

DSP SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE FOR MOBILE COMMUNICATION TERMINALS

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ABSTRACT

DSP programming improvement has been secured by compelling computational prerequisites. Moreover, the DSP advancement instruments accessible today are less exceptional than in other implanted programming outline. This has lead to DSP programming architectures that have not taken into record future extension needs. Hence, DSP programming architectures have been intrinsically shut. Presently, as framework unpredictability expands, this outline strategy turns out to be to a greater extent a weight, since it doesn't bolster segment based DSP programming improvement that obliges open interfaces. In this paper, versatile correspondences DSP programming architectures are contemplated as cases, and key territories for enhancements towards more open DSP programming improvement are distinguished. Proposed arrangements are judged against the constrained assets of versatile correspondence terminals what's more, the qualities of correspondence DSPs.

Keywords: DSP

I. INTRODUCTION

DSP programming architectures fabricated for portable correspondences processors are prime illustrations of shut plans that are proposed to complete particular assignments and nothing more. Nonetheless, the architects of these frameworks commonly focus on the formation of normal stages for item families, in other words utilizing basically the same building design and programming more than a scope of items. It requires a compelling push to meet the repudiating prerequisites of proficiency and adaptability utilizing the same structural engineering with the constrained assets advertised by portable processors. Portable processors have turn out to be high volume items, where cost and low power have been the principle outline rule [11]. The items containing these processors ordinarily highlight constrained programmability and just a couple of operational modes. These incorporate diverse channel coding plans for different channel bit rates; a high I/O to reckonings proportion as in GMSK demodulation; and stream information preparing, for example, 'when cradle prepared, do reckonings before next support prepared'. The part of the DSP programming construction modelling is to match the qualities of versatile correspondences DSP programming with the fundamental constrained processor abilities. In an average versatile correspondences DSP construction modelling as portrayed in Fig. 1, the product comprises of a circle where distinctive operational modes can be chosen as option branches. Every branch is in charge of taking care of all the data/yield directs that are dynamic in the separate mode. Handling through a branch comprises of a grouping of capacity calls to information handling calculations; a 'data cradle prepared' or 'test prepared' intrude on starts the grouping. This methodology utilizes the DSP processor assets exceptionally proficiently and typically. Its outline philosophy is reasonably surely knew [3], and it brings about

basically no assignment control overhead. Then again, the presentation of any new usefulness is troublesome with this structural planning. For instance, in cell telephone correspondence, the voice client interface may be needed to work in every method of the DSP circle. Such a capacity should be coordinated and tried with all branches

The microcontroller unit (MCU) is in charge of larger amount operations and framework control. The equipment/programming parcelling of the DSP framework is subject to broad changes between item eras. For occasion, in more established cell telephones the Viterbi calculation dwelled in equipment, progresses in versatile processors brought it into programming, yet expanded information correspondences needs have pushed it once again into equipment once more. With the circle sort DSP programming structural planning, these sorts of changes influence the testing of each operational mode. The customary circle sort DSP programming building design is a load for improvement when upheld at framework level, and a considerable lot of the specialized confinements that prompt its reception are no more thought to be discriminating. The expanded memory spaces of the processors empower the utilization of low-overhead, realtime working framework bits, and bolster more elevated amount dialects. Interactive media applications are advancing, and the intricacy of DSP framework programming alone requires more propelled systems than get together level coding and manual tuning of memory utilization and booking.

