A Method of Logically Time Synchronization for Safety-critical Distributed System

Jeman Park*, and Taeho Kim*

*Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI), Daejeon, Republic of Korea

**Second Company, Address Including Country Name
jeman@etri.re.kr, taehokim@etri.re.kr

(Pt9)Abstract— Legacy real-time and embedded systems have been small scale and standalone. However, recently they are increasingly being connected to create large-scale distributed system. Such distributed embedded system is realized in automotive, medical, and manufacturing automation. Also, there are many researches about software platform for large-scale distributed system. Verification of the application is required in SW platform for safety-critical distributed system. However, the verification complexity increases in practice as several factors such as delay, jitter and error. An equivalent synchronized execution of distributed tasks are required in distributed real-time system. Our method is based on the PALS (Physically Asynchronous Logically Synchronous) which is a complexity-reducing architectural pattern for distributed real-time systems. It allows developers to design, verify and implement a logically synchronous implementation of real-time distributed applications. In this paper, we introduce a logical time synchronization for reducing complexity between distributed nodes in distributed embedded system. It make verification and development of distributed software easier. It is helpful to develop distributed embedded system which requires safety and reliability. This paper is useful for application programmer or system manager who wants to establish distributed embedded system which requires safety and reliability.

(Pt9)Keyword—Logical Time Synchronization, PALS, Middleware, Safe-Critical System, verification complexity



Jeman Park received his B.S., M.S. and PhD in Electronics Engineering from Hanyang University, Seoul, Korea, in 2014. Since 2012, he has been a member of embedded SW research department at ETRI, Daejeon, Korea. His current research interests include Future Internet, wireless sensor/ad hoc networks, 3G/4G cellular systems, Cyber Physical System, Real-Time Operating System.



Dr. Taeho Kim is a principal researcher and director of Next Generation OS research section at ETRI (Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute), Korea. He graduated from KAIST (Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology) with a Ph.D in Computer Science at 2005. He was an international fellow at SRI (Stanford Research Institute) from 2001 to 2002, and he joined at ETRI at 2005. His research interests are dependable software infrastructure including embedded hypervisor, real-time operating systems, and formal verification.