

Light Weight Architecture revisited: the way of the future?

by *Gerrit Muller* University of South-Eastern Norway-NISE

e-mail: `gaudisite@gmail.com`

`www.gaudisite.nl`

Abstract

Technological developments change the consumer electronics market into a very dynamic market. CE manufacturers are used to realize product innovation by means of standardization, inside products as well as between products. Standardization and innovation are often conflicting activities. An approach is discussed to optimize the balance, based on "light-weight architectures".

The weight of an architecture determines how easy an architecture can be realized, changed and applied. An heavy architecture has many mandatory rules, which apply always and everywhere, with a large degree of detail. An heavy architecture provides a lot of certainties and control, but is more difficult to adapt to changing circumstances.

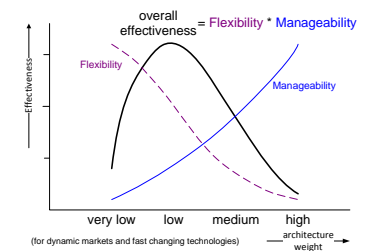
Distribution

This article or presentation is written as part of the Gaudí project. The Gaudí project philosophy is to improve by obtaining frequent feedback. Frequent feedback is pursued by an open creation process. This document is published as intermediate or nearly mature version to get feedback. Further distribution is allowed as long as the document remains complete and unchanged.

September 1, 2020

status: finished

version: 0.0



What is Architecture?

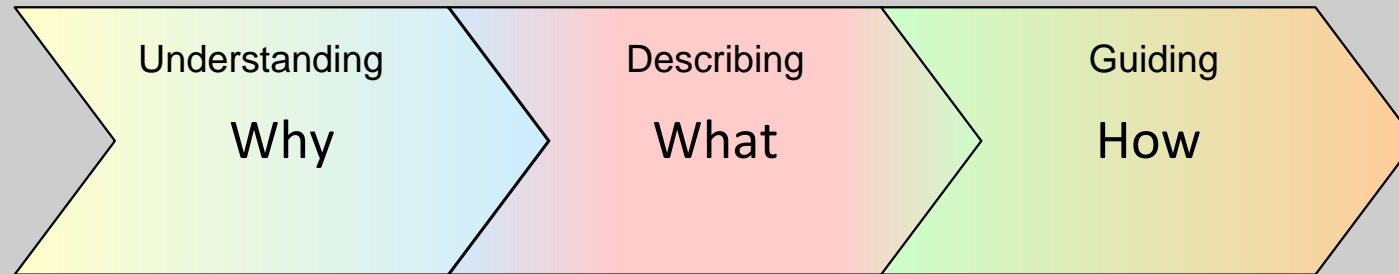


Do the right things

Do the things right

Table of Contents

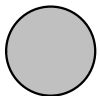
1. *Do the right things*; The Dynamic Market



2. *Do the things right*; Light-weight Architecture

This appliance may only be used for non commercial use
accuracy +/- 200 g

On/Off

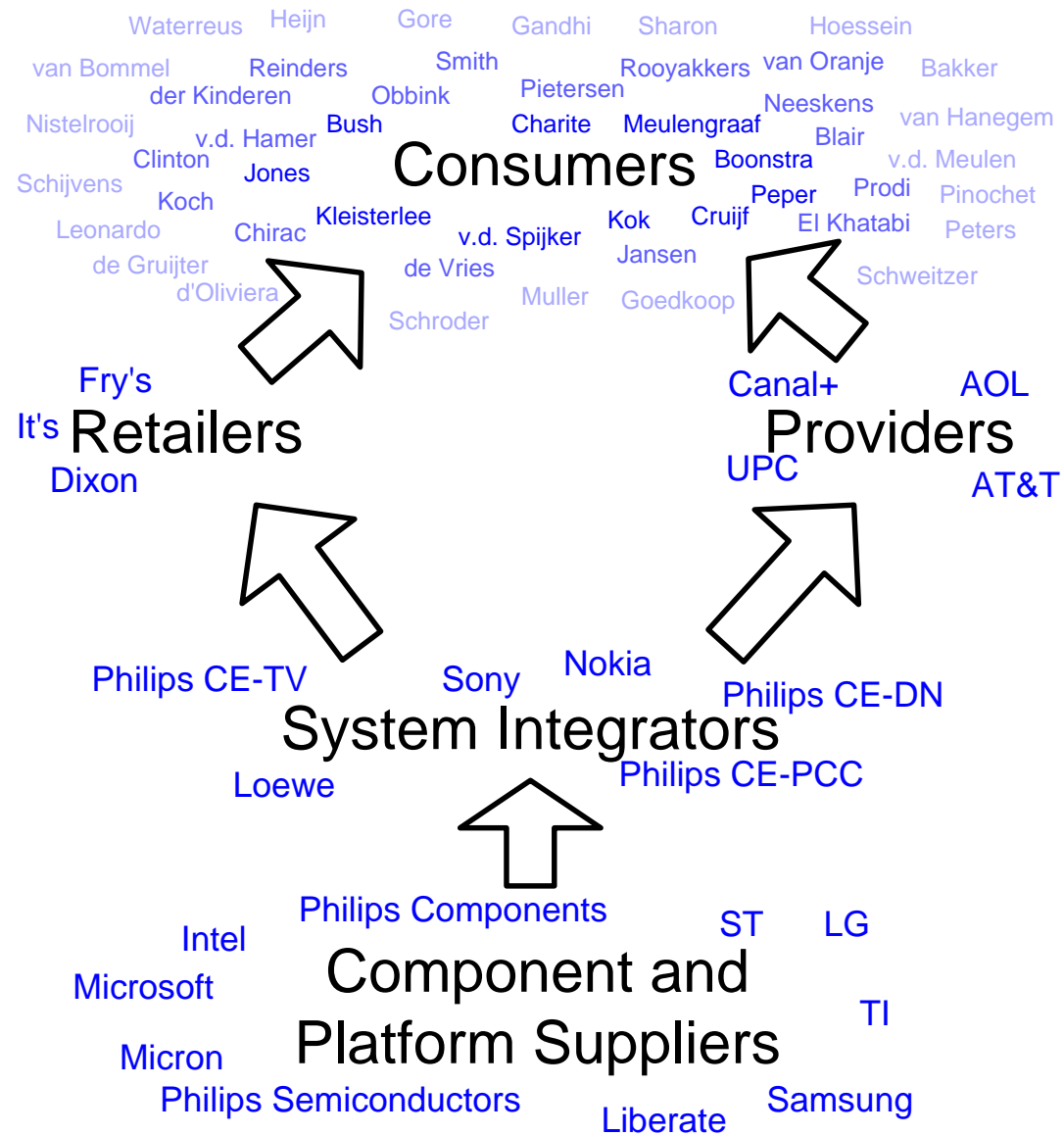


25 Kg

Part 1:

