

Single Board Computer RaspberryPi

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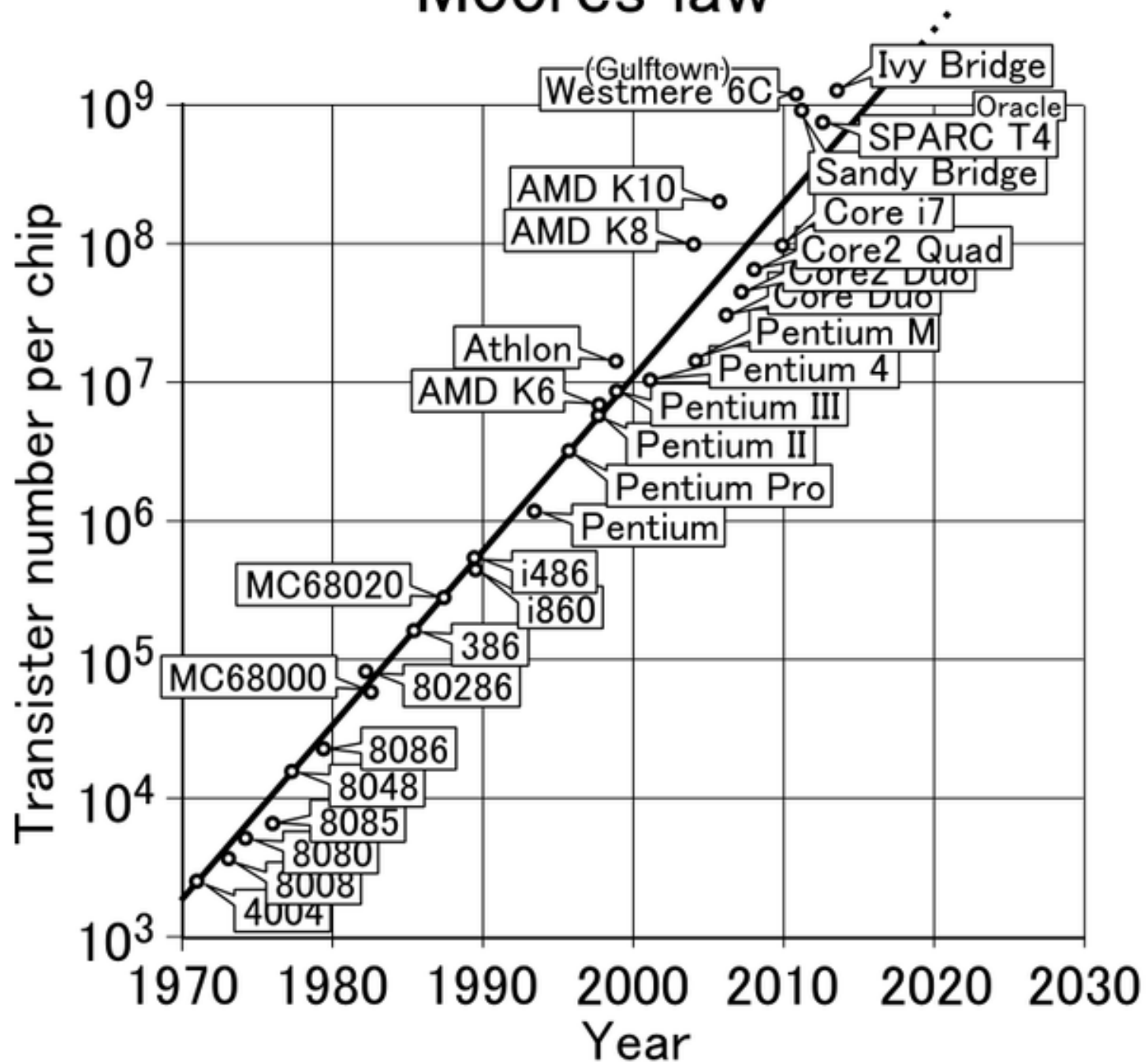
Research Collaborations: Microsoft Barcelona Supercomputing Center

University of Valenciennes, France (CNRS UMR)

