

Summer 2017 Seminar Series

Functional Reactive Programming for Real-Time and Cyber-Physical Systems: Response Time Analysis, Scheduling and Verification

July 10th 2017

Time 1:30pm-2:30pm – HEC 450

The use of sophisticated digital systems to control complex physical components in real-time has grown at a rapid pace. These applications range from traditional stand-alone systems to highly-networked cyber-physical systems (CPS's), spanning a diverse array of software architectures and control models. Examples include automobile adaptive braking, industrial robotic assembly, medical pacemakers, autonomous (ground, air, and sea) vehicular travel, remote surgery, physical manipulation of nano-structures, search-and-rescue, and space exploration. Since all these applications interact directly with the physical world and often have humans in the loop, we must ensure their physical safety. Obviously, the correctness of these embedded systems and CPS's depends not only on the effects or results they produce, but also on the time at which these results are produced. For example, when the driver of a car applies the brake, the anti-lock braking controller analyzes the environment in which the controller is embedded (car speed, road surface, direction of travel) and activates the brake with the appropriate frequency within fractions of a second. Both the result (brake activation) and the time at which the result is produced are important in ensuring the safety of the car, its driver and passengers. In a CPS consisting of a multitude of vehicles and communication components with the goal to avoid collisions and reduce traffic congestions, formal safety verification and response time analysis are essential to the certification and use of such systems.

The benefits of using the functional (reactive) programming (FRP) over the imperative programming style found in languages such as C/C++ and Java for implementing embedded and real-time software are several. The functional programming paradigm allows the programmer to intuitively describe safety-critical behaviors of the system, thus lowering the chance of introducing bugs in the design phase. Its stateless nature of execution does not require the use of synchronization primitives like mutexes and semaphores, thus reducing the complexity in programming. However, accurate response time analysis of FRP-based controllers remains a largely unexplored problem. This talk will introduce a framework for accurate response time analysis, scheduling, and verification of embedded controllers implemented as FRP programs.

Dr. Albert M.K. Cheng University of Houston



Albert M. K. Cheng is a Full Professor and former interim Associate Chair of the Computer Science Department at the University of Houston (UH). He has pioneered the response time analysis of real-time Rule-Based Systems in 1988, and is now doing the same for Functional Reactive Programming (FRP), which can potentially transform the way we implement next-generation embedded systems. His research interests center on the design, specification, modeling, scheduling, and formal verification of real-time, embedded, and cyber-physical systems, green/power/thermal-aware computing, software engineering, knowledge-based systems, and networking. He is the founding Director of the UH Real-Time Systems Laboratory.

Prof. Cheng received the B.A. with Highest Honors (summa cum laude) in Computer Science, graduating Phi Beta Kappa at age 19, the M.S. in Computer Science with a minor in Electrical Engineering at age 21, and the Ph.D. in Computer Science at age 25

Dr. Cheng is the author/co-author of over 230 refereed publications in leading journals. He has received numerous awards, including the U.S. National Science Foundation Research Initiation Award (now known as CAREER) and the Texas Advanced Research Program Grant (ranking 12th among 373 funded proposals). Currently, Dr. Cheng is the Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Software Engineering.

Hosted by: *Dr. Gary Leavens*

