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> Contact T-Engine Forum

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Member Organization List

T2 —T-Engine Project on to the Second Stage

Evolving TRON

The TRON Project, launched in 1984, is a development project for new computer systems covering areas from hardware, mostly microprocessors, to applications with real-time processing at its core.

In 1987, the TRON Project released its ITRON specification for real-time operating systems. At the time, hardware resources were extremely limited and system optimization that touches operating systems was essential. Therefore, for ITRON, only specification was released so that anyone could implement it freely thereby permitting customization in accordance with hardware. As a result, the ITRON specification operating systems running on many types of processors were created, and it became the de facto standard of realtime operating systems for embedded devices.

However, in the 10 years or so since the release of the ITRON specification, requests for ITRON-based applications became diversified with the improvement of hardware performance. Application of ITRON specification OS requiring peripheral functions such as file management and device management increased, and companies began to enhance ITRON with their own middleware. As a result, new problems such as the decreased compatibility and reusability of middleware due to incompatible unique extensions arose.

T-Engine and T-Kernel were developed in this background.

While we attempted to unify the development environment including hardware with T-Engine, we aimed to standardize the middleware development environment by making T-Kernel extensible utilizing the high performance real-time functions of ITRON specification. In addition, we have released not only the T-Kernel specification but also the source code free of charge in order to enhance the portability and reusability of software. Furthermore, the specification and source code of basic middleware, T-Kernel Standard Extension, have been released so that typical functions of general information processing operating systems could be added easily to T-Kernel. Using this system

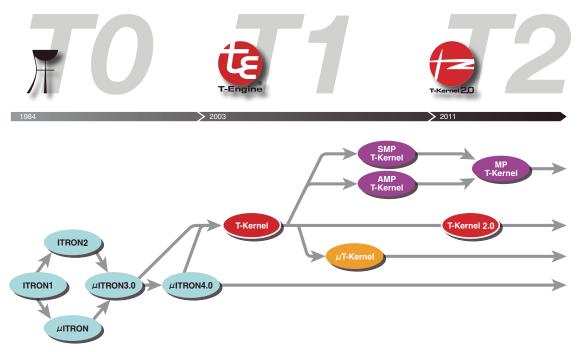


Figure 1. Milestones of TRON/T-Kernel

supporting embedded devices that require both highlevel function and high performance can be provided.

In fact, the adoption of T-Kernel in high-end embedded devices such as car navigation systems, advanced printers, and handy terminals for business use has been steadily increasing.

In addition, to meet market needs, we have released μ T-Kernel tuned to support small embedded devices easily along with AMP T-Kernel and SMP T-Kernel that support multiprocessors and multi-core processors.

1.1 μT-Kernel

 μ T-Kernel is a version of T-Kernel for small embedded systems. It is designed so that performance can be maximized even in environments with few resources, such as 16-bit single chip microcomputers.

 μ T-Kernel has realized the fine balance of the rich API compatible with T-Kernel and the sufficiently small size of required ROM and RAM. In particular, μ T-Kernel features small RAM size that results in energy-saving. At the same time, advanced real-time performance is realized by a fast context switch and scheduling based on priority as in T-Kernel.

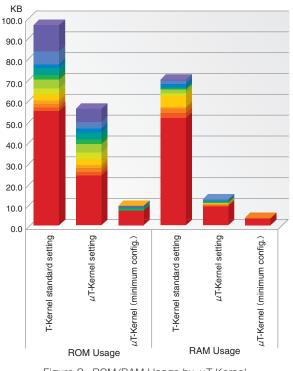
It is important for small-scale systems to perform optimization or adaption depending on products. For this reason, reference μ T-Kernel source code has been released with more relaxed terms of use (μ T-License) than the regular license for T-Kernel. Redistribution of μ T-Kernel is permitted after porting it to their systems by manufacturers and vendors. Since T-Kernel and μ T-Kernel are highly compatible, porting of applications to either OSs only involves recompiling the source code if only functions common to both OSs are used.

1.2 MP T-Kernel



MP T-Kernel is real-time OS very suited to the embedded system with multi-core processors.

Since MP T-Kernel has a good compatibility with T-Kernel, most of the real-time functions of T-Kernel can be used on multiprocessors. Moreover, as MP T-Kernel supports the Standard Extension to extend the function of T-Kernel, process management and file





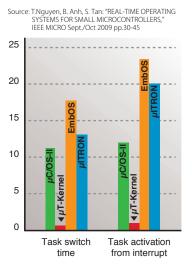
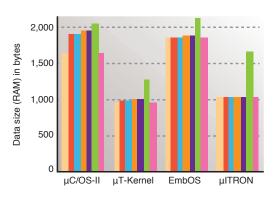
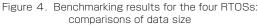
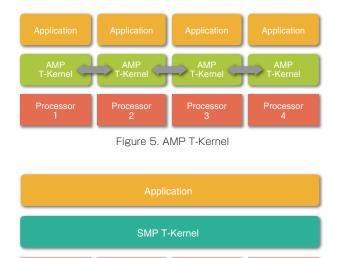


Figure 3. Execution time benchmark for four RTOSs









Processor

system are available.

Multiprocessor systems can be classified into two types: AMP (Asymmetric Multiple Processor) and SMP (Symmetric Multiple Processor). AMP assigns specific functions to each processor and implements programs on each CPU accordingly. Its merit is the ease of utilizing the software resources and know-how of existing single processor. SMP dynamically assigns functions to each processor, achieving good utilization of processor resources. Process allocation is conducted by OS so that application program does not need to be aware of the number of processors.

As the embedded systems are diversified, AMP or SMP is selected based on the respective system requirements.

Both AMP T-Kernel (Fig. 5) and SMP T-Kernel (Fig. 6) are provided by MP T-Kernel to support various systems.

From T-Kernel 1.0 to T-Kernel 2.0

After the debut of T-Kernel, the performance of the processors of embedded devices has progressed significantly in comparison to the performance of then available CPUs when T-Kernel was designed. In addition, since the development of products using T-Kernel got popular, we received many feature requests for T-Kernel. From this background, the previous T-Kernel (T-Kernel 1.0) has been upgraded to T-Kernel 2.0 in line with the new era as well as to support future progress adequately while maintaining the basic design concept of T-Kernel.

2.1 Significant Enhancement of Time Control Functions

A time control function and physical timer control function using microsecond unit have been added to T-Kernel 2.0.

In T-Kernel 1.0, the time of day can be specified in one millisecond while in T-Kernel 2.0 an API which enables the time of day to be specified in one microsecond has been newly added. For example, the use of a cyclic handler that starts at 250 microsecond intervals, and specifying 15 microseconds for the semaphore timeout are now possible.

Internally, the system timer interrupt interval that conducts cyclic handler startup and wait release on timeout can now be specified in microseconds. It is natural that overhead will increase accordingly if the system timer interrupt interval becomes shorter; however, a more precise time specification is essential for certain the applications. T-Kernel 2.0 can support these systems without having to go over the limit of specification in non-standard manner.