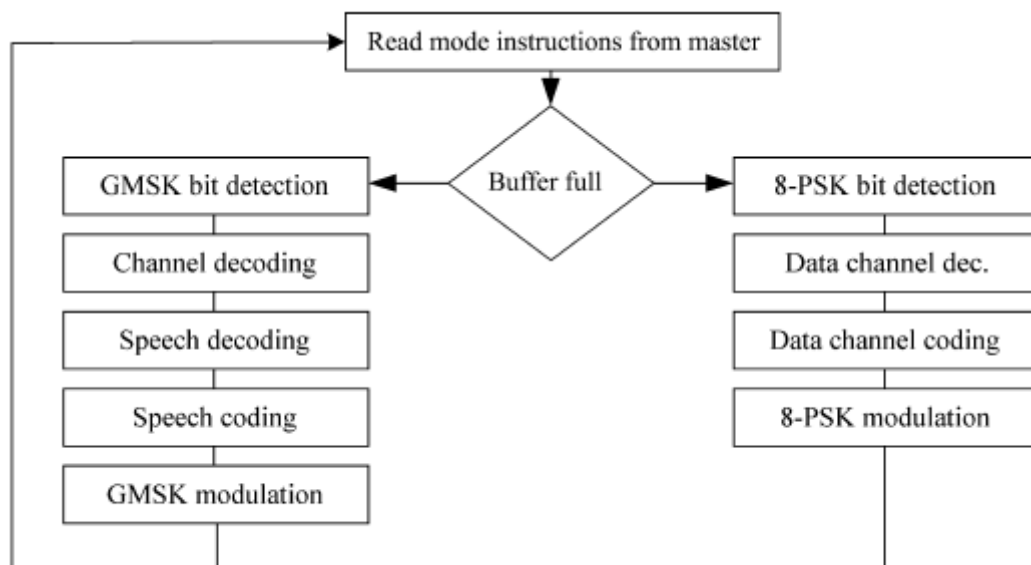


Fig. 1 A loop-type Communications DSP Software Architecture.

Segment based DSP programming improvement structure is characterized here as a stage for outsider DSP programming segment improvement or, at the base, as a domain for inward part based programming outline, which gives likewise an embodiment and execution environment for legacy programming. From a programming perspective, this implies opening chose application programming interfaces (APIs) and giving the essential advancement devices, for example, framework test systems, experiments, and checking programming. From a equipment perspective, the key issue with component based programming building design is the effective use of the versatile correspondence particular assets in data intensive applications.

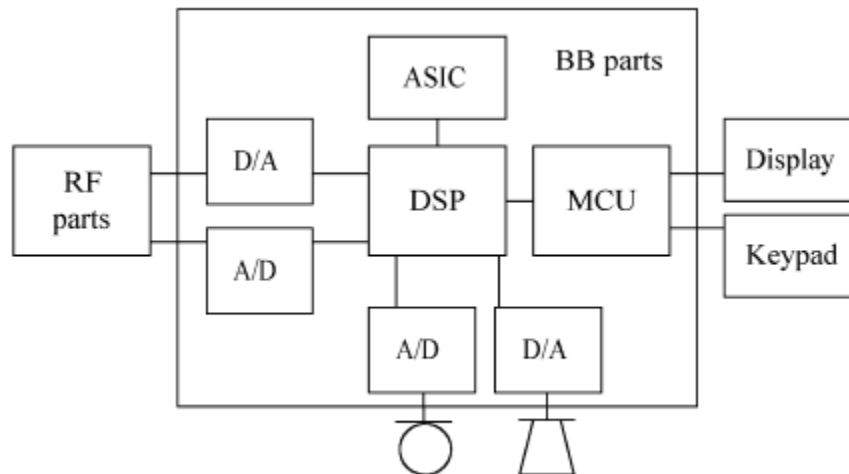


Fig. 2 A Typical Mobile Communications Device Architecture.

The extraordinary attributes and effectiveness necessities of DSP programming are still substantial, in spite of advances in processor innovation. They should thusly be considered under the light of a segment based DSP programming definition. Exceptionally productive and unsurprising circle sort, intermittent DSP errand planning must be accessible, while the structural engineering must give instruments to empower adaptable circle design for programming engineers, and the expansion of new usefulness notwithstanding amid a runtime operation. Indeed, even the working framework utility in the DSP programming of versatile specialized gadgets should be assessed from this perspective.