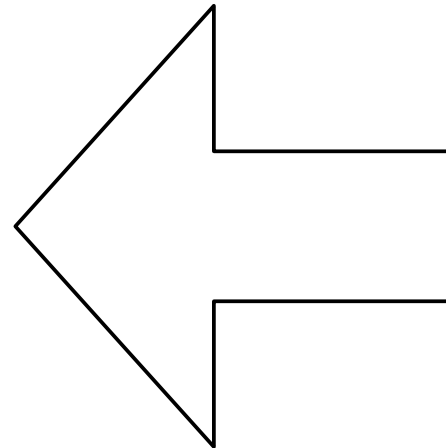
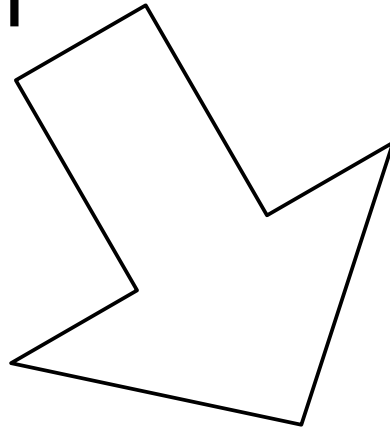
Do the right things; The Dynamic Market

Value chain



Convergence

Telecom



Computer

Consumer

Integration and Diversity



GSM phone



firewall



dvd



audio
microset



pda



watch



sailboat



surveillance
camera



cable
modem



set top box



headphone



pen



garment



car



camera



speech



mp3



television



Communicator



Ambient Intelligence
living room



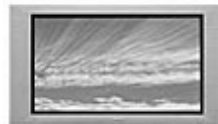
car navigation



computer



games



flat display

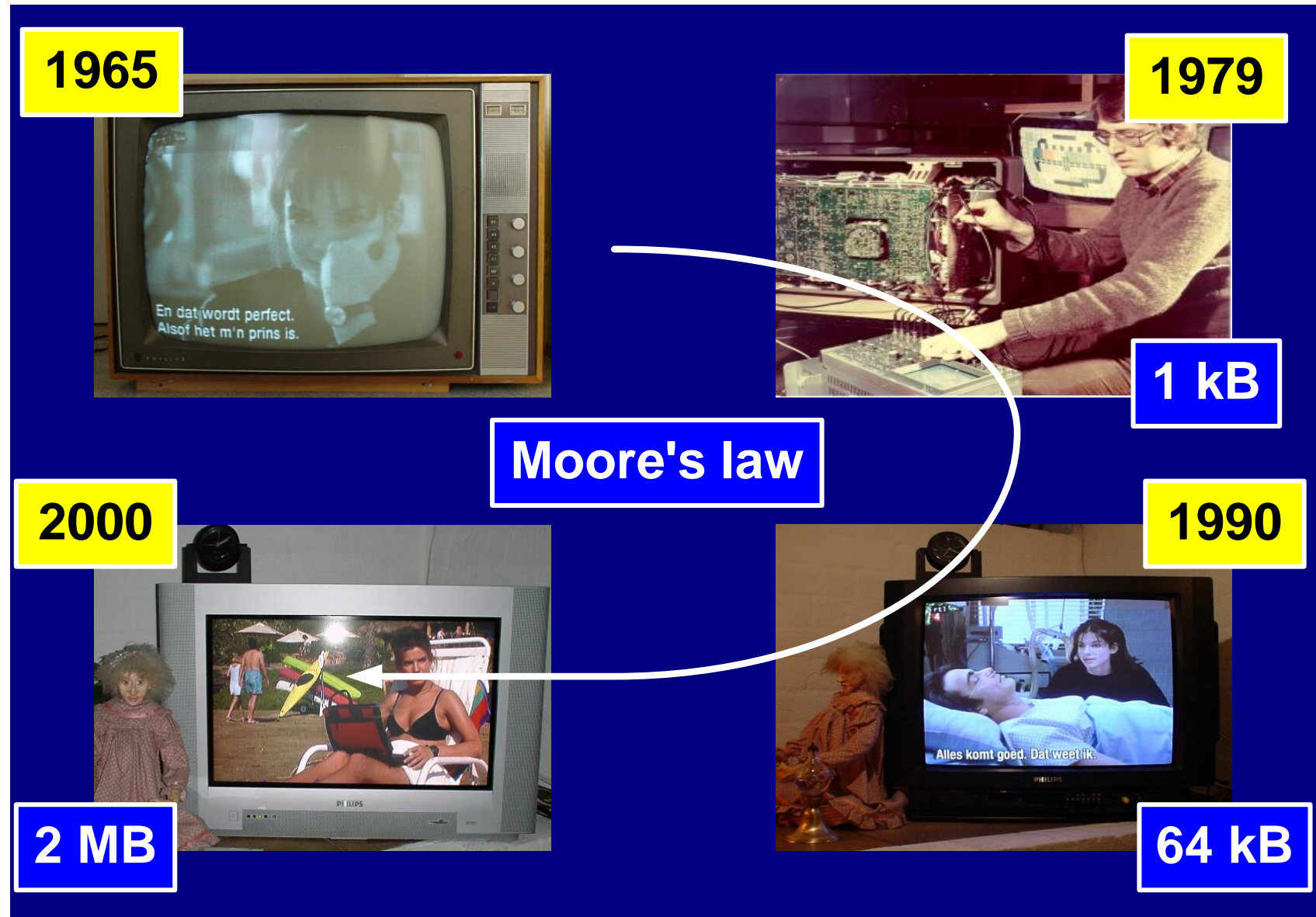
Uncertainty (Dot.Com effect)



