

Theoretical Computer Science – Formal Specification



Organization		Potential (Future) Applications in Aerospace / Defense			
Lead Organization	Partners				
TU Berlin, Dept. EE&CS	Academic Partners and Projects, e.g. „Formal Modelling of Mobile Ad-Hoc Networks“, „Appl. of Graph Transformation to Visual Modelling Languages“				
Contact @ Lead Organization		Contact @ Partners			• Visual modelling and formal analysis of processes • Model transformation from domain-specific models into semantic domains • Analysis of conflict and dependencies in models • Restructuring (Optimizing) of model structures • Model validation by simulation and animation • Tool AGG: graph transformation engine and analysis tool • Tool <i>Tiger</i>: specification-based generation of visual editors in Eclipse
Prof. Hartmut Ehrig tfs.cs.tu-berlin.de		see tfs.cs.tu-berlin.de/projects			
Technology / Research Short Description		Business Value for Boeing			
Formal Methods and Tools in Software Specification and Development • Algebraic Specification Techniques • Integration of modelling techniques and specification languages • Component based software architecture and evolution • Semantics of modelling and specification languages • Graph Transformation and Visual Modelling • Graph transformation systems and tools • Formal syntax and semantics of visual languages • Model Driven Development and Model Quality • Model Transformation by Graph Transformation • Petri Net Technology • Abstract Petri Nets: Unification of various Petri net classes by parameterization • Modelling and analysis of processes with Higher-Order Nets		Degree of Strategic Value	1	Degree of Maturity	3
		Value Proposition for Boeing			
		• premature research (still fundamental research) • use of formal modelling techniques to avoid and detect errors as early as possible in the modelling phase			
		Potential Collaboration			
		• possible cooperation via case study from aerospace application to improve applicability of formal techniques			

- increasing decentralization of software in technical systems
 - requires correct, safe, and flexibly adjustable software,
 - has to take into account different specification aspects from technical descriptions of physical systems to analysis, design and deployment models of software systems
- Aim: development of integration techniques to
 - compare different specifications,
 - establish semantic correspondences
 - check their consistency
 - define informal or formal semantics of a collection of specifications
- Problems:
 - heterogeneity of languages
 - different, but possibly overlapping views on the system
 - different levels of granularity and abstraction
- Solutions by
 - Meta-Modelling
 - Reference Models based on Algebraic Techniques and Category Theory



- Aim:

Development of a component framework for different kinds of software modelling techniques to support software architecture and evolution in the design phase

- Concepts:

- Algebraic Module Concept

- H. Ehrig, B. Mahr: *Fundamentals of Algebraic Specification 2: Module Specifications and Constraints*, EATCS Monographs, Springer 1990.

- Categorical Framework of Institutions and Specification Frames

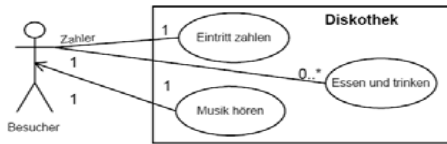
- Extensions to graph transformation systems and integrated data type and process modelling techniques

- Applications by Instantiations with

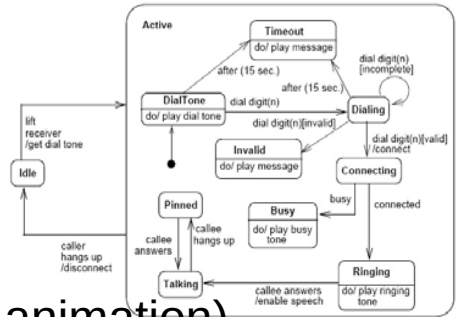
- partial algebras
 - behavioral specifications including various kinds of Petri nets
 - UML diagram types

(DFG Project Application of Graph Transformation to Visual Modelling Languages)

Preparation



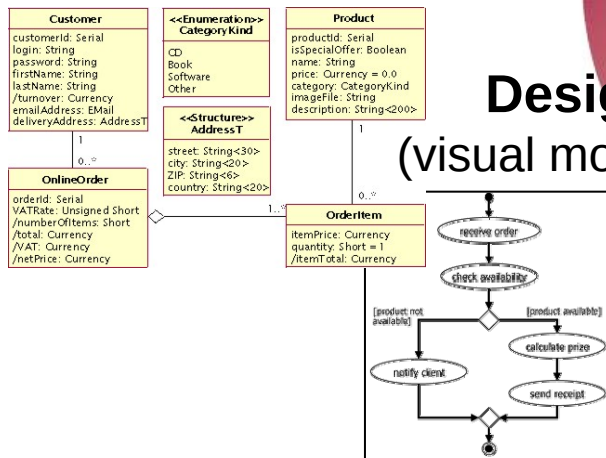
Postprocessing



Analysis (requirements model)