In this paper, versatile correspondences DSP programming is mulled over as a case for part based programming improvement. Key ranges for development towards openness are distinguished, and a few standards are proposed for utilizing and giving DSP administrations negligible misfortunes to execution. The paper is organized as takes after. Segment 2 examines the open stage idea and portable interchanges programming advancement. Segment 3 proposes structural engineering for portable correspondence DSP programming, and Section 4 examinations its properties as for average versatile sight and sound terminal DSP outline challenges. At last, Area 5 contains dialog and Section 6 presents conclusions.

II. OPEN STAGE IDEAS AND DSP PROGRAMMING

The intricacy and usefulness of portable correspondence gadgets has expanded significantly amid later a long time. Subsequently, there is a perpetual interest for intense apparatuses and procedures to empower the fulfilment of advancement inside of the given timelines. Keeping in mind the end goal to extend the quantity of engineers, 'standard interfaces' and "openness" have get to be key issues in the portable interchanges field. In this part, proposed open-stage ideas are examined from DSP programming perspective.

2.1 Symbian Working Framework

Symbian OS is an open working framework stage and library that contains a colossal number of administrations; for occurrence, TCP/IP convention stacks and design presentation support [15]. Symbian OS is unmistakably focused at the engineers of general purpose applications. Because of the size and rather long setting switch latencies of its present executions, it is not suitable for little memory limits and purposes that oblige a

continuous reaction. Thusly, it is not a contender for DSP. A little foot shaped impression is among the prime necessities for a versatile terminal DSP programming stage.

2.2 Binary Runtime Environment for Wireless

'Binary Runtime Environment for Wireless (BREW) is innovation that permits clients to download and run programming on cellular telephones [1]. Outsider application designers utilize the BREW programming designer pack to grow new value added administrations. Middleware servers are given to empower the confirmation of affirmed applications, the administration of end-client download buys, et cetera. Brew application execution environment (AEE) is an item situated application improvement and execution environment, which sits on top of Qualcomm's portable station modem ASIC. Brew is required to empower third party application advancement for minimal effort mass-market gadgets, in this manner proficiency and RAM utilization have been key configuration criteria. There are arrangements to bolster sound, feature, email, and area based administrations over BREW-empowered construction modelling. A number of these obviously oblige DSP-sort reckoning. Be that as it may, from DSP programming advancement perspective BREW is a shut situation.

2.3 An Open DSP Programming Structural Engineering for Sound Decoder

An open DSP programming structural engineering proposed for sound decoders [4] incorporates a thought to permit outsider programming modules to coincide as quality included post decoder module capacities. This methodology permits clients to take full point of preference of DSP processors sign handling abilities, however, the application collection and API are exceptionally restricted. In substance, the thought is to hold memory and time-openings from circle sort DSP programming structural planning, for utilization in outsider modules. This methodology is a case of giving inside openness for circle sort programming structural engineering. The maker of the stage framework must complete the combination testing of outsider modules. The methodology is alluring in its straightforwardness, however the level of openness given is constrained, as the API administrations are restricted to information info and yield. In any case, it is expected for DSP utilization furthermore, considers its ongoing prerequisites by giving a settled timeslot to outsider calculations.

2.4 Open Multimedia Application Platform

'Open multimedia application platform' (OMAP) joins the usefulness and attributes of a computerized signal processor and MCU to bolster remote, interactive media applications [2]. The OMAP equipment construction modelling is based on a mix of DSP (TMS320C55x) and MCU (ARM925T) centres. Both have a memory administration unit (MMU) for virtual-to-physical memory interpretation and task-to-assignment memory insurance; be that as it may, this is restricted in DSP to outside memory access. Furthermore, the OMAP equipment module contains a multiport DMA controller, alongside interfaces for joining with outside peripherals.