Figure 7. Features of T-Kernel 2.0

In addition, SoC (System on Chip) has become popular with recent microcomputers and many peripheral functions are available on-chip today. Among them, a large number of timers that operate independently are often found. Since embedded devices need to operate in real time, many applications utilizing such timers are developed; however, until now they have mostly been handled outside the operating system management. In T-Kernel 2.0, we aim to improve the development efficiency and portability of programs handling physical timers by standardizing the APIs handling these physical timers.

If you use the physical timers, systems with very high real-time characteristics can be built while minimizing overhead due to the use of system timers.

2.2 Large Capacity Device Support

In recent years, the capacity of peripheral storage devices has been increasing while the price has been steadily dropping. Today, it is not unusual to find embedded devices with terabyte hard disks. Support for large capacity devices is inevitable even in embedded devices.

APIs for device control in T-Kernel 1.0 use 32-bit signed integers. Assuming that there is a 512-byte per block device, one terabyte is the maximum size that can be accessed.

Therefore, in T-Kernel 2.0, APIs using 64-bit signed

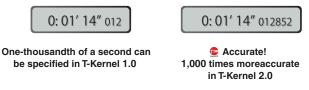


Figure 8. Time specification in microseconds

integers have been added to support larger capacity devices. Theoretically, if each block is 512 bytes, T-Kernel 2.0 can support devices up to a capacity of one zettabyte (10 to the 21st power).

2.3 Enhancement of System Management Functions and Utility Functions

APIs to control the following functions have been also added to T-Kernel 2.0.

- Cache control
- Setting access rights with MMU
- · Address space information acquisition
- Fast lock

These functions could be used as implementationdependent functions and libraries in T-Kernel 1.0 as well; however, incorporating these functions into the specification of the operating system itself in T-Kernel 2.0 has expanded the scope of standardization. By doing so, the development efficiency and usability, and

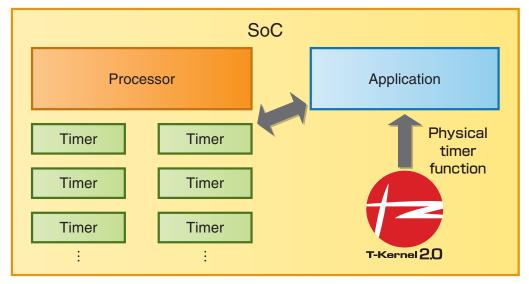


Figure 9. Physical timer APIs standardized in T-Kernel 2.0



Approximately 90 hours can be recorded in 1TB In the distant future, approximately 42 million years can be recorded in 1 ZB (When recording BS Digital broadcasting in DR mode)

Figure 10. Large capacity HDD support

portability of software will improve.

2.4 Upward Compatibility of T-Kernel 1.0

The T-Kernel 2.0 specification is upward compatible with the T-Kernel 1.0 specification.

Since new functions have been added to the APIs of T-Kernel 1.0, binary compatibility is maintained. In other words, even if the T-Kernel 1.0 operating system of running systems is changed to T-Kernel 2.0, applications and device drivers can be used as they are.

Thus, T-Kernel 2.0 offers extended functions to support new hardware while maintaining the small memory footprint of T-Kernel 1.0.

3 One Stop Service

In T2, not only T-Kernel 2.0 but the development environment has gone through a major evolution. The scope of items released as open source is expanded, and all of them are provided in one package.

Specifically, various device drivers such as T-Monitor and LAN drivers which are indispensable for the use of T-Kernel will be released together with the debut of T-Kernel 2.0. Thus far, only the specifications have been released since device drivers are highly hardwaredependent and generalization is difficult; however, the T-Engine Reference Board with published technical information will be prepared and various device drivers will be released as self-contained source for this board.

Requirements of the T-Engine Reference Board are as follows.

- T-Kernel 2.0 runs on it.
- Device drivers for T-Kernel 2.0 are available.
- Technical information related to T-Kernel 2.0 is obtainable.

On the other hand, the board size, connector positions, etc. are not stipulated unlike T-Engine specification.

To start with, T-Engine Forum will prepare one T-Engine Reference Board model, and the release of reference boards for many CPUs is scheduled in the future.

Electronic Document of the T-Kernel 2.0 Specification

The specification of T-Kernel has been revised very much to produce T-Kernel 2.0. In particular, parts of T-Kernel/SM have major additions so that users of T-Kernel can easily understand the specification.

Paper-based usage of the specification was assumed when the T-Kernel 1.0 specification was prepared, but the T-Kernel 2.0 specification assumes electronic usage, and reusability of the specification itself has been improved. The original specifications have been rewritten in XML format now, and not only will the PDF format be released as in the past, but HTML format and the UNIX man command format will also be produced and used easily.

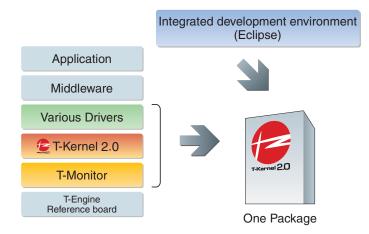


Figure 11. One Stop Service



Photo 1. T-Engine Reference Board

5 т2

Nearly 25 years have passed since the ITRON OS specification was released to the public by TRON Project. T-Kernel has also undergone some major changes, and entered the next stage of "T2" as T-Kernel 2.0. In "T2," the ease of use of T-Kernel has been improved.

For "T2," the release will begin with T-Kernel 2.0 and one stop service. Later release plan includes the release of the following (but not limited to them only): enhancements of T-Kernel Standard Extension, namely, the standard support of network functions and GUI functions, generalization improvement of the file system, functional enhancement of the power-saving features, etc. Regarding the power-saving, methods to realize an efficient power-saving function are being studied: such methods coordinate middleware such as T-Kernel 2.0 and T-Kernel Standard Extension and applications in a comprehensible manner.

The new evolution of TRON is about to begin under the flag of "T2."



Photo 2. T-Kernel 2.0 specification in electronic form

T-License 2.0

T-Engine Forum has released the source codes of T-Kernel Standard Extension and MP T-Kernel as well as T-Kernel source code under the license agreement called T-License. T-License has the following features appropriate for development of embedded systems.

- 1) The source codes can be freely modified or reproduced.
- No license fee. No fee is required for commercial use as well as research use.
- 3) Unlike GPL, it does not require users to release the source code of developed software.
- 4) Display of use of T-Kernel is obligated.
- 5) The source code files supporting the hardwaredependent part and compiler-dependent part of T-Kernel source code can be released so that the latest CPUs and development environments in the market can be supported.

Based on the policy of "single one source" (meaning a single source from one master repository) in order to promote distribution of middleware, T-Engine Forum previously required users to download T-Kernel source code from the official T-Engine Forum website. With the launch of the revised T-License 2.0, T-Engine Forum has decided to make the big transition of not only releasing the T-Kernel source code from T-Engine Forum, but also allowing the source code to be freely re-distributed by anyone who accepts the terms and conditions of the T-License 2.0.

T-Engine Forum allocates unique codes called ucodes through its subsidiary, Ubiquitous ID Center. "Traceability" using this ucode, in other words, the mechanism for managing historical or tracking information, is applied to the T-Kernel source code. Specifically, the scheme affects the users who have used T-Kernel source code to develop a modified version of the T-Kernel by porting it for a specific machine or by enhancing T-Kernel functions. After receiving a ucode issued by the T-Kernel Traceability Service which is prepared by Ubiquitous ID Center, the users are obligated to register the modified version of the T-Kernel they have developed, as well as the version information of T-Kernel which was the basis of their development.

