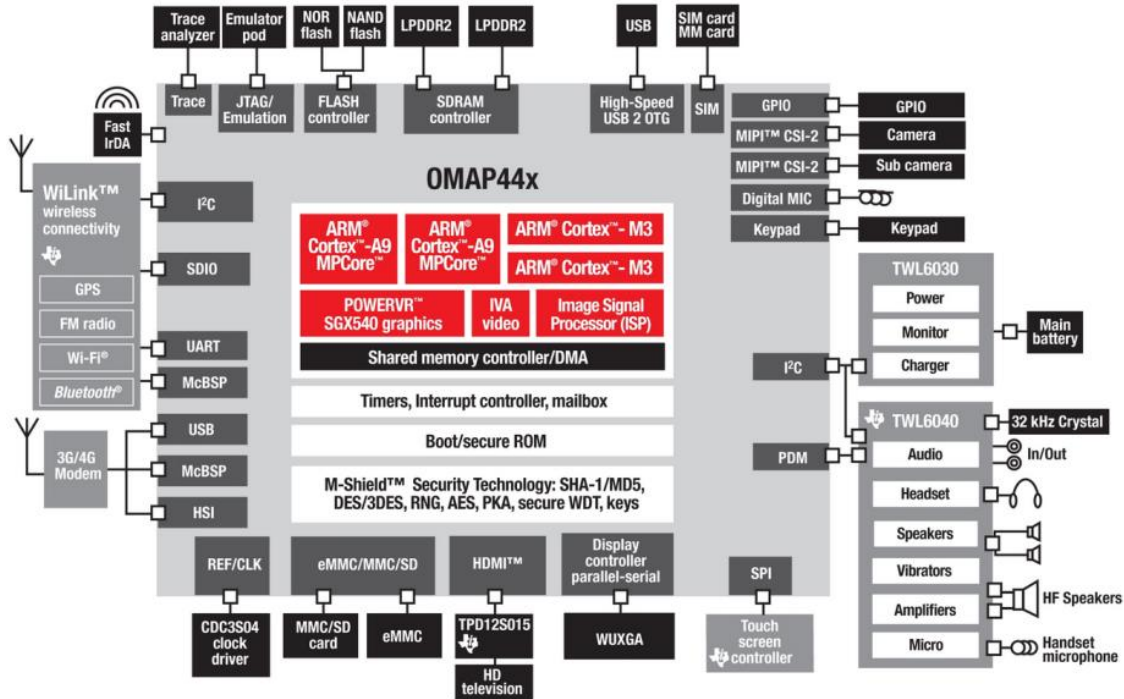


# Evolutionary Design – Real Life Examples

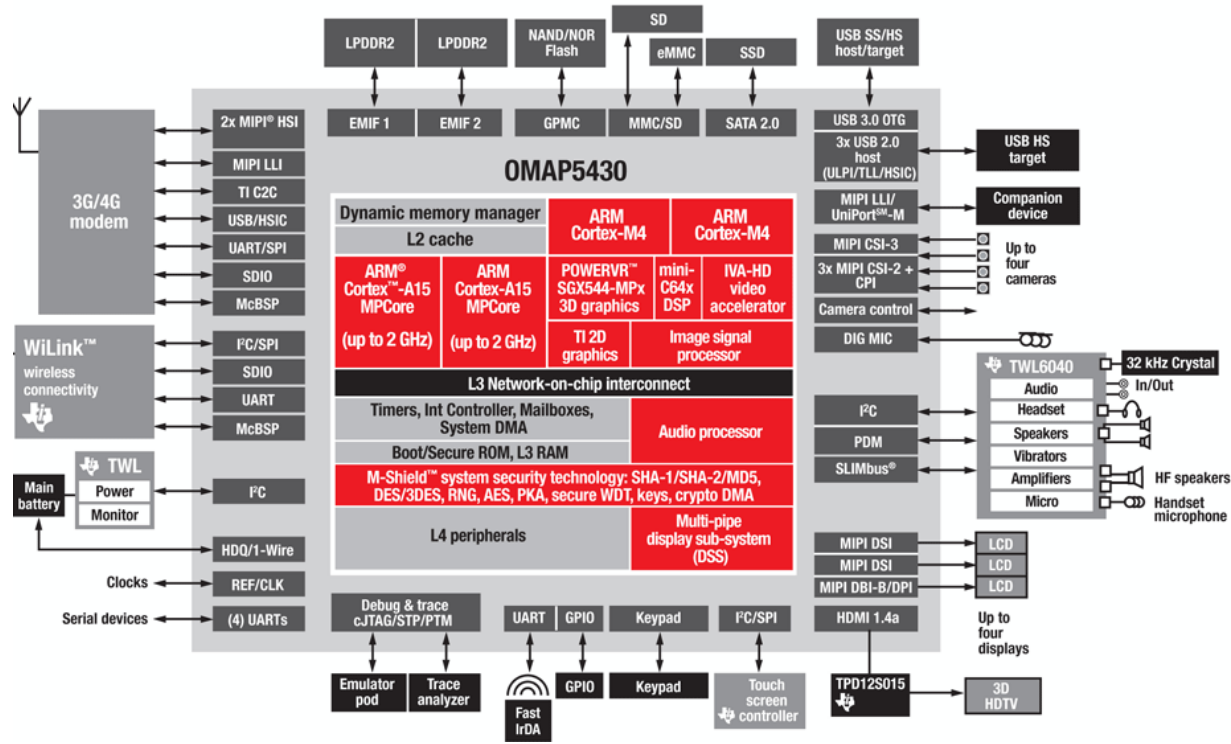
# TI – OMAP

4470



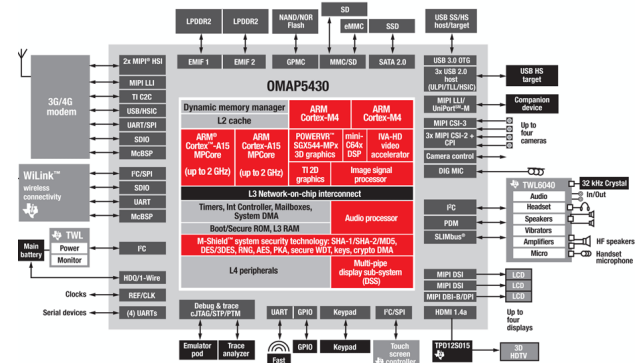