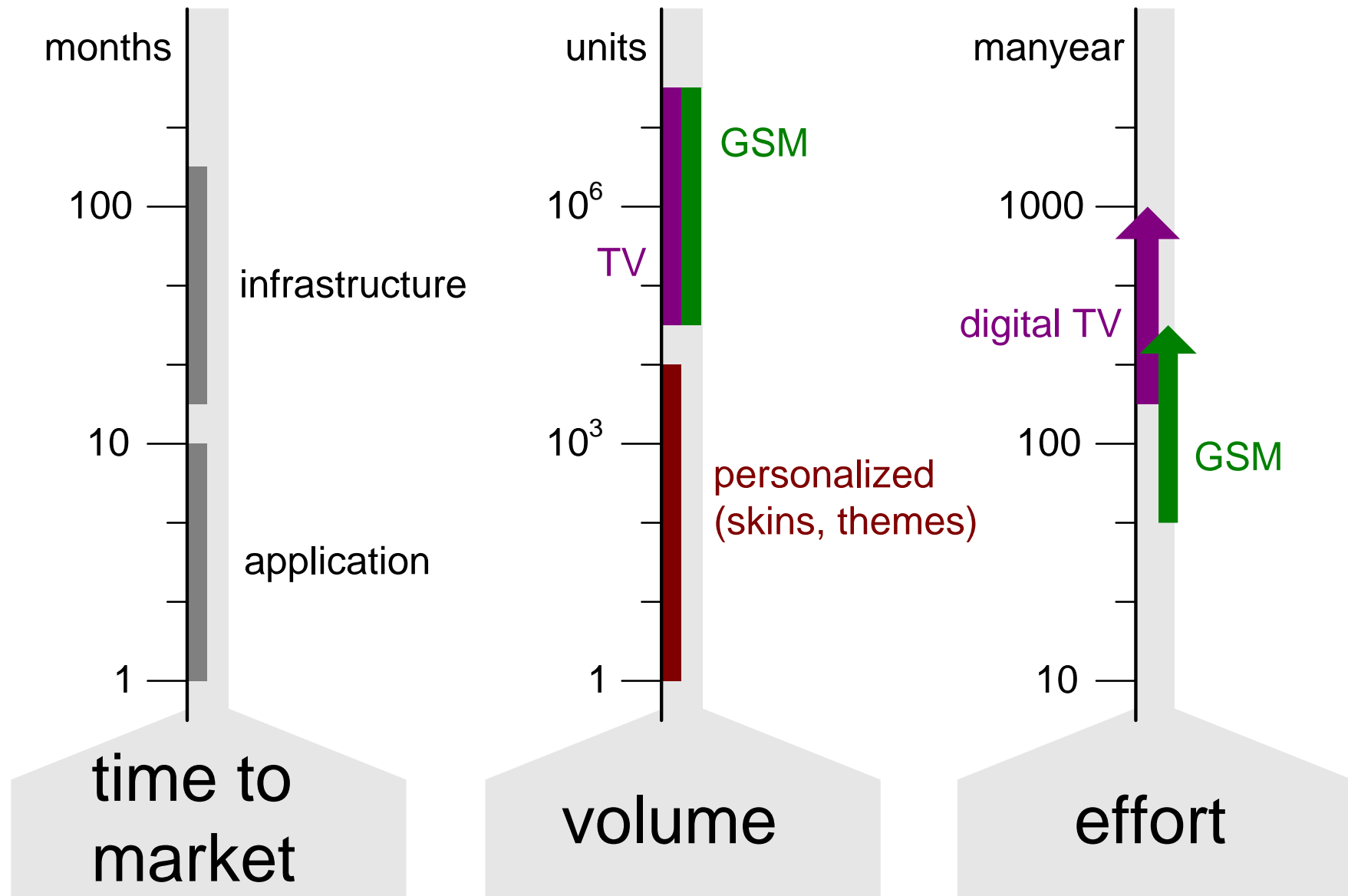
source: BigChart.com
dd march 19, 2001

Moore's law

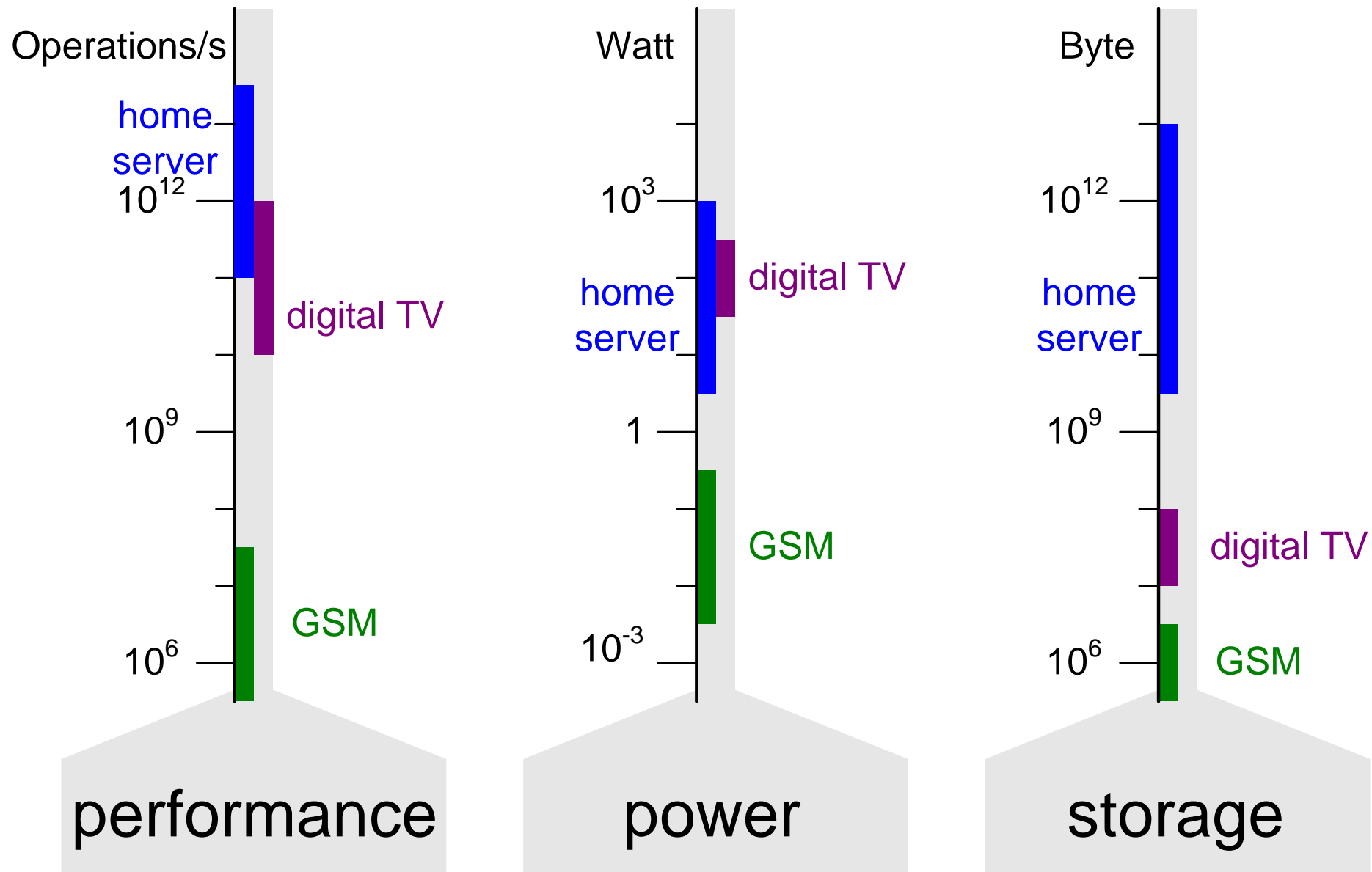
From: COPA tutorial, Rob van Ommering



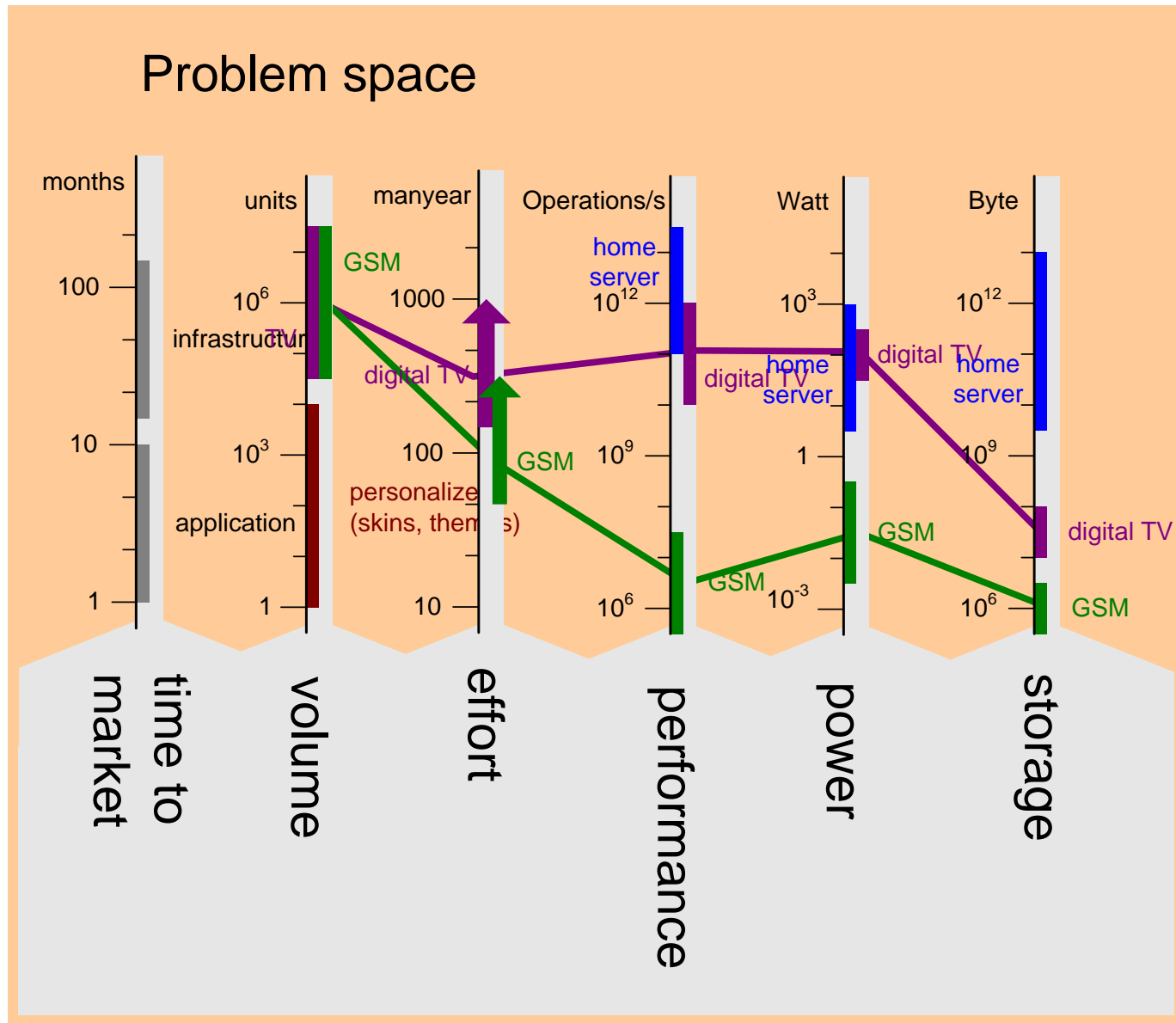
System Integrator Problem Space - Business



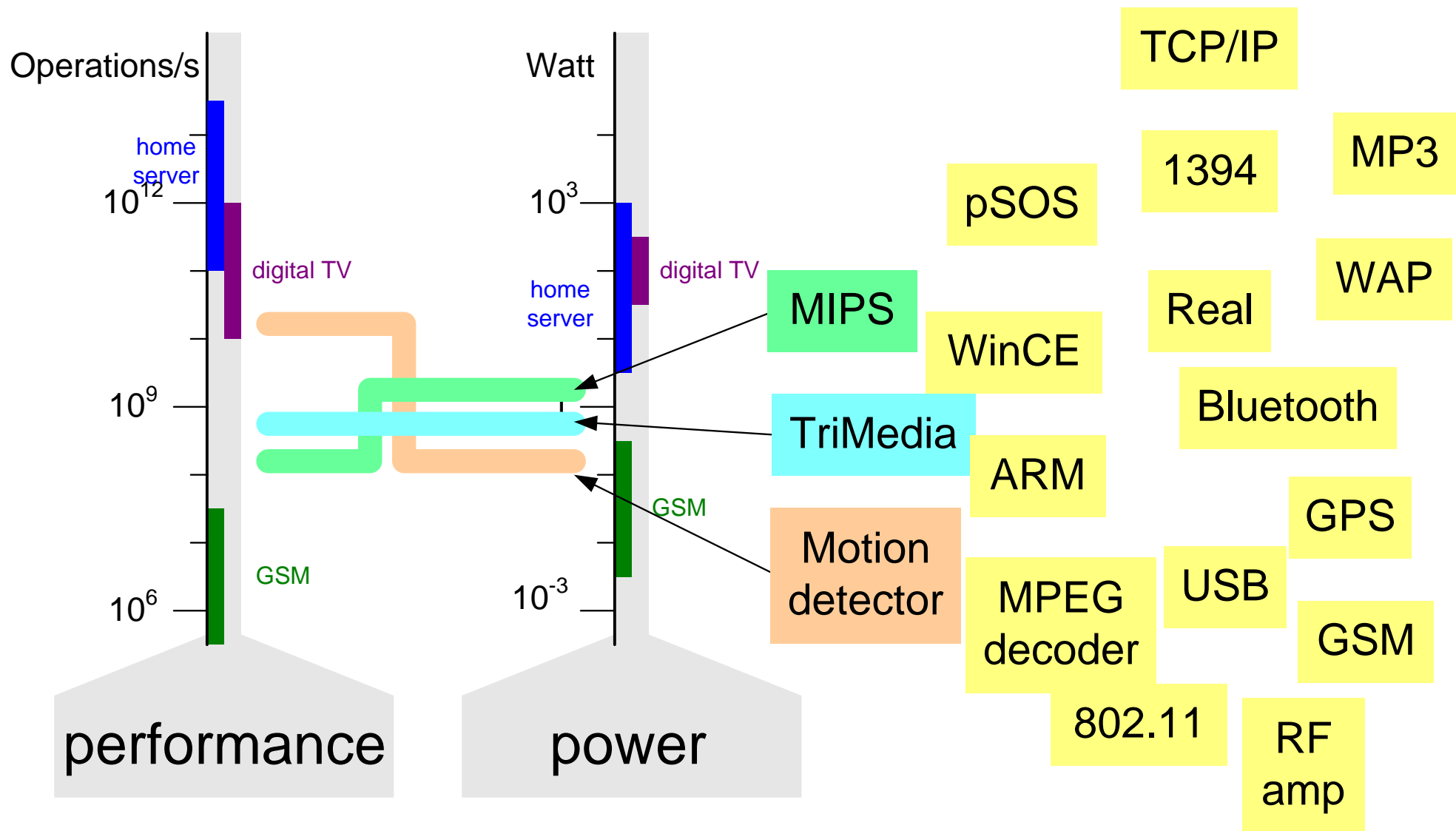
System Integrator Problem Space - Technology



System profile



Semiconductors Technology solutions



Partial Solution: Configurable Component Platform