The figure on the next page shows the mechanism for knowing the genealogy of operating systems by traceability. When the OS ver 2.00.00 on the left top side, which has been released by T-Engine Forum, goes through upgrades, a ucode is allocated to each of these versions. A ucode is also applied for and assigned to each modified version developed by ABC Company and its upgraded versions.

This mechanism allows users who acquire the modified version of T-Kernel to know the OS that is the origin of the modified version. Therefore, the users will be able to know what areas need careful attention when porting the middleware, for example. Making redistribution easy is planned by allowing users to distribute the modified version with T-License 2.0 attached to it, and simply asking the recipient to accept terms and conditions of T-License 2.0.

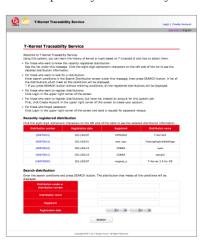
T-Kernel Traceability Service

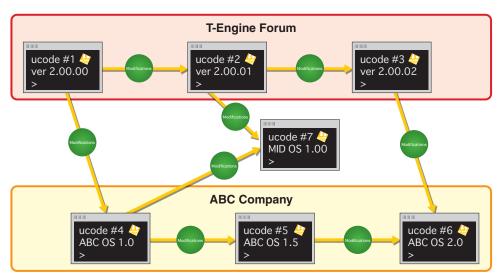
The T-Kernel Traceability Service is a system for clarifying the relationship between different versions of T-Kernel 2.0 source codes by assigning numbers with guaranteed uniqueness called ucodes to source code revisions.

Unlike T-Kernel, T-Kernel 2.0 is not a single source from one master repository only. The newly developed source code for the improved version of T-Kernel can also be distributed. In this framework, the T-Kernel Traceability Service provides the function of tracing the origin of the improved source code.

The original of T-Kernel 2.0 source code is the T-Kernel 2.0 source code released by T-Engine Forum. Users that have registered an account with the T-Kernel Traceability Service can release a source code improved by themselves after the ucode is assigned to their source code. When you register the source code, you will register history information including where the source code has been provided from and which version of source code was used to create your source code in the traceability system. It is also possible to release information on what part of each source code was modified in addition to the history information. For the released T-Kernel source code, ucode is assigned to each package unit (in other words, downloadable unit). The history of source codes registered in this way can be outlined in a graphical form shown in the following figure.

Users who access the T-Kernel Traceability Service can browse the source code history information as well as the date of release, the source of acquisition, and the provider using the ucode. For example, the figure shows that the source code developed by ABC Company to which ucode#7 is assigned is based on T-Kernel version 2.00.02 (ucode#3 is assigned to this) released by T-Engine Forum and the source code which was previously released by ABC Company to which ucode#6 was assigned. Furthermore, it is also easy to trace, on the web, the genealogy of the source code to which ucode#6 is assigned. The modifications are also viewable if the registrant has released that information. A new management method of the open system is realized by commonalizing the management of T-Kernel version which has been respectively conducted by each company.





The TRON Engineer Certification Examination

http://www.t-engine.org/exam/

Embedded systems are part of the foundation of the Japanese electronics industry, but there is a shortage of software development engineers. According to "2008 Report on the Actual Status of Embedded Software Industry" published by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in 2008, the number of engineers engaged in the embedded software development throughout Japan is estimated to be 242,000. However, it is estimated that approximately 88,000 engineers are still in short supply. In order to compensate for this shortage of engineers, the companies developing the embedded software are forced to outsource the development to various sub-contractors. We often hear of trouble that the delivered software does not meet the expected quality due to the inadequate technical skill of the engineers at sub-contractors. We often hear that those troubles occur especially when development is outsourced to overseas companies.

For developing embedded software, developers need to have a high-level knowledge, technical skill, and rich experience because it is necessary to have the knowledge of both hardware and software and to implement real-timeliness, high-reliability, energysaving function, etc. within the limited resources. However, there are no methods and standards at the moment to measure the knowledge, the technical skill, and the experience of embedded software engineers. Those who outsource the work do not have the objective criteria to judge the technical skill of their counterparts.

Therefore, T-Engine Forum has started to conduct the TRON Engineer Certification Examination to gauge the knowledge and technical skill of engineers for embedded systems based on TRON architecture with the focus on T-Kernel and ITRON specification OS.

Today, people from human resources departments of companies, and temporary staffing firms are interested in the TRON Engineer Certification Examination as an exam to check the practical skill of engineers who develop embedded systems.

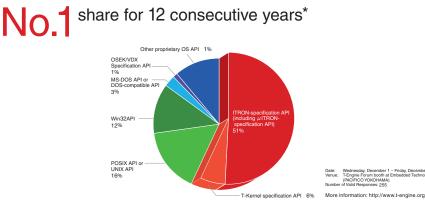
We plan to extend the TRON Engineer Certification Examination to the world in the future so that it can be held in many countries.

The members of T-Engine Forum can take the exam at a discount price.



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Questionnaire Survey on Embedded Real-time OS Usage Trend



*No. 1 "API of embedded operating systems" since the start of survey in 1999

The following are some adoption and application examples.

For publication of your products in this section, please contact the T-Engine Forum Secretariat at office@t-engine.org.

Adoption example / Application example

Products with T-Kernel μITRON specification OS (including JTRON)

eT-Kernel Multi-Core Edition

DVD 800 Navi

Navigation headunit with T-Kernel



2010

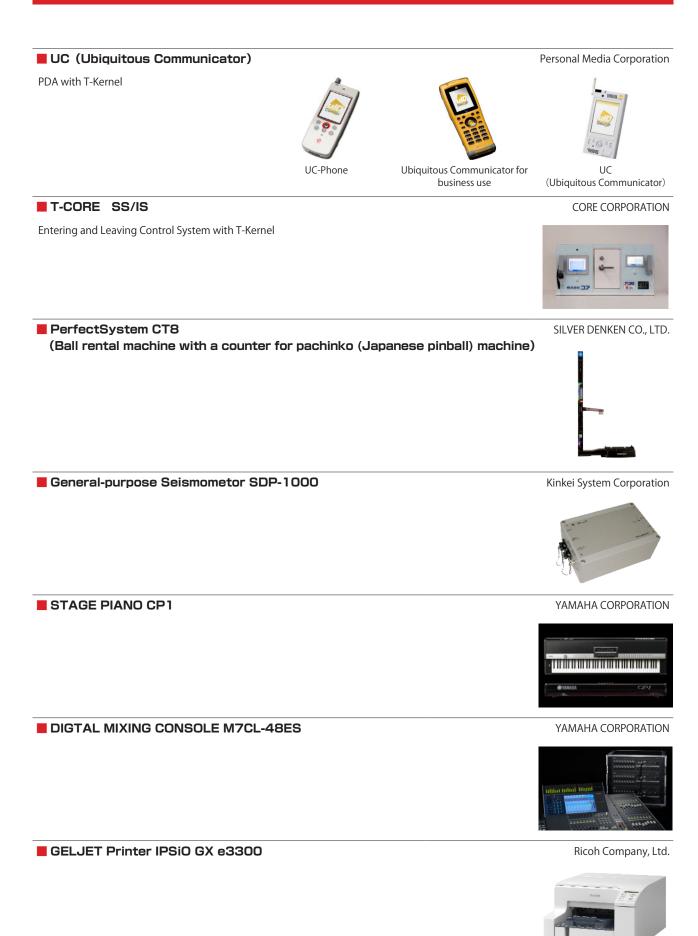
Robert Bosch GmbH

eSOL Co., Ltd.



SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION





Drive Recorder CPiReDR-2

TOSHIN ELECTRIC CO., LTD.



YAZAKI Corporation

Drive Recorder (YAZAC-eye3)

Digital Tachograph (DTG4)

Taxi Meters (LT24TZ)

EXILIM PRO EX-F1

EXILIM ZOOM

High-Speed Capture Digital Camera with μ ITRON4.0 specification OS

YAZAKI Corporation



YAZAKI Corporation



CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD.



CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD.

Digital Camera with μ ITRON4.0 specification OS EX-Z300 EX-Z250 EX-Z85

Kodak EasyShare Z1275

HD-capable Digital Camera with μ ITRON4.0 specification OS

KODAK JAPAN LTD.



Kodak EasyShare V570

DUAL LENS DIGITAL CAMERA with $\,\mu\,{\rm ITRON4.0}$ specification OS

KODAK JAPAN LTD.



Panasonic Corporation

NV-GS150

HDC-HS9

Landcruiser PRADO

Digital Camcorder with μ ITRON3.0 specification OS

HD-capable Digital Camcorder with μ ITRON specification OS

Panasonic Corporation



TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION



TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION

CROWN

M-12 Series

 μ ITRON specification OS was adopted for engine control

 $\mu {\rm ITRON}$ specification OS was adopted for engine control

in 2005 in 2005

G-BOOK-capable DVD Voice Navigation

Car Navigation System with μ ITRON specification OS

COPYBOARD with μ ITRON specification OS



in 2004

PLUS Corporation



MD DISCAM	Sony Corporation
MiniDisc Camcorder with JTRON	
	※ End of Sale
VAIO [type X]	Sony Corporation
AV Recording Server with μ ITRON specification OS *	
	※ μITRON (Sub-OS) ※ End of Sale
X Video Station	Sony Corporation
VCR Server with μ ITRON4.0 specification OS	
	※ End of Sale
IPSi0 G7570	Ricoh Company, Ltd
GELGET Printer with μ ITRON3.0 specification OS	
imagio Neo 1050	Ricoh Company, Ltd
Multifunction B & W with μ ITRON specification OS	

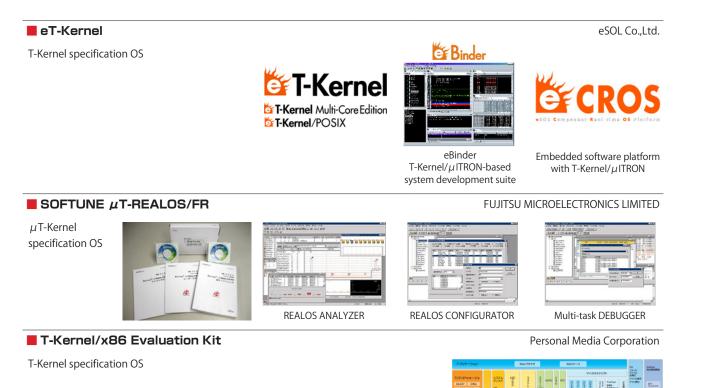
• T-Kernel, μ T-Kernel specification OS and Development Environment

PMC T-Kernel

T-Kernel specification OS

アプリケーション その他のミドルウェア PMC T-Shell マイクロスクリプト GUIマネージャ フォント (ウィンドウ, パーツ, メニュー, パネル) マネージャ かな演字 TCP/IP 変換 マネージャ その他 PMC T-Kernel Extension デバイスドライバ タッチパネル付 LCD システム キーボード ディスク マウス(PD) ヨンゾール PCカード USB プロセス タスク間 同期通信 管理 ファイル イベント その他 管理 管理 ブロセ タスク 管理 T-Kernel T-Monitor T-Engine CPUボード

Personal Media Corporation



T-Kernel/x86 Production Copy

T-Kernel Specification OS

Real-Time OS Education & Training Package

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T-Kernel 2.0 Reference Kit

 With Virtual With Virtual

Personal Media Corporation

2400 M

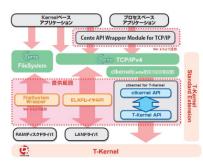
Personal Media Corporation





Middleware and Development Kit with T-Kernel

Middleware with T-Kernel



T-Kernel Wrapper for Cente2.0 T-Kernel-compliant middleware library CORE CORPORATION



EMPRESS ULTRA EMBEDDED Embedded Database EMPRESS SOFTWARE INC. Planners Land Co., Ltd



EGI (Embedded General Index) API library for Building Index Outstanding Technology Co., Ltd. Planners Land Co., Ltd.

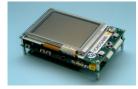
T-Engine/ μ T-Engine



Standard T-Engine board Yokogawa Digital Computer Corporation



T-Engine/VR5701 Development Kit Personal Media Corporation



T-Engine/ARM920-MX1 Development Kit Personal Media Corporation



µT-Engine board Yokogawa Digital Computer Corporation



T-Engine/TX4956 Development Kit Personal Media Corporation



T-Engine/PPC-V4FX Development Kit Personal Media Corporation



T-Engine/SH7727 Development Kit Personal Media Corporation



T-Engine/ARM926-MB8 Development Kit Personal Media Corporation



µT-Engine/V850E-MA3 Development Kit Personal Media Corporation



T-Engine/SH7760 Development Kit Personal Media Corporation



T-Engine/ARM926-MX21 Development Kit Personal Media Corporation

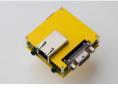


µT-Engine/VR4131 Development Kit Personal Media Corporation



SH7780 T-Engine Development Kit Renesas Electronics Corporation

T-Engine Appliance



Teamacaron Personal Media Corporation



Teacube/VR5701 Evaluation Kit MIL-STD-1553B Specification-Personal Media Corporation



compliant CPU board NEC TOSHIBA Space Systems, Ltd.



MP T-Kernel/NE1 **Evaluation Board** Personal Media Corporation



T-CORE SH7619 Unit



ALGO SYSTEM



T-CORE H8SX for mobile CORE CORPORATION



 μ Teaboard/ARM7-AT91 Personal Media Corporation



LXR Controller Matsutame CO., LTD



SH7723 Reference Platform (T-Kernel Appliance) Renesas Electronics Corporation



@Face Development Kit . Unit board T.D.I. Co., Ltd.



 μ Teaboard2/ARM920-MX1 Personal Media Corporation



CRAFTSYSTEM

Multi Protocol Analyzer

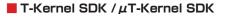
NEC TOSHIBA Space Systems, Ltd.