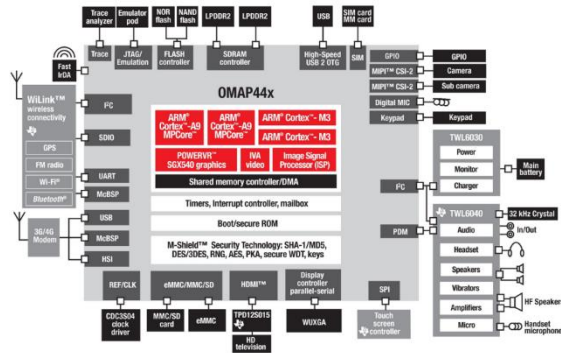
# TI – OMAP

5430



# TI – OMAP

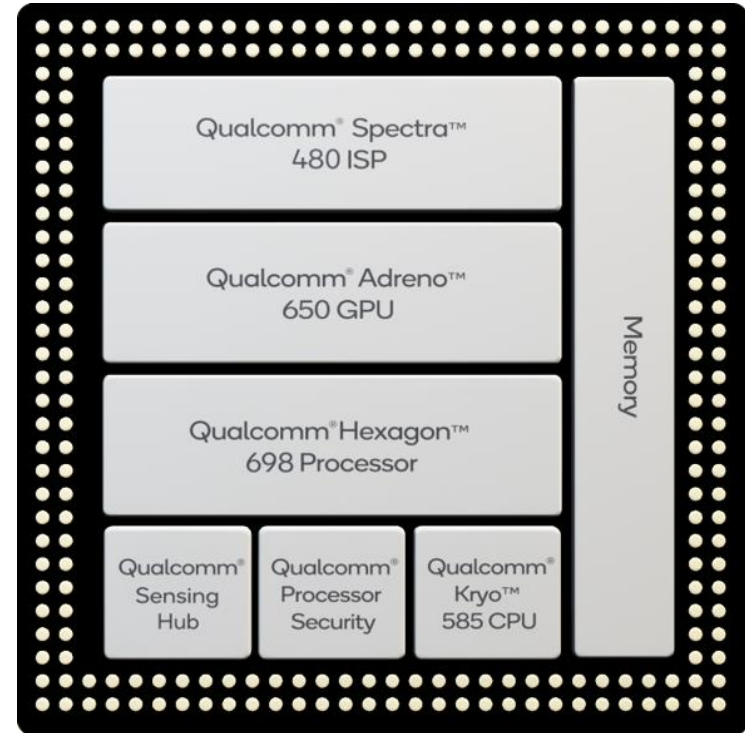
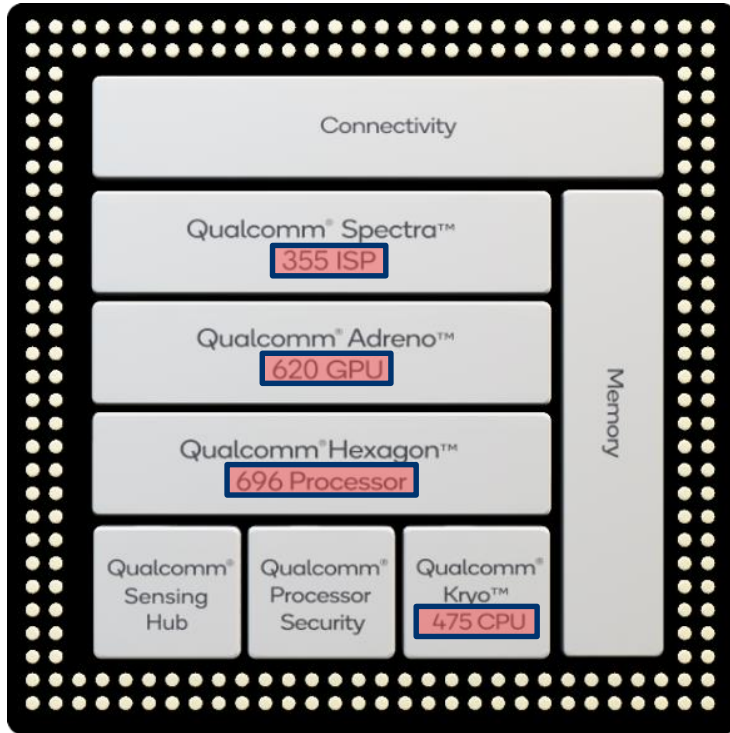
## Comparison