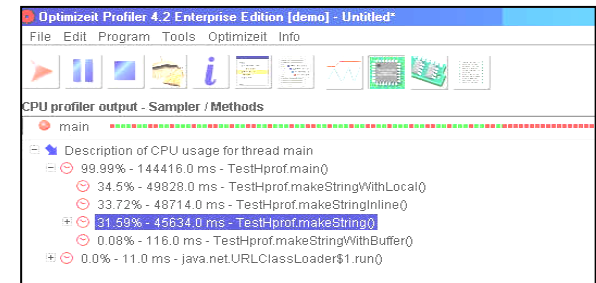
Model based Validation (simulation und animation)

Design (visual model)



Implementation

(partially by code generation)



MDD

Model Driven Development: Defining Visual Languages

(DFG Project Application of Graph Transformation to Visual Modelling Languages)

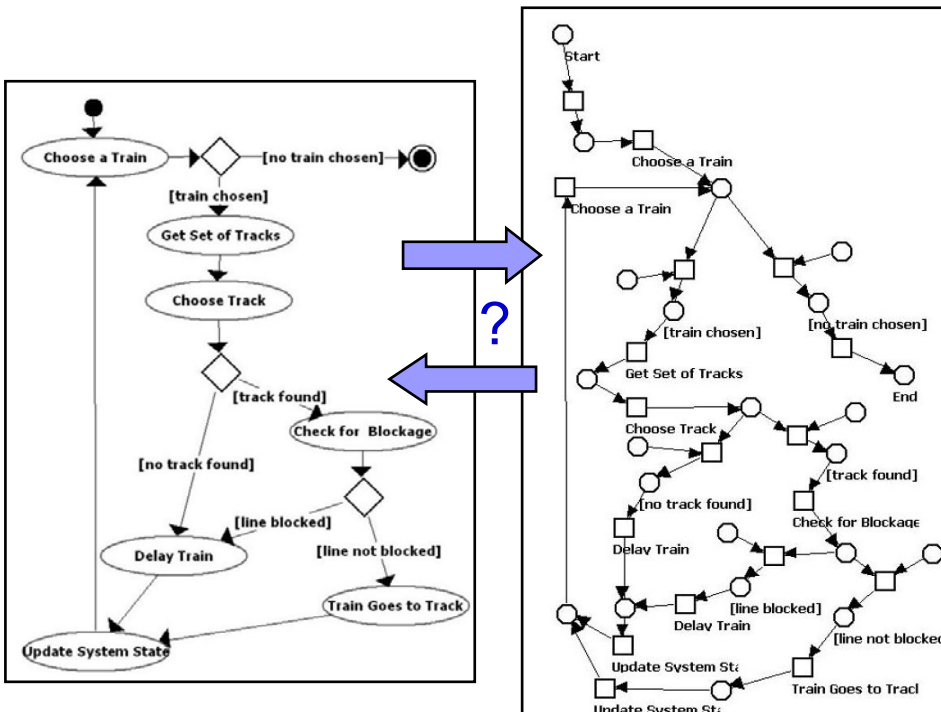
- Criteria for Model Quality
 - syntactical and semantical correctness
- Aim: Formal Modelling Technique for Syntax and Semantics of Visual Modelling Languages
 - Syntactical correctness:
 - Does a model belong to a modelling language?
 - Does the model satisfy modelling conventions?
 - Can the model structure be optimized?
 - Semantical correctness:
 - Can the model behaviour be validated?
 - Are semantical model requirements satisfied?
 - Model transformation: is the translated model behaviour-equivalent to the original model?
- Concepts:
 - Definition of visual languages by meta-modelling and syntax graph grammars
 - Validation of model behaviour by graph transformation
 - Definition of model transformation by graph transformation
- Applications:
 - Petri nets, UML (activity diagrams, state diagrams, ...), domain-specific languages
 - Model Transformation: activity diagrams to Petri nets

Model Driven Development: Model Transformations

(DFG Project Application of Graph Transformation to Visual Modelling Languages)

Example:

From activity diagrams to Petri nets