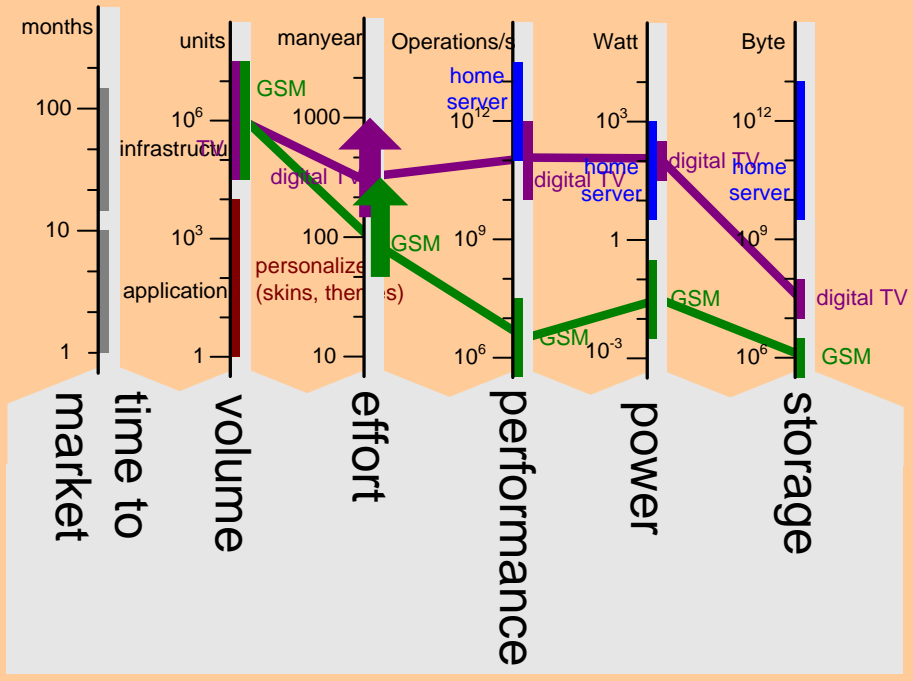
Technologies															
	MIPS	TriMedia	MPEG decoder	ARM	Real	GSM	RF amp	Bluetooth	TCP/IP	MP3	pSOS	WinCE	1394	GPS	
Systems															
watch				●	○	○	○	●	○	○	●	○		○	
communicator	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	○	●	○	●	○		○	
digital TV	●	●	●					○	○	○	●	○	●		
set top box	●	●	●					○	●	○	●	○	●		
pda	○	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	●	○		●		○	
camcorder	●	●	●			○	○	○	○	○	●		●	○	

