#### Real time Systems 1

#### Desirable Features Of Real-Time Systems

Lecture 3

- There are some very important basic properties that real-time systems must have to support critical applications. They include the following:
- ▶ 1. Timeliness. Results have to be correct not only in their value but also in the time domain.
- As a consequence, the operating system must provide specific kernel mechanisms for time management and for handling tasks with explicit timing constraints and different criticality.

- Predictability. To achieve a desired level of performance, the system must be analyzable to predict the consequences of any scheduling decision.
- In safety critical applications, all timing requirements should be guaranteed offline, before putting system in operation.
- If some task cannot be guaranteed within its time constraints, the system must notify this fact in advance, so that alternative actions can be planned to handle the exception.

- ▶ 3. Efficiency. Most of real-time systems are embedded into small devices with severe constraints in terms of space, weight, energy, memory, and computational power.
- In these systems, an efficient management of the available resources by the operating system is essential for achieving a desired performance

- 4. Robustness. Real-time systems must not collapse when they are subject to peak load conditions, so they must be designed to manage all anticipated load scenarios.
- Overload management and adaptation behavior are essential features to handle systems with variable resource needs and high load variations.

• 5. Fault tolerance. Single hardware and software failures should not cause the system to crash. Therefore, critical components of the real-time system have to be designed to be fault tolerant.

▶ 6. Maintainability. The architecture of a real-time system should be designed according to a modular structure to ensure that possible system modifications are easy to perform.