- New processor versions (Cortex A9 → Cortex A15; Cortex M3 → Cortex M4; SGX40 → SGX44, ...)
- Updated USB Protocol to version 3
- More accelerators in general (audio processors, video accelerator, display sub-system, DSP)
- Krypto Cores were updated
- Conclusion: Most of the internal hardware changed between two versions

# Qualcomm – Snapdragon

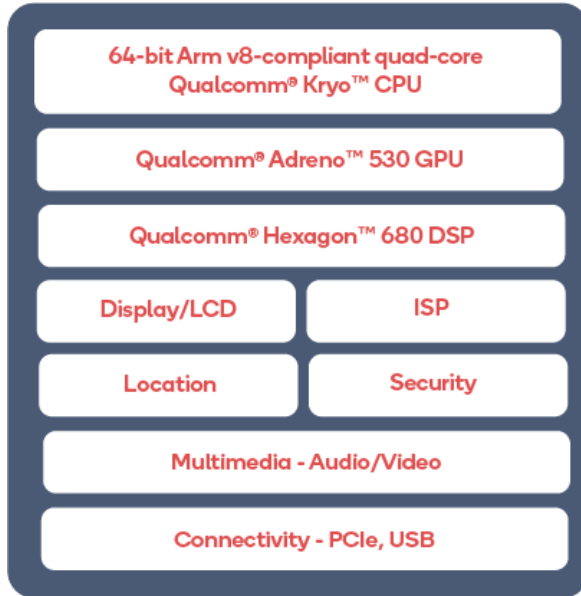
765 to 865



# Qualcomm – Snapdragon

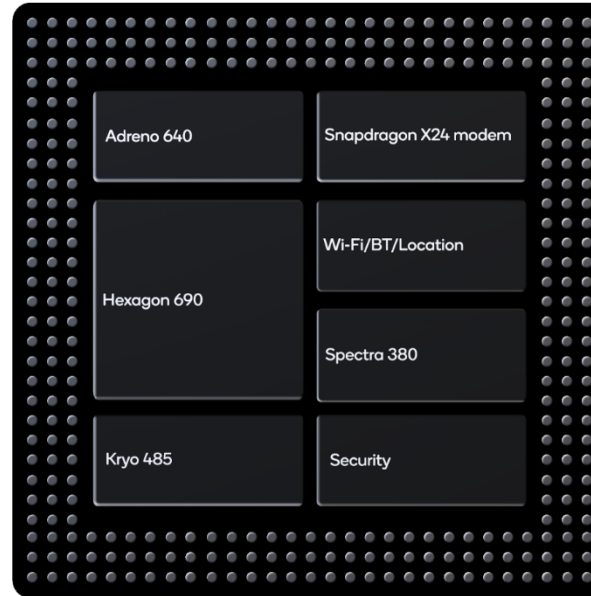
## Series 8

820E



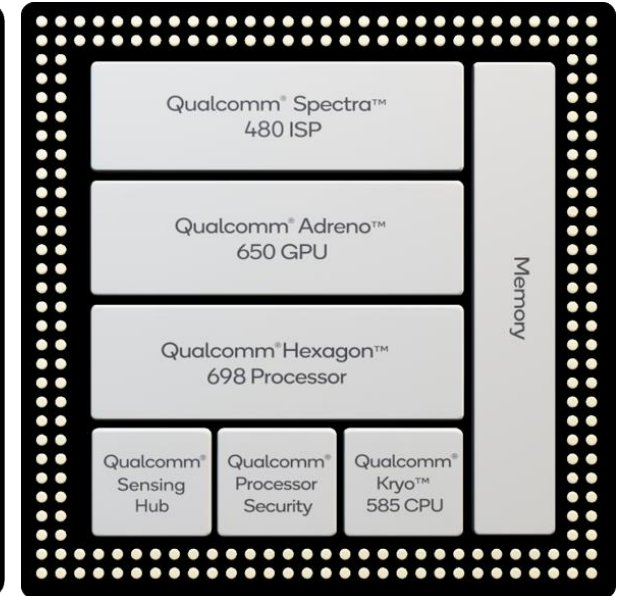
- Low Cost (no ISP, no BT)

