

CS4220/6235 Real-Time Embedded Systems

Fall 2026, 4 credits

Instructor Information

Instructor

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General Course Information

Course Description

Traditional real-time systems and embedded systems (RTES) have been resource-constrained closed systems, typically standalone devices such as mechanical vehicles and airplanes. They provide guaranteed quality of service (QoS) properties, e.g., job completion before the deadline. Recent technological evolution such as the Internet of Things (IoT) has changed the closed system assumption of RTES. Furthermore, systems with horizontal scalability of statistical QoS now offer unprecedented capabilities for large-scale real-time applications.

The RTES course lectures will start from the fundamental concepts and techniques of traditional closed RTES, e.g., schedulability. Then we will discuss the technological evolution of systems and applications, transitioning from absolute guarantees of QoS in closed systems to statistical guarantees in open scalable systems. These concepts and techniques are illustrated with an overview of practical systems and platforms. The practical overview is augmented by intuitive explanations of the theoretical foundations that guarantee the correctness (e.g., Principle of Conservation of QoS) in QoS dimensions that include performance, reliability, and security.

In addition to RTES technical concepts and techniques, students will apply these concepts and practice technical and general skills in a semester-long project.

Course Learning Outcomes

The course has two major learning objectives: (1) technical information on real-time embedded systems (RTES) and (2) skills that enable *autonomous learning* beyond the semester. The

technical contents reflect the evolution of RTES in recent years, ranging from classic topics such as schedulability to modern topics such as ML/AI (machine learning and artificial intelligence), as well as the rise of real-time enterprise applications such as airlines. RTES are distinguished from typical IT applications by their guarantees of quality of service (QoS) such as performance and reliability, summarized as the Principle of Conservation of QoS throughout the semester. The skills for autonomous learning include: fact vs. non-fact, science skills (e.g., applying theory in practice and checking assumptions), and recognition of trend patterns. The skills are illustrated through the explanation of technical topics and practiced in a semester-long project.

On technical information: Evolution of real-time and embedded systems from closed systems (e.g., airplanes) to large-scale open applications (e.g., airline operations). Concepts and techniques to guarantee absolute QoS in closed systems, e.g., schedulability of hard real-time systems. Conservation of QoS in open systems with statistical guarantees, e.g, P99 performance levels. Introduction to security concepts and formal verification techniques. The lectures are divided into modules:

- Introduction: course format, content, skills for autonomous learning.
- ML/AI: situational awareness, big data, cyber-physical gap, LLM and new AI tools.
- Schedulability: real-time scheduling, feedback-based schedulers.
- Specialization: optimization, program specialization, application in operating systems.
- QoS: performance, reliability and security concepts, real-time OS; seL4 formally verified microkernel; quality of service in microservices-based systems.
- Projects: information and guidance on student-proposed or structured projects.

On skill learning: RTES have evolved significantly with recent fast technological evolution, growing in scale both in size and statistical QoS guarantees. Students can benefit from acquiring skills for autonomous learning, so they can continue to grow (technically and professionally) on their own. Skills needed for autonomous learning include general skills such as fact vs. non-fact, and fact-based self-evaluation, as well as science skills of applying theory to practice and checking assumptions. Advanced skills include the recognition of trend patterns such as: application pull, technology push, software specialization/generalization cycles and management centralization/decentralization cycles.

Required Course Materials

Due to the rapid evolution of RTES technologies, instead of textbooks we will adopt reading assignments, selected from classic and state-of-the-art research, survey, or review papers. They will be posted on Canvas. As appropriate, sample project checkpoint reports will be posted, in addition to the reproducibility exercise.

Grading Policy:

Due to continuous technological evolution of RTES, the grading components and scaling have also evolved over time. The main graded components consist of: attendance, reading/writing exercises, and project-related activities. Currently, 10% is allocated to attendance, with 90% considered full attendance. Reading/writing exercises occupy 15%, and project-related activities the remaining 75%, divided among a reproducibility exercise, an initial project prototype, several checkpoint reports, and final deliverables. Project component grading consists of realistic feedback after the submission, with potential grade increases if improvements are demonstrated through the subsequent checkpoint reports.

Description of Graded Components

Reading/writing commentary assignments: Reading assignments (before each lecture) will be accompanied by written commentary assignments with components that include GenAI tool assistance.

