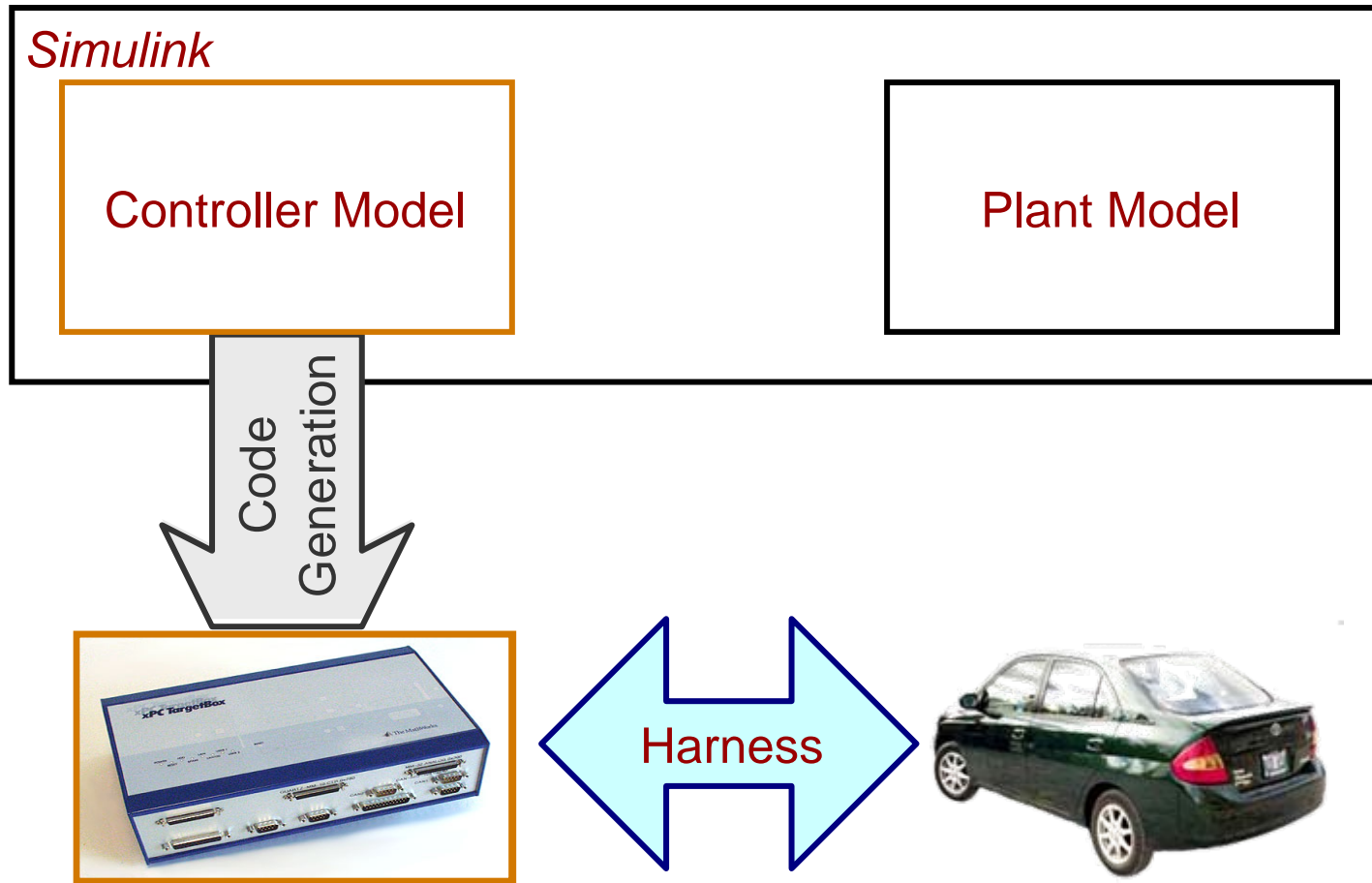
## Embedded Targets

- Provide target specific blocks/features for
  - On-Target Rapid Prototyping



**You can deploy code on any microprocessor using Real-Time Workshop Embedded Coder because it generates standard C (ANSI and ISO).**

# Rapid Prototyping



# Rapid Prototyping Comparison

	Traditional Bypass	On-Target
<b>Hardware (Cost)</b>	From off-the-shelf PCs To custom bypass HW	From Existing ECUs To eval board HW
<b>Model Flexibility</b>	More emphasis	Less emphasis
<b>Code Efficiency</b>	Less emphasis	More emphasis
<b>Purpose</b>	New ideas, green field research	Refine designs, production focused

# MAC 2005

## Project Objectives for 2003

- Identify challenges with utilizing automatically generated code from MathWorks Embedded Coder in production controllers
  - Integration of auto-code and hand-code
  - Code / Calibration / RAM placement in memory map
  - Interface to instrumentation tools
  - Maintain code readability and trace ability
- Determine if modifications to [GMPT algorithm modeling standards and guidelines](#) were required to support automatic code generation
- Determine if modifications to existing [GMPT software process and standards](#) were required to support automatic code generation
- Develop a process and tools to allow code automatically generated from algorithm models to be executed on production controllers for development purposes (On-Target-Rapid-Prototyping)

# MAC 2005

## 2003 Project Results

- Some modifications to the GMPT Algorithm Modeling Standards were required to support auto-code
- Some modifications to Software Process / Coding Standards were required to support auto-code
- Efficiency of the auto-code is comparable to hand-code and should not factor into the decision to utilize auto-code
- Auto-code was successfully executed in a production ECU controller

# MAC 2005

## Pilot Result - Metrics

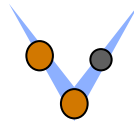
	Hand Code	Auto-code	Percent Change
Calibration ROM	9464	9464	0%
Code ROM	2952	2900	-1.76%
RAM	240	238	-0.83%

More  
Efficient  
Than Hand

# MAC 2005

## 2005 Automatic Code Generation Objectives

- Re-evaluate hand code process and auto-code process to reduce overhead
- Address automatic code generation for multiple large functions in a single model file
- Develop a seamless process for testing the model and the generated code
- Develop on-target rapid prototyping process using Mathworks Embedded Coder
- Improve usability of the automatic code generation process
- Deploy first automatic production code build in actual production powertrain vehicles in Q1 2005
- Rollout production code generation to many additional users and production programs



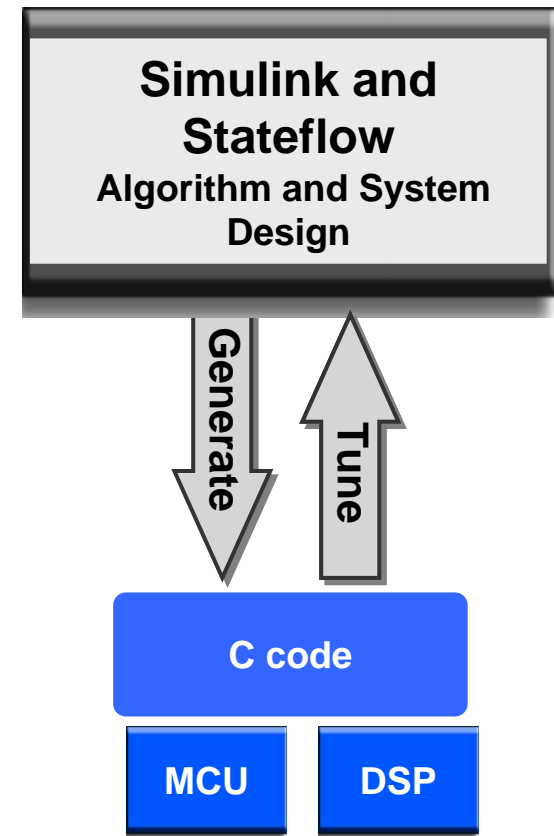
# Code Generation – 2005

## Real-Time Workshop® Embedded Coder

- Generates efficient code that can be customized to look like hand code for
  - Production Code Generation
- Some SIL support (**behavior focused**)

## Embedded Targets

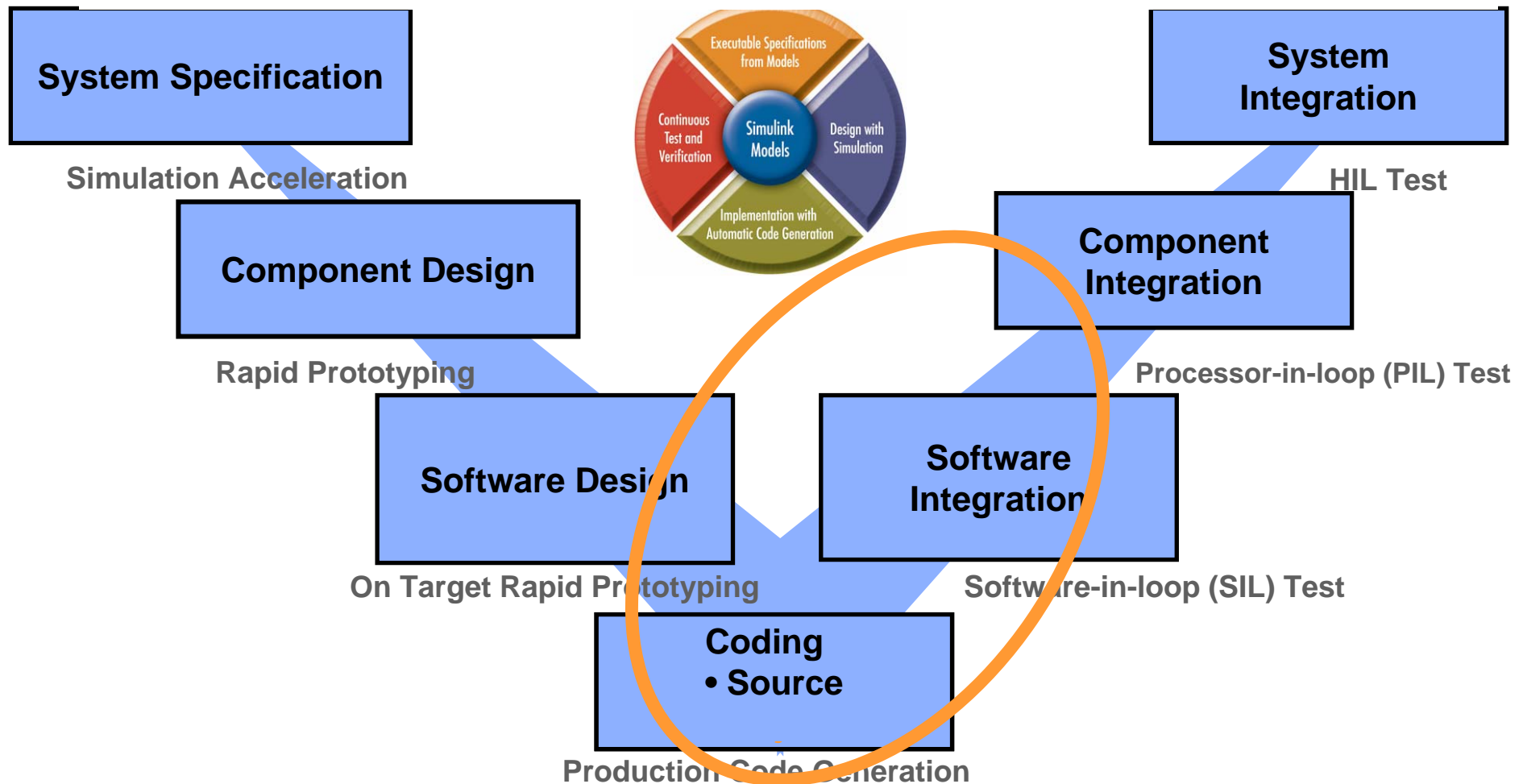
- Provide target specific blocks/features for
  - On-Target Rapid Prototyping
- Some PIL support (**MPC5xx focused**)



**You can deploy code on any microprocessor using Real-Time Workshop Embedded Coder because it generates standard C (ANSI and ISO).**



# ECU Development – Today (R2007a)



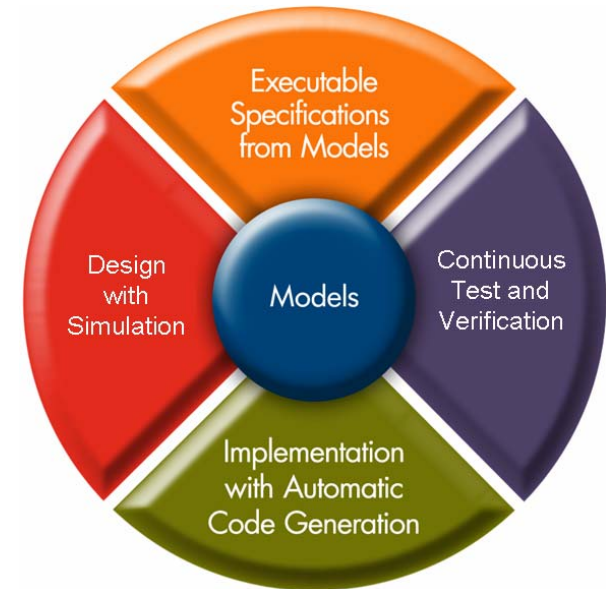
# Agenda

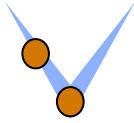
## Historical Review

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## New features

- Executable Specification
- Detailed Design
- Code Generation
- Code Integration





# Code Generation

## Real-Time Workshop Embedded Coder

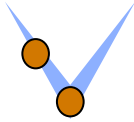
- C and C++ Production Code Generation

**Simulink, Stateflow, and  
Embedded MATLAB  
Functions**  
Algorithm and System Design

## Targets

- Provide target specific blocks and features
  - On-Target Prototyping

**You can deploy code on any microprocessor**



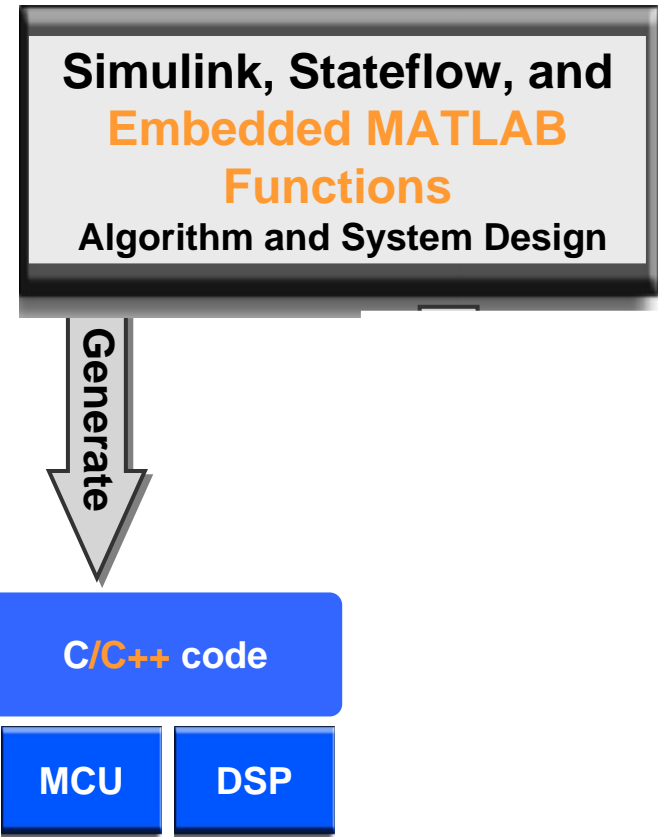
# Code Generation – R2007a

## Real-Time Workshop Embedded Coder

- C and C++ Production Code Generation

## Targets

- Provide target specific blocks and features
  - On-Target Prototyping



**You can deploy code on any microprocessor**

# Code Verification – R2007a

## Real-Time Workshop Embedded Coder

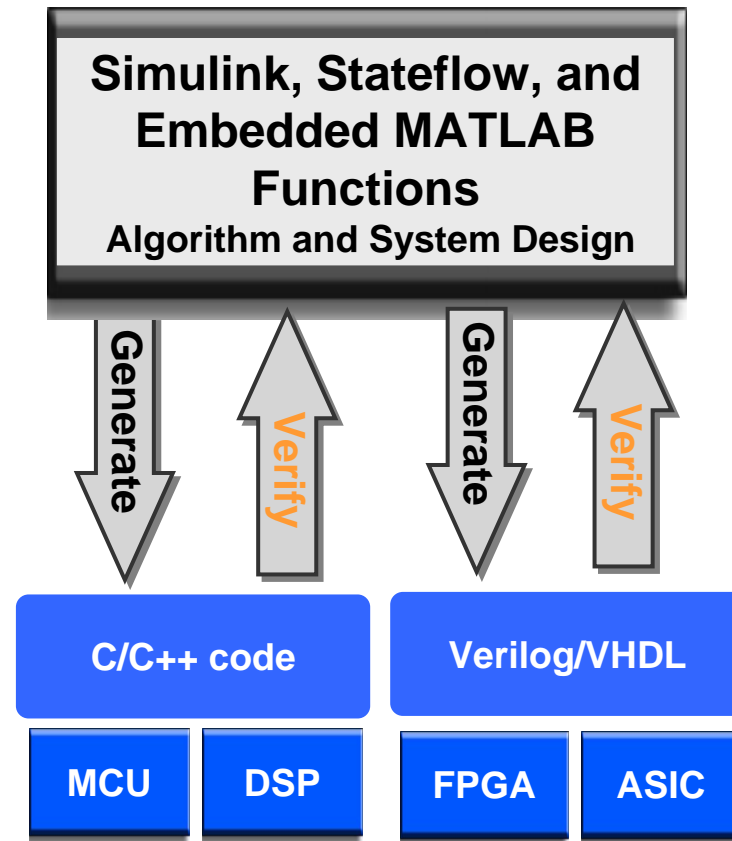
- C and C++ Production Code Generation
- SIL Options

## Targets

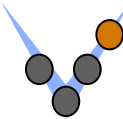
- Provide target specific blocks and features
  - On-Target Prototyping
  - PIL

## Simulink® HDL Coder

- Verilog and VHDL Code Generation



You can **verify** code on any microprocessor or hardware device.