● required

○ optional

Exploring problem space and solution ingredients

Problem space



Technologies														
Systems	MIPS	TriMedia	MPEG decoder	ARM	Real	GSM	RF amp	Bluetooth	TCP/IP	MP3	pSOS	WinCE	1394	GPS
watch				●	○	○	○	●	○	○	●	○		○
communicator	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	○	●	○	●	○		○
digital TV	●	●	●					○	○	○	●	○	●	
set top box	●	●	●					○	●	○	●	○	●	
pda	○	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	●	○		●		○
camcorder	●	●	●			○	○	○	○	○	●		●	○

● required
○ optional

Composable Architecture

Family of products

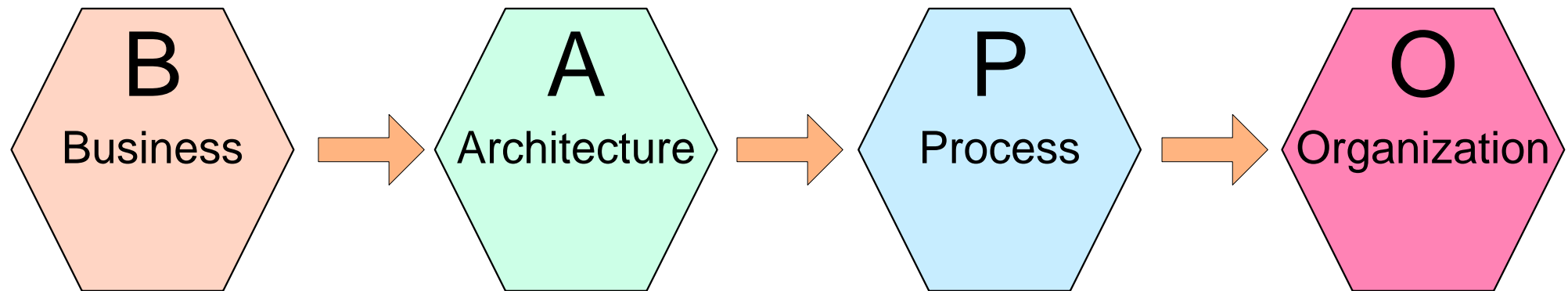
Solution ingredients

Configurability

Programmability, flexibility

Increase supplier content

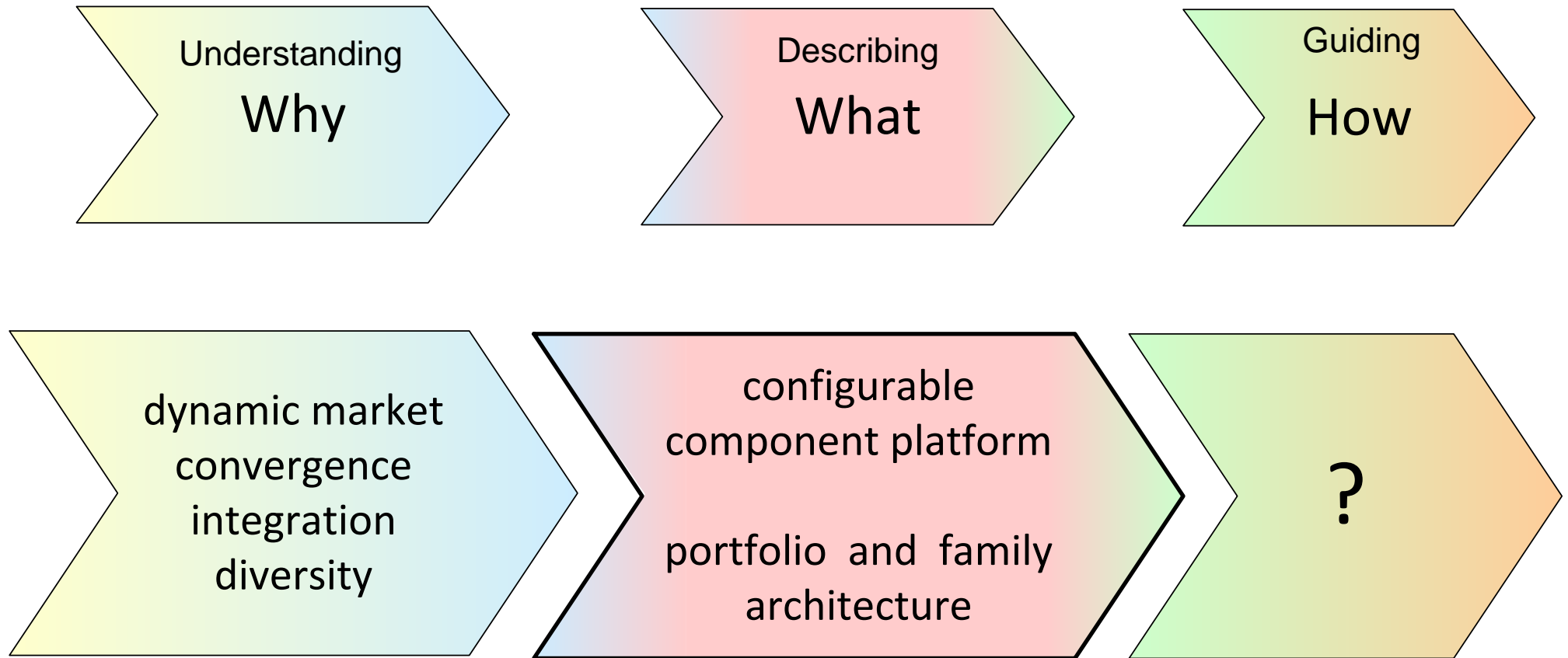
Competitive Performance / cost / power



From: COPA tutorial;
Philips SW conference 2001.