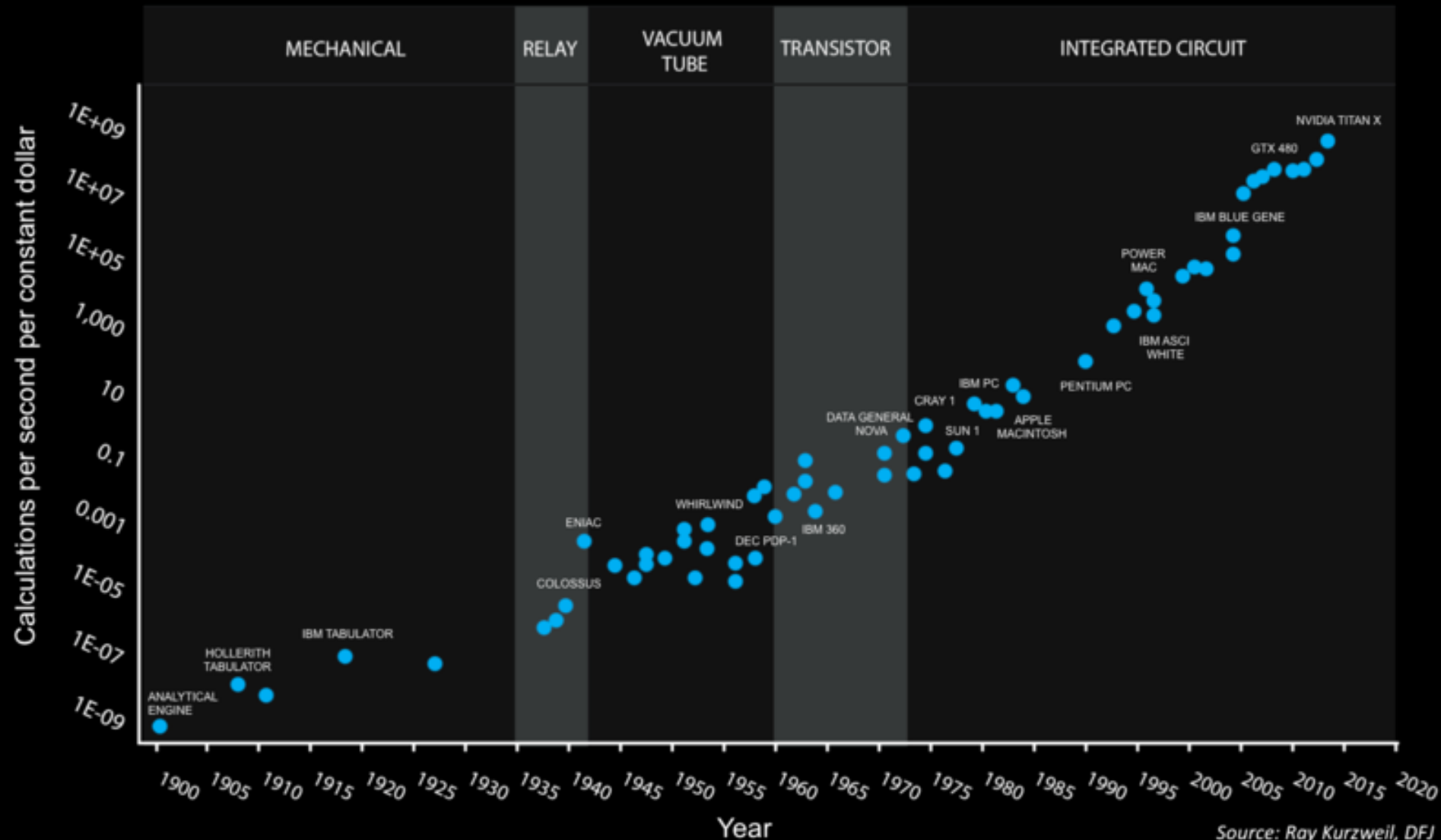
UCERD Pvt Ltd Pakistan



Moore's law



120 Years of Moore's Law



Source: Ray Kurzweil, DFI

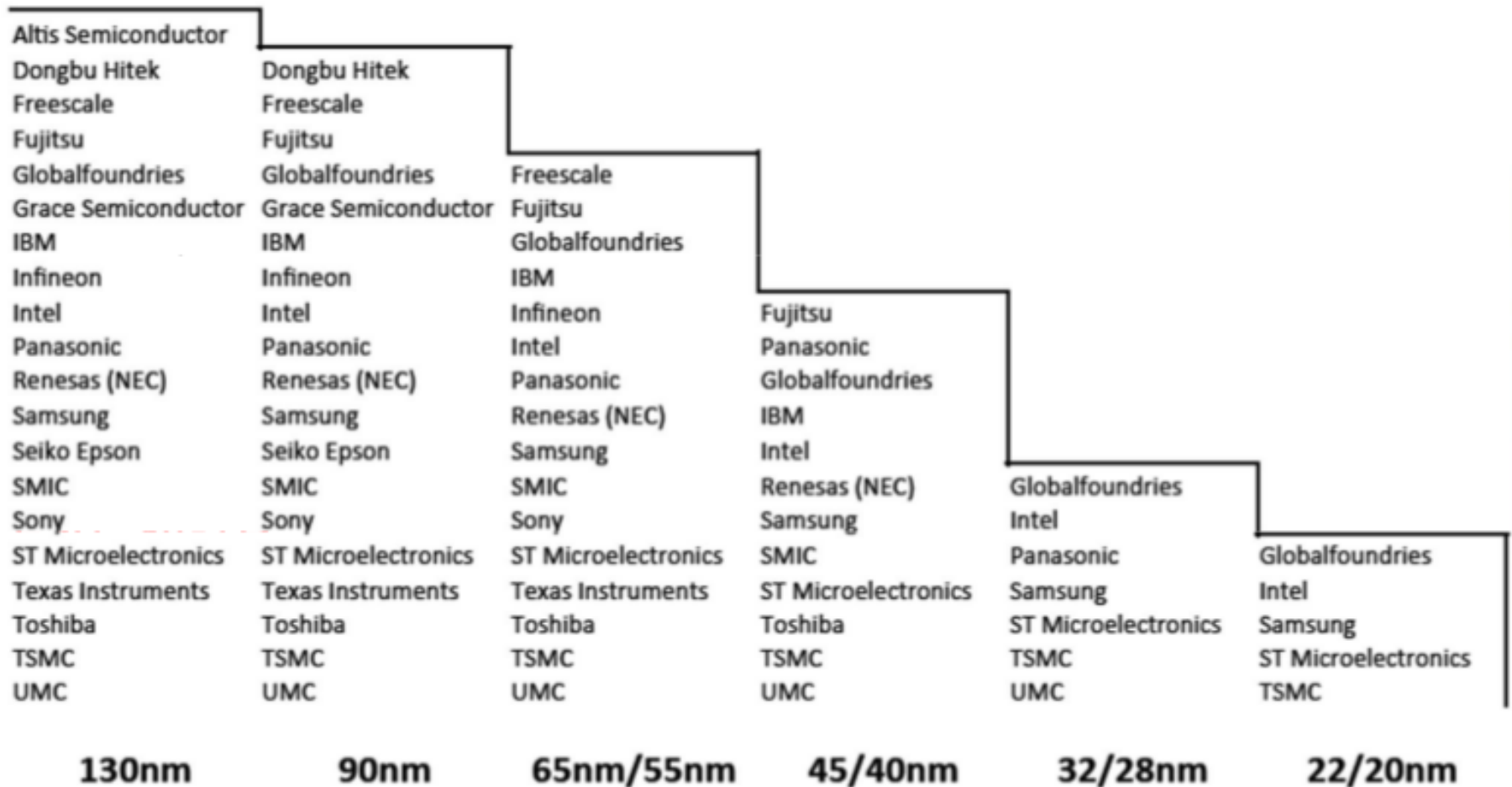
System Trends

ISA: Instruction Set Architecture

- ▲ High-Performance x86 and ARM
- ▲ Industry-Leading & Most Efficient GPUs^{1,2}
- ▲ Scalable Designs
- ▲ Memory Innovation
- ▲ Open Approach