# Code Verification – R2007a

## Real-Time Workshop Embedded Coder

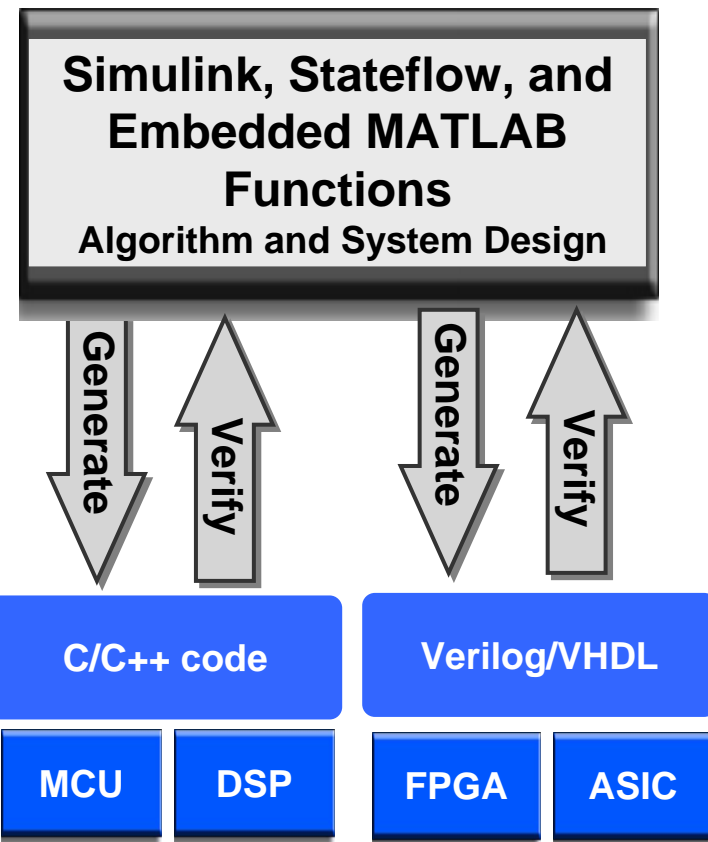
- C and C++ Production Code Generation
- SIL Options
  - Emulated or Actual

## Target and Link Products

- Provide target specific blocks and features
  - On-Target Prototyping
- PIL Options
  - Incl. many more processors

## Simulink® HDL Coder

- Verilog and VHDL Code Generation



**You can verify code on any microprocessor or hardware device.**

# Portable Word Sizes for SIL – R2007a

## Problem

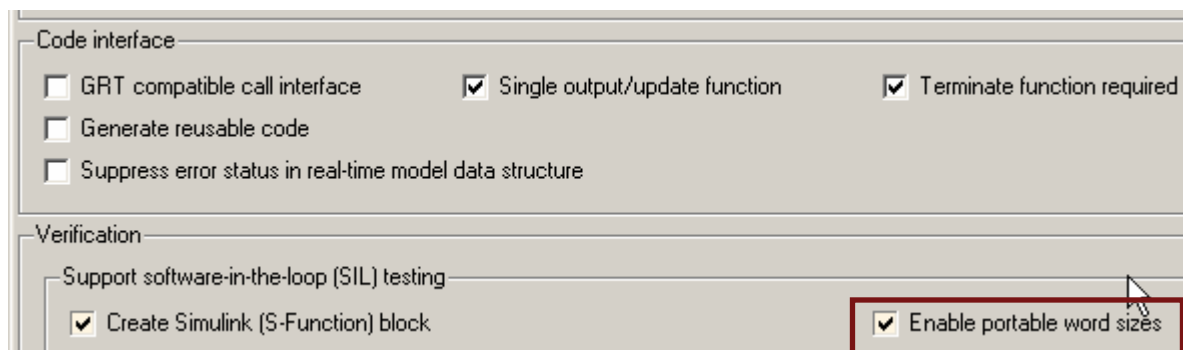
- Word sizes for the host and target platforms often differ
- Fixed sizes inhibit software-in-the-loop (SIL) testing of production intent code

## Solution

- Provide SIL option to size data types during compile (`tmwtypes.h` on host)
- Only fix data types for deployment (`rtwtypes.h` on target)

## Benefit

- Better facilitate desktop verification of production intent code



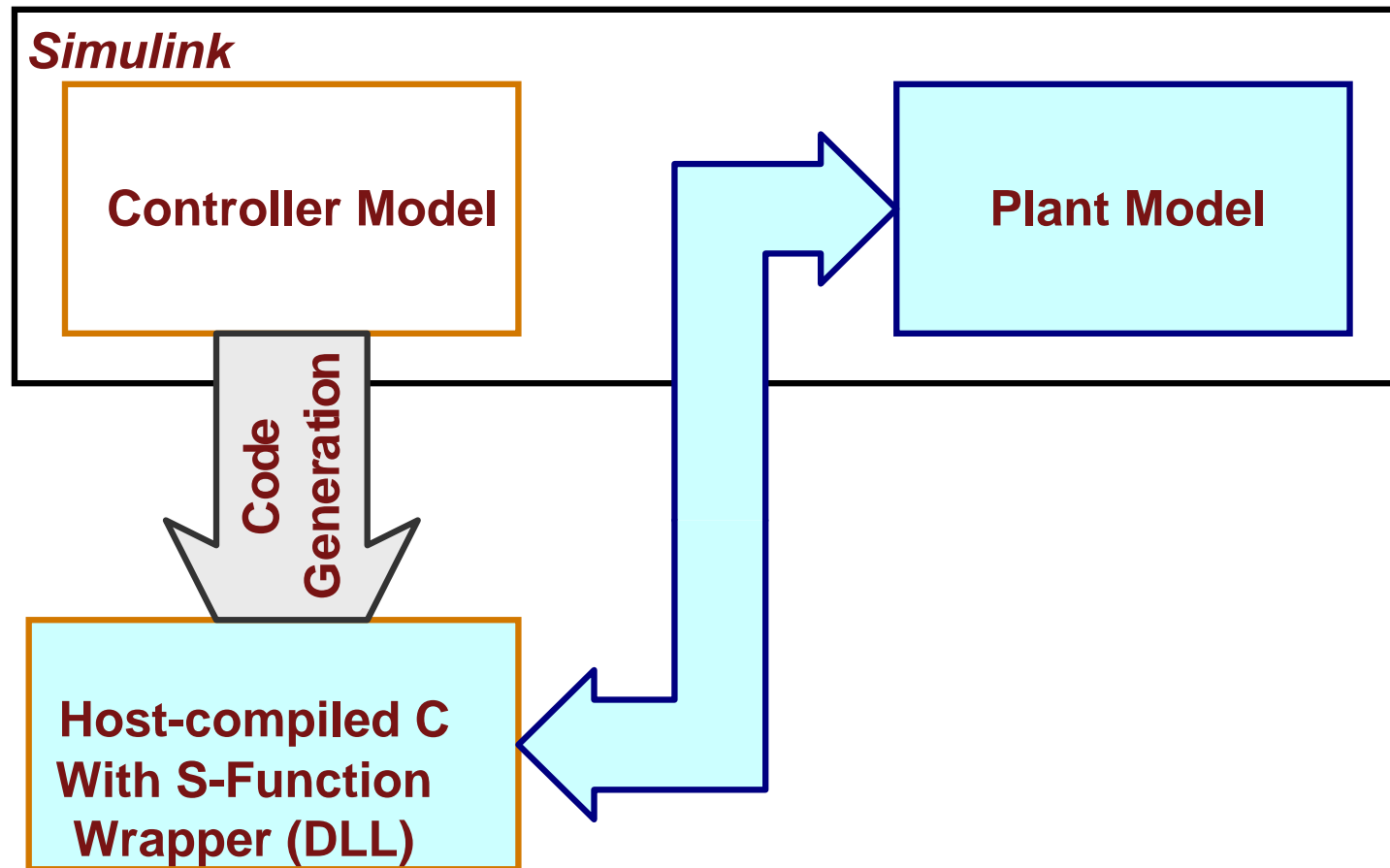
**SIL**

```
#ifndef PORTABLE_WORDSIZES
# include "tmwtypes.h"
#else
#define __TMWTYPES__
#include <limits.h>
```

**Deployment**

```
typedef signed char int8_T;
typedef unsigned char uint8_T;
typedef short int16_T;
typedef unsigned short uint16_T;
typedef int int32_T;
typedef unsigned int uint32_T;
typedef float real32_T;
typedef double real64_T;
```

# SIL



*Real-Time Workshop Embedded Coder SIL option*

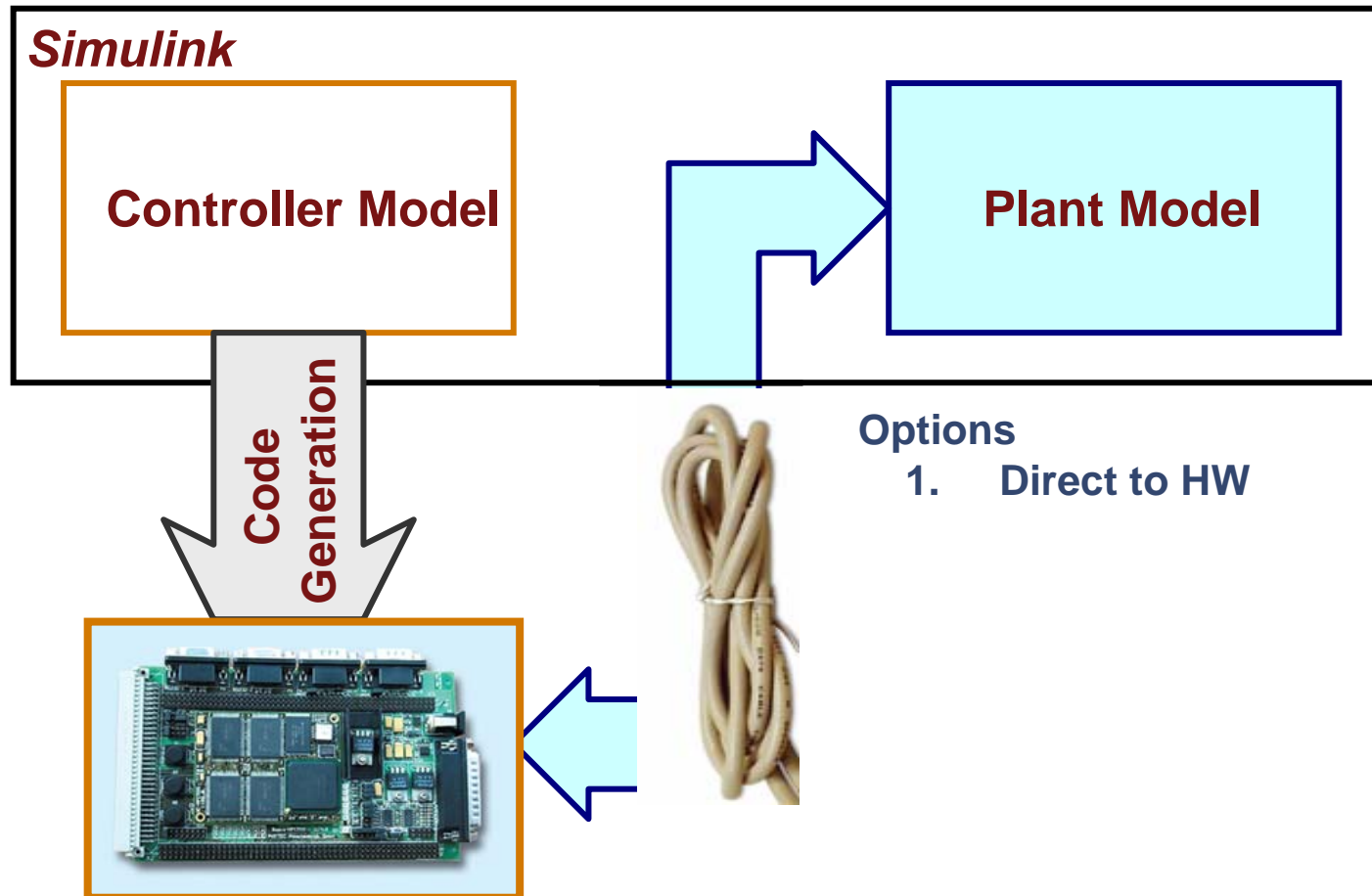


# SIL vs. HIL Comparison

Description	SIL	HIL
Purpose	Verify Source Code Component	Verify Complete System Functionality
Platform (Plant, ECU)	Host, Host	Target, Target
Target Fidelity	Emulated: same source code, not bit accurate Actual: Different source code, bit accurate (fix-pt) (LOW)	Same executable code; bit accurate (fix-pt); cycle accurate; emulated I/O (HIGH)
Convenience	Desktop convenient; executes just in Simulink; no HW cost (HIGH)	Executes in test bench or lab; \$\$ for processor, ECU, I/O, cables (LOW)