Architecture only works if the complementary viewpoints are addressed consistently

Conclusions Part 1

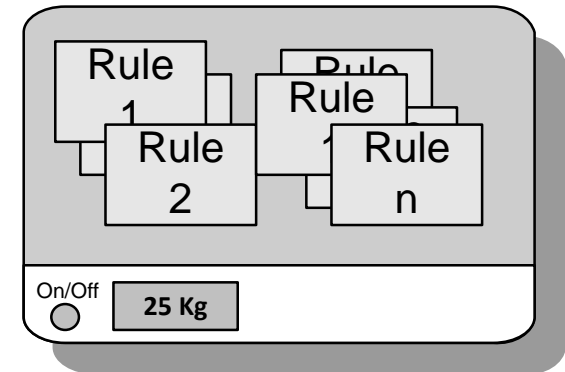


Part 2:

Do the things right: light-weight architecture;
Architectural Chaos or Bureaucratic Control?

Architecture Weight

$$\text{weight}(\text{architecture}) = \sum_{\text{all rules}} \text{weight}(\text{rule})$$



$\text{weight}(\text{rule}) = f \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{level of } \mathbf{enforcement} , \\ \mathbf{scope} \text{ (impact) } , \\ \mathbf{size} , \\ \text{level of } \mathbf{coupling} \text{ or} \\ \text{number of dependencies} \end{array} \right)$

guideline	conditional rule	mandatory rule
component	product	portfolio
single-line	multi-line	multi-page
stand-alone	builds on many rules	
← low ——— weight ——— high →		