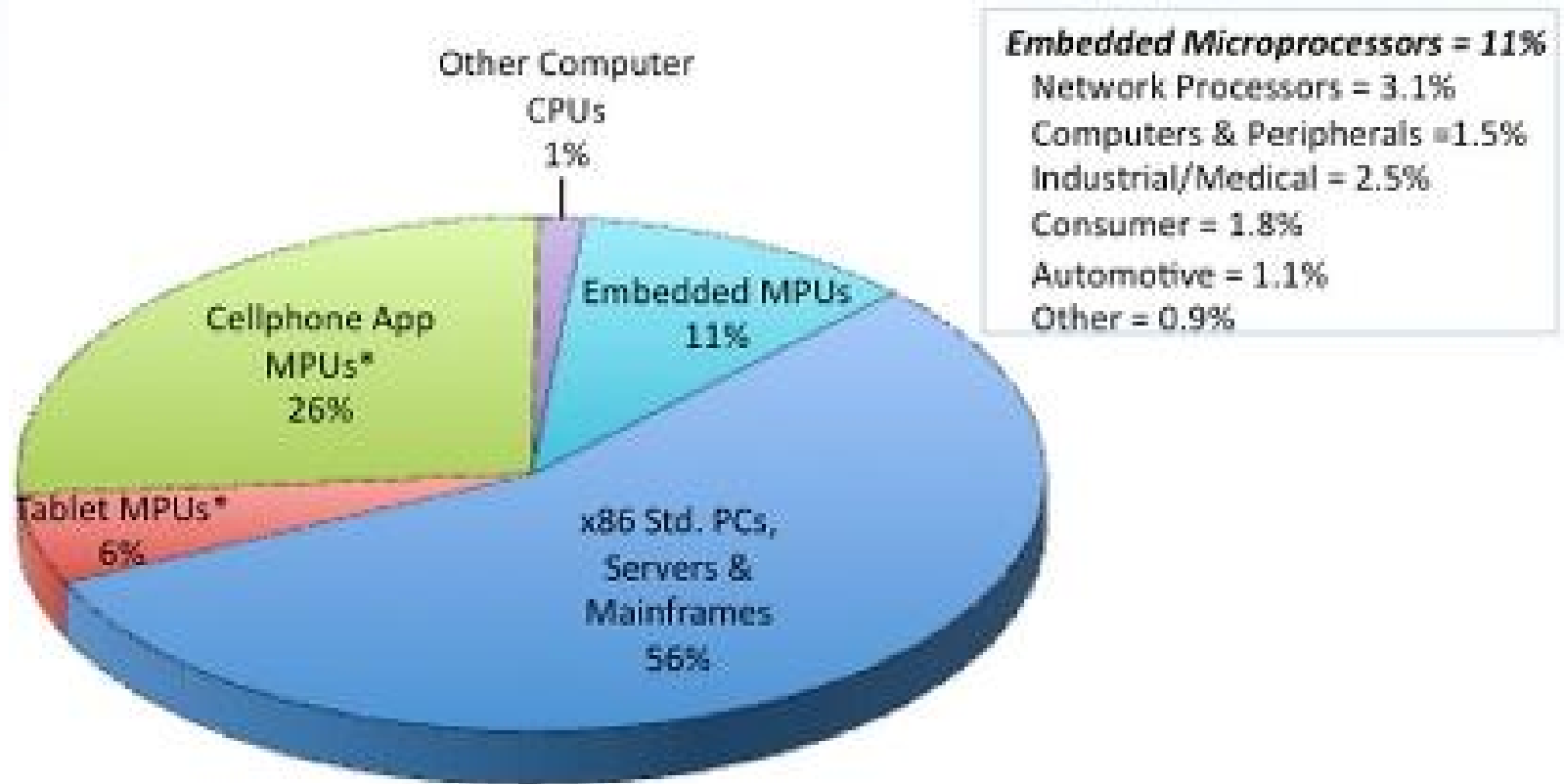
The Twilight of Moore's Law: Economics



Market volume wall: only the largest volume products will be manufactured with the most advanced technology



Processor Market



*Includes ARM-based and x86 processors.

Source: IC Insights

Leading MPU Suppliers (\$M)

2012 Rank	Company	2011	2012	Percent Change	Percent Marketshare	Main Product Lines
1	Intel	37,435	36,892	-1%	65.3%	x86 PC, server MPUs
2	Qualcomm	4,152	5,322	28%	9.4%	ARM mobile app processors
3	Samsung (+Apple)*	2,614	4,664	78%	8.2%	ARM mobile app processors
4	AMD	4,552	3,605	-21%	6.4%	x86 PC, server MPUs
5	Freescall	1,210	1,070	-12%	1.9%	ARM and embedded MPUs
6	Nvidia	591	764	29%	1.4%	ARM mobile app processors
7	TI	510	565	11%	1.0%	ARM mobile app processors
8	ST-Ericsson**	660	540	-18%	1.0%	ARM mobile app processors
9	Broadcom	295	345	17%	0.6%	ARM mobile app processors
10	MediaTek	280	325	16%	0.6%	ARM mobile app processors

*Includes Apple's custom processors made by Samsung's foundry business.