855



- CPU (DSP,ISP, etc) Versions change but infrastructure and peripherals are kept

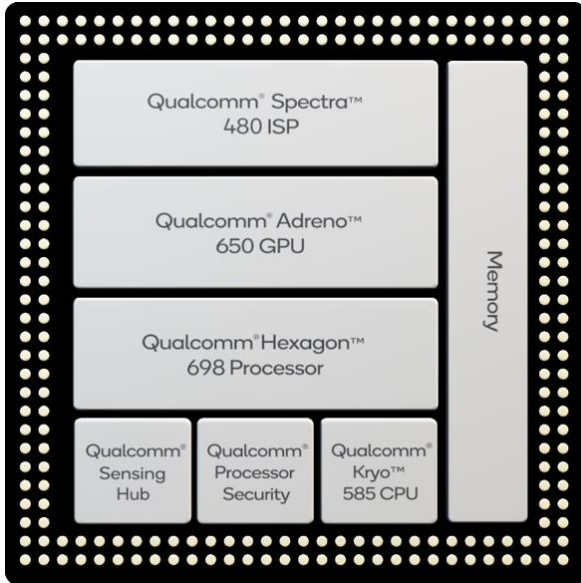
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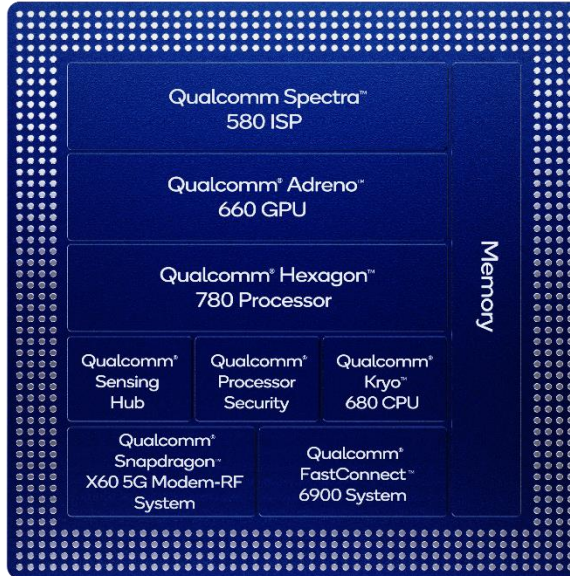
# Qualcomm – Snapdragon

## Series 8

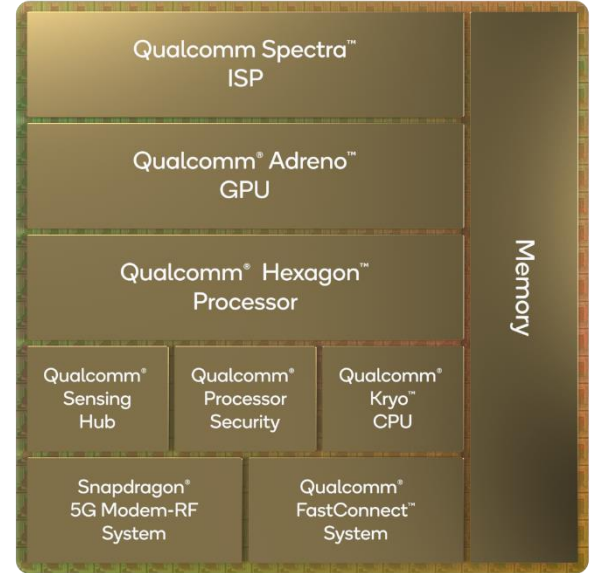
865



888



8 – Gen 1



- no version numbers anymore

# Qualcomm – Snapdragon

## Conclusion

- Basic Architecture is kept throughout versions of snapdragon
- Marginal increments in internal modules (CPUs, DSPs, etc.)
- Low-Cost SoCs have less features (e.g., no ISP)
  - must be computed in SW
  - impacts binding
- Evolutionary Design is well-visible
- Other examples at:
  - STM: <https://www.st.com/en/applications/automotive.html>
  - NXP: <https://www.electronicproducts.com/nxps-automotive-telematics-block-diagram/>