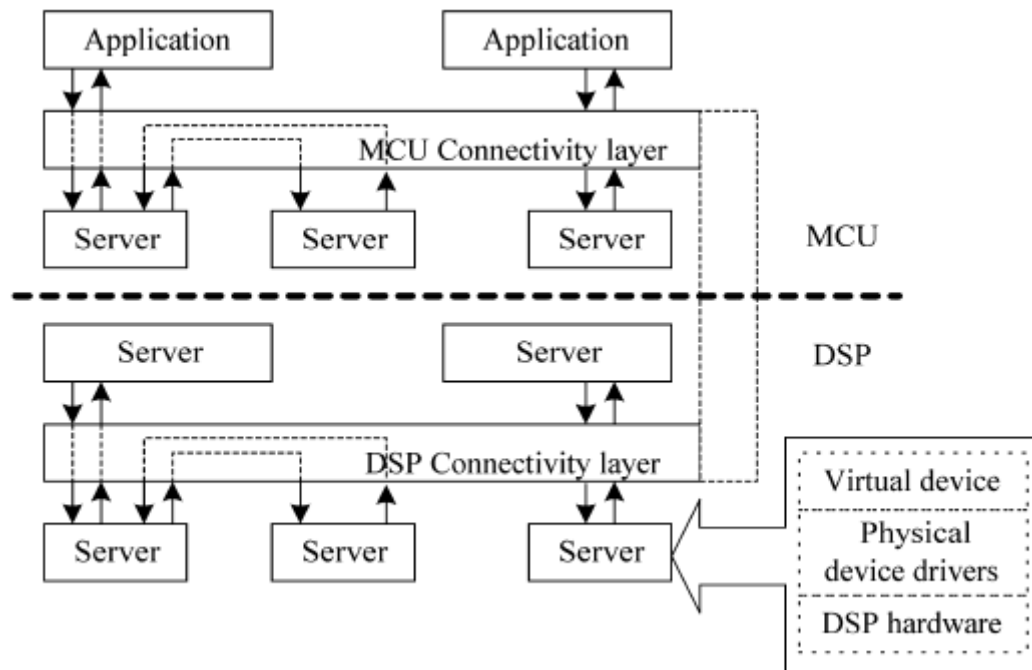


Fig. 3 The MCU Framework Extended to the DSP Side.

It connects these working framework situations together. A key idea in OMAP MCU–DSP collaboration is that DSP capacities as a self-governing slave to MCU, and in that capacity can be considered as a multifunction equipment quickening agent for applications on MCU. MCU keeps track of DSP assets being used on the DSP side (memory and handling limit), and controls both the assignments and correspondence between processors. This is accomplished by giving determined driver-level approaches the MCU side for distinctive DSP assignments. In light of these driver calls, MCU makes assignment demands for DSP, which dispatches them to the nearby continuous working framework (RTOS). On the MCU side, just these interfaces are noticeable to applications. As important, this idea really permits the expansion of a few sign processors into same sign preparing quickening agent pool without changing the interface for client level applications. In the OMAP structural engineering the control of the peripherals of the DSP centre processor has not been characterized.

2.5 Versatile Terminal Programming System for Microcontroller

The Nokia versatile terminal MCU programming system is an informing based customer/server programming structural engineering where customers (applications) and servers impart through a network layer. An exclusive arrangement, a brief presentation to system, can be found in Ref. [7]. Basically, the MCU programming structure is an intermediary design construction modelling planned for empowering segment programming advancement for versatile interchanges. It is genuinely like CORBA [16]. Servers control portable terminal assets. A server holds the asset it controls in a server interface, and makes that interface accessible through the integration layer. The elements of a telephone are accessible through applications that utilization administrations offered by servers. Applications can utilize the administrations of all servers, and servers can utilization administrations having a place with different servers to give the asked for usefulness. The integration layer gives both point-to-point (request–response) and multicast (occasion sign) informing administrations. Server engineers and application designers can arrange occasions from servers to execute control in occasion situated preparing, while the real occasion dissemination instruments are covered up in the network layer. An obvious deficiency of the