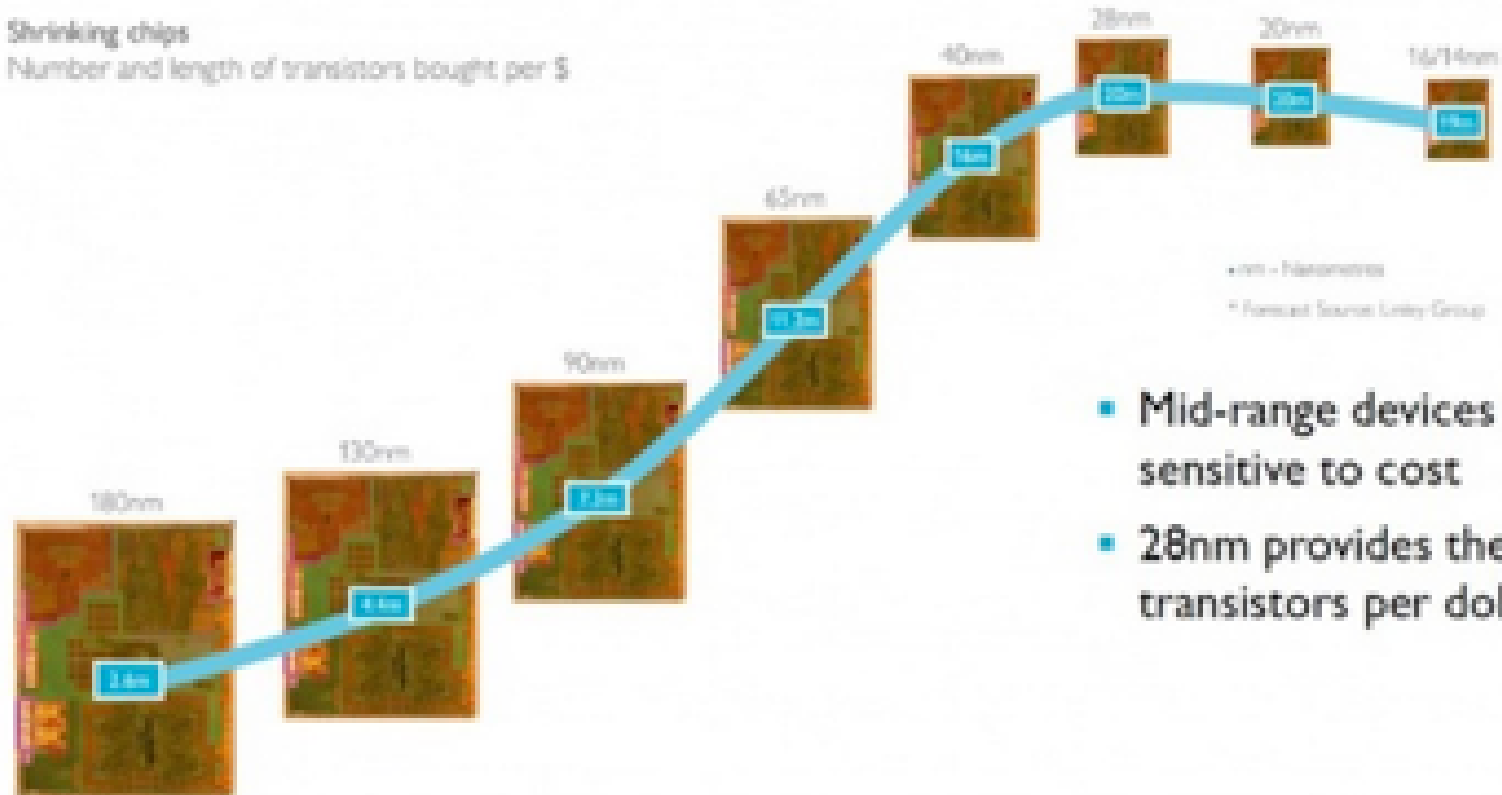
**Cellphone IC joint venture to be dissolved by STMicroelectronics and Ericsson by 3Q13.

Source: IC Insights

28nm: Optimal Balance of Cost and Power for 2015 Devices

Shrinking chips

Number and length of transistors bought per \$



- Mid-range devices are highly sensitive to cost
- 28nm provides the most transistors per dollar

Under embargo until 6:00am GMT, February 11th 2014

4 Not to be published without the consent of ARM

ARM

ARM Cortex Series



Cortex-A

Highest performance
Optimized for rich
operating systems



Cortex-R

Fast response
Optimized for
high-performance, hard
real-time applications



Cortex-M

Smallest/lowest power
Optimized for discrete
processing and
microcontroller



SecurCore

Tamper resistant
Optimized for security
applications

Cortex - A

Highest performance

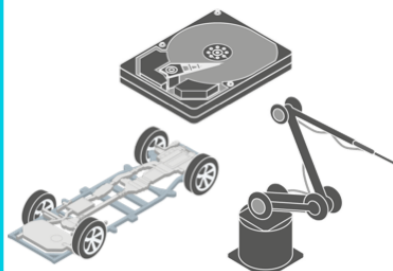
Optimised for
rich operating systems



Cortex - R

Fast response

Optimised for
high performance,
hard real-time applications



Cortex - M

Smallest/lowest power

Optimised for
discrete processing and
microcontrollers



ARM Cortex-A Series

High performance

[Cortex-A73](#) - 64/32-bit ARMv8-A
2017 Premium Mobile, Consumer

[Cortex-A72](#) - 64/32-bit ARMv8-A
2016 Premium Mobile, Infrastructure & Auto

[Cortex-A57](#) - 64/32-bit ARMv8-A
Proven high-performance

[Cortex-A17](#) - ARMv7-A
High-performance with lower power and smaller area relative to Cortex-A15

[Cortex-A15](#) - ARMv7-A
High-performance with infrastructure feature set

High efficiency

[Cortex-A53](#) - 64/32-bit ARMv8-A
Balanced performance and efficiency

[Cortex-A9](#) - ARMv7-A
Well-established mid-range processor used in many markets

[Cortex-A8](#) - ARMv7-A
First ARMv7-A processor

Ultra-high efficiency

[Cortex-A35](#) - 64/32-bit ARMv8-A
Highest efficiency

[Cortex-A32](#) - 32-bit ARMv8-A
Smallest and lowest power ARMv8-A

[Cortex-A7](#) - ARMv7-A
Most efficient ARMv7-A CPU, higher performance than Cortex-A5

[Cortex-A5](#) - ARMv7-A
Smallest and lowest power ARMv7-A CPU, optimized for single-core

Single Board Computer

A single-board computer (SBC) is a complete computer built on a single circuit board, with microprocessor(s), memory, input/output (I/O) and other features required of a functional computer.