# PIL – Direct HW

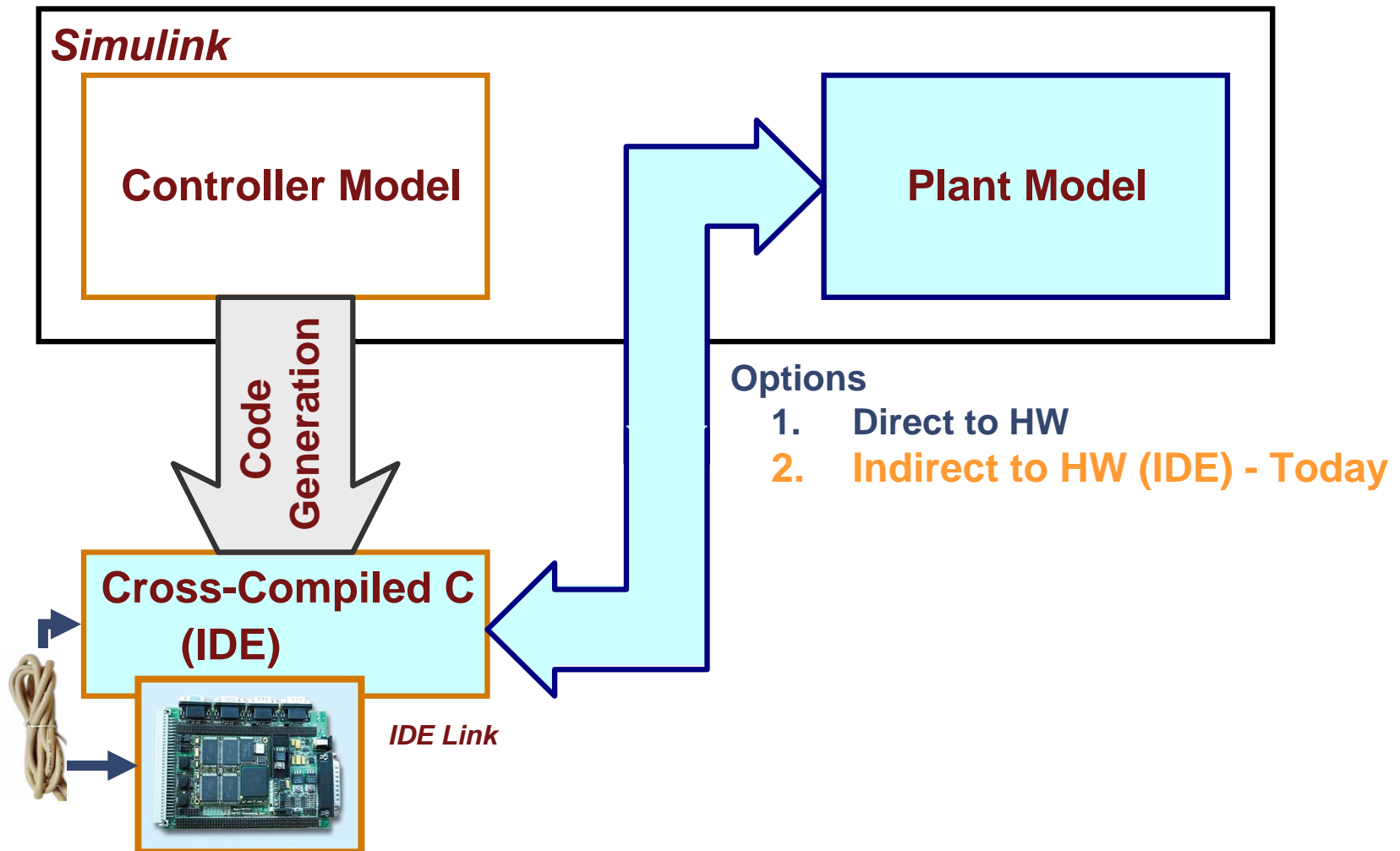
*For MPC5xx Microprocessor Hardware*



*Target for Freescale™ MPC5xx*

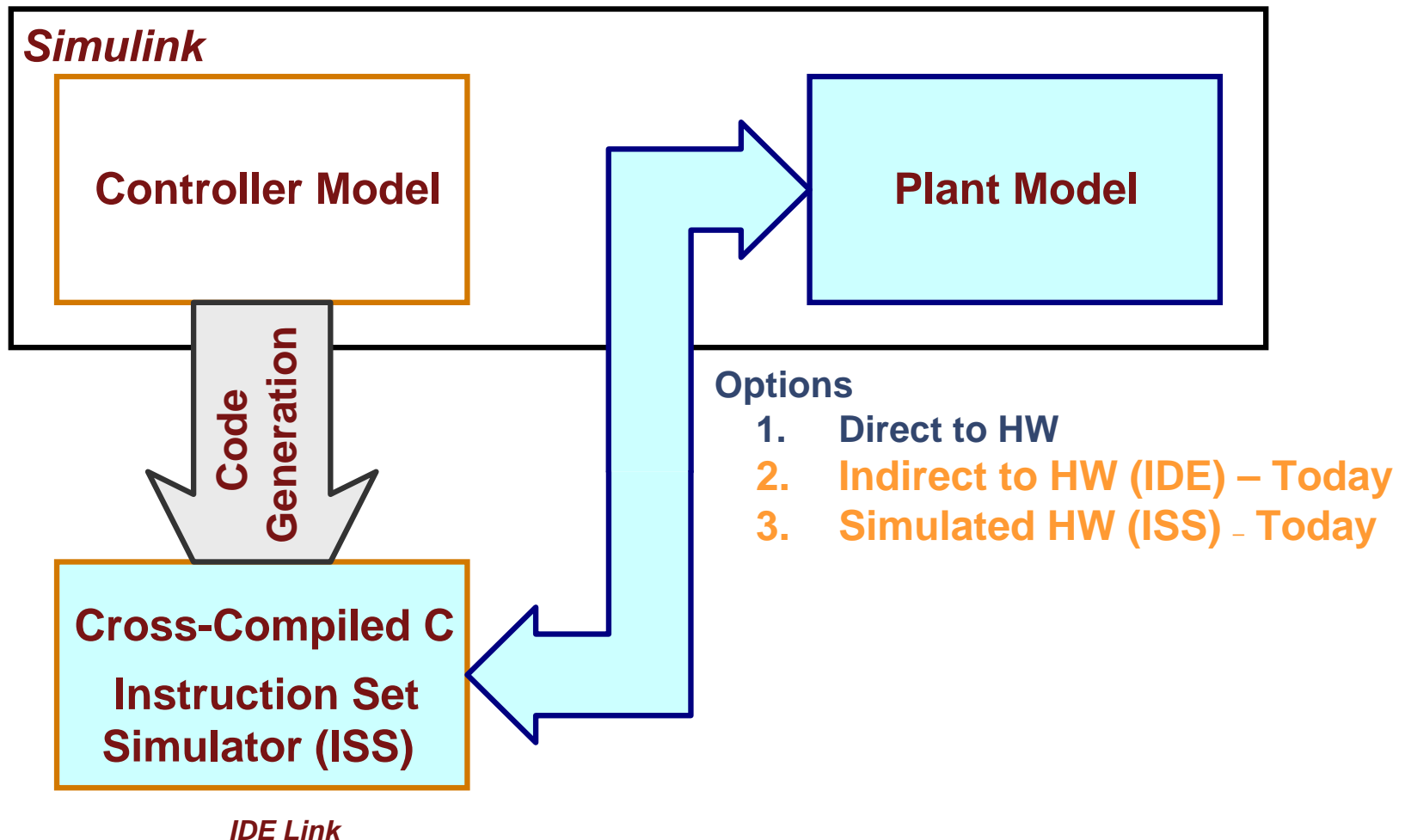
# PIL – Indirect HW

*For Many Microprocessors Supported by IDE*



# PIL - ISS

*For Many Devices Instruction Set Simulators (ISS)*



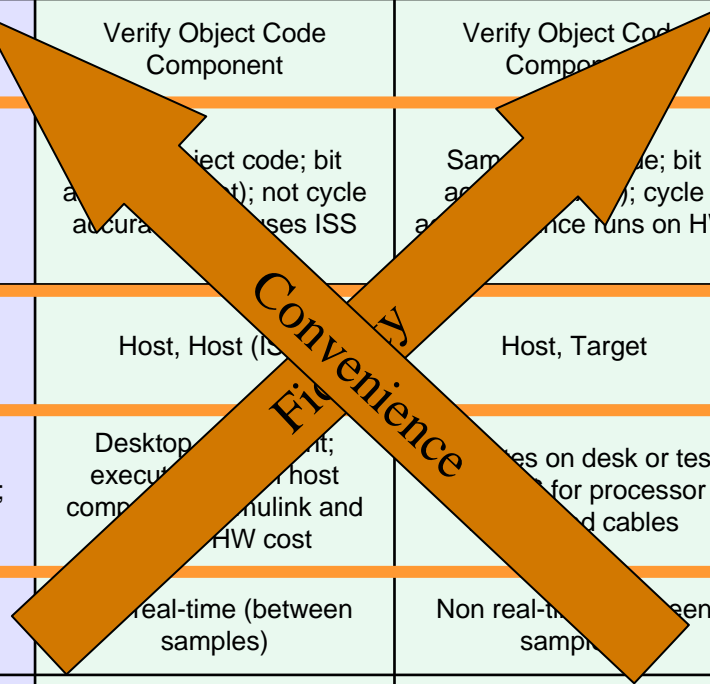
# Processor-In-the-Loop Comparison

Description	PIL (ISS)	PIL (HW)
Purpose	Verify Object Code	Verify Object Code
Platform (Plant, ECU)	Host, Host	Host, Target
Fidelity	Same object code; bit accurate (fix-pt); not cycle accurate since ISS (MID)	Same object code; bit accurate (fix-pt); cycle accurate since on HW (HIGH)
Convenience	Desktop convenient; executes just on host computer w/Simulink and ISS; no HW cost (HIGH)	Executes on desk or test bench; \$ for processor board and cables (MID)

\*ISS Instruction Set Simulator

# In-the-Loop Comparison

Description	SIL	PIL (ISS)	PIL (HW)	HIL
	Software-in-the-Loop	Processor-in-the-Loop		Hardware-in-the-Loop
<b>Purpose</b>	Verify Source Code Component	Verify Object Code Component	Verify Object Code Component	Verify Complete System Functionality
<b>Fidelity</b>	Emulated: same source code, not bit accurate Actual: Different source code, bit accurate (fix-pt)	Same executable code; bit accurate (fix-pt); not cycle accurate; uses ISS	Same executable code; bit accurate (fix-pt); cycle accurate; runs on HW	Same executable code; bit accurate (fix-pt); cycle accurate; emulated I/O
<b>Platform (Plant, ECU)</b>	Host, Host	Host, Host (ISS)	Host, Target	Real-Time System, Target
<b>Convenience</b>	Desktop convenient; executes just in Simulink; no HW cost	Desktop convenient; executes in host computer; Simulink and HW cost	Executes on desk or test bench for processor and cables	Executes in test bench or lab; \$\$ for processor, ECU, I/O, cables
<b>Real-Time</b>	Non real-time	Real-time (between samples)	Non real-time (between samples)	Hard real-time
<b>Engineers</b>	Systems or Software Engineers	Software or Test Engineers	Software or Test Engineers	Systems or Test Engineers



# MAC - 2004

## Agenda

- Introduction
  - functional and technical overview
- Project description
  - motivation and development process
- C-Code analysis
  - analysing and documentation methods
- Control-module
  - Structure, metrics and co-operation methods
- Auto-Code generation
  - experiences and results
- Testing
  - SIL, PIL and HIL test methods

## Conclusions

### Results

- Project needs only 18 month until release
  - including analysis, restructuring, modelling and testing
- SIL based function development
  - high state of maturity before vehicle tests start
  - higher test efficiency
  - desktop debugging instead of debugging in vehicle
- Code generation
  - Embedded Coder meets our demands
  - code efficiency and readability like hand written code
- Project aims could be reached in time!

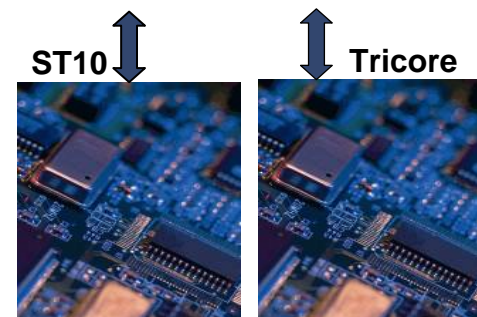
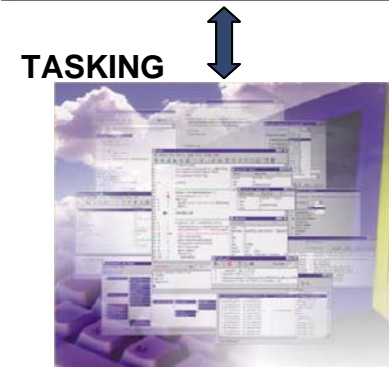
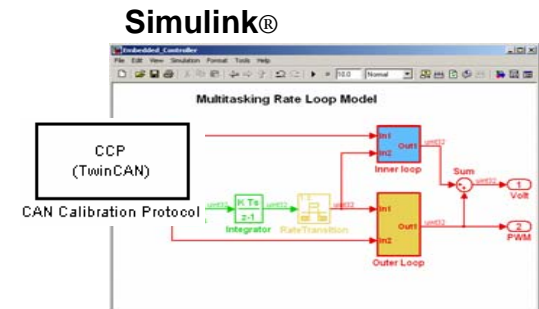
# Link and Target Products

## Links

- PIL via Integrated Development Environments (IDEs)
  - Altium TASKING®
  - Analog Devices VisualDSP++®
  - TI Code Composer Studio™
  - Mentor Graphics ModelSim®
  - Cadence® Incisive®
- Project creation for prototyping or production

## Targets

- Work on top of Links (are add-ons)
- Device driver block sets
- Processor specific optimizations

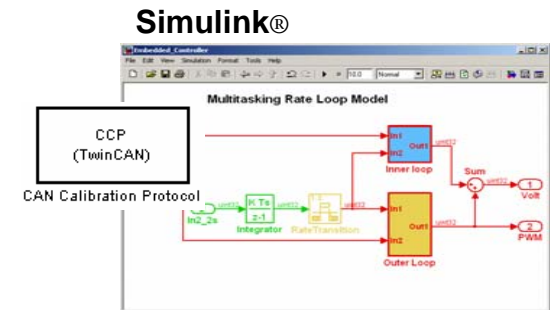




# Links and Targets Product Providers

## Availability

- MathWorks
  - Products
  - Consulting
- MATLAB Central
- Third Parties



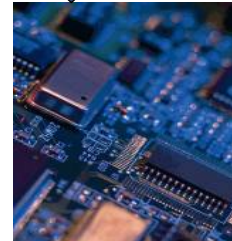
TASKING



ST10



Tricore



# MATLAB Central

MATLAB Central > [File Exchange](#) > Production Code

## Production Code (18 Files)

Click on column heading to sort by column				
Downloads (last 30 days)	Title	Submitted	Rating (5=best)	
248	<a href="#">Embedded Coder Robot NXT Demo</a> Offers an enjoyable Model-Based Design experience using Simulink models with Lego robots Author: <a href="#">Tom Erkinen</a> Category: Production Code	2006-12-15	★★★★★ 4.25 <a href="#">4 reviews</a>	
77	<a href="#">TLC :Quick start guide</a> Quick start guide to writing and understanding TLC. Author: <a href="#">Nitin Skandan</a> Category: Production Code	2005-04-18	★★★★★ 4.0 <a href="#">4 reviews</a>	
73	<a href="#">MPC555 Motor Control Function Blockset</a> Additional I/O blocks for MPC555 target - specifically targetting TPU functionality Author: <a href="#">Edward Hartley</a> Category: Production Code	2006-03-20	★★★★★ 4.0 <a href="#">3 reviews</a>	
69	<a href="#">Address Specific Parameter Custom Storage Class</a> MemMap: A custom storage class that allows the user to specify the memory addresses of parameters in Author: <a href="#">Pete Maloney</a> Category: Production Code	2007-05-14	0 reviews	
52	<a href="#">Using MathWorks tools to apply Model-Based Design for DO-178B Applications</a> An example workflow for Model-Based Design to generate code for safety critical applications. Author: <a href="#">Vinod Cherian</a> Category: Production Code	2007-03-20	★★★★★ 5.0 <a href="#">1 review</a>	
48	<a href="#">Integrating Processor-Specific Code with Model-Based Design of Embedded Systems</a> Paper and models describing a technique for integrating processor-specific code Author: <a href="#">Tom Erkinen</a> Category: Production Code	2007-02-12	0 reviews	

36	<a href="#">External I/O and State Information Block</a> This block generates an extra file during code generation containing external inputs, outputs and Author: <a href="#">Roger Aarenstrup</a> Category: Production Code	2006-07-19	★★★★★ 5.0 <a href="#">1 review</a>
35	<a href="#">Processor In the Loop with Link for TASKING</a> This demo shows how Processor In the Loop (PIL) testing can be used for verification of automaticall Author: <a href="#">David Maclay</a> Category: Production Code	2007-03-09	0 reviews
32	<a href="#">Optimized Infineon TriCore Simulink Blocks for use with Link for TASKING</a> Simulink blocks (FIR, FFT) optimized for the Infineon Tricore using the Infineon TriLib DSP library. Author: <a href="#">Joni Peltier</a> Category: Production Code	2007-02-23	0 reviews
32	<a href="#">Model Assistant Tool</a> Using the Model Assistant Tool, you can quickly configure a model for code generation. Author: <a href="#">Pete Szpak</a> Category: Production Code	2002-12-06	★★★★★ 2.0 <a href="#">1 review</a>
31	<a href="#">Code Coverage Tool</a> Code Coverage Tool measures C statement coverage in generated code. Author: <a href="#">Mark Walker</a> Category: Production Code	2007-03-15	★★★★★ 3.29 <a href="#">7 reviews</a>
30	<a href="#">C-CAN drivers for use with Target for Infineon C166</a> Support for C-CAN hardware used on newer variants of the ST10 microcontroller Author: <a href="#">David Maclay</a> Category: Production Code	2007-03-09	0 reviews

# Third Party Links and Targets

<a href="#">Processors</a>	<a href="#">C/C++ Support</a>	<a href="#">Built-In Data Type Support</a>	<a href="#">Link Products</a>	<a href="#">Target Products</a>	<a href="#">Third-Party Products</a>
<b>All processors</b>	✓				
32-bit PowerPC	✓	✓			
8051 Compatible	✓	✓	<a href="#">Link for TASKING</a>		
AMD K5/K6/Athlon	✓	✓			
ADI Blackfin	✓	✓	<a href="#">Link for ADI Devices</a> <a href="#">VisualDSP++</a>		
ADI SHARC	✓	✓	<a href="#">Link for ADI Devices</a> <a href="#">VisualDSP++</a>		
ARM 7/8/9	✓	✓	<a href="#">Link for TASKING</a>		
Freescale MPC86xx, MPC7xxx, and MPC52xx (32-bit PowerPC)	✓	✓			
Freescale MPC55xx	✓	✓			<a href="#">Freescale Mototron</a>
Freescale MPC5xx	✓	✓		<a href="#">Target for Freescale MPC5xx</a>	<a href="#">Various</a>

TI OMAP	✓	<a href="#">Link for Code Composer Studio</a>
TI TMS470	✓	<a href="#">Link for Code Composer Studio</a>

Select the manufacturer to see a full list of supported hardware

## Request Additional Hardware Interface Support

### Indicates Required Information

Hardware Manufacturer

Comments

\*E Mail (Format must be eg. name@yourdomain.com)

Submit

We will not sell or rent your personal contact information. See our [privacy policy](#) for details.

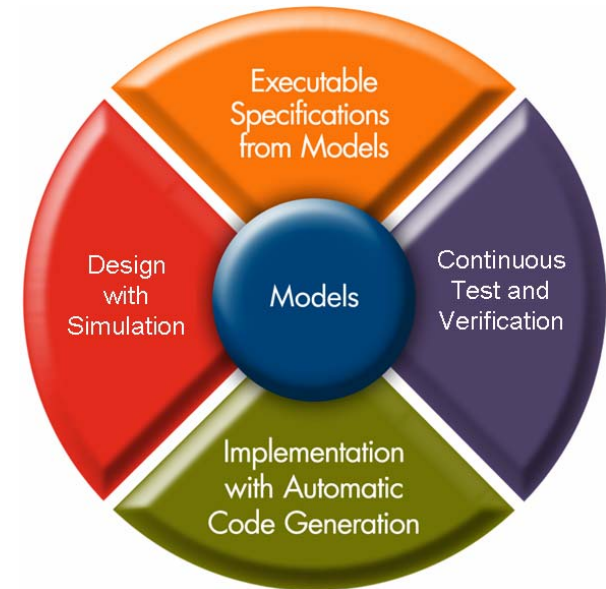
# Agenda

## Historical Review

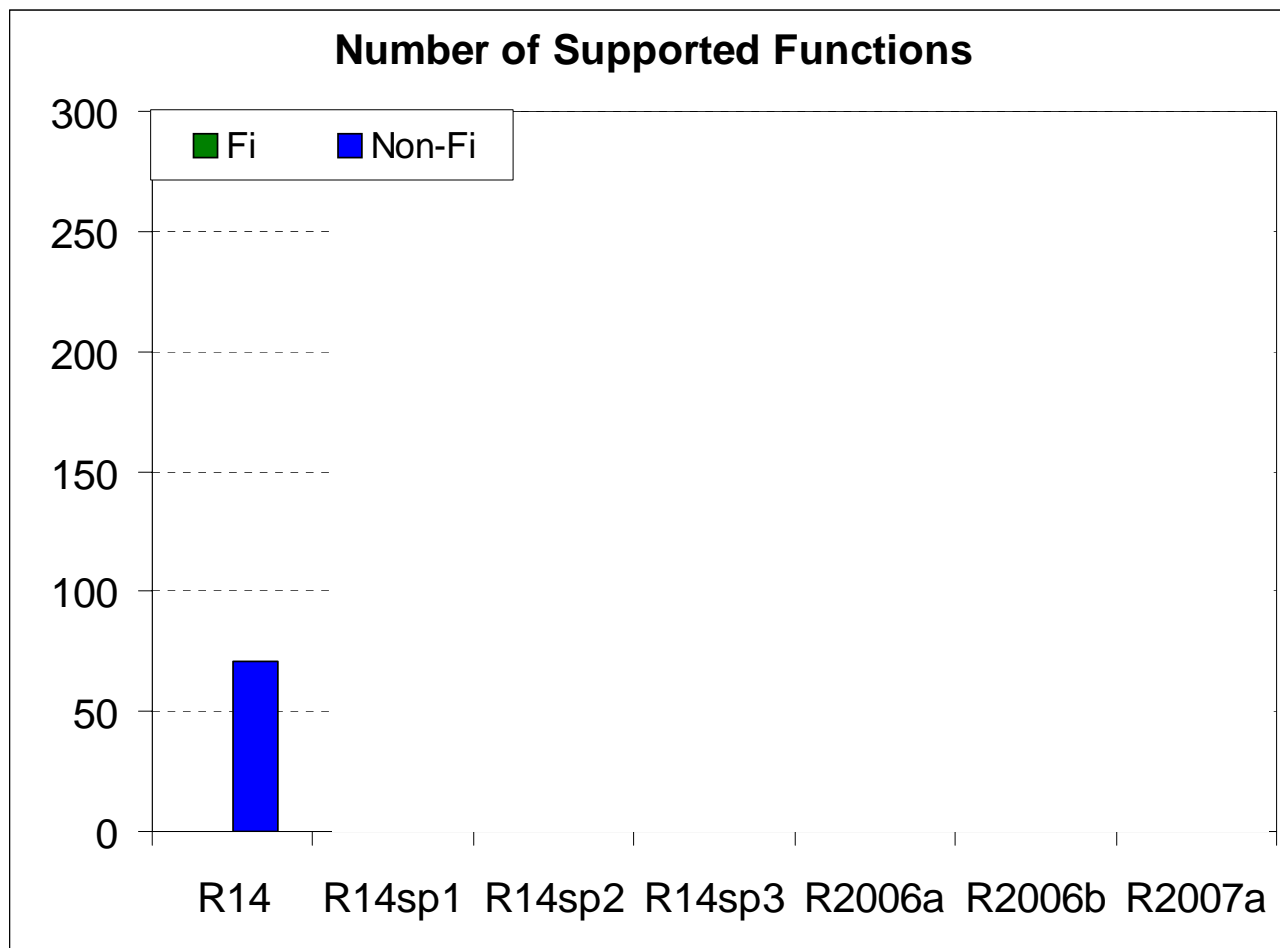
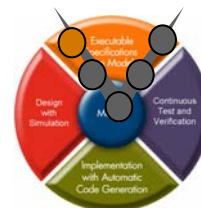
- Code Generation – 1999 (Release 11)
- Code Generation – 2005 (Release 14)
- Code Generation and Verification – R2007a