structural planning is the absence of UNIX like correspondence pipes in the middle of servers and applications. That is an alluring answer for stream sort information interchanges, and has been utilized with a low overhead DSP working frameworks, for example, SPOX [10], which is at present Texas Instruments DSP/BIOS II [5]. The system considers data covering up at a higher level than equipment reflection. In spite of the fact that it is a shut environment for the present, it gives a rich environment for application improvement. It is likewise a reasonable answer for DSP programming structural planning, on the grounds that it gives adaptability for equipment/programming parcelling and programming distribution choices.

2.6 Summary

To wrap up: an equipment reflection layer, for example, that given by Symbian OS, minimizes equipment change related programming adjustments and accordingly is an advantageous objective; BREW [1] is a sample of lightweight execution environment; the open sound decoder [4] methodology is extremely DSP particular and proficient; the Nokia MCU programming system [7] gives propelled exemplification. Nonetheless, in a versatile DSP programming structural engineering, every one of these elements should some way or another be consolidated. As a framework stage, OMAP gives instruments to productive correspondence in the middle of DSP and microcontroller inhabitant errands. This is essential because of the information concentrated nature of media applications; it speaks to the common advancement towards concealing expanding multifaceted nature through a various levelled, layered construction modelling and epitome. A major issue in DSP programming is its 'granularity'. From the product improvement perspective, it would be invaluable to grow little autonomous programming substances, however in the meantime DSP processing assets should be used with low between substance overhead. The way to accomplishing this trade off is the DSP programming structural engineering.

III. OPEN PORTABLE DSP PROGRAMMING STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

Portable interchanges framework structural engineering must be adaptable as for changes in equipment/programming apportioning. It ought to bolster programming movability between Fig. 5. The OMAP programming structural engineering. Fig. 6. A versatile terminal MCU programming sDSP and MCU situations of the framework, stretch as per accessible computational assets, give aideally uniform perspective to programming building design, and empower opening interfaces for outsider programming advancement. Fig. 7 proposes an answer in light of the Nokia portable terminal MCU programming structure that satisfies these necessities. Practically speaking, the MCU structure has been stretched out to the DSP side of the framework.

The structural engineering is intended to empower the detachment of portable terminal equipment and programming improvement, in specific on the DSP side. In a perfect world, an equipment stage discharge will incorporate another equipment outline and new physical gadget drivers, which have been tried with legacy programming utilizing existing virtual gadgets. Essentially, programming fashioners could actualize new information channel usefulness utilizing existing item equipment, despite the fact that the last item strength require another equipment quickening agent to meet in general execution necessities.

Organizing of DSP programming in servers with clear interface administrations gives embodiment and a uniform perspective to the general programming outline. The DSP integration layer goes about as the paste between servers, characterizing standard correspondence components, for example, message passing and information channels, which can be improved for every equipment stage. DSP programming engineers respect

the "standard" server/DSP network layer stage simple to learn, wherein the versatility and dispersion properties of DSP programming are inalienably expanded.

3.1 Qualities of the DSP Network Layer

As in any product structural engineering, the components of the system network layer can be intended to improve message-taking care of limit, information throughput, and interchanges costs. Interchanges expenses can be sorted as memory utilization, idleness, and CPU cycle overhead. On the MCU side, message-taking care of limit has all the earmarks of being imperative because of occasion situated handling, while DSP must be enhanced concerning stream sort information interchanges. Thus, executions of the network layer vary to some degree in the middle of MCU and DSP. As an illustration, Table 1 demonstrates the correspondences costs of two business DSP RTOS. The TMS320C55x CPU cycle punishment with OSE is measured from a low-need errand send message call to a high-need get message return. The connection switch from a low to high need assignment is along these lines included. DSP/BIOS II channel correspondence cost with TMS320C54x center is an entirety of funnel put and post semaphore calls [6].