Types of SBC

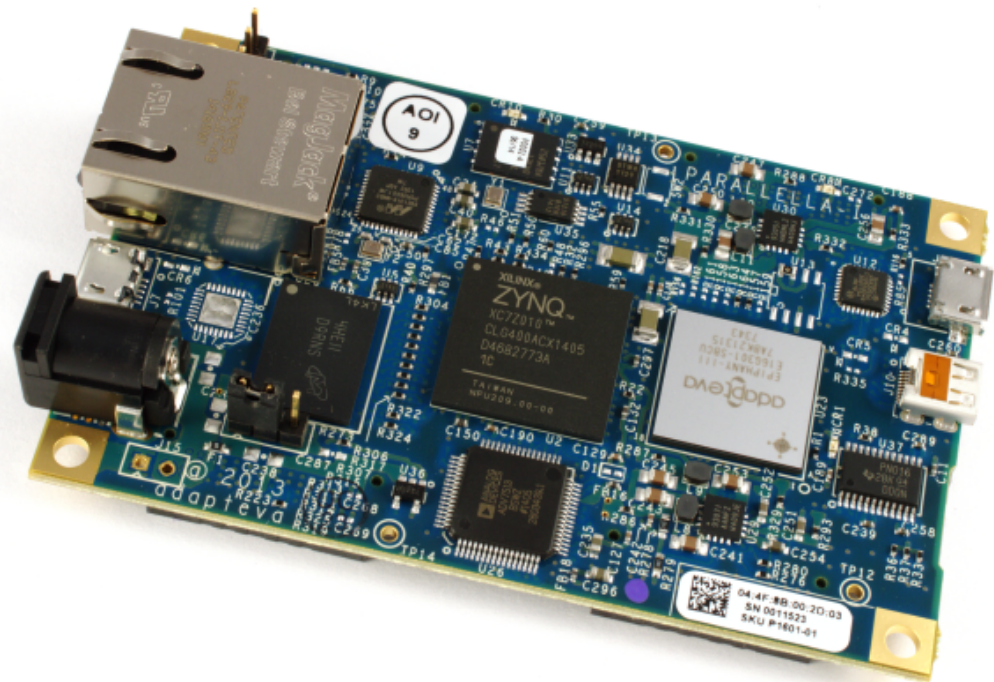
High Performance

Low Power and Low Cost

Parallela

18-core credit card sized computer

- #1 in energy efficiency @ 5W
- 16-core Epiphany RISC SOC
- Zynq SOC (FPGA + ARM A9)
- Gigabit Ethernet
- 1GB SDRAM
- Micro-SD storage
- Up to 48 GPIO pins
- HDMI, USB (optional)
- Open source design files
- Runs Linux



Jetson GPU

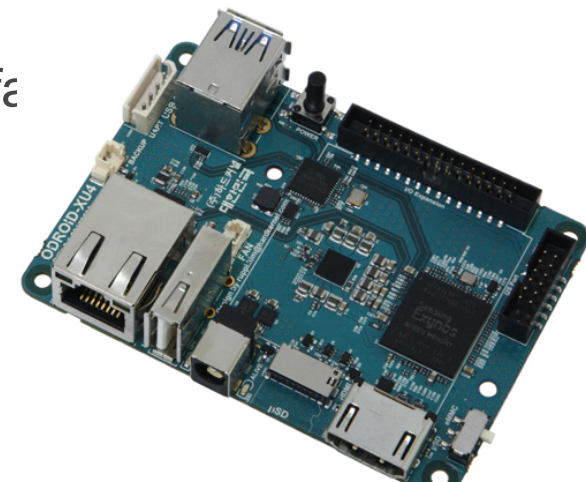
GPU: NVIDIA Kepler "GK20a" GPU with 192 SM3.2 CUDA cores (upto 326 GFLOPS)

CPU: NVIDIA "4-Plus-1" 2.32GHz ARM quad-core Cortex-A15 CPU with Cortex-A15 battery-saving shadow-core.



ODROID

- * Samsung Exynos5422 Cortex™-A15 2Ghz and Cortex™-A7 Octa core CPUs
- * Mali-T628 MP6(OpenGL ES 3.1/2.0/1.1 and OpenCL 1.2 Full profile)
- * 2Gbyte LPDDR3 RAM PoP stacked
- * eMMC5.0 HS400 Flash Storage
- * 2 x USB 3.0 Host, 1 x USB 2.0 Host
- * Gigabit Ethernet port
- * HDMI 1.4a for display
- * Size : 83 x 58 x 22 mm approx.(including cooling fan)
- * Linux Kernel 4.9 LTS



RaspberryPi

Model Name	Release Date	CPU	RAM	Graphics	USB Ports	Power Requirements
Raspberry Pi 1 Model A	February 2012	700 MHz single-core	256 MB	Broadcom VideoCore IV	1	1.5 W
Raspberry Pi 1 Model B	February 2012	700 MHz single-core	256 MB	Broadcom VideoCore IV	2	3.5 W
Raspberry Pi 1 Model A+	February 2013	700 MHz single-core	256 MB	Broadcom VideoCore IV	1	1.0 W
Raspberry Pi 1 Model A+ Revision 2	N/A	700 MHz single-core	512 MB	Broadcom VideoCore IV		1.0 W
Raspberry Pi 1 Model B revision 2	August 2012	700 MHz single-core	512 MB	Broadcom VideoCore IV		3.5 W
Raspberry Pi 1 Model B+	February 2013	700 MHz single-core	512 MB	Broadcom VideoCore IV	4	3.0 W
Raspberry Pi 2 Model B	February 2015	900 MHz quad-core	1 GB	Broadcom VideoCore IV	4	4.0 W
Raspberry Pi Zero	November 2015	1,000 MHz single-core	512 MB	Broadcom VideoCore IV	1 OTG	0.8 W
Raspberry Pi 3 Model B	February 2016	1,200 MHz quad-core	1 GB	Broadcom VideoCore IV with higher clock speeds	4	4.0 W