Scope and Impact

Business or Portfolio

| n
| m

Product Family

| n
| m

Product

| n
| m

Subsystem

| n
| m

Component

Heavy-weight

High impact

Large scope

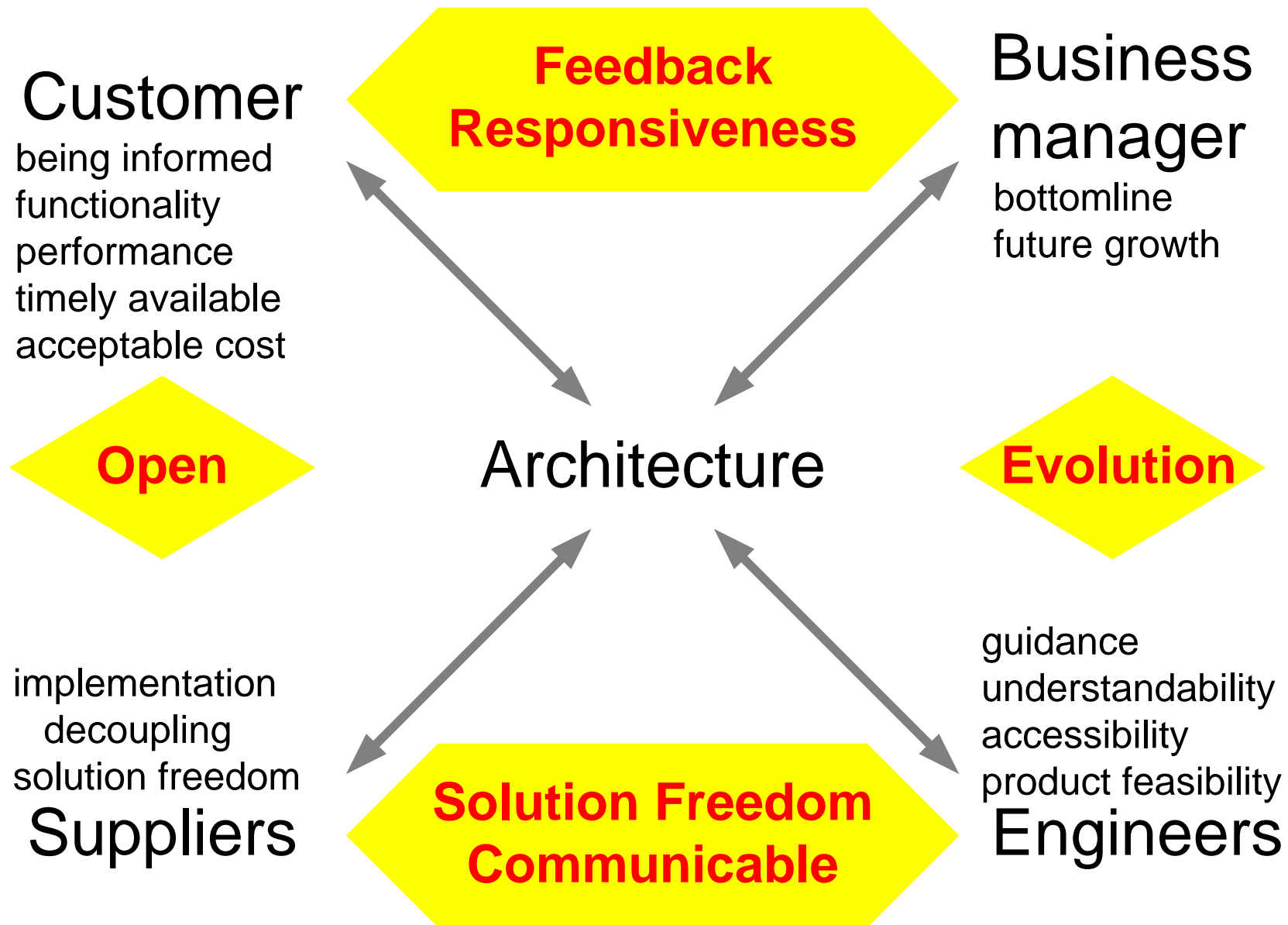


Small scope

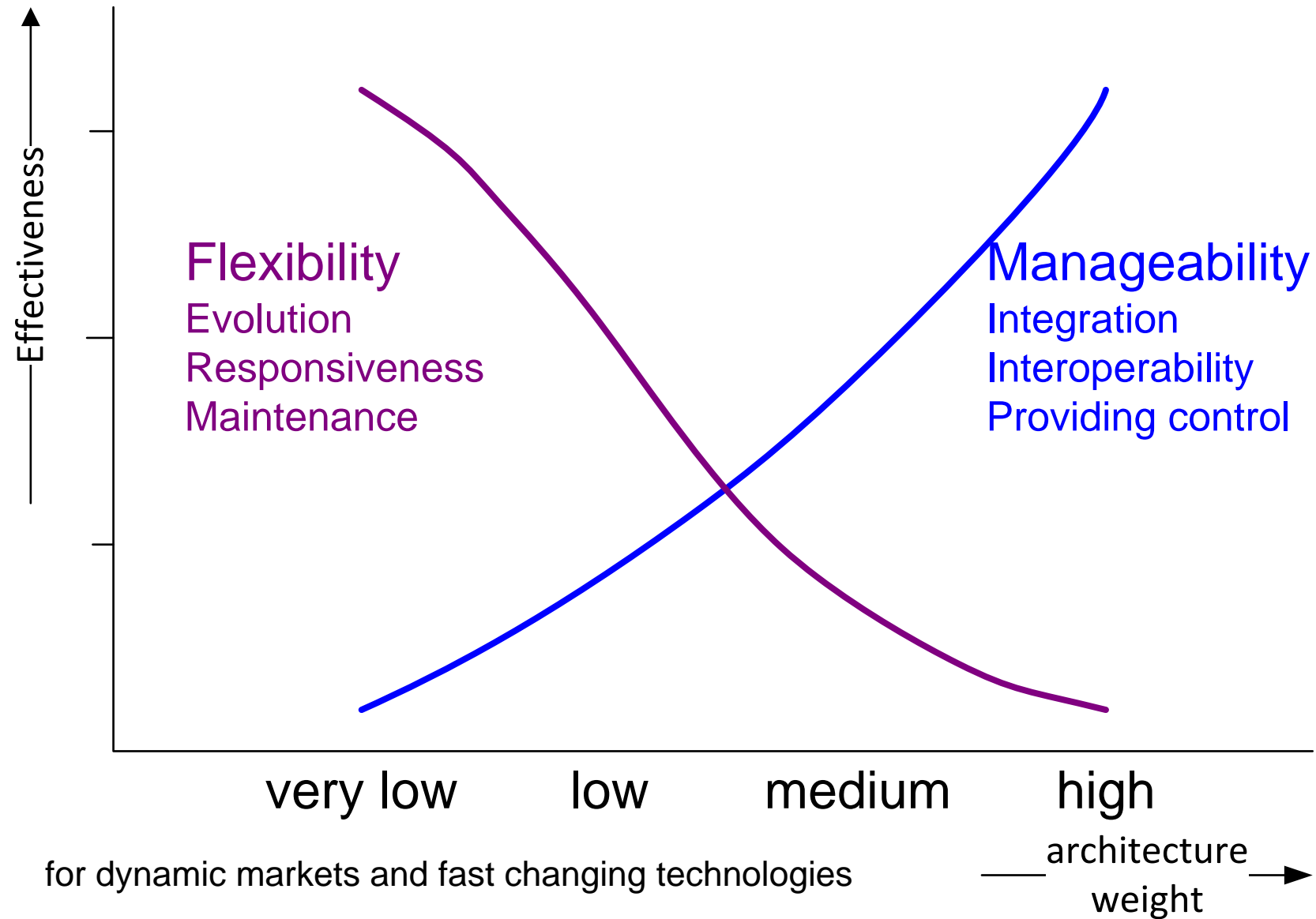
Low impact

Light-weight

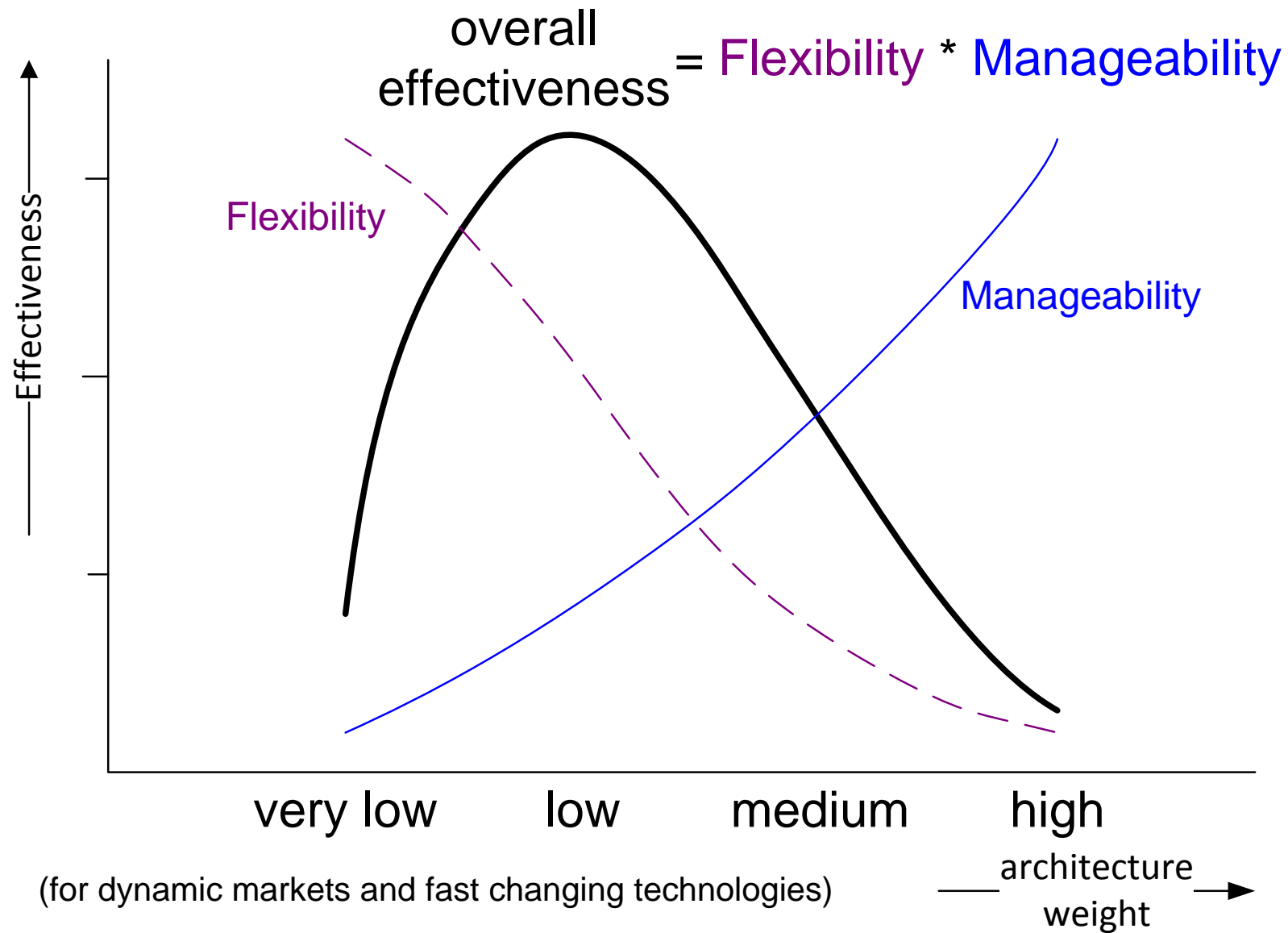
Criteria for an Architecture



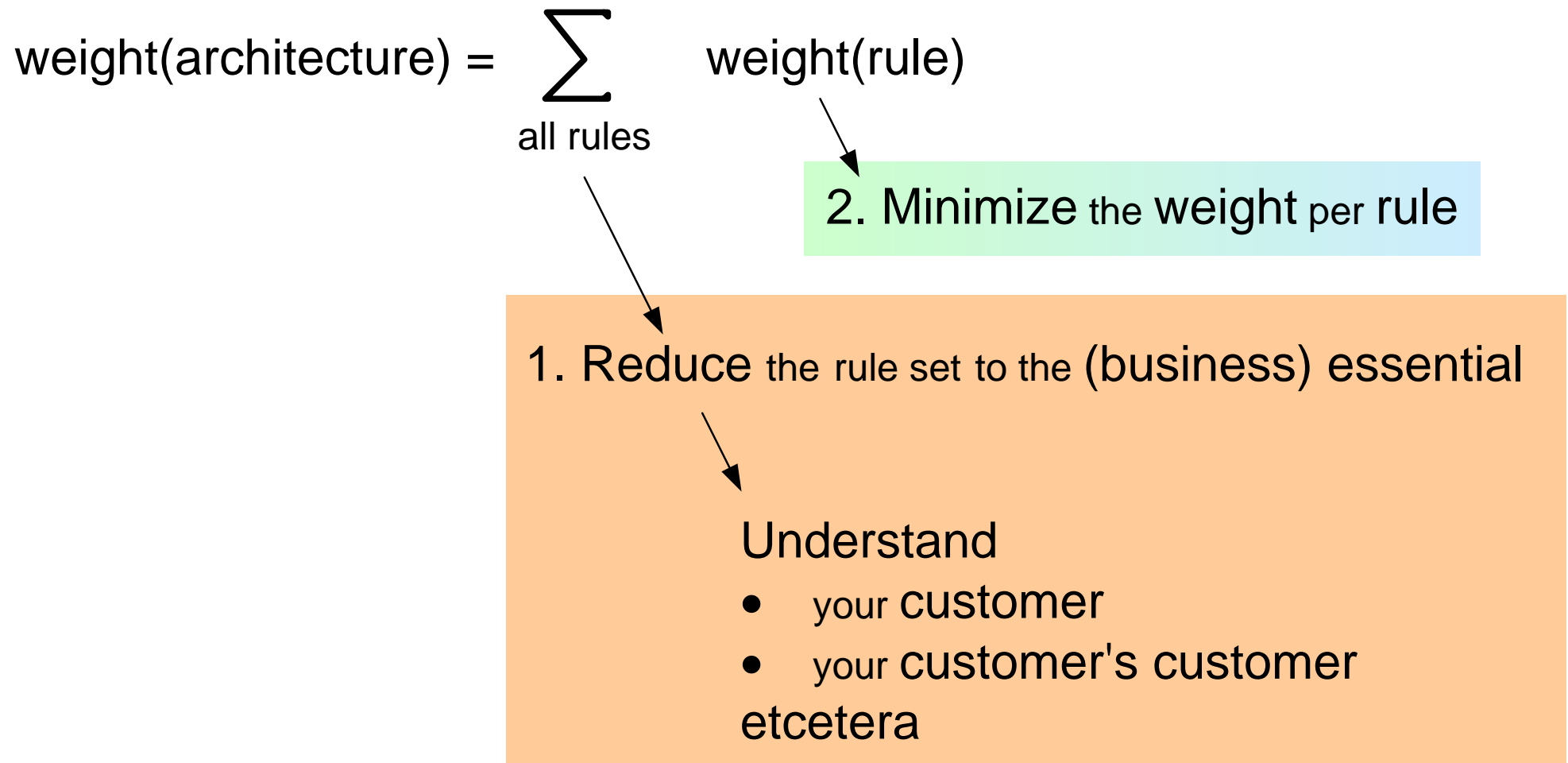
Weight versus Effectiveness



Conclusion Part 2



Light Weight How -To



Minimize Rule Weight

weight(rule)=

minimize number of mandatory rules

f (level of **enforcement** ,

empower, delegate

scope (impact) ,

minimize implementation details
focus on essential concepts

size,

level of **coupling** or
number of dependencies)

Apply design principles on architecture

Multi-view architecting

Size example: from detail to concept

Every processor will be:

minimize implementation **details**