3.2 Utilization of DSP Network layer Rather than Circle Sort Model

In the MCU structure, the correspondence chief gives a uniform informing interface in a conveyed framework. It does as such by taking care of the errand letter drop and inward message lines, and by overseeing occasion conveyance. The switch level transfers messages to and from correspondence chiefs, or to and from outside gadgets through media modules. Likewise, the switch deals with sign appropriation to other correspondence supervisors. Media modules are errands that actualize connection layers and they have standard interfaces. Both sides of the framework can be advanced, in view of their separate calculation and correspondence profiles. One distinction between the DSP and MCU sides is that each DSP errand contains stand out DSP structure server: in other words, correspondence directors can have straightforward usage, or even broken down to the switch. This is a normal result given that DSP servers utilization messageoriented correspondences basically with MCU servers and applications, instead of with other DSP servers. Circle sort DSP legacy structural engineering can at first be executed as a server for the DSP structure, just obliging the correspondence interface to be changed.

3.3 DSP Network Layer API

For the DSP structure integration layer, and the message cushion interface offers the fundamental element memory portion and convention message-taking care of usefulness. The enlistment component can be misused by building progressively re-configurable frameworks, and its utilization is most certainly not constrained to the booting stage. In versatile interchanges, this component is of functional utilization for multi standard gadgets. The location interface conceals the area of the server. It utilizes routines for overseeing element intermediary protests that speak to remote servers. Subsequently, the MCU system application or server engineer does not have to know the genuine area of the imparting server. This component is moderately insignificant for DSP engineers, who know the few DSP servers and the fundamental imparting accomplices on the MCU side. Then again for outsider improvement it is important to give a clean interface. The occasion interface (giving systems to sending and subscribing to message-convention occasion messages) has been precluded from the DSP side. The multifaceted nature of the correspondence director does not legitimize utilizing this instrument for controlling stream-sort DSP information handling. Rather, a funnel component is utilized to interface the DSP application and server information/yield information streams. Both surveying and working framework booking



components are utilized for information exchange synchronization. A developer will see the funnels as a restricted arrangement of named information/yield ports. From the framework improvement perspective, utilizing a solitary standard and exceptionally enhanced correspondences systems spares DSP assets. Moreover, in the DSP structure, reflection of the correspondence system shrouds its real usage from DSP designers.

3.4 The Equipment Deliberation Layer

The assignment of the equipment deliberation layer is to give a perspective to the virtual equipment. In the event that the fundamental equipment changes, the virtual gadget that is, its deliberation sits tight the same. Usually utilized equipment deliberations incorporate the virtual radio and virtual sound codecs. There are generally couple of servers, hence disentangling equipment/programming dividing and testing. This is imperative due to the evolving equipment/programming limits over distinctive item eras. By and by, the equipment/ programming limit changes are imperceptible from outside the servers, and the control arrangements in the servers can be kept restrictive. Each virtual gadget interface satisfies the accompanying criteria:

3.4.1 A virtual gadget interface ought to shroud the hardware-related DSP control programming. This incorporates the calculations for equipment tuning, for example, programmed increase and recurrence control of virtual radio. It streamlines the early, free testing of virtual gadgets in heterogeneous framework models.

3.4.2 A virtual gadget interface ought to make it conceivable to utilize legacy DSP programming usefulness, for example, GSM bit-detection what's more, synchronization calculations by means of epitome.

3.4.3 A virtual gadget interface ought to minimize occasion based correspondence in the middle of customers and servers, prompting productive information move in the framework.

3.4.4 A virtual gadget interface ought to encourage the expansion of new DSP components, (for example, new sound/channel codecs) which can utilize those administrations gave by virtual gadgets. The virtual gadget idea and DSP structure stow away contrasts between innovation arrangements over item eras. All things considered, the DSP environment obliges an abnormal state of aptitude from the designers, because of the constrained accessibility of computational assets.