RaspberryPi Hardware

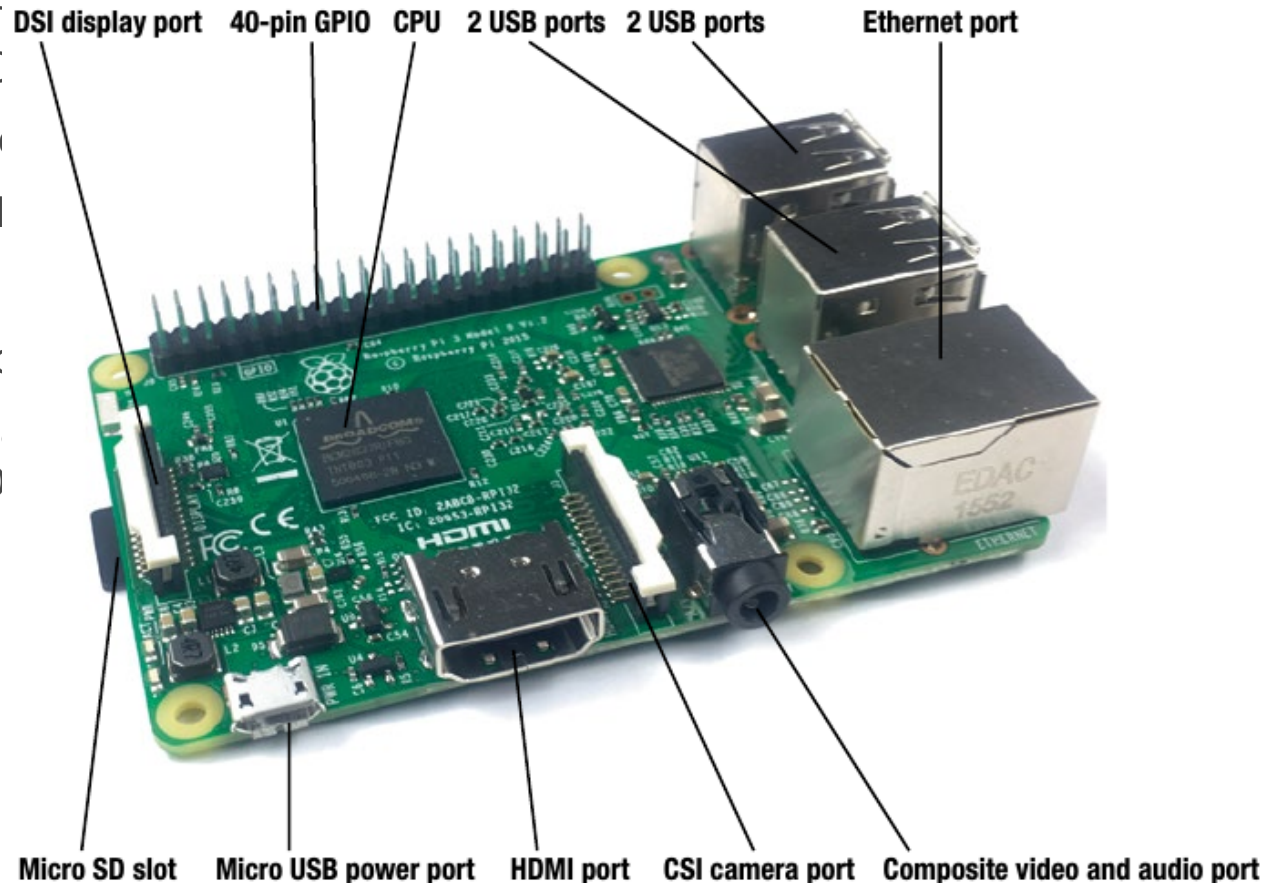
SoC: Broadcom BCM2837

- CPU: 4× ARM Cortex-A53, 1.2GHz
- GPU: Broadcom VideoCore IV
- RAM: 1GB LPDDR2 (900 MHz)
- Networking: 10/100 Ethernet, 2.4GHz 802.11n wireless
- Bluetooth: Bluetooth 4.1 Classic, Bluetooth Low Energy
- Storage: microSD
- GPIO: 40-pin header, populated
- Ports: HDMI, 3.5mm analogue audio-video jack, 4× USB 2.0, Ethernet, Camera Serial Interface (CSI), Display Serial Interface (DSI)