focus on essential **concepts**

ARM 922T

ARM 9

ARM
ISA compatible

able to run VxWorks
OS compatible

no constraint

heavy

medium

light

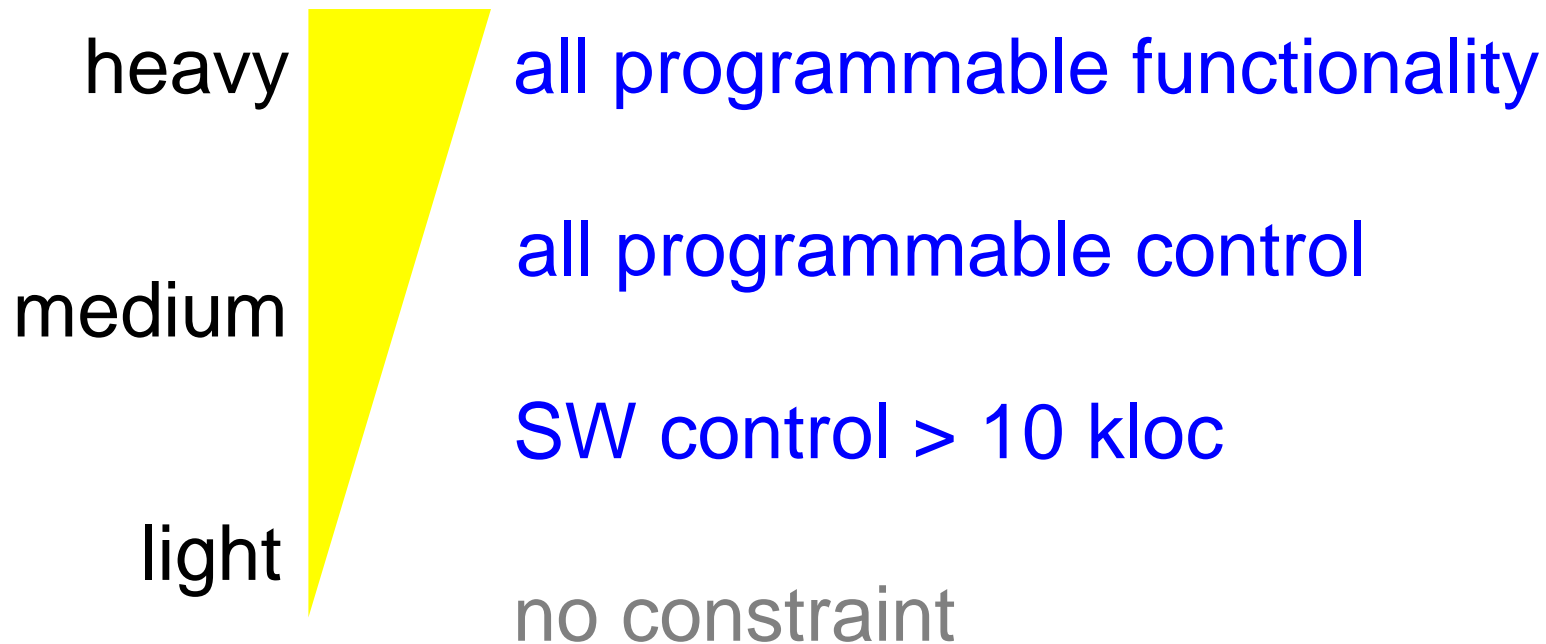
by the way, is this rule essential?

1. Reduce the rule set to the
(business) essential

Scope example

scope (impact) , empower, delegate

use ARM ISA compatible processor for:



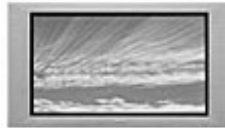
Example product scope of rules

ARM !



GSM phone

ARM ?



flat display

ARM ?



car

ARM ??



pen



Communicator



television



watch



pda

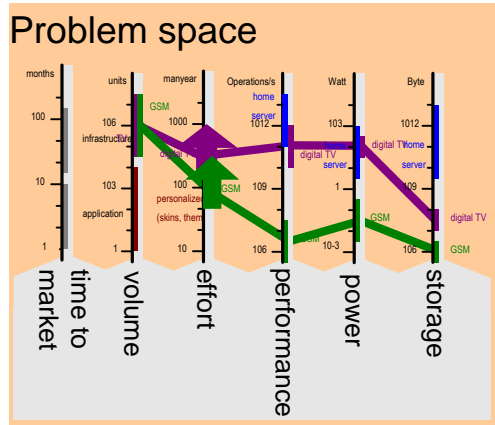
and what about OS:

PalmOS, Symbian, WindowsCE, Linux,
VxWorks, dedicated kernel, ...

and what about programming language, storage,
network, power, protocols, formats, user interface, ...

Summary

1. Dynamic Market: Understand Your Customer



2. Optimal architecture: Light weight !