3.5. Working Framework Issues

For fulfilling timing requirements in portable interchanges terminal programming consistency is the most essential issue. Preruntime planning is frequently the main handy method for giving consistency [12]. In this admiration the portable terminals are run of the mill complex hard continuous frameworks. A solitary stack working framework utilizes a base sum of inside RAM for putting away errand information, as every undertaking is executed until consummation, and appropriation is not permitted. Non-pre-emptive working frameworks drive the DSP fashioners to do a complete timing examination and notwithstanding task-slicing with a specific end goal to meet all the timing necessities. This obviously obliges an abnormal state of skill and learning of the whole DSP programming framework. On-pre-emptive planning additionally prompts high CPU use, as assignments are executed until finishing and there are no superfluous connection switches. Force sparing is made less demanding following every errand is in charge of closing down its equipment quickening agents, and an un-moving undertaking does not require nitty-gritty assignment status data keeping in mind the end goal to enter the force sparing mode.

IV. MOBILE TERMINAL SOFTWARE

DSP programming usefulness is generally occasional and the errand booking request can be tackled ahead of time. It is along these lines sketchy if pre-emptive need based planning alone is the best answer for DSP terminal programming. By and by, a clean booking arrangement does not appear to be attainable. Preruntime booking has issues with the clear dynamic runtime booking one to two DSPs, the DSP structure network layer conceals the server changes. By including a low-level media module, the fundamental correspondence component adjustments are performed. For the purpose of presentational clarity, the certain channel based interchanges are not indicated in the outline.

4.1. Design Scalability: Single Slot/Multislot Data Communications

GSM product-family problem, where DSP performance must stretch between different multislot capabilities. In GSM, data is transmitted in frames, each frame containing eight slots each with 24.7 kbit/s user data [9]. During its 4.615 ms operation period, a low-end terminal for traditional circuit switched calls need only handle single slot receive-and-transmit and neighbour cell monitoring. The computations required by this task alone consume approximately a quarter of the capacity of a 100MIPS DSP.

4.2. Dynamic Programming Configurability: Sound Administrations

Versatile terminal sound can utilize an inward receiver what's more, amplifier, the sound preparing element imparts with the virtual sound gadget that conceals the inward amplifier and amplifier interfaces. In the event that a routine sound adornment, for example, a hands free set—is associated with the terminal, the virtual sound gadget stays unaltered. Be that as it may, when a remote "Bluetooth" sound embellishment is utilized, the amplifier and receiver interface experiences fundamental changes. So as to utilize the Bluetooth sound gadget, the terminal replaces the introductory virtual sound gadget with another virtual sound gadget, as demonstrated in Fig. 14b. The correspondence instrument permits the change to happen notwithstanding amid a call; the information streams are diverted utilizing funnels. The virtual sound gadgets, sound preparing substance, and Bluetooth are all executed as servers.

4.3. Equipment/Programming Apportioning Adaptability: GSM Modem

The modem is the heart of a GSM terminal, and deals with all the radio. (a) Audio information stream associations utilizing an incorporated amplifier and amplifier. (b) Audio information stream associations utilizing a remote headset. (a) The sound handling chain with an inside terminal amplifier and amplifier. (b) The sound preparing chain with an outside amplifier and amplifier. recurrence (RF) and base band (BB) handling vital for transmitting and accepting the RF signal by means of the air. It performs bit recognition and balance, and channel deciphering and encoding for GSM spaces. The modem usefulness must extend from single-space, voice-just terminals to multisport, high velocity information terminals in the same item gang. This implies diverse equipment/programming parcelling choices for BB ASICs and DSP programming. The radio server actualizes the virtual radio interface, the usefulness of which is most liable to change as indicated by distinctive item class prerequisites, for example, a multisport ability. The channel server executes legitimate channel control, channel encoding what's more, unravelling. These are not hard continuous assignments. The Viterbi decoder may be executed either in equipment or programming. The most time-basic DSP programming controls the equipment, and is contained in the radio server. While the programming usage of bit-location calculations in