## New features

- Executable Specification
- Detailed Design
- Code Generation
- Code Integration



# Embedded MATLAB Functions - 2007a



```
>>eml_frames, eml_nd
```

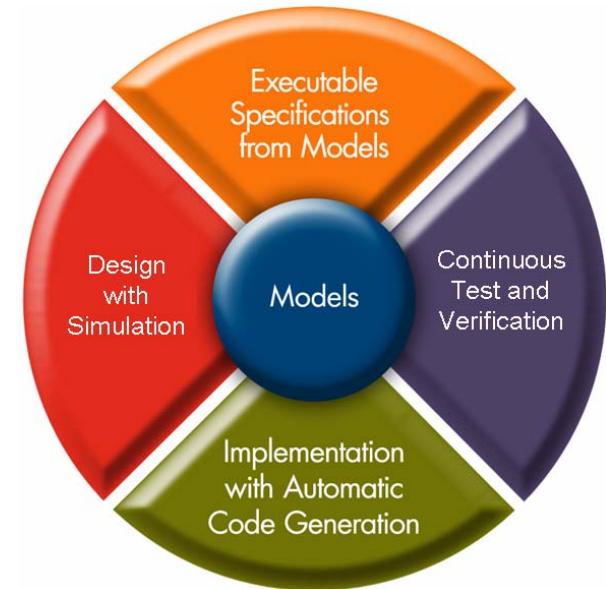
# Agenda

## Historical Review

- Code Generation – 1999 (Release 11)
- Code Generation – 2005 (Release 14)
- Code Generation and Verification – R2007a

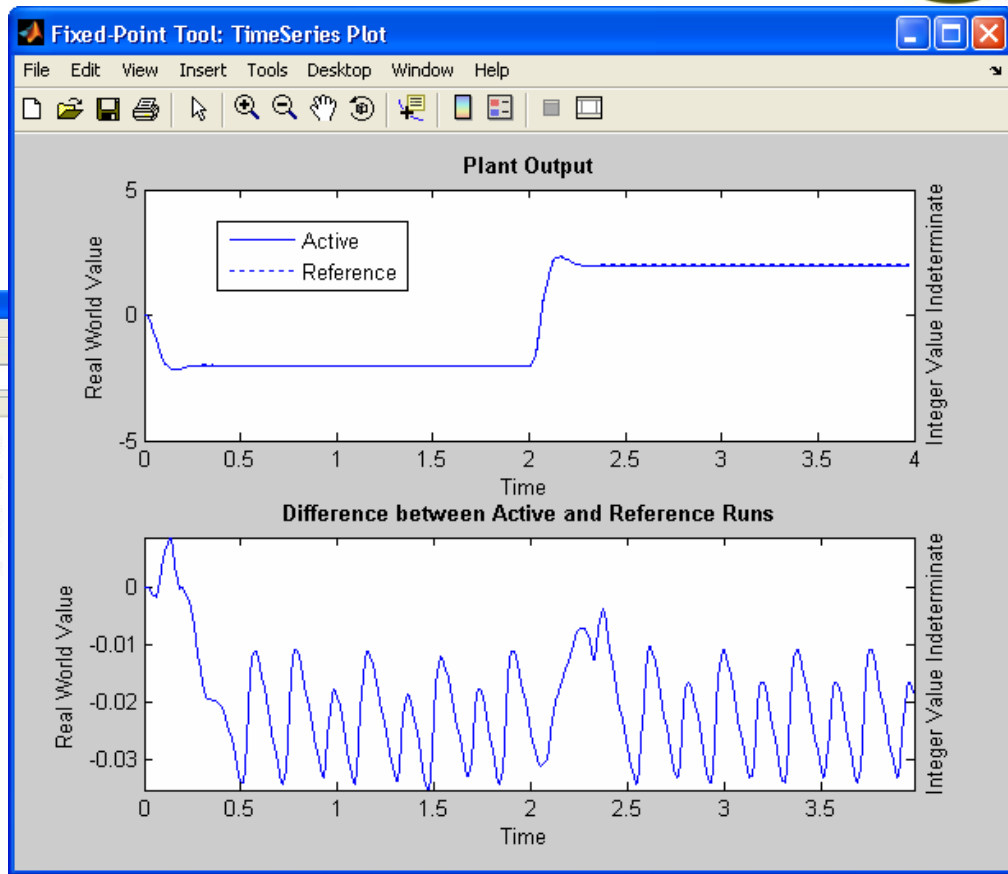
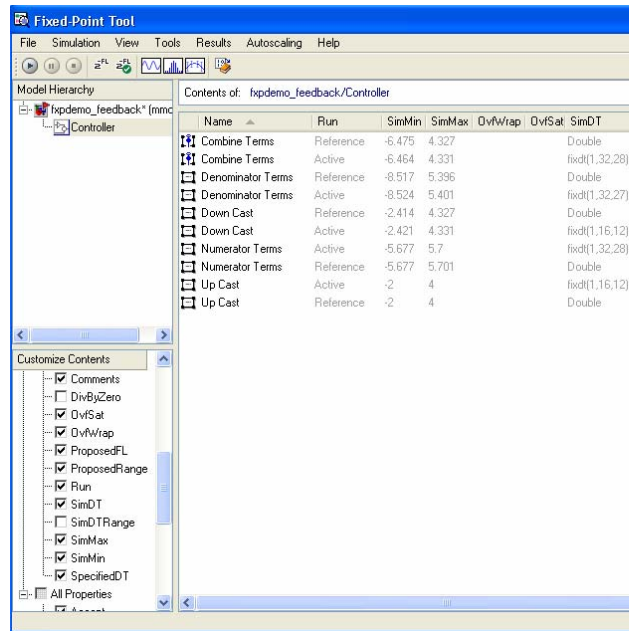
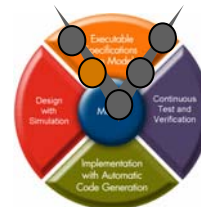
## New features

- Executable Specification
- Detailed Design
- Code Generation
- Code Integration



# Fixed Point Tool – 2007a

- Includes:
  - Data type override
  - Automated scaling
  - Over/under flow detection
  - Fixed vs. float plots



Autoscale current system

Safety margin:

**>>fxpdemo\_feedback**

Help

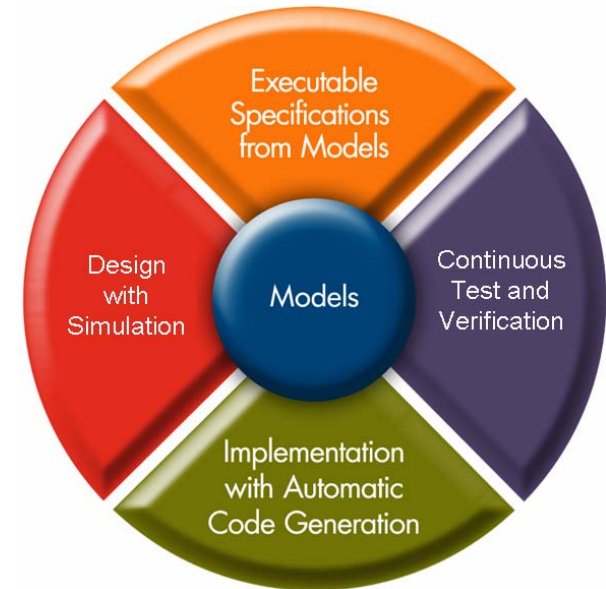
# Agenda

## Historical Review

- Code Generation – 1999 (Release 11)
- Code Generation – 2005 (Release 14)
- Code Generation and Verification – R2007a

## New features

- Executable Specification
- Detailed Design
- Code Generation
- Code Integration



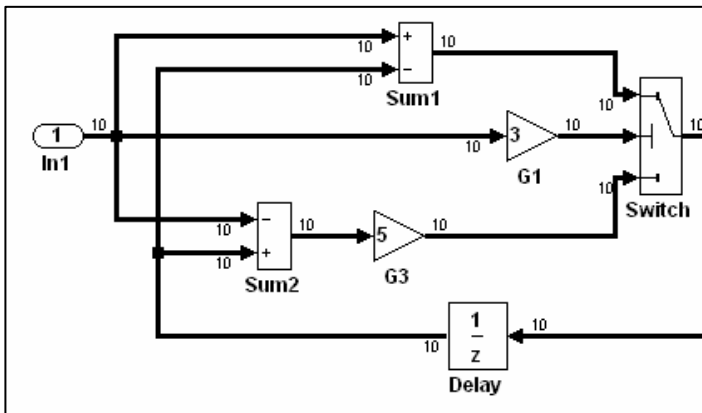
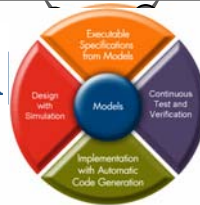


# Code Efficiency - R2007a

```
void rtwdemo_forloop_R13SP2_step(void)
```

```
real_T rtb_Switch[10];
```

## Wide Signals (for-loops)



```
void rtwdemo_forloop_R14SP2_step(void)
```

```
real_T rtb_Switch[10];
```

```
for (int32_T il; il < 10; il++) {
    if (rtwdemo_forloop_R14SP2_U.In1[il] * 3.0 >= 0.0) {
        rtb_Switch[il] = rtwdemo_forloop_R14SP2_U.In1[il] -
            rtwdemo_forloop_R14SP2_DWork.Delay_DSTATE[il];
    } else {
        rtb_Switch[il] = (rtwdemo_forloop_R14SP2_DWork.Delay_DSTATE[il] -
            rtwdemo_forloop_R14SP2_U.In1[il]) * 5.0;
    }
}
```

```
void rtwdemo_forloop_R2007a_step(void)
```

```
real_T tmp
```

```
for
```

```
++); {
    if (rtU.In1[i] * 3.0 >= 0.0) {
        tmp = (rtDWork.Delay_DSTATE[i] - rtU.In1[i]) * 5.0;
    } else {
        tmp = (rtDWork.Delay_DSTATE[i] - rtU.In1[i]) * 5.0;
    }
}
```

```
rtY.Out1[i] = tmp;
rtDWork.Delay_DSTATE[i] = tmp;
```

```
rtwdemo_forloop_R14SP2_Y.Out1[il] = rtb_Switch[il];
```

```
rtwdemo_forloop_R14SP2_DWork.Delay_DSTATE[il] = rtb_Switch[il];
```

```
const real_T *u0 = &rtb_Switch[0];
```

```
real_T *dw_DSTATE = &rtwdemo_forloop_R13SP2_DWork.Delay_DSTATE[0];
```

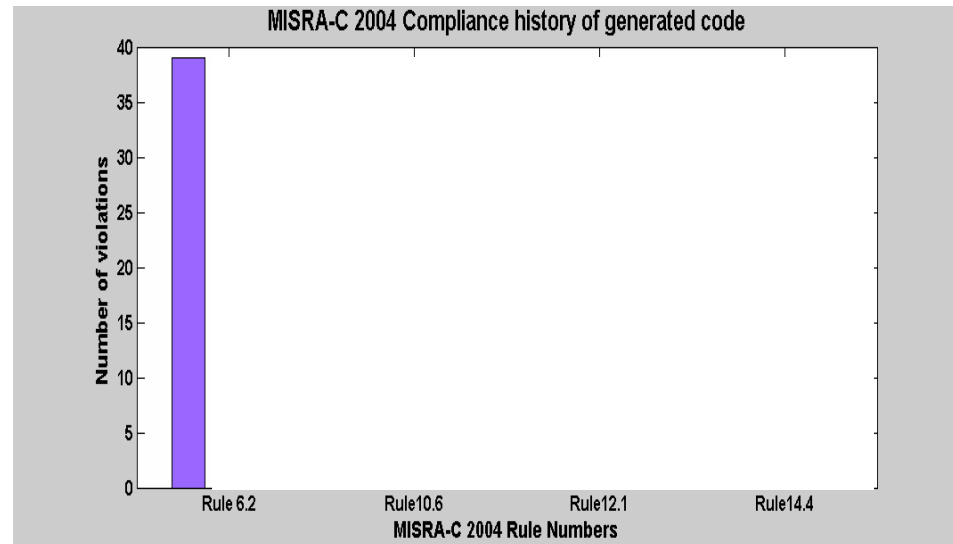
```
for (int32_T il; il < 10; il++) {
```

```
    dw_DSTATE[il] = u0[il];
```

# MISRA-C 2004 Support – R2007a



- Our MISRA-C test suite consists of several example models
- Results shown for most frequently violated rules



- Improving MISRA-C compliance with each release, e.g.
  - Eliminate Stateflow *goto* statements (R2007a)
  - Compliant parentheses option available (R2006b)
  - Generate *default* case for *switch-case* statements (R2006b)
- MathWorks MISRA-C Compliance Package available upon request  
<http://www.mathworks.com/support/solutions/data/1-1IFP0W.html>