CORE CORPORATION



Algo Smart Panel





T-Kernel SDK for SH7785 CORE CORPORATION



 μ T-Kernel SDK for T-CORE H8SX/1653F CORE CORPORATION



MP T-Kernel/NE1

Evaluation Board Personal Media Corporation

T-Kernel SDK for T-CORE SH7619 CORE CORPORATION



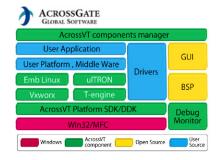
 μ T-Kernel SDK for ASURA CORE CORPORATION



T-Kernel SDK for NALTEC SH7619 CORE CORPORATION

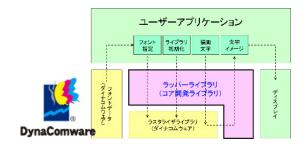


T-Kernel SDK for ARM9 (MP201) CORE CORPORATION

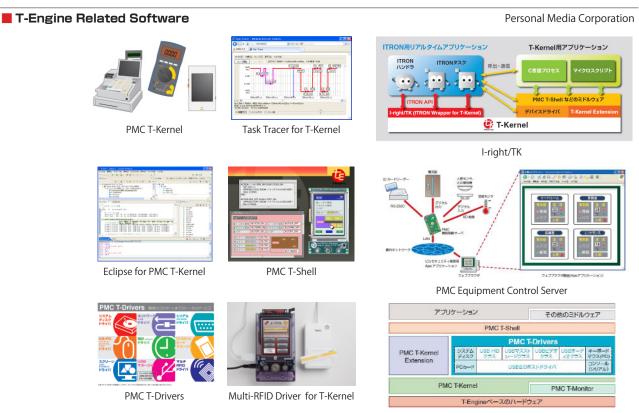


Development Environment Simulator AcrossVT for Developer CORE CORPORATION

Other



Font System for multiple languages with T-Kernel CORE CORPORATION



PMC T-Drivers USB2.0 Development Kit

T-Kernel Related Products

T-Engine Related Software

T-Kernel Related Products





Disk Shredder 4 Standard





Disk Shredder 4 Super

$\bullet \mu$ ITRON specification OS and Development Tools

PrKERNELv4

 μ ITRON4.0 specification OS





eBinder T-Kernel/µITRON-based system development suite

eSOL Co., Ltd.



Embedded software platform with T-Kernel/µITRON

Development tool that supports μ ITRON specification OS



advicePRO microVIEW-PLUS Yokogawa Digital Computer Corporation



TRQer Measuring Instruments for quality and performance Yokogawa Digital Computer Corporation

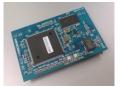
Embedded System Unit / Evaluation Board with µITRON specification OS



HR5000 Evaluation Kit NEC TOSHIBA Space Systems, Ltd.



NVP-Ax135P Image Processing Unit Renesas Northern Japan Semiconductor, Inc.



FD2/HL High-speed Controller Unit Japan Minicomputer Systems Co., Ltd.



SVP-330 Image Processing Unit Renesas Northern Japan Semiconductor, Inc.

Embedded system unit with µITRON specification OS



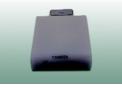
IPsec encryption adapter "IP-Chipher" ZUKEN ELMIC, Inc.



DTG2 Digital Tachograph YAZAKI CORPORATION



In-vehicle System FUJITSU LIMITED



BTA-3005A IT Adaptor for Internet Appliance TOSHIBA CONSUMER MARKETING CORPORATION



RFID Tag-capable Handheld Terminal FUJITSU LIMITED



FD2/DX FA Process Controller Japan Minicomputer Systems Co., Ltd.



YZ-320 Series Centralized Monitoring System YAZAKI CORPORATION



TB-100 FA Computer Japan Minicomputer Systems Co., Ltd.



BTRON-specification OS



B-right/V Personal Media Corporation



MCUBE / BTRON3 Work Station Personal Media Corporation

Chokanji V

Esperanto Language Kit

Personal Media Corporation

Chokanji

Iwanami Shin Kango jiten



1B/desktop Personal Media Corporation



1B/V1 Personal Media Corporation

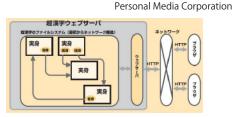
BTRON Related Products



Chokanji V English Language Kit Personal Media Corporation



Chokanji Kojien Personal Media Corporation



Chokanji Web Server Personal Media Corporation



Chokanji Document Processor 2 Personal Media Corporation



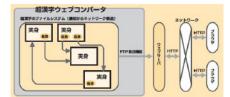
Chokanji Kouki Jiten Personal Media Corporation



Chokanji Integrated Dictionary Personal Media Corporation

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LUDA DEL			
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CHER INC.			
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総勝 康子	1001211-0218	x	**********
5538 LLD2			
E8 815.	STREET, LAURIE		ADDRESS OF THE OWNER.

Chokanji Solution for Oracle Personal Media Corporation



Chokanji Web Converter Personal Media Corporation

Ergonomics Keyboard



 μ TRON Keyboard Personal Media Corporation



TK1 TRON Specification-compliant Keyboard Personal Media Corporation

Security Tool with eTRON



PSE-3000 Personal Media Corporation



File Locker Personal Media Corporation

T-Engine Forum Admission Guide

Who is T-Engine Forum?

T-Engine Forum is an NPO with the activity of international scope to promote the standards to improve the efficiency of real-time embedded systems development and to develop the infrastructure to implement ubiquitous computing environment.

- T-Engine Forum conducts the followings: creation of the specification of real-time OS based on open architecture, "T-Kernel," distribution of its open source code, promotion of the distribution of middleware implemented on T-Kernel, and specification creation and publication, promotion of standard development environment T-Engine.
- T-Engine Forum designs and maintains ITRON specification.
- T-Engine Forum writes the specification of ucode, which is the universal number to identify "objects" and "places" as well as conducts the specification creation, utilization, and promotion of ubiquitous ID architecture, which is an application of ucode.
 - Operates Ubiquitous ID Center, which is in charge of issuing/managing ucode.
 - Conducts standardization activities toward achieving ubiquitous computing environment, and plays a coordinating role among governmental/ international organizations.

Policy

- The specifications created through the forum activities will be released to the public worldwide in an easy-to-access manner to anyone after review by members. For example, the source code of real-time OS, "T-Kernel" has been downloadable for free since January 2004.
- The forum does not create just technical specifications but performs the study of intellectual property rights (IPR) system appropriate for the embedded industry. For example, the studies are reflected in

the license system such as "T-License" established in consideration of how open and free OS specifications can be utilized in business scene or how the rights of users (companies) can be protected without causing any problems after the use of specifications, etc.

Various Meetings

• Executive Committee

- [Only Executive Committee members can attend.]
- Decision-making body of T-Engine Forum consisting of Executive Committee members
- Committee

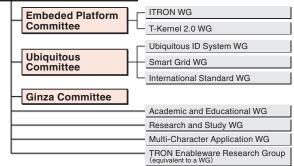
[A- and Executive Committee members can attend.]

 T-Engine Platform Committee, Ubiquitous Committee and Ginza Committee are held. This is where the WG activities are reported.