Reproducibility exercise: Reproduce software deliverables from previous projects to practice the skills of project execution, evaluation and documentation with supporting evidence.

Intermediate project checkpoint reports: At regular intervals (currently every 3 weeks), intermediate project checkpoint reports will provide an update on the project technical progress and concurrent skills learning. A report consists of three main technical components and a self-evaluation. The technical components are: (1) Adaptive Project Plan with starting point A, ending point B, and the steps from A to B; (2) execution status report of the Project Plan; (3) factual supporting evidence of execution status (github). The self-evaluation consists of an estimation of #Scope(plan), #Match(execution), and #Factual(supporting evidence).

Project proposal: The project checkpoint report #1 should contain the initial project plan, previously called “project proposal”. We expect the project plan to evolve during execution, with updates described in the sequence of checkpoint reports.

Final deliverables: The last checkpoint report with the same technical components, plus an overall project self-evaluation and final presentation video.

Project teams: Students choose between proposing their own project or participating in a structured project managed by TAs. They work in a team of 1, 2, or more persons (special requirements for teams of 3 or more), with guidance from instructors. Projects should be relevant to some aspect of the course (defined broadly). The design and implementation of projects will be discussed in class.

Grading components (current plan):

- Attendance: 10%. For in-residence courses (Fall and Spring), attendance will conform to institute policy. Currently, 90% physical attendance will be considered as having achieved full attendance credits.

- Reading papers and writing commentaries with the aid of GenAI tools: 15%.
- Project checkpoint reports: 75%. These start from the reproducibility exercise (checkpoint #0), continue with the initial project plan (checkpoint #1), through the intermediate checkpoints, and the final deliverables (checkpoint #k).
- Realistic feedback: the TAs provide a gold evaluation of each checkpoint report in terms of #Scope, #Match, and #Factual, as reference points for skill learning and training. The realistic feedback can be considered a floor function of each grade component.
- The weight of report grades will improve, depending on the evolution of report quality throughout the semester (from #1 to #k), their responsiveness to instructor/TA feedback, as well as the agreement of the gold evaluation with the self-evaluation.

Attendance and/or Participation

For in-residence courses (Fall and Spring), attendance will conform to institute policy. Currently, 90% physical attendance will be considered as having achieved full attendance credits. For courses with virtual delivery (Summer), the attendance credits will be re-allocated to Canvas online time (corresponding to lecture watching), timely submission of assignments and reports, and participation in TA and instructor office hours.

Academic Integrity

Georgia Tech aims to cultivate a community based on trust, academic integrity, and honor. Students are expected to act according to the highest ethical standards. Review [Georgia Tech's Honor Code](#) and the student [Code of Conduct](#).

Any student suspected of cheating or plagiarism on a quiz, exam, or assignment will be reported to the Office of Student Integrity, who will investigate the incident and identify the appropriate penalty for violations.

Accommodations for Students with Disabilities

If you are a student with learning needs that require special accommodation, [contact the Office of Disability Services](#) (404-894-2563) as soon as possible to make an appointment to discuss your special needs and to obtain an accommodations letter. Please also e-mail me as soon as possible in order to set up a time to discuss your learning needs.

Student-Faculty Expectations Agreement

At Georgia Tech, we believe that it is important to strive for an atmosphere of mutual respect, acknowledgement, and responsibility between faculty members and the student body. [The Student-Faculty Expectations](#) articulate some basic expectations that you can have of me and that I have of you. In the end, simple respect for knowledge, hard work, and cordial interactions will help build the environment we seek. Therefore, I encourage you to remain committed to the ideals of Georgia Tech while in this class.

Pre-requisites:

Completion of one systems course, preferably operating systems, or equivalent work experience.

Collaboration, Group Work, and Adoption of GenAI Tools

Project teams: Students choose between proposing their own project or participating in a structured project managed by TAs. They work in a team of 1, 2, or more persons (special requirements for teams of 3 or more), with guidance from instructors. Projects should be relevant to some aspect of the course (defined broadly). The design and implementation of projects will be discussed in class.

GenAI Tools: The written commentary assignments include training for using GenAI to aid writing. The project execution also encourages the adoption of GenAI tools as performance improvement aids. However, deliverables that are heavily (e.g., 100%) generated by such tools fall outside the definition of writing and/or programming aid. In these cases, the grades will be given to GenAI instead of the student.