a single-opening terminal changes to an equipment usage in a multislot terminal, the interface which transmits the recognized delicate choice bits to the channel server remains the same. Funnel is utilized inside of servers to interface information streams together, therefore empowering runtime equipment/programming parcelling. For instance, in a channel server encountering high information rates, the decoder join de-interleaved information streams to a 64- or 256-state equipment Viterbi calculation. measure interface gives systems to measuring sign levels got more than a specific band, and the given rundown of neighbours, in order to bolster cell determination. The radio server contains equipment subordinate introductions, RF tuning, and the timing of BB and DSP calculations that measure and control the addition of A/D converters amid estimation. The reactions are sign levels got in decibels. In a cell arrange, the synchronize interface gives techniques for introductory cell synchronization and neighbour cell synchronization. This interface conceals the usage of DSP synchronization calculations, programmed recurrence tuning, and the treatment of casing timing data. The get and transmit interfaces separate channel encoding and interpreting from time-basic, equipment based bit identification and adjustment.

V. DISCUSSION

By and by, there are no crucial hindrances to abusing propelled architectures and configuration strategies for implanted DSP programming. The standards of item situated outline, specifically the covering of data at an administration level, give an organized perspective of a framework to application developers. A steady base-framework construction modelling is imperative for both outsider application improvement and in-house exercises. Essentially, the dynamic equipment that is, the virtual gadgets disguises equipment stage changes from server programming architects. Be that as it may, correspondences DSP programming ought to streamline the quantity of directions utilized per got bit. Due to the expanding information rates and low power necessities a great part of the execution is dependably in equipment, however the HW/SW dividing is inclined to change between item eras. This sets unique necessities for the product building design to guarantee both proficiency and adaptability. The proposed building design and correspondence systems give all around characterized interfaces, which are required for in-house/outsider, part based improvement. In the instance of outsider advancement, every segment under the DSP structure network layer is a server that unites with the servers gave by nature. From the low power perspective the proposed programming building design is in accordance with the area rule portrayed by Havinga and Smit [8]. A support for server approach is their perception that 'at framework level region can be connected'. Normally, improvement apparatuses are required for empowering programming part testing in heterogeneous models. In standard, the DSP system permits the testing of new server and application programming (for instance, in a PC associated with the versatile terminal). In spite of the fact that this is not a complete answer for the framework combination issues connected with outsider advancement, it is a noteworthy step towards an open programming stage. The proposed DSP programming construction modelling empowers legacy programming, for example, a GSM modem, to be typified as a DSP system server. At the same time, it gives a steady move way for changing legacy code for a more open programming improvement environment. Among the main activities fundamental is to fare equipment interfaces into virtual gadgets. The installed programming frameworks of portable correspondences terminals have so far been shut for outsider improvement. DSP programming has been the most limited component of all. On the other hand, the requirement for cutting edge administrations has made a weight to open the product stages. Besides, financially



savvy, interactive media related administrations unmistakably need to get to DSP assets. Thus, building design and components that disentangle outsider advancement may add to an application blast. It is in light of a legitimate concern for the stage producers to make a controlled move to open programming advancement. The most critical component in this procedure is the product building design.

VI. CONCLUSION

Regardless of its extremely execution arranged prerequisites and as of now shut nature, the DSP programming of versatile correspondences can be opened even to outsider programming parts. The construction modelling proposed in this paper is in view of a known and acknowledged outline design, what's more, gives a premise to opening the important interfaces in a controlled way. The correspondences systems of the proposed building design can be executed exceptionally productively in a DSP situation, and the execution is not traded off by the overhead. The arrangement obviously underpins framework versatility and dynamic reconfigurability. Together with an adaptability with admiration to changes in equipment/programming dividing, these result in a steady domain for outsider programming.

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