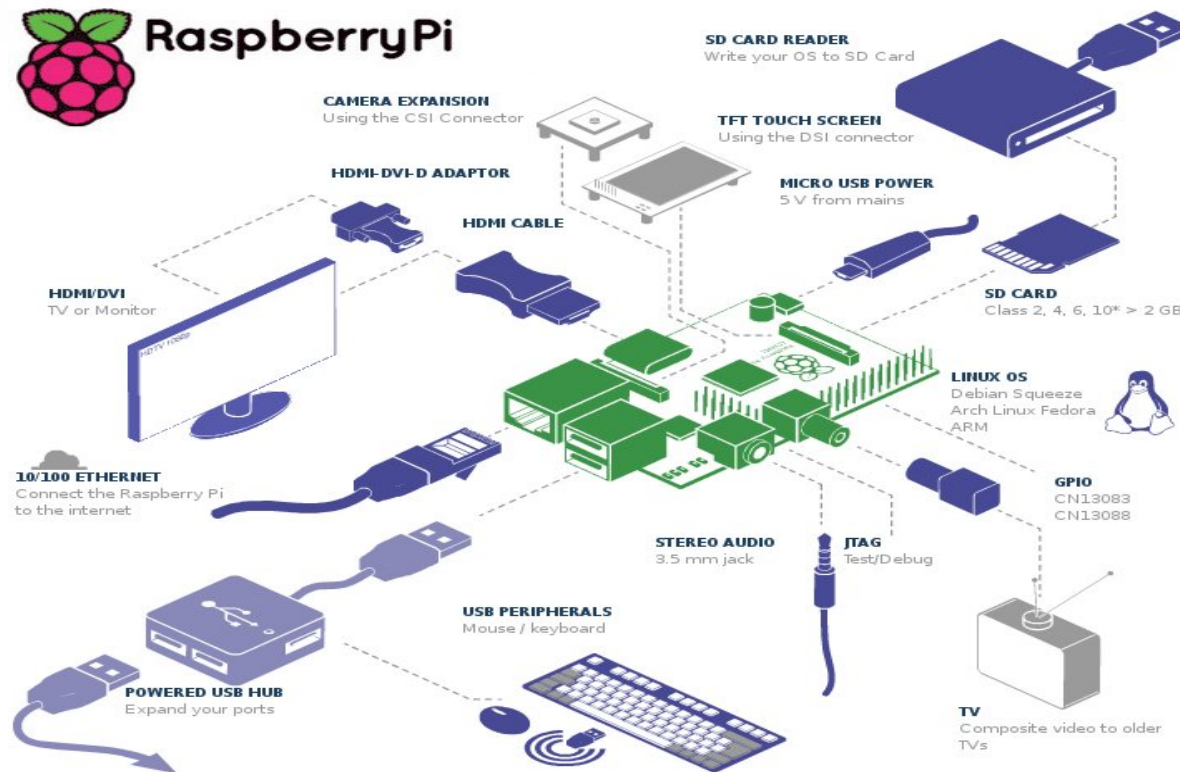
RaspberryPi Hardware

SoC: Broadcom BCM2837

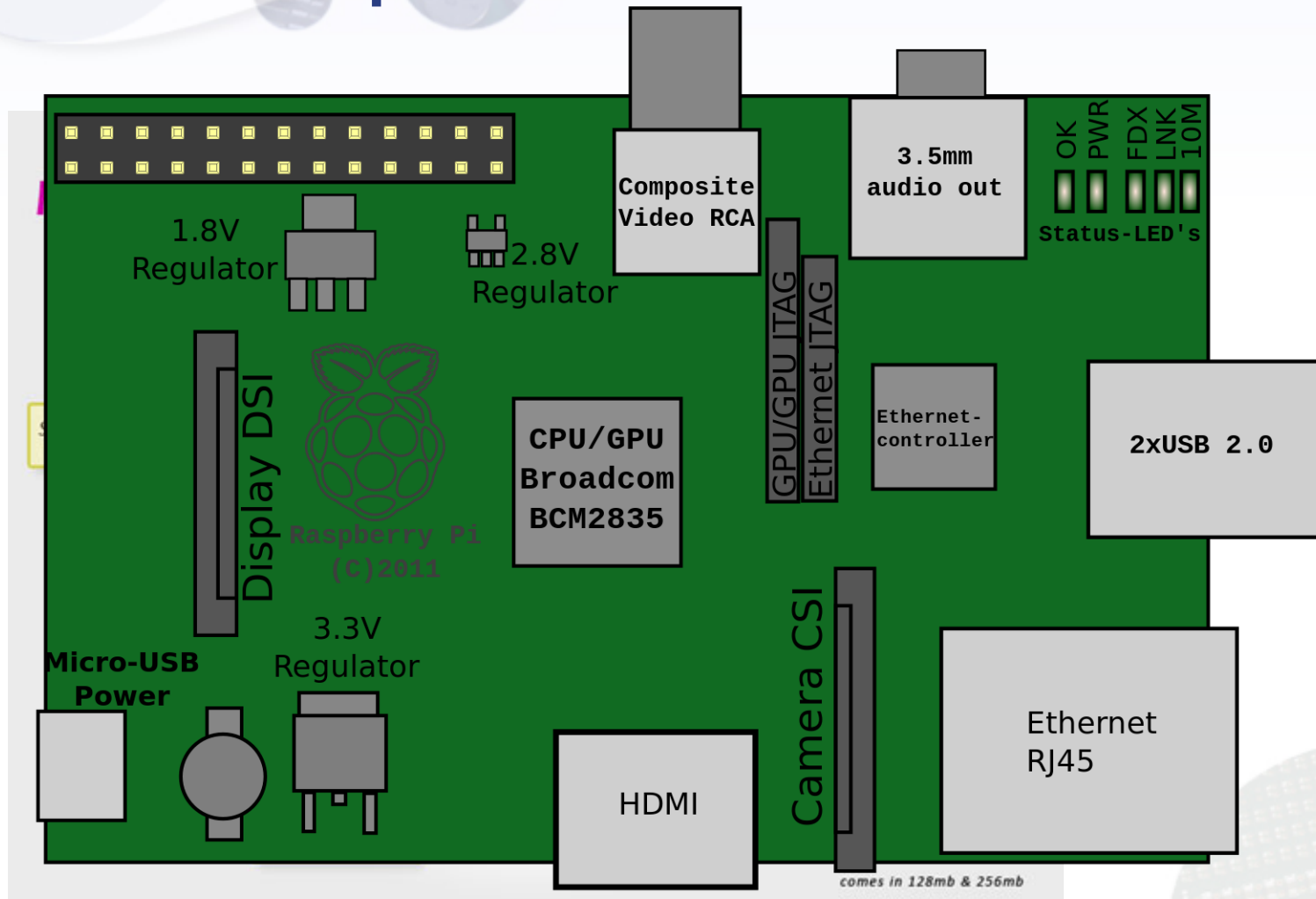
- CPU: 4× ARM Cortex-A53, 1.2GHz
- GPU: Broadcom VideoCore IV
- RAM: 1GB LPDDR2 (900MHz)
- Networking: 10/100 Ethernet
- Bluetooth: Bluetooth 4.1
- Storage: microSD
- GPIO: 40-pin header, pin 1 to 40
- Ports: HDMI, 3.5mm analog audio, USB, Ethernet, Serial Interface (CSI), DSI



