

DIGITAL DESIGN IN CONTEMPORARY COMPUTER ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

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OUTLINE

- Introduction. Computer Engineering
- Dilemmas in Digital Design course
- Taxonomy of Digital Design
- Cyber-physical systems design
- Conclusions

WHAT COMPUTER ENGINEERS DO?

Apply

computing, mathematics and engineering theories
and principles to the

design of

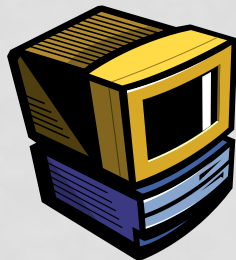
computer hardware, software, networks and
computerized equipment

to solve technical problems

in diverse application domains.

COMPUTER ENGINEERING

- **All** about designing and building computers
 - Silicon chip design
 - Combining chips into systems
 - Combining systems into networks
 - Helping systems recover from failure
 - Software design to help computers run faster and more efficiently
 - Design Automation (CAD)



IEEE
**COMPUTER
SOCIETY**

IEEE/ACM TRANSACTIONS ON
**COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY
AND BIOINFORMATICS**

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON
COMPUTERS

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON
**DEPENDABLE AND
SECURE COMPUTING**

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON
**KNOWLEDGE AND
DATA ENGINEERING**

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON
**MOBILE
COMPUTING**

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON
**PARALLEL AND
DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS**

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON
**PATTERN ANALYSIS AND
MACHINE INTELLIGENCE**

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON
**SOFTWARE
ENGINEERING**

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON
**VISUALIZATION AND
COMPUTER GRAPHICS**

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON
**VERY LARGE SCALE
INTEGRATION (VLSI) SYSTEMS**

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON
MULTIMEDIA

IEEE/ACM *Transactions on*
Networking



WHY IS ABSTRACTION IMPORTANT?

Complex interfaces
implemented by layers
below

- Abstraction hides detail
- Hundreds of engineers build one product
- Shorter development times
- Complexity unmanageable otherwise

Application Programs

Operating System

Compiler

Machine Language (ISA)

Digital Logic

Electronic circuits

Semiconductor devices

COMPUTER ENGINEERING

- Exercise in engineering tradeoff analysis
 - Find the fastest/cheapest/power-efficient/etc. solution
 - Optimization problem with 1000s of variables
- All the variables are changing continuously
 - At non-uniform rates
 - Only one guarantee: **Today's right answer will be wrong tomorrow!**

BOTTOM LINE

Designers must know BOTH software and hardware

- Their contribution to the layers of abstraction
- IC costs / performance aspects
- Compilers and Operating Systems
- Design Tools and new Design Methods

RECOMMENDED SKILLS

- Basic understanding of circuits
- Knowledge of how a computer works
- Solid basis in mathematics/algorithms
- Programming knowledge
- Patience/perseverance
- Enthusiasm for the topic



DIGITAL DESIGN IN COMPUTER ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

- Crisis
- Ways of overcoming:
 - Giving up
 - Challenge
 - Patience, believe for the future

CRITICAL DILEMMAS OF THE DIGITAL DESIGN COURSE

- Values vs. Pragmatics
- Science vs. Engineering
- Academy vs. Industry
- Theory vs. Practice
- Digital vs. Analog
- Controller vs. Dataflow

TAXONOMY OF DIGITAL DESIGN

- Root studies
 - Functional classification. Post theorem
 - NPN classification
 - Spectral transform
 - BDD complexity theorem
- Body studies
 - Functional Decomposition
 - Spectral decomposition
 - Threshold logic
- Branch and Leaves
 - FSM decomposition
 - ASM combining
 - Nano PLA

DESIGN OF CYBER-PHYSICAL SYSTEMS AS LEARNING ACTIVITY

- Arduino
- Raspberry Pi
- Intel Galileo



PROPERTIES OF CPD DESIGN AS LEARNING ACTIVITY

- Science-Technology Hybridity
- Analog-Digital Hybridity
- Connectivity
- Context awareness
- Social awareness

CONCLUSIONS

- The Digital Design course is in the prolonged crisis
- Roots of the crisis are multi-dimensional: from social to technological
- The taxonomy of the subject comprising three sources is proposed
- Emergence of cyber-physical systems is a promising phenomenon for the future of Digital Design