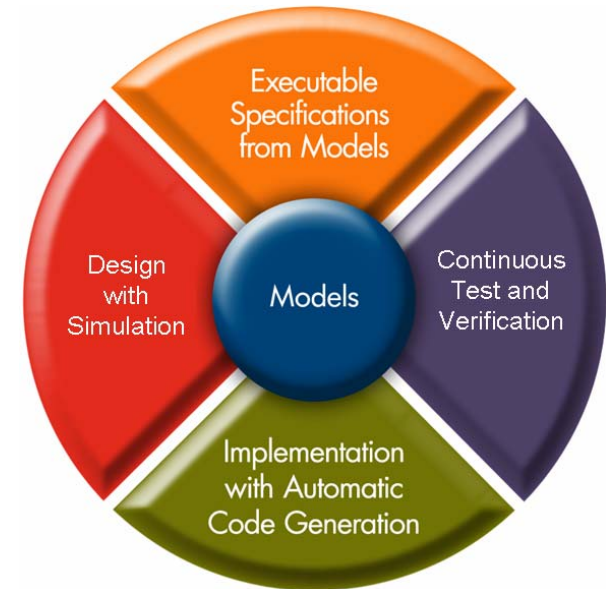
# Agenda

## Historical Review

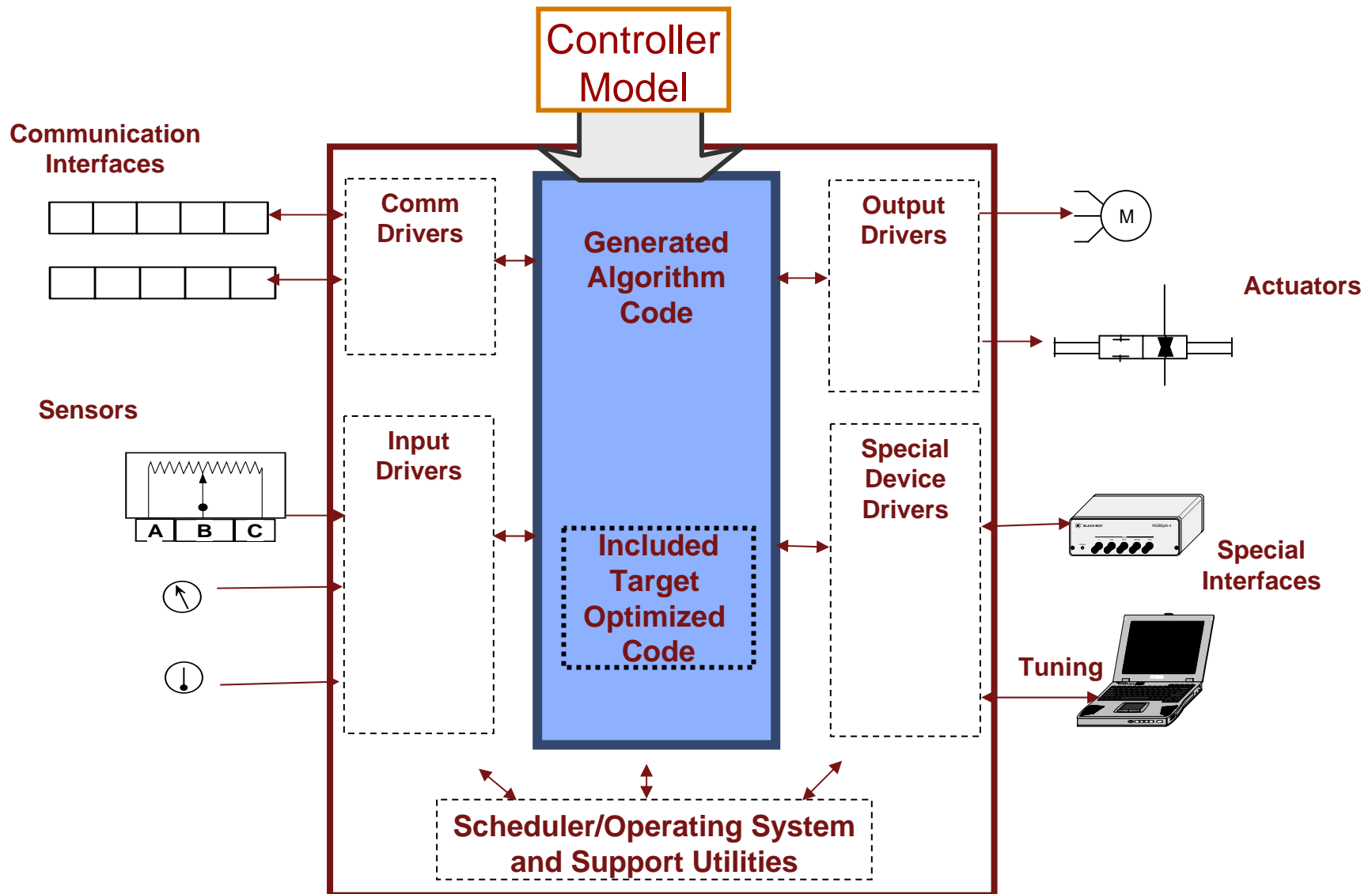
- Code Generation – 1999 (Release 11)
- Code Generation – 2005 (Release 14)
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- Executable Specification
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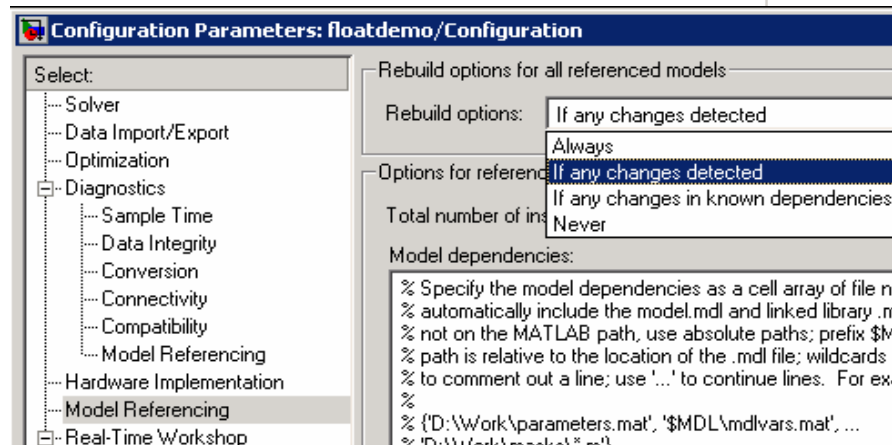
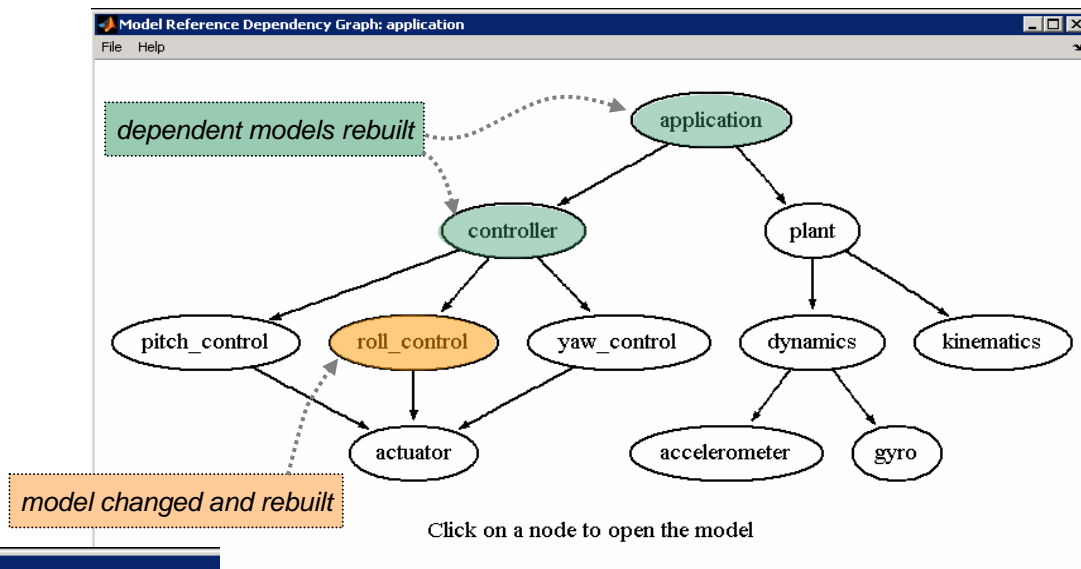


# Code Architecture - Integration



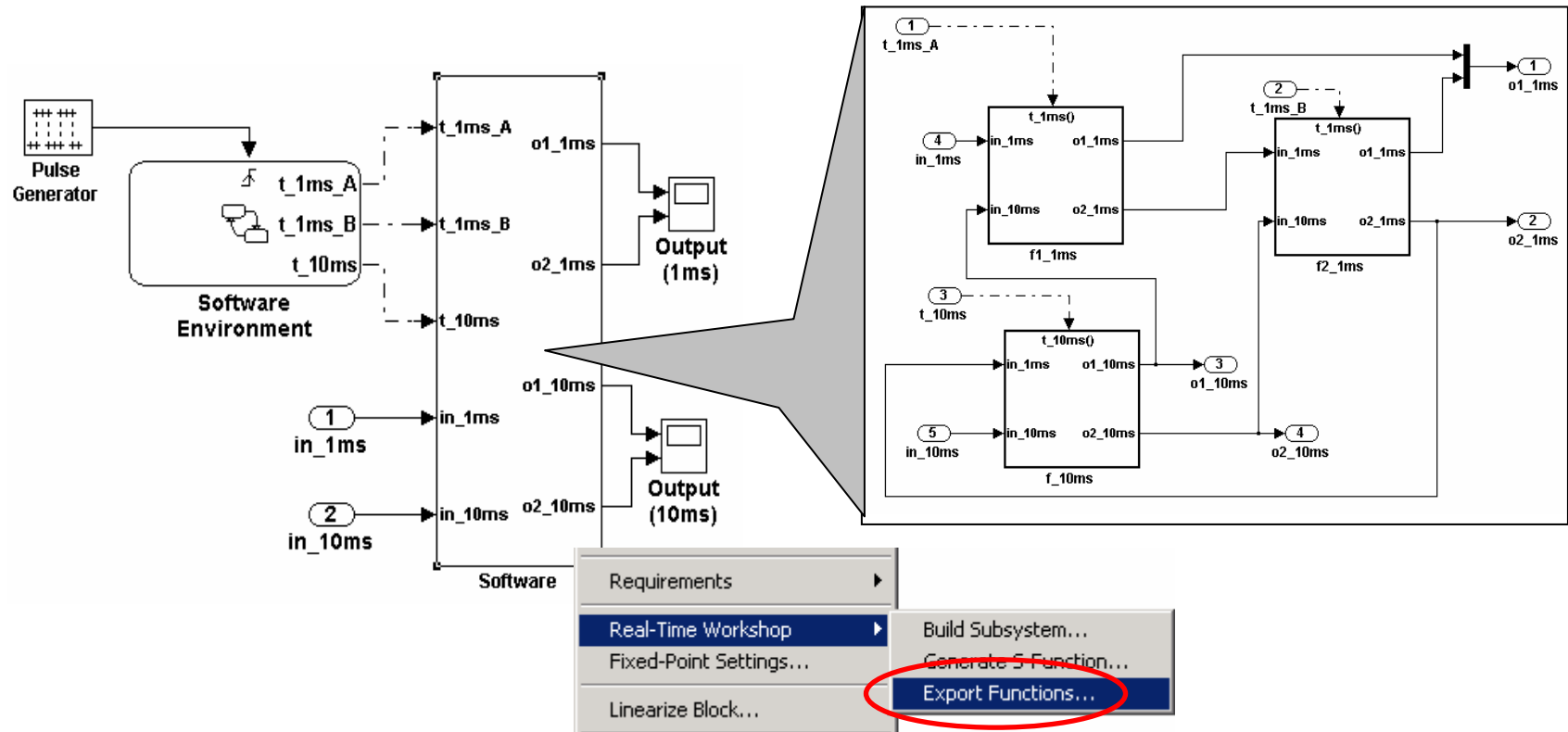
# Model Integration via Model Reference – R14

- Incremental code generation is supported via Model Reference



```
>> rtwdemo_mdleftop
>> sldemo_mdref_depgraph
```

# Subsystem Integration w/Export Functions – R2006a



- Supports a popular scheduling technique in production
- Streamlines code generated
  - No scheduler, no model step function

**>> rtwdemo\_export\_functions**

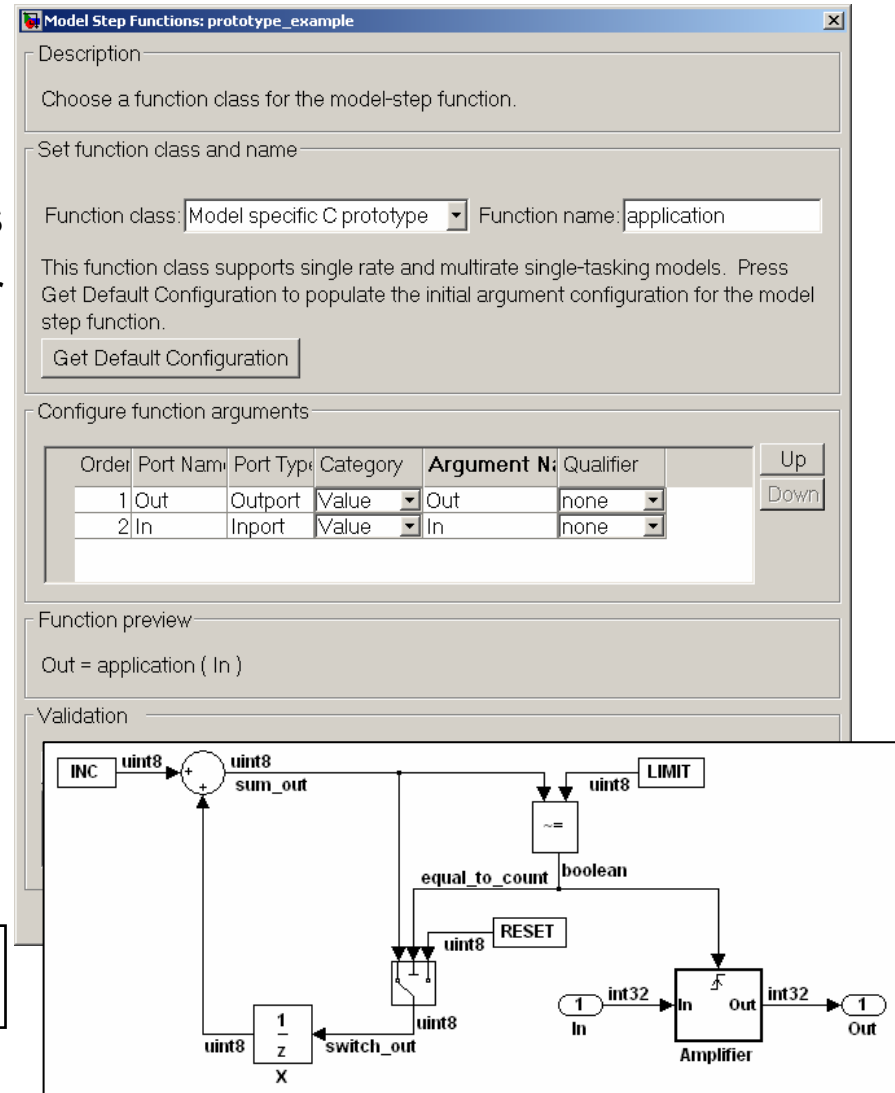
# Model Integration w/Function Prototypes - R2007a

## Function control for **top model**

- Pass inports/outports as arguments
- Pass arguments by value or pointer
- Control argument names and order

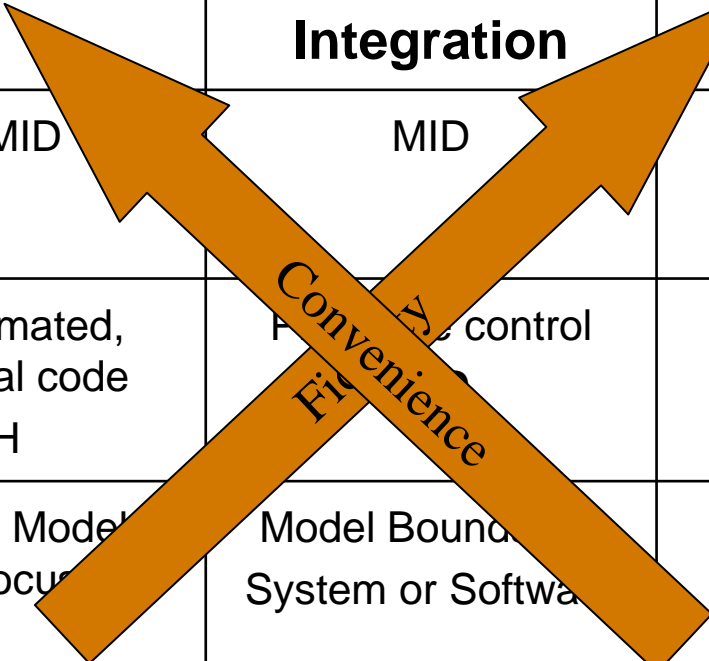
**extern int32\_T application(int32\_T In);**

Generated step function definition



## Production Code Integration Comparison

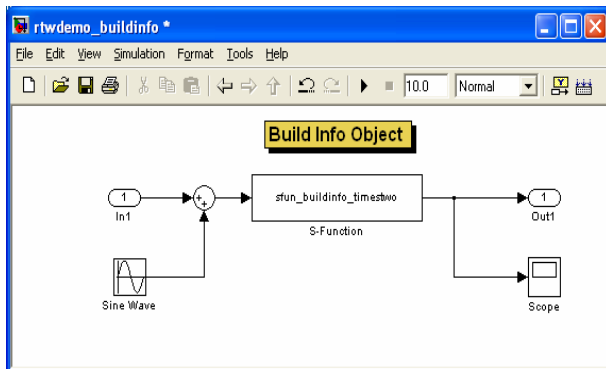
	Model Reference Integration	Model Step Function Integration	Subsystem (Function Export) Integration
<i>Fidelity / Control</i>	LOW-MID	MID	HIGH
<i>Convenience</i>	Fully automated, incremental code HIGH	Full control	Manual integration LOW
<i>Applications</i>	Large Scale Model System Focus	Model Bound System or Software	Software Engineering Focused





## Pack-and-Go for Relocating Generated Code – R2006b

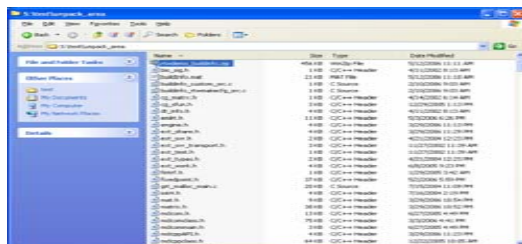
- Packages generated code and all static dependencies (via zip)
- Built on BuildInfo API



**Code, Pack**  
(Computer A)



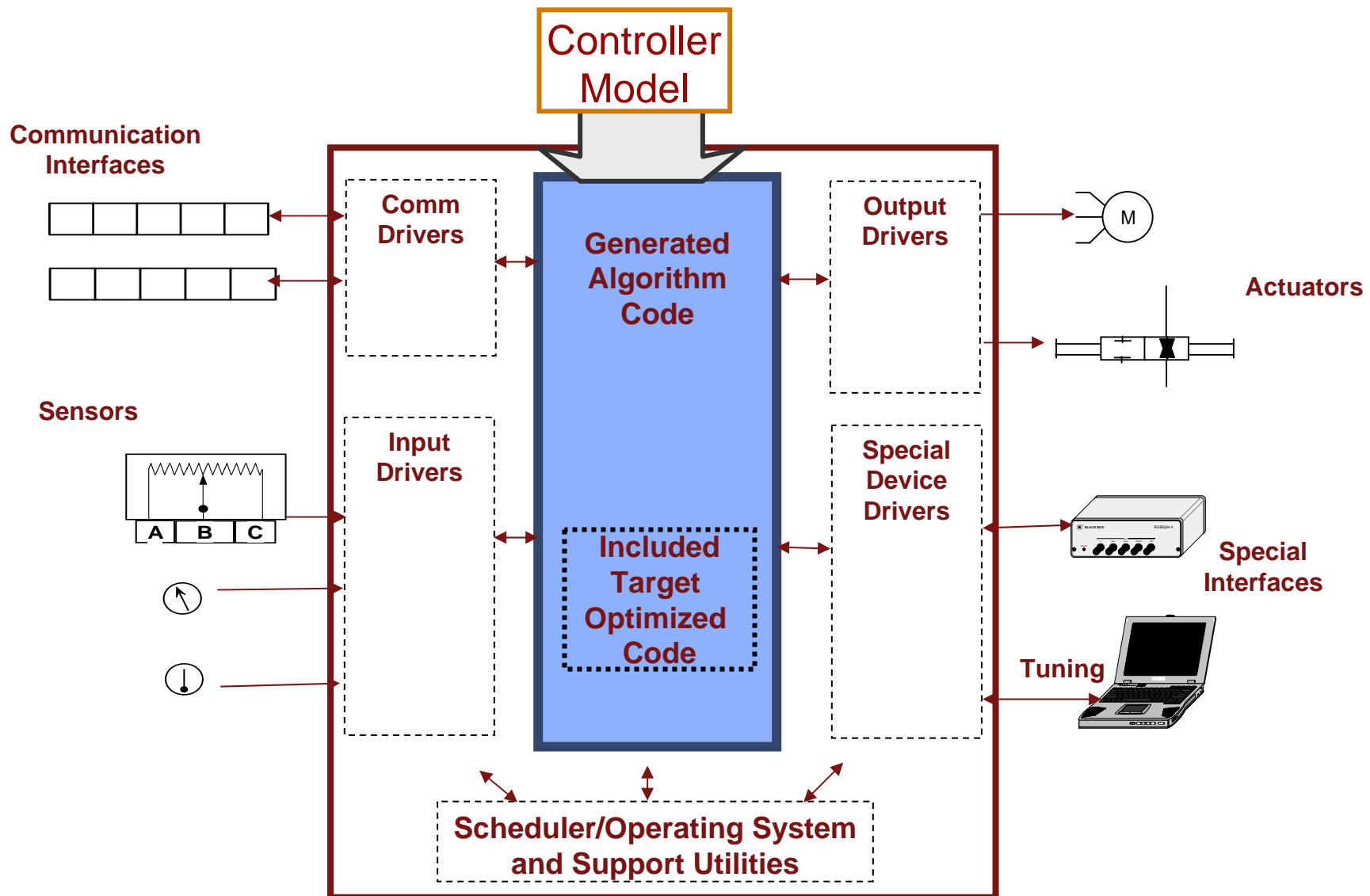
**Go**



**Unpack, Build**  
(Computer B)



# Code Architecture - Integration



# Legacy Code Tool – R2006b

- Integrates external code for simulation and code generation (e.g., legacy lookup tables)