Architecture: RasPi



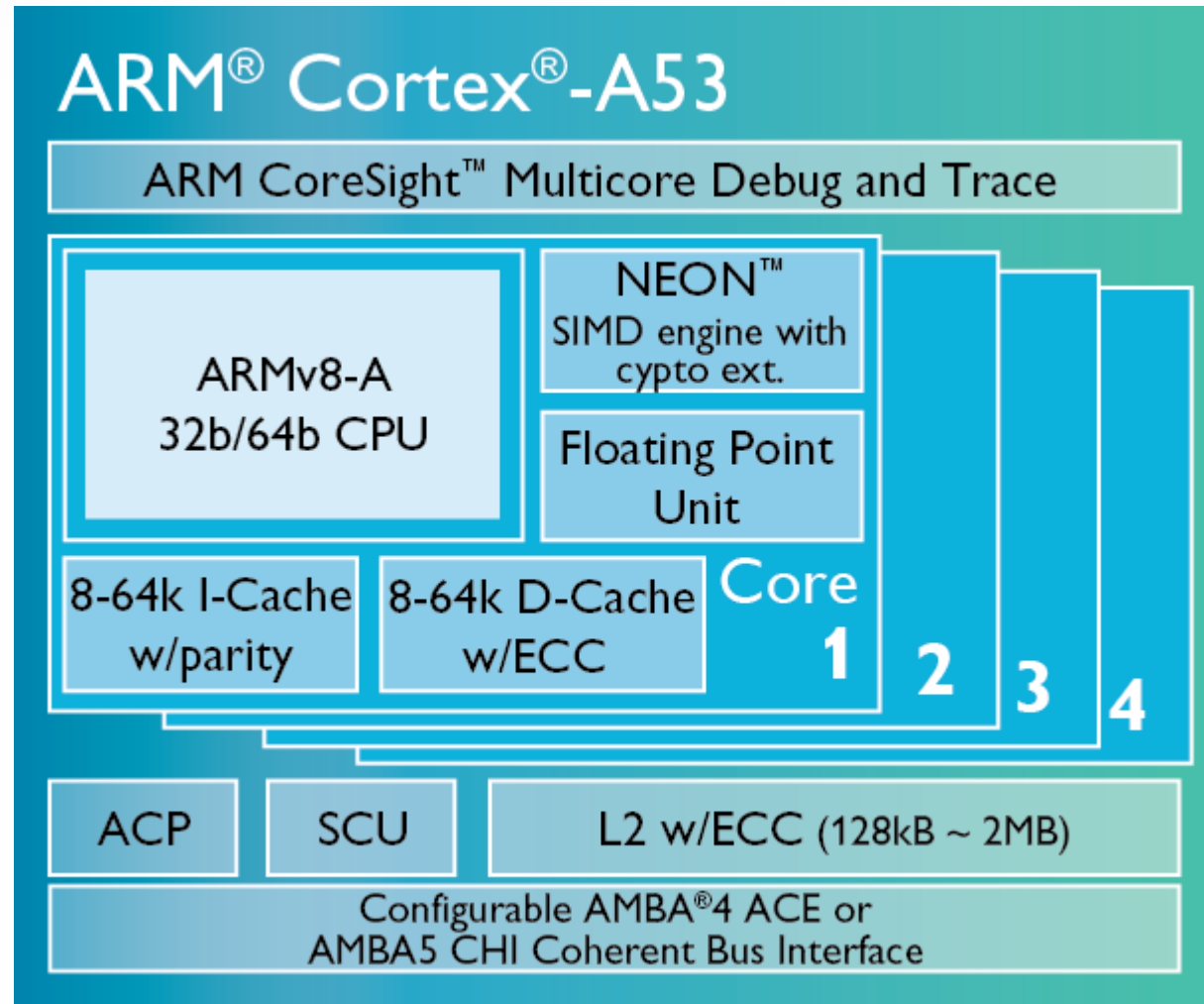
Raspi Ports/Interfaces



Operating System

Because it has an ARM cortex-a processor, it can run the full range of ARM GNU/Linux distributions, including Snappy Ubuntu Core, as well as Microsoft Windows 10.

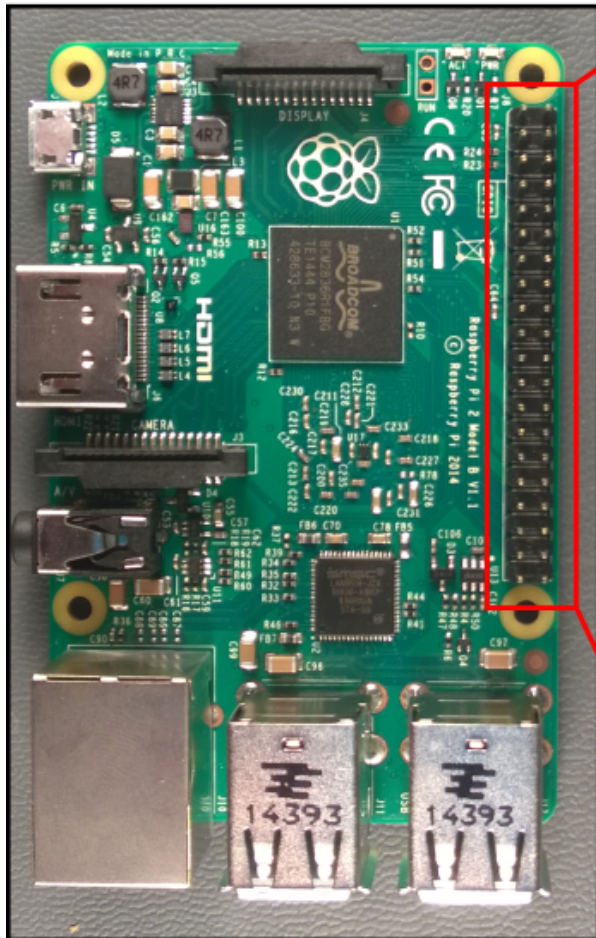
ARM Cortex-A53 Architecture



GPIOs: General Purpose Input Outputs

Raspberry Pi2 GPIO Header

Pin#	NAME		NAME	Pin#
01	3.3v DC Power		DC Power 5v	02
03	GPIO02 (SDA1 , I ² C)		DC Power 5v	04
05	GPIO03 (SCL1 , I ² C)		Ground	06
07	GPIO04 (GPIO_GCLK)		(TXD0) GPIO14	08
09	Ground		(RXD0) GPIO15	10
11	GPIO17 (GPIO_GEN0)		(GPIO_GEN1) GPIO18	12
13	GPIO27 (GPIO_GEN2)		Ground	14
15	GPIO22 (GPIO_GEN3)		(GPIO_GEN4) GPIO23	16
17	3.3v DC Power		(GPIO_GEN5) GPIO24	18
19	GPIO10 (SPI_MOSI)		Ground	20
21	GPIO09 (SPI_MISO)		(GPIO_GEN6) GPIO25	22
23	GPIO11 (SPI_CLK)		(SPI_CE0_N) GPIO08	24
25	Ground		(SPI_CE1_N) GPIO07	26
27	ID_SD (I ² C ID EEPROM)		(I ² C ID EEPROM) ID_SC	28
29	GPIO05		Ground	30
31	GPIO06		GPIO12	32
33	GPIO13		Ground	34
35	GPIO19		GPIO16	36
37	GPIO26		GPIO20	38
39	Ground		GPIO21	40



Alternate Function					Alternate Function
	3.3V PWR	1		2	5V PWR
I2C1 SDA	GPIO 2	3		4	5V PWR
I2C1 SCL	GPIO 3	5		6	GND
	GPIO 4	7		8	UART0 TX
	GND	9		10	UART0 RX
	GPIO 17	11		12	GPIO 18
	GPIO 27	13		14	GND
	GPIO 22	15		16	GPIO 23
	3.3V PWR	17		18	GPIO 24
SPI0 MOSI	GPIO 10	19		20	GND
SPI0 MISO	GPIO 9	21		22	GPIO 25
SPI0 SCLK	GPIO 11	23		24	GPIO 8
	GND	25		26	GPIO 7
	Reserved	27		28	Reserved
	GPIO 5	29		30	GND
	GPIO 6	31		32	GPIO 12
	GPIO 13	33		34	GND
SPI1 MISO	GPIO 19	35		36	GPIO 16
	GPIO 26	37		38	GPIO 20
	GND	39		40	GPIO 21

Raspi Usage and Applications