Working Group

- [A- and Executive Committee members can attend.]
- Studying particular topics

Executive Committee



Activities

[General Meeting]

- The general meeting is held four times a year to report the forum activities to members, introduce the products of members, and promote exchanges of information among members. Members can attend a speech by Professor Ken Sakamura, Chair of T-Engine Forum.

T-Engine Forum

[General meetings for A- and B-members and for A- and e-members are respectively held, which those having respective memberships can attend.]



[Participation in Seminars]

- Seminars related to T-Engine, T-Kernel, ubiquitous ID technology are held.
 - [available to each membership type]



[Obtaining Information]

- Members will obtain information on T-Engine,
 T-Kernel, ubiquitous ID technology through websites and e-mail magazines.
- Members will obtain the following information at the members-only webpage: (However, available information is different depending on membership types. Separate contracts or applications may be required for some types of information.)
 - The latest and updated information of T-Kernel, μT-Kernel, T-Kernel Standard Extension, MP T-Kernel, selectable adaptation patch, and tool, etc. prior to the public release.
 - Activity reports of general meetings, committees, and selectable WGs
 - Seminar texts or sample codes, etc.
 - Members can widely disseminate information on their own products related to T-Engine and/or T-Kernel to the public.

[Exhibit]

- The forum introduces T-Engine, T-Kernel and ubiquitous ID technologies to the public, hosting TRONSHOW, an annual technology exhibition where the results of TRON Project and related projects are shown, and making presentations at various exhibits.





[Cooperation for Various Feasibility Study Experiments]

T-Engine Forum has participated in the activities of "Free Mobility Assistance Project" across Japan, including "Tokyo Ubiquitous Technology Project." It has conducted a variety of preparations and coordination and has worked together to improve the experiment environments.



[Information for the Media]

 The forum disseminates information on T-Engine,
 T-Kernel, and ubiquitous ID technology to the press and cooperates with the media for news gathering activities.



The TRON Engineer Certification Examination

- Many problems occur due to the lack of criteria to measure technical skills objectively when development work is outsourced. Such outsourcing happens often due to the scarcity of embedded engineers. To resolve them, T-Engine Forum conducts the "TRON Engineer Certification Examination." The purposes of the examination are to objectively measure the technical skills of engineers who use embedded real-time OS such as T-Kernel and ITRON specification OS, etc., in order to improve the status of engineers with high technological skills and to stimulate the entire embedded systems industry.
 - The examination is for embedded real-time systems development engineers in companies that utilize or consider utilizing TRON specification OS such as T-Kernel and ITRON specification OS, etc.
 - The examination time is 90 minutes.
 - The perfect score is 100 points, and a pass/fail judgment is not made.
 - T-Engine Forum members can take the examination at a discount.

Ubiquitous ID Center

- T-Engine Forum operates Ubiquitous ID Center that issues and manages ucodes.
- Developing and certifying the following core technology for ucodes:

- Data carrier devices to store ucodes (RFIDs, smart cards, active chips, etc.)
- Devices that communicate with data carrier devices (Ubiquitous Communicators)
- Communication infrastructure that can retrieve information associated with ucodes
- Secure wide-area distributed systems for ucodes and information associated with the ucodes
- Supporting overseas branches of Ubiquitous ID Center, which issue and manage ucodes abroad
- Collecting and providing information toward the realization of ubiquitous computing environments
- Conducting standardization activities and coordinating with government agencies or international organizations toward the realization of ubiquitous computing environments

T-Engine Forum membership types

Executive Committee member

- Executive Committee members can
 - participate in the decision-making processes for policies and strategies of T-Engine Forum.
 - participate in the Executive Committee meetings, Committee meetings, working groups, general meetings, and seminars.
 - have all the privileges that A-, B-, and e-members have and can browse all of the members-only websites.

· A-member

- Companies that manufacture hardware, develop various middleware, or provide its development environment in the embedded systems industry can participate in T-Engine Forum. Companies that provide products related to ucode tag such as RFID tags or QR codes, etc. and their reader devices related to Ubiquitous ID technology or web services using ucodes can also participate in the forum.
- Those that develop products using T-Engine and/or T-Kernel and would like to be deeply involved in the specification creation and development of T-Engine and/or T-Kernel find A-member type suitable for their needs.

T-Engine Forum

- Those that develop ubiquitous-related technologies and/or products and would like to be deeply involved in the specification creation and development of Ubiquitous ID technology, etc. and provider services find A-member type suitable for their needs.
- A-members can
 - access information of T-Engine, T-Kernel, and Ubiquitous ID technology, etc. prior to the releases to B- and e-members.
 - participate in committees, working groups, general meetings, and seminars.
 - demonstrate their own products or services related to T-Engine, T-Kernel, and Ubiquitous ID technology to other members by showcasing at general meetings.
 - enjoy the privileges that B- and e-members have and browse all of the members-only websites.

· B-member

- Companies that manufacture hardware, develop various middleware, or provide its development environment in the embedded systems industry can participate in T-Engine Forum.
- Those that consider developing products using T-Engine and/or T-Kernel find B-member type suitable for their needs.
- B-members can
 - access information of T-Engine and T-Kernel, etc. prior to the releases to the public.
 - participate in general meeting for B-members and seminars.
 - browse the B-members-only website.

• e-member

- Companies that provide products related to ucode tag such as RFID tags or QR codes, etc. and their reader devices related to ubiquitous ID technology or web services using ucodes can participate in the forum. Furthermore, the users of such products in all industries and public sectors such as food, retail, distribution, construction, and contents industries, local governments, and government agencies, etc. can participate.
- Those that use Ubiquitous ID technology and eTRON

find e-member type suitable for their needs.

- e-members can
 - access information of Ubiquitous ID technology prior to the release to the public.
 - conduct various feasibility study experiments using the Experimental Activity Procedure (EAP).
 - participate in general meeting for e-members and seminars.
 - browse the e-members-only website.
- Academic member
- Academic parties that use T-Engine, T-Kernel, ubiquitous ID technology, and eTRON can participate in the forum.
- Academic members can
 - participate in unit as university, faculty, department, or individual laboratory.
 - receive 48-bit ucode allocation.
 - participate in seminars.
 - browse the academic members-only website.
- · Liaison member
- Organizations that conduct the research and development of open architecture which they can promote with T-Engine Forum.
- Liaison members can
 - participate in some types of meetings if the participation is approved by the Executive Committee.
 - browse the liaison members-only website.
- Supporting member
- For those that provide financial support for the activities of T-Engine Forum.
- Supporting members are not involved in the formulation or approval of forum standards.
- Supporting members can
 - receive 48-bit ucode allocation.
 - participate in general meeting and seminars.
 - browse the supporting members-only website.