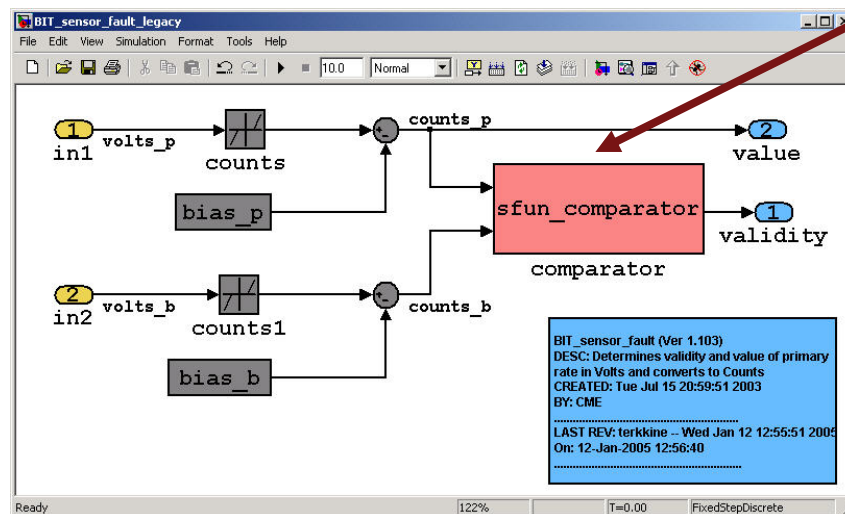
## Registration File

```

1  %%% Initialize an empty structure
2  s = legacy_code_initialize;
3
4  %%% Register the Legacy Code Function
5  s.FunctionName = 'sfun_comparator';
6  s.InputDimensions = [1 1];
7  s.InputDataTypes = {'int8_T','int8_T'};
8  s.OutputDimensions = [1];
9  s.OutputDataTypes = {'int8_T'};
10 s.ParameterDimensions = [];
11 s.ParameterDataTypes = {};
12 s.OutputFcnPrntype = 'Y1_VAL = comparator(U1_VAL,U2_VAL);';
13 s.HeaderFiles = {'comparator.h'};
14 s.SourceFiles = {'comparator.c'};
15 s.IncPaths = {'.'};
16
17 % Verify the consistency (optional)
18 s = legacy_code_initialize(s);
19
20 % Generate the C sfcn
21 legacy_code_sfcn_cmx_generate(s);
22
23 % Generate the tlc file
24 legacy_code_sfcn_tlc_generate(s);
25
26 % Compile the Cmx sfcn
27 legacy_code_compile(s);
28
29 % Generate rtwmakefile.m to use with RTW

```

## Simulation Model



## Generated Code

```

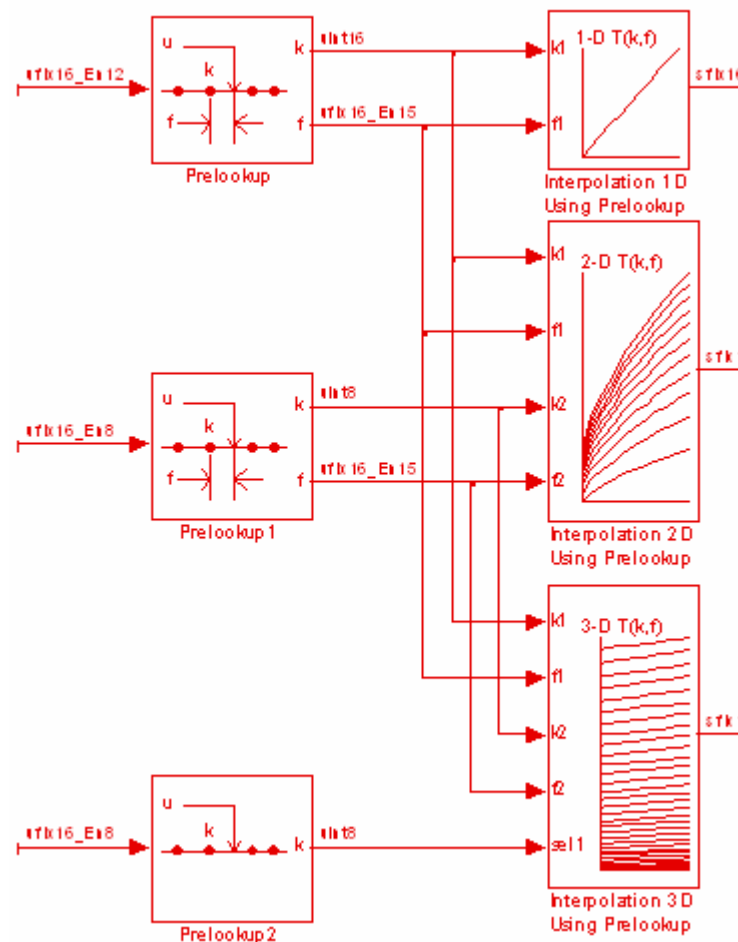
115 }
116   rth_counts_b = _fixptlowering2;
117 }
118
119 /* Output: '<Root>/validity' incorporates:
120  * S-Function: '<Root>/comparator'
121  */
122 (*BIT_sensor_fault_legacy_Y_validity) = ((int8_T)comparator(rth_counts_p,rth_counts_b));
123
124 /* Output: '<Root>/value' */
125 (*BIT_sensor_fault_legacy_Y_value) = rth_counts_p;
126
127 /* (no update code required) */

```

>> sldemo\_lct\_lut

# Fixed-Point Advanced Lookup Tables – R2006b

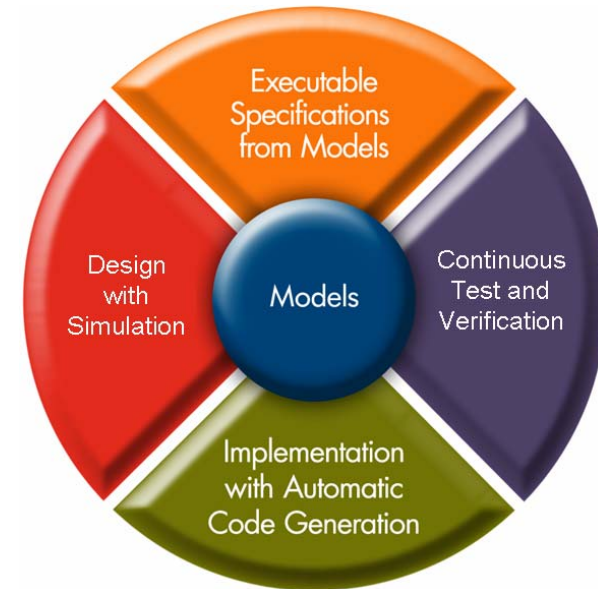
- Two blocks
  - Prelookup
  - Interpolation using prelookup
- Support
  - Floating- and fixed-point
  - n-D support
- Optimized
  - Share prelookup costs
  - Saturation-free
  - Allows optimal data types
  - Sub-table selection
  - Cross block range check



# Agenda

## Historical Review

- Code Generation – 1999 (Release 11)
- Code Generation – 2005 (Release 14)
- Code Generation and Verification – R2007a

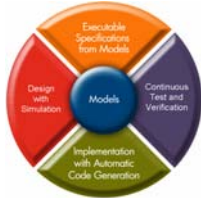


## New Features

- Executable Specification
- Detailed Design
- Code Generation
- Code Integration

The Future?

# Way Forward Machine



Internet Archive Wayback Machine - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by The Mathworks, Inc.

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Reload Home Search

Address <http://web.archive.org/collections/web/advanced.html>

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**WayBackMachine**

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***R2007b?***

December 31 1999

Go Wayback

# Way Forward Machine

Application  
Generation



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**WayBackMachine**

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***Production Code Generation?***

Go Wayback

Scheduler/Operating System  
and Support Utilities

# Way Forward Machine



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**Ask the experts.**

INTERNET ARCHIVE  
**WayBackMachine**

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***Production  
Code Growth?***



# Exponential Growth of Embedded Code

Estimated Source Lines of Code (LOC)

- Today's powertrain: 500,000 LOC
- Today's vehicles: 1,000,000 LOC

**“Growth of top end automotive embedded software has been exponential.”**

Robert Gee

Director of Strategy for Motorola Automotive

**focus on electronics**

*Edited by Kevin Jost*

## Managing for software success

The automotive industry is providing ever “smarter” vehicles. Intelligence in the car now does everything from ensuring a comfortable temperature zone independently for each occupant to enabling the creation of a whole new class of vehicles called hybrids. As embedded control

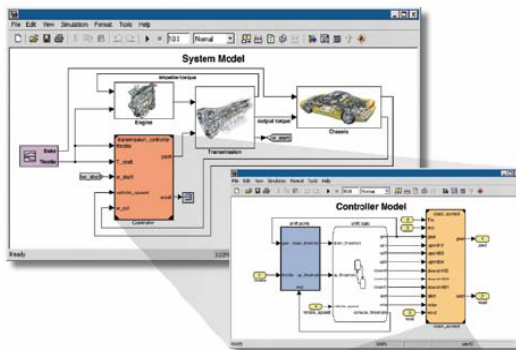
functionality grows, managing the risks of the software development process requires robust management strategies.

A lot of functionality means a lot of software. Current estimates for the software load in a vehicle range from 500,000 source lines of code (SLOC) for powertrain functions alone to over 1,000,000 SLOC if all functionality is included.

“The growth of the top end of automotive embedded software, as for the PC world, has generally been exponential,” said Robert Gee, Director of Strategy for Systems and Software within Motorola’s Automotive Business. “Some automotive devices alone today may contain several million lines of code.” Predictions have

been offered that some high-end cars may have up to 100 million lines of code in them by 2015.

Not only is the software load growing in volume, it is becoming more integrated than ever. Functions that were once developed separately, such as powertrain and vehicle stability controls, now interact with each other. The trend toward standardized bus architectures instead of point-to-point wiring also increases the potential for software integration issues.



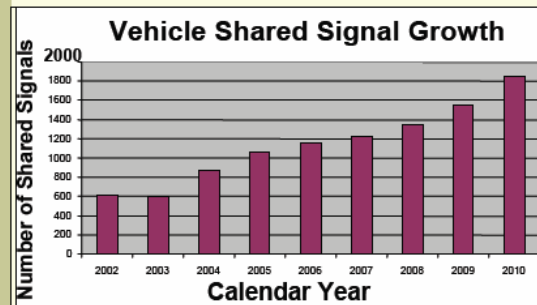
**Automotive Engineering,**

**“Managing for Software Success” – Aug 2006**

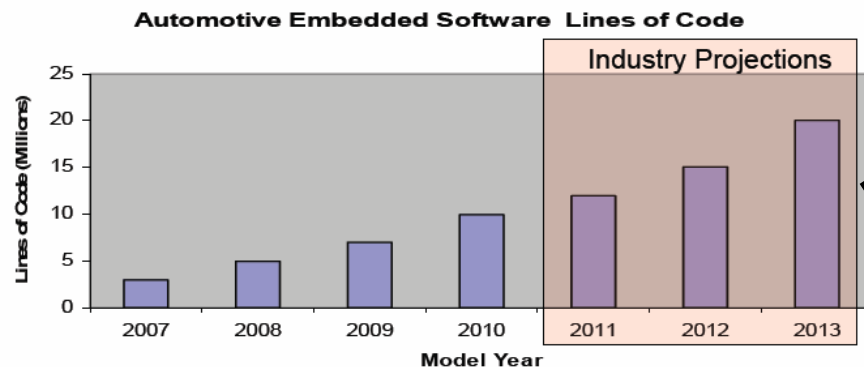
[sae.org/automag/electronics/08-2006/1-114-8-34.pdf](http://sae.org/automag/electronics/08-2006/1-114-8-34.pdf)

# Explosive Growth of Code

## 1.1 Technical Challenges - Software Complexity is Growing Rapidly



- Overall automotive software complexity is growing exponentially
  - Number of Lines of Code is growing exponentially
  - Number of distributed software-system solutions growing rapidly
  - Number of system dependencies (coupling) growing
  - Number of Customer input signals growing exponentially



20 MLOC in 2013

ICSE May 2007

Page 4

Software System Engineering with Model-Based Design,  
International Conference on Software Engineer, ICSE May 2007  
Christopher Davey, Ford Motor Co and Jon Friedman The MathWorks, Inc

## 6.0 Conclusions

---

- Automotive software systems complexity is increasing exponentially
- Consumer electronics lifecycles will only accelerate this complexity growth
- Model Based design techniques have been proven to significantly improve the quality and robustness of software systems delivery
- Resource constraints & competitive efficiency goals drive the need for risk based prioritisation of scarce resources
- Risk based scaling of Process, Methods and Tools (PMT) enable consistent, traceable and dynamically modifiable PMT allocations.
- Cross domain, cross discipline functionality delivery will increasingly require full lifecycle management disciplines supported by fully integrated enterprise wide PLM systems.

# Conclusions

Jorgen Hansson of the Software Engineering Institute advocates the use of modeling as a way to reducing the amount of testing required.

GM's Jim Kolhoff confirms that strategy.

Automotive Engineering,  
“Managing for Software Success” – Aug 2006  
[sae.org/automag/electronics/08-2006/1-114-8-34.pdf](http://sae.org/automag/electronics/08-2006/1-114-8-34.pdf)

## More Info – Later Today

- Papers
  - Scania, Ford, ...
- Master Classes
  - Knock Detection
- Exhibits and Demos
  - Production Code for Body Applications
  - Freescale, Mototron, ...

**1:30 – 3:00 p.m.**

**Master Class:** [Knock Detection Algorithm: From Design to Hardware/Software Implementation via HDL or C](#)

Mark Corless,  
The MathWorks

Prashant Rao,  
The MathWorks

# More Info – Next Week

## PCG Workshop

- Full Day
- Hands-On
- Free

## Details

- Date: Tuesday, June 26, 2007
- Time: 8:30 a.m. – 4:45 p.m.
- Location: The MathWorks Novi, MI

## Request at

- [www.mathworks.com/seminars/ecunovi](http://www.mathworks.com/seminars/ecunovi)

## Workshop On ECU Production Code Generation Using Simulink®



### Workshop Highlights

Through automotive ECU application examples, including projects developed for resource-constrained systems, we will show how you can use MathWorks products to:

- Establish a software engineering environment that focuses on developing a detailed software
- Generate and optimize ANSI C code for memory-constrained microprocessors
- Produce clearly commented, well-partitioned, and traceable code

The following topics on software architecture, design, and integration will be covered in detail:

- Model referencing and bus objects for component-based development
- Model explorer to establish and manage a data dictionary
- Data definition and data types selection
- Data objects and alias types to create and import complex data definitions
- Module packaging features to comment, partition, and package code
- Simulink and Stateflow to integrate legacy code for simulation and code generation

# More Info – Next Month

## Live Webinar

- Live Q&A

## Details

- Date: July 17, 2007
- Time: Varies
- Duration: 1 hour

## Request at

- [www.mathworks.com/webinars](http://www.mathworks.com/webinars)

### Event Status

This event has not started.

[Enroll](#)
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### Event Information

**Event:** Embedded Code Generation & Verification Using Simulink

**Date and Time:** Tuesday, July 17, 2007 9:00 am  
Eastern Daylight Time (GMT -04:00, New York) [Change time zone](#)

July 17, 2007 2:00 pm  
GMT Daylight Time (GMT +01:00, London)

July 17, 2007 9:00 pm  
China Standard Time (GMT +08:00, Beijing)

July 17, 2007 11:00 pm  
Australia Eastern Standard Time (GMT +10:00, Sydney)

**Panelist(s) Info:** Tom Erkinen

**Duration:** 1 hour

**Description:** This webinar start with a review of how Real-Time Workshop Embedded Coder generates high quality and efficient C code from Simulink and Stateflow models for deployment on embedded systems. It then shows how the models and generated code can be analyzed and tested using processor-in-the-loop cosimulation.

The webinar includes new features important for Model-Based Design involving:

- Algorithm design
- Data management
- Software integration
- Requirements traceability

This webinar is for people familiar with Simulink but not experienced with automatic code generation and verification. Although, experienced code generation users using old releases may be interested in some of the new features and products presented.

A Q&A session will follow the presentation.

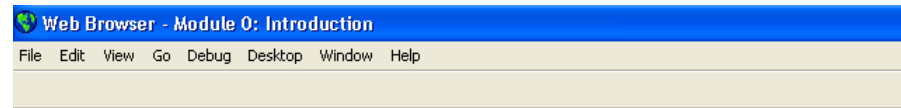
# More Info – Anytime

## PCG Guided Tutorial

- 3-4 hours
- Detailed Intro

## Request at

- [www.mathworks.com/rtwembedded](http://www.mathworks.com/rtwembedded)
- Production Code Generation Eval Kit



## Module 0: Introduction

The exact process for designing and implementing a control algorithm varies from one organization to the next. However, some basic steps in the process are common. This tutorial provides an interactive experience of applying MathWorks products to those common basic steps. You work with a supplied Simulink model and using Real-Time Workshop Embedded Coder, generate code for the model, integrate the generated code with an existing system, and validate simulation and executable results.

### Contents

- [Format](#)
- [Prerequisite Knowledge](#)
- [Using This Tutorial](#)
- [Navigation](#)

### Format

This tutorial consists of 8 modules, including this introduction. The modules are listed here and at the end of the module in the Navigation section.

- [Module 0: Introduction](#)
- [Module 1: Understanding the Model](#)
- [Module 2: Configuring the Data Interface](#)
- [Module 3: Function Partitioning within the Generated Code](#)
- [Module 4: Calling External C Code from the Simulink Model and Generated Code](#)
- [Module 5: Integrating the Generated Code into the External Environment](#)
- [Module 6: Testing the Generated Code](#)
- [Module 7: Evaluating the Generated Code](#)



## Next Steps – Anytime

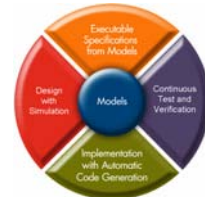
Contact Us:

- [www.mathworks.com/aboutus/contact\\_us](http://www.mathworks.com/aboutus/contact_us)

*We are very interested in learning about your production code needs.*

*Thank you – [tom.erkkinen@mathworks.com](mailto:tom.erkkinen@mathworks.com)*

One More Thing ...



# Way Forward Machine (www.archive.org)

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**Advanced Search**

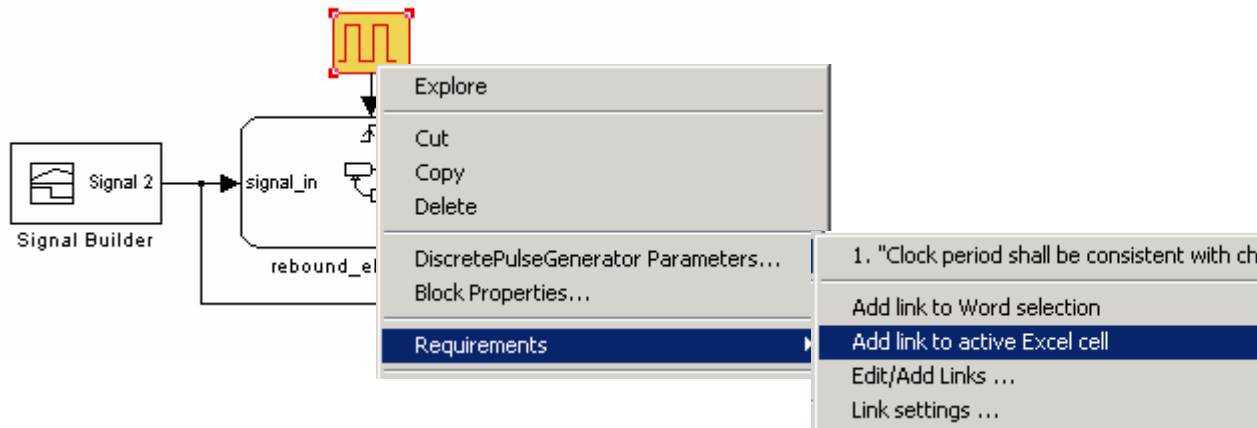
find this **URL**

between these **dates**  
(optional)

*Coders?*

-- Reference Material --

# Add Links to Requirements



**Requirements: clock**

Requirements | Document Index

New

Copy

Delete

Up

Down

Description: Clock period shall be consistent with chirp tolerance

Document: rtwdemo\_requirements\_doc.html

Document type: HTML file

Location: Requirement 5

User tag:

Update fields with current selection in: DOORS Word Excel

OK Cancel Help Apply

```

94
95 /* DiscretePulseGenerator: '<Root>/clock'
96  *
97  * Requirements for '<Root>/clock':
98  * 1. Clock period shall be consistent with chirp tolerance
99  */
100 rtb_clock =
101     (rtDWork.clockTickCounter < 1.0 &&
102      rtDWork.clockTickCounter >= 0) ?
103     1.0 :
104     0.0;
105 if (rtDWork.clockTickCounter >= 2.0-1) {

```

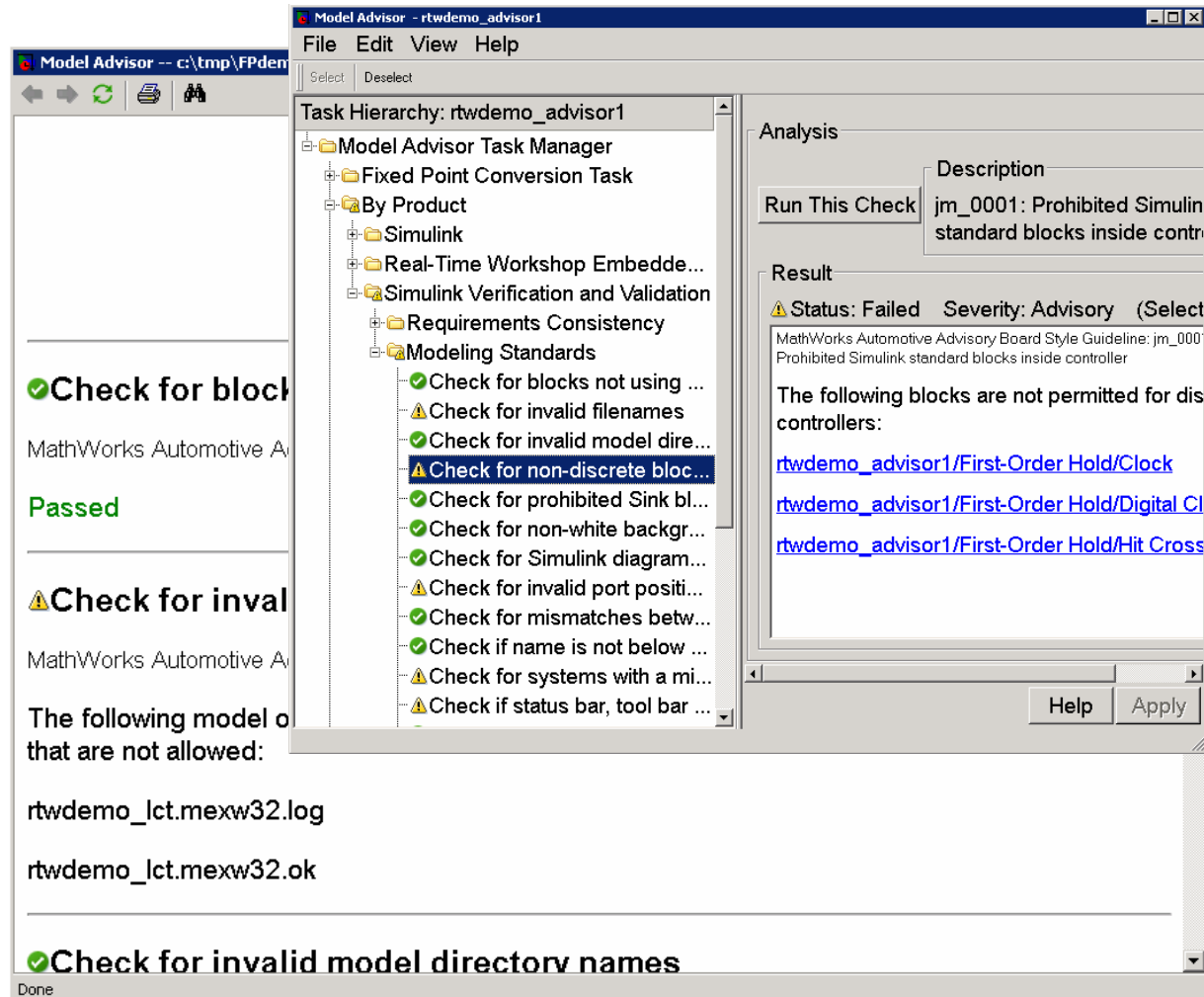
Requirements appear in the code

>> rtwdemo\_requirements

# Enforce Modeling Standards

## Simulink Model Advisor

- Select from built-in checks
- Add customized check using API
- Archive report as evidence



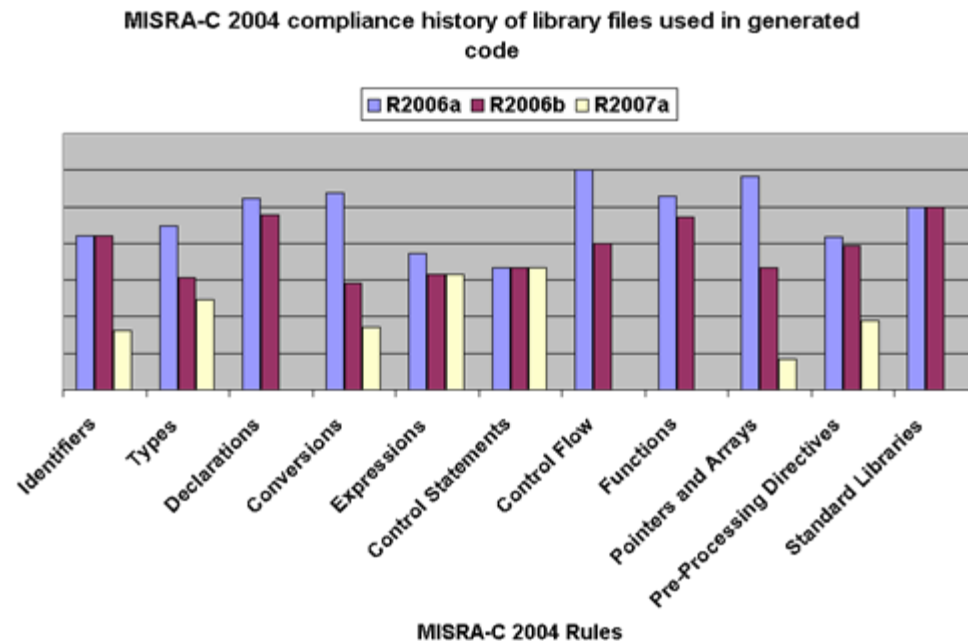
The screenshot displays the Simulink Model Advisor interface. The main window, titled "Model Advisor - rtdemo\_advisor1", shows a task hierarchy on the left. The hierarchy includes "Model Advisor Task Manager", "Fixed Point Conversion Task", "By Product", "Simulink", "Real-Time Workshop Embedde...", "Simulink Verification and Validation", "Requirements Consistency", and "Modeling Standards". Under "Modeling Standards", several checks are listed, including "Check for blocks not using ...", "Check for invalid filenames", "Check for invalid model dire...", "Check for non-discrete bloc...", "Check for prohibited Sink bl...", "Check for non-white backgr...", "Check for Simulink diagram...", "Check for invalid port positi...", "Check for mismatches betw...", "Check if name is not below ...", "Check for systems with a mi...", and "Check if status bar, tool bar ...".

On the right, the "Analysis" pane shows a table with columns "Run This Check" and "Description". The first entry is "jm\_0001: Prohibited Simulink standard blocks inside contr...". Below this, the "Result" section shows a status of "Failed" with a severity of "Advisory". The description states: "MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board Style Guideline: jm\_0001 Prohibited Simulink standard blocks inside controller". It lists the following blocks as not permitted for discrete controllers: [rtdemo\\_advisor1/First-Order Hold/Clock](#), [rtdemo\\_advisor1/First-Order Hold/Digital Cl](#), and [rtdemo\\_advisor1/First-Order Hold/Hit Cross](#).

At the bottom, the "Check for invalid model directory names" section shows a "Passed" status. The output text indicates that the following model objects are not allowed: `rtdemo_lct.mexw32.log` and `rtdemo_lct.mexw32.ok`. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Done".

# Compliance history of library files

- Library files which can be used in production code are
  - Provided in rtw/c/libsrc dir
  - auto generated in \_sharedutils dir
- In R2007a, complete compliance for
  - **Declarations** (Rules 8.1 through 8.12)
  - **Control flow** (Rules 14.1 through 14.10)
  - **Functions** (Rules 16.1 through 16.10)
  - **Standard libraries** (Rules 20.1 through 20.12)
- Improving compliance with each release for
  - Identifiers
  - Types
  - Arithmetic & Pointer Conversions
  - Expressions
  - Pointers and Arrays
  - Pre-processing directives



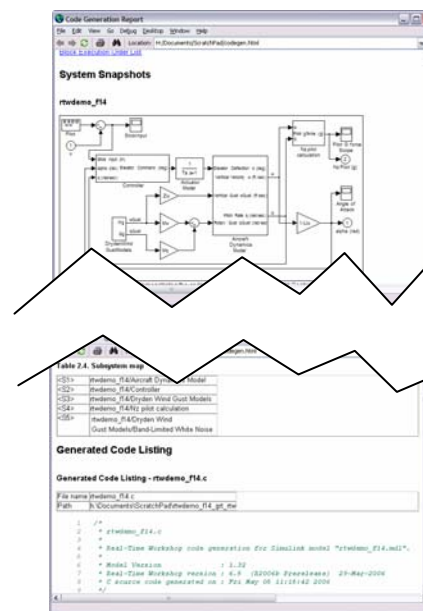
# Documentation of the Generated Code

	HTML report	Code node	Pre-canned report	Report generator
Need setup	No	No	No	Yes
Customizable	No	No	No	Yes
Link to model objects	Yes	Yes	No	No
Portable document	Yes*	No	Yes	Yes
Containing model snapshots	No	No	Yes	Yes
Multiple file formats	No	No	No	Yes
Common use case	Interactive review	Interactive review	Quick deposition	Formal documentation
Require Report Generator	No	No	Installation Required	Installation and license Required

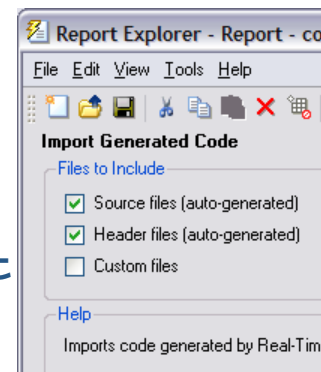
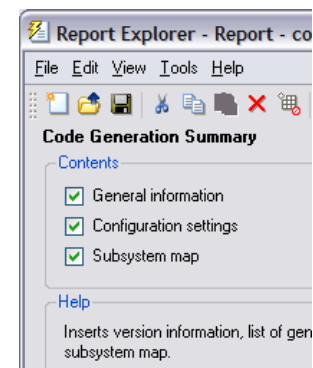


# Independent, Integrated Code Reports

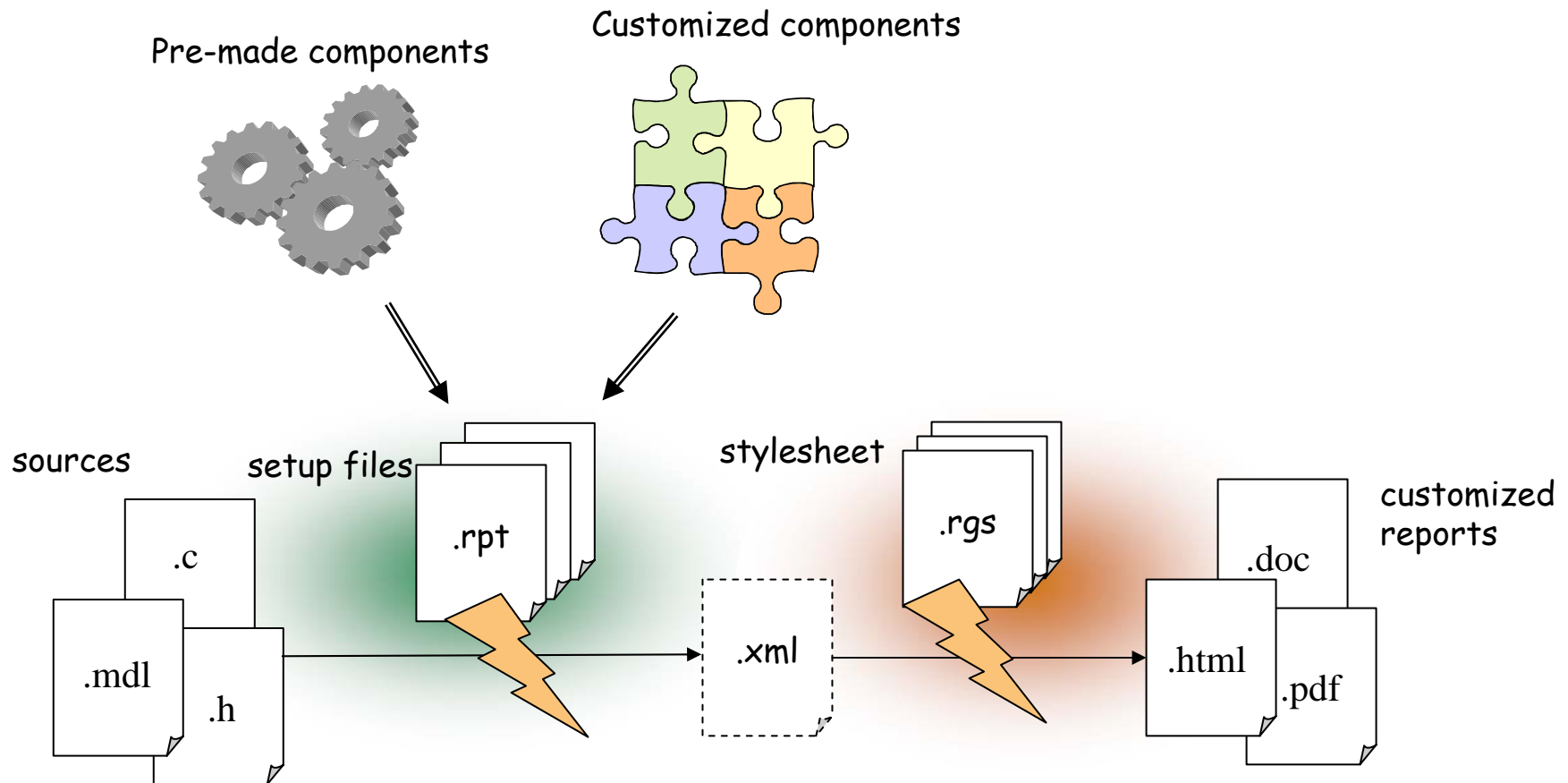
- Standard HTML report of generated code using Real-Time Workshop
- Customize reports of model and generated code using Simulink Report Generator
  - HTML, PDF, RTF, DOC
- Standalone: no license required to view previously generated reports



```
>> rtwdemo_codegenrpt
>> help rtwReport
```



# Creating Customized Report



# RTW BuildInfo API

- **Problem Statement**
  - What are the dependencies and artifacts of the generated code?
- **Requirements**
  - Provide a list of all dependencies for the generated code
  - Enable easier integration with third-party tools, source control systems, and IDEs.
- **Solution**
  - An M-based API that contains
    - All source files and their fully qualified paths
    - All header files and their fully qualified paths
    - Compiler/linker options, build options
  - Accessible
    - During an RTW build process
    - From a .mat file for post-build access

**rtwdemo\_buildinfo**

# RTW Build Info API (Example)

```

1  function buildInfo_demo(buildInfo)
2
3  % Write all generated files to an HTML report
4  fid = fopen('BuildInfoReport.html','wt');
5  fprintf(fid, '<html>\n');
6  fprintf(fid, '<title>Build Info API</title>');
7  fprintf(fid, '<h1>Build Info API Demo</h1>');
8
9  % Get list of generated source files
10 allSrcFileList = buildInfo.GetFiles('all', false, false);
11
12 fprintf(fid, '<h4>Generated Source and Header Files:</h4>');
13 for i = 1:length(allSrcFileList)
14     fprintf(fid, '%s <br>', allSrcFileList(i));
15 end
16
17 fprintf(fid, '</html>');
18 fclose(fid);
19 web('BuildInfoReport.html');

```

buildinfo\_demo.m

```

Build Info API
File Edit View Go Debug Desktop Window Help
Location: ert_rtw/BuildInfoReport.html

Build Info API Demo

Generated Source and Header Files:

rtwdemo_counter.h
rtwdemo_counter_private.h
rtwdemo_counter_types.h
rtwtypes.h
ert_main.c
rtwdemo_counter.c

```

BuildInfoReport.html

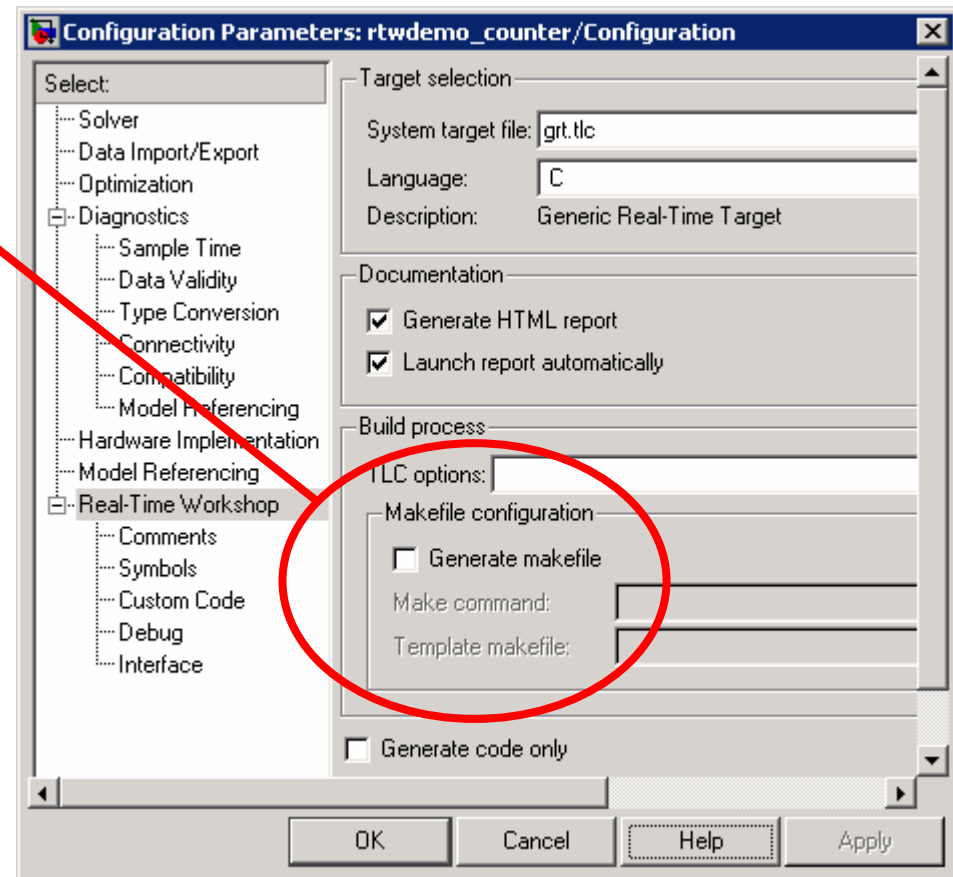
```

>> load_system('rtwdemo_counter')
>> set_param(bdroot,'PostCodeGenCommand','buildinfo_demo(buildInfo)')
>> rtwbuild('rtwdemo_counter')

```

# Support for Project-Based IDEs

- Optionally generate a makefile
- Template makefile only required when 'Generate makefile' is selected
- Ideal for interfacing with Project-Based IDEs



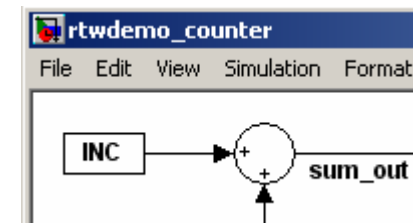
# Shared Library Target Solution

## Problem

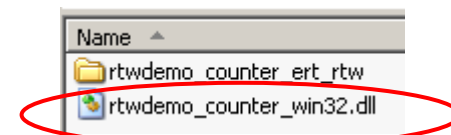
- Better support for host-based system-level simulators
- Multiple application programming environments (C/C++, Fortran, MS Visual Basic, Borland Delphi, Java)

## Solution

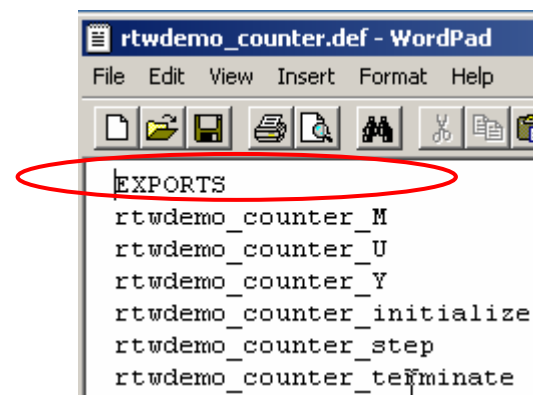
- RTW-EC shared library target
- Generate a **shared library** (.dll or .so) version of the generated code with documented interface
- Support **initialize**, **step**, and **terminate** a simulation
- Unix and PC support



↓ Generate Shared Library



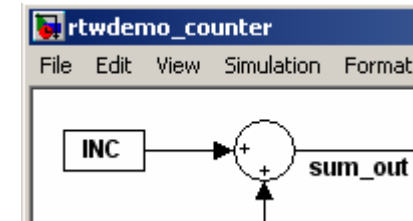
↓ Export Definitions



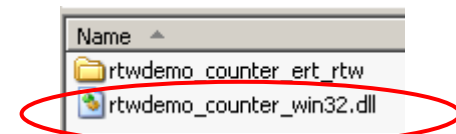
# Shared Library Target Benefits

## Benefit

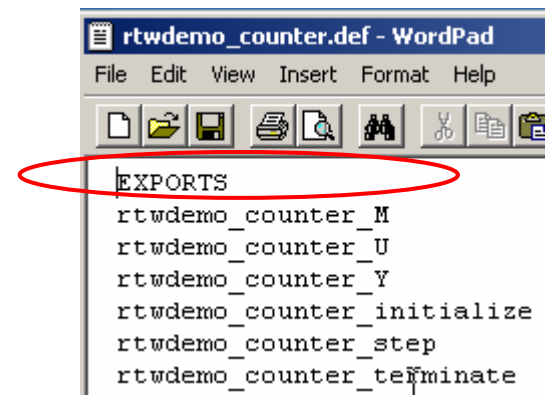
- Easier distribution of model simulation
- Shared library is **reusable** and **upgradeable** without recompiling the overall application
- Package and secure **intellectual property**



↓ Generate Shared Library

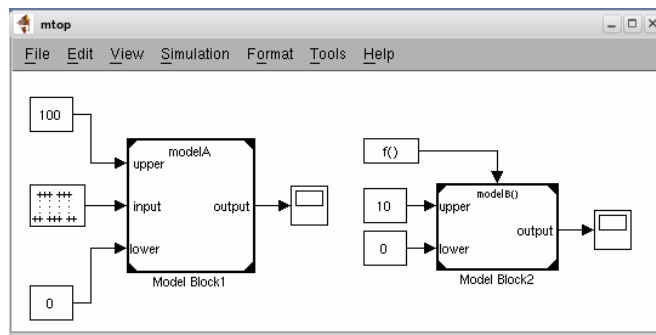


↓ Export Definitions



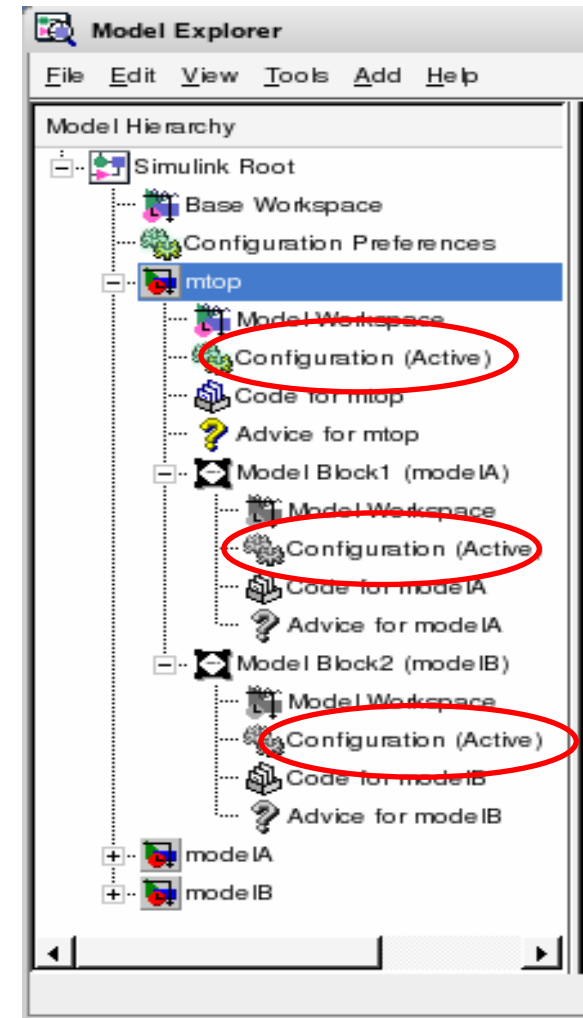
# Configuring a Model Reference Hierarchy

- Before R2007a:
  - Always re-copy all configuration sets



## Problem:

- Hard to manage - Multiple copies
- All referenced models must be modified
  - Must unlock file for writing
- No easy way to use different configurations/targets

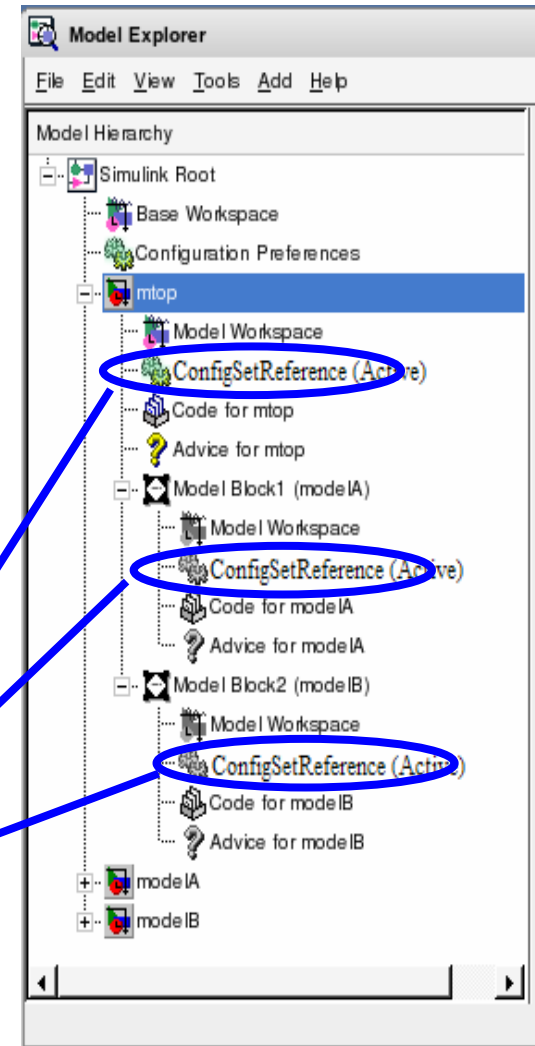




# Configuring a Model Reference Hierarchy

- Workflow Solution: full configset reference
  1. Add a **ConfigSet** in the base workspace
  2. Add a **ConfigSetRef** to each model
- Change configuration in one place
  - Reuse models in other applications
  - Reconfigure target in one step
  - Keep models locked

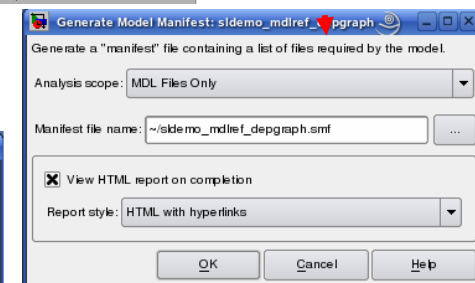
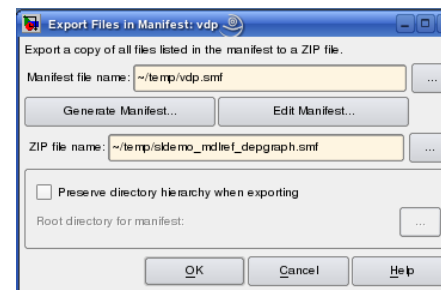
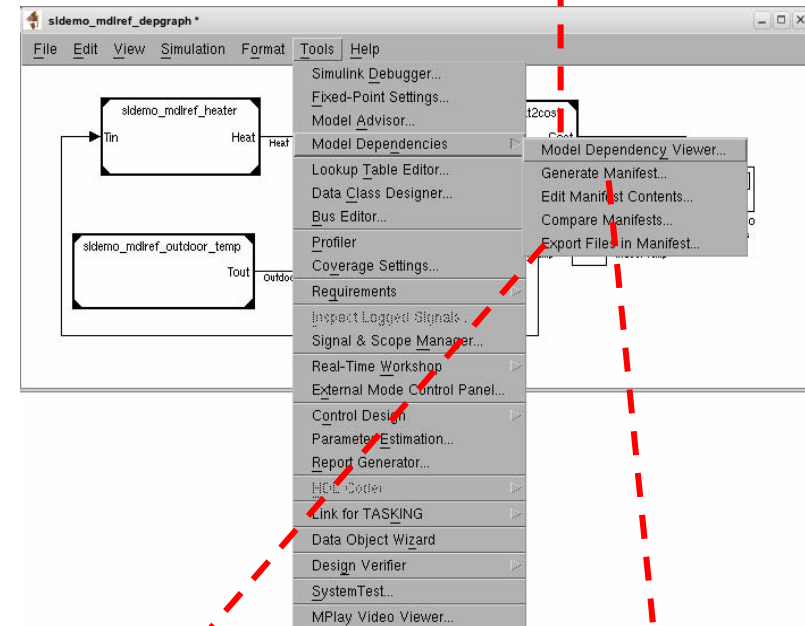
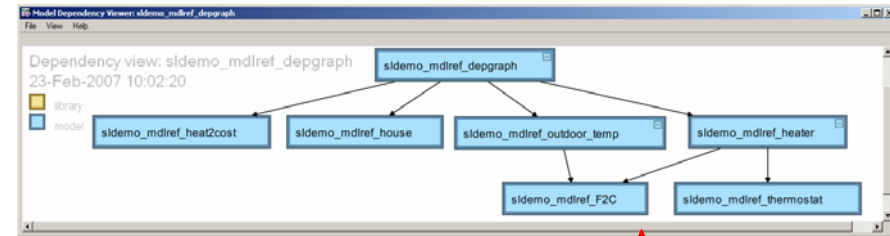
```
>> cs = Simulink.ConfigSet
or
>> cs = getActiveConfigSet mdl;
```



```
>> mdlref_configset_ref
```

# Model Dependencies

- Model Dependency Viewer (R2006b)
  - Easy to understand high level design
- Model Dependencies Tools (R2007a)
  - Lists files required by your model in a “manifest” file
  - Packages the model with required files into a zip file
  - Compare older and newer manifests for the same model
  - Captures .mdl, .mat, .m files dependencies
- Easy to see component dependencies
  - Detects changes in lower level components that impacts components higher in the hierarchy



# Model File Change Notification

- Problem: when using Simulink with revision control,
  - Open a Simulink model, x.mdl
  - Retrieve a new version of file x.mdl from revision control system
  - When users Simulate, edit, generate code using x, which version are they using?
- Solution in R2007a:
  - Model File Change Notification
    - See Simulink preferences