Membership Type/ Activity content	Executive Committee members	A- members	B- members	e- members	Academic members	Liaison members	Supporting members
Participation in Executive Committee meeting	0	×	×	×	×	×	×
Participation in General meeting	0	0	0	0	×	ƥ1	0
Participation in Committee meeting	0	0	×	×	×	∆*1	×
Participation in WGs	0	0	×	×	×	ƥ1	×
Participation in Seminars	0	0	0	0	0	∆*1	0
A-members- only website	0	0	×	×	×	×	×
B-members- only website	0	0	0	×	×	×	×
e-members- only website	0	0	×	0	×	×	×
Academic members- only website	0	×	×	×	0	×	×
Liaison members- only website	0	×	×	×	×	0	×
Supporting members- only website	0	×	×	×	×	×	0
ucode Allocation (General)	0	0	×	0	0	×	0
ucode Allocation (Provider)	0	0	×	O•2	×	×	0
Monthly e-mail magazine distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*1: Can participate if approved by the Executive Committee *2: If pay three shares or more

[T-Engine Forum Annual Fee and Validity Period of Membership]

T-Engine Forum's activities are held on an annual basis from April 1 to March 31. Irrespective of the timing of participation, the membership is valid only for the applicable year. Only a legally incorporated organization can join in T-Engine Forum.

- Executive Committee members:
- A-members that pay 3,000,000 yen or more
- A-members: one share 1,000,000 yen/year (please pay one or more shares)
- B-members: one share 100,000 yen/year (please pay one or more shares)
- e-members: one share 100,000 yen/year (please pay one or more shares)
- Academic members: Free/year
- Liaison members: Free/year
- Supporting members: one share 1,000,000 yen/ year (please pay three or more sheres)

Application for participation or inquiries

For inquiries, please contact T-Engine Forum Secretariat.

In YRP Ubiquitous Networking Laboratory The 28th Kowa Building, 2-20-1, Nishi-Gotanda, Shinagawa, Tokyo 141-0031, Japan Tel: +81-3-5437-0572 Fax: +81-3-5437-2399

E-mail: office@t-engine.org

URL: http://www.t-engine.org/index.html

Member Organization List

(January 31, 2011: 295 members)

Executive Committee members 17

Aplix Corporation DAI NIPPON PRINTING CO., LTD. DENSO CORPORATION eSOL Co., Ltd. FUJITSU LIMITED Fujitsu Semiconductor Limited Hitachi. Ltd. Hitachi ULSI Systems Co., Ltd. **NEC** Corporation Nihon Unisys, Ltd. NTT DoCoMo, Inc. Oki Electric Industry Co., Ltd. Personal Media Corporation **Renesas Electronics Corporation** SATO CORPORATION TOPPAN PRINTING CO., LTD. Yokosuka Telecom Research Park, Inc.

A-members 19

Advanced Driver Information Technology GmbH (Germany) AISIN AW CO., LTD. Alpine Electronics, Inc. CORE CORPORATION GAIA System Solutions Inc. Hitachi Information & Control Solutions, Ltd. **ITOCHU** Corporation Japan Traceability Association Kyoto Micro Computer Co., Ltd. Microsoft Corporation (USA) NEC Soft. Ltd. NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CORPORATION PASCO CORPORATION **TOSHIBA CORPORATION** TOSTEM CORPORATION Ubiquitous Computing Technology Corporation UNION MACHINERY CO., LTD. YAMAHA CORPORATION YAZAKI CORPORATION

B-members 96 Advanced Polytechnic Center A.I. CORPORATION Altera Corporation (USA) ARM Ltd. Audio-Technica Corporation AXELL CORPORATION **BIP SYSTEMS CORPORATION** China Household Electric Appliance Research Institute (China) Chuo Engineering Co., Ltd. Computex Co., Ltd. CRESCO, LTD. CSI Co., Ltd. Custommedia Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia) Dalian uComSoft Co., Ltd. (China) Dalian uLoong C&S Co., Ltd. (China) DENSO CREATE INC. E. D. Technology Corporation EMPRESS SOFTWARE JAPAN INC. Fuji Electric Holdings Co., Ltd. Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd. Fujitsu Computer Technologies Limited Fujitsu Microelectronics Solutions Limited Fujitsu Software Technologies Limited GAIO TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Genesys Corporation Geographical Survey Institute Grape Systems Inc. HASHIBA GRAND CO., LTD. Hitachi Advanced Digital, Inc. Hitachi Solutions, Ltd. iAnywhere Solutions K.K. IAR Systems K.K. Ibaraki Hitachi Information Service Co., Ltd. Intel Microelectronics (M) Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia) ITTO SOFTWARE INC. Japan Radio Co., Ltd. JRC ENGINEERING CO., LTD. JTEC Corporation JANOMECREDIA Co., LTD. JUSTSYSTEM Corporation KINKEI SYSTEM CORPORATION Koyo System Corporation Kyoto Software Research, Inc.

MATO Corporation Matsutame Co., Ltd. MIPS Technologies, Inc. MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD. MITSUI-SOKO CO., LTD. MITSUI ZOSEN SYSTEMS RESEARCH INC. Naito Densei Machida Mfg. Co., Ltd. Nebit Co., Ltd. NEC Aerospace Systems, LTD. NEC Communication Systems, Ltd. NEC Engineering, Ltd. NEC TOSHIBA Space Systems, Ltd. Nissin Systems Co., Ltd. NTT COMWARE CORPORATION **OMRON** Corporation OMRON SOFTWARE Co., Ltd. Open Kernel Labs, Inc. (Australia) Peking Ubiquitous IC Tag Technology Co., Ltd. (China) PIONEER CORPORATION Planners Land Co., Ltd. RICOH Company, Ltd. RIGEL. CO., LTD. Ring coco co., Itd. Robert Bosch Car Multimedia GmbH (Germany) SANEI CO., LTD. Saxa Inc. Seiko Instruments Inc. SEIKO Precision Inc. Semiconductor Energy Laboratory Co., Ltd. Semiconductor Technology Academic Research Center Sennet, Inc. SHARP CORPORATION SHIMAFUJI ELECTRIC CO., LTD. SILVER ELECTRONIC RESEARCH Co., Ltd. SoftBrain Inc. SoftSirius Co., Ltd. Sony Corporation Sophia Systems Co., Ltd. TANBAC Co., Ltd. TechMatrix Corporation TEPCO UQUEST, LTD. TOPCON CORPORATION Toshiba Information Systems (Japan) Corporation TOSHIBA MACHINE CO., LTD. TOSHIBA TEC CORPORATION TOSHIN ELECTRIC CO., LTD. UNITEC CO., LTD.

Upwind Technology, Inc. Viometrix Private Limited (Singapore) Xilinx, Inc. Yagi Antenna Inc. Yokogawa Digital Computer Corporation ZUKEN ELMIC, INC.

e-members 73

AJIS CO., LTD. AOMORI PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT Brain Forum, Inc. Boardwalk Inc. CASTNET TOKYO Corporation CENTER FOR BETTER LIVING Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry ColorZip Inc. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Custommedia Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia) E&M, Inc. Foundation Of River & Basin Integrated Communications Fugaku Express Ltd. Fuji Electric Retail Systems Co., Ltd. Fuji Seal, INC. Geospatial Information Authority of Japan GOV CO., LTD. HANEX Co., Ltd. Hangzhou Homewell Intelligence Control Co., Ltd. (China) HASHIBA GRAND CO., LTD. Hitachi Information Systems, Ltd. Hitachi Solutions, Ltd. Humeia Corporation The Impossible Dream, Inc. INTAGE Inc. Japan Association for International Racing and Stud Book KAKUMARU CORPORATION Kamiina Wide Area Union Kanazawa Institute of Technology **KDDI CORPORATION** Kobayashi Woven Labels Co., Ltd. **KYOSEMI CORPORATION** Kyoto egg and chicken safety promotion conference LINCREA CORPORATION MARS TECHNO SCIENCE Corporation MARUEI CONCRETE INDUSTRY CO., LTD. MENOX Co, Ltd. Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma

Mitsui Fudosan Co., Ltd. NEC Engineering, Ltd. NFWJFC Inc. Nexco-East Engineering Company Limited NIHON DEMPA KOGYO CO., LTD. NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE EAST CORPORATION Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha NISSIN UNYU KOGYO CO., LTD. Nomura Research Institute, Ltd. NTT COMWARE CORPORATION NTT DATA CORPORATION OMRON SOFTWARE Co., Ltd. Peking Ubiquitous IC Tag Technology Co., Ltd. (China) Ring coco co., Itd. **RIPRO** Corporation, Japan SANDEN Corporation Sealex Corporation SHARP CORPORATION SPC.Co., Ltd. Sumitomo Osaka Cement Co., Ltd. TAD Co., Ltd. TAIHEIYO CEMENT CORPORATION **TAMURA** Corporation TECHNOLOGY CENTER HERMIA Oy (Finland) Tekes-Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation (Finland) Toko Kagaku CO., LTD. TOPPAN FORMS CO., LTD. Toyo Seikan Kaisha, Ltd. TSUBAKIMOTO CHAIN CO. UNIADEX, Ltd. Village Nishiawakura Yamato Packing Co., Ltd. YAZAKI RESOURCES CO., LTD WindSpring, Inc. (USA)

Supporting members 1

Panasonic System Networks Co., Ltd.

Academic members 88

Araki Laboratory, Department of Electronics and Photonic Systems Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Hiroshima Institute of Technology

Aso Business Computer College

Centre for High Performance Embedded Systems, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore (Singapore)

Cybermedia Center, Osaka University

- Dalian Martime University (China)
- Department of Civil Engineering, HanYang University (Korea)
- Department of Computer Science, University of Yamanashi
- Department of Control and Computer Engineering, Numazu College of Technology
- Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Kokushikan University
- Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, School of Electrical and Computer Engineering, National Defense Academy of Japan
- Department of Information Science, Osaka Institute of Technology
- EHIME ELECTRONIC BUSINESS COLLEGE
- Electronics Design Lab., Hanoi University of Technology (Vietnam)
- Employment and Human Resources Development Organization of Japan Tochigi
- Environmental Design and Information Technology Laboratory, Division of Sustainable Energy and Environmental Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University
- Faculty of Information Technology, Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology (Vietnam)
- Farm Management, Division of Natural Resource Economics, Graduate School of Agriculture, Kyoto University
- Field Monitoring Research Team, National Agricultural Research Center, National Agriculture and Food Research Organization
- Fu Jen Catholic University (Taiwan)
- Fukuda Laboratory, Department of Micro-Nano Systems Engineering, Nagoya University
- Fukuyama University
- Furukawa Laboratory, GRADUATE SCHOOL OF MEDIA DESIGN, KEIO UNIVERSITY
- Future Robotics Technology Center, Chiba Institute of Technology
- Graduate School, Gunma University, Shiraishi Laboratory
- Haruyama Laboratory, The Graduate School of System Design and Management, Keio University
- Hiroshima City University
- Hong Kong R&D Centre for Logistics and Supply Chain Management Enabling Technologies (China)
- Hongo Laboratory, Department of Frontier Information Engineering, Faculty of Advanced Engineering, Hokkaido Institute of Technology
- HOSHI Lab., TOKAI Univ.
- Hunan University, School of Computer and Communication, Embedded System&Laboratory (China)
- lijima Laboratory, Faculty of Science and Technology, Keio University
- Inaba-Inamura laboratory, Dept. of Mechano-Informatics, Faculty of Engineering, Univ. of Tokyo
- Industrial Technology Research Institute/Identification and Security Technology Center(ISTC)(Taiwan)

T-Engine Forum

Information-technology Promotion Agency, Japan

Inha University (Korea)

- Institute for Information Industry (Taiwan)
- Integrated System Design Lab. (IMAI Lab.), Osaka University
- Intelligent robot laboratory, University of Tsukuba
- Japan Electronics College (Nihon Densi Senmon Gakko)
- Kanagawa Prefectual Fujisawa Vocational Training School
- Kasetsart University (Thailand)
- Koshizuka Laboratory, The University of Tokyo
- Kuninaka Labo, Institute of Space and Astronautical Science
- Kyung-Pook National Univ. (Korea)
- Minoru KUBOTA Laboratory, Chiba Institute of Technology
- Miyanaga Lab., Tokyo University of Science MOT
- Mizuno Labo, Institute of Space and Astronautical Science
- Mizusawa Laboratory, Aoyama Gakuin University
- National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)
- Niigata Institute of Technology
- Oporto University-Faculty of Science (Portugal)
- Oya Laboratory, Information Science, Shonan Institute of Technology
- Peking University & Renesas T-Engine Joint Lab (China)
- Pukyong National University (Korea)
- Pusan National University (Korea)
- Republic Polytechnic (Singapore)
- Research Collaboration Center, Kochi University of Technology
- Research Initiative for Advanced Infrastructure with ICT
- Research Institute of Computer Applications, South China University of Technology (China)
- Research Institute of Management and Information Science, Shikoku University
- RFID CENTER in Ajou University (Korea)
- RFID Center, Head of the Business Informations Systems Institute, Haute Ecole Valaisanne (Switzerland)
- Ryukoku University, Faculty of Science and Technology, Department of Media Informatics
- Semyung University (Korea)
- Sakamura Laboratory, The University of Tokyo
- School of Computer Science and Information Systems, Birkbeck College (UK)
- School of Computing University of Tasmania, Australia (Australia)
- School of communication, Xidian (China)
- School of Science, Nagoya University
- Shanghai Institute of Compting Technology (China)
- Shigesada Laboratory, Hosei University

Software School of Fudan University, China (China)

- Southern Taiwan University of Technology (Taiwan)
- Takahashi Laboratory, Graduate School, Chuo Gakuin University
- THAMMASAT UNIVERSITY (Thailand)
- The Department of Computer Science, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel (Israel)
- The Japan Forest Engineering Society
- The University of Aizu
- The University of Seoul (Korea)
- Tokyo Denki University
- Tokyo Metropolitan University
- Tokyo University of Technology, School of Computer Science
- University of Electronic Sci.& Tech. of China (China)
- University Politehnica of Bucharest (Romania)
- Urban and Architectual Design Lab.
- Yashiro Lab., Institute of Industrial Science, The University of Tokyo
- Yokohama National University Kuramitsu Lab
- Yoshidome Laboratory, Department of Robotics and Mechatronics, Faculty of Creative Engineering, Kanagawa Institute of Technology

Liaison members 1

Japan Electric Measuring Instruments Manufacturers' Association

T-Engine Forum

The 28th KOWA Bldg. 2-20-1, Nishi Gotanda, Shinagawa, Tokyo 141-0031 Japan TEL: +81-3-5437-0572 / FAX: +81-3-5437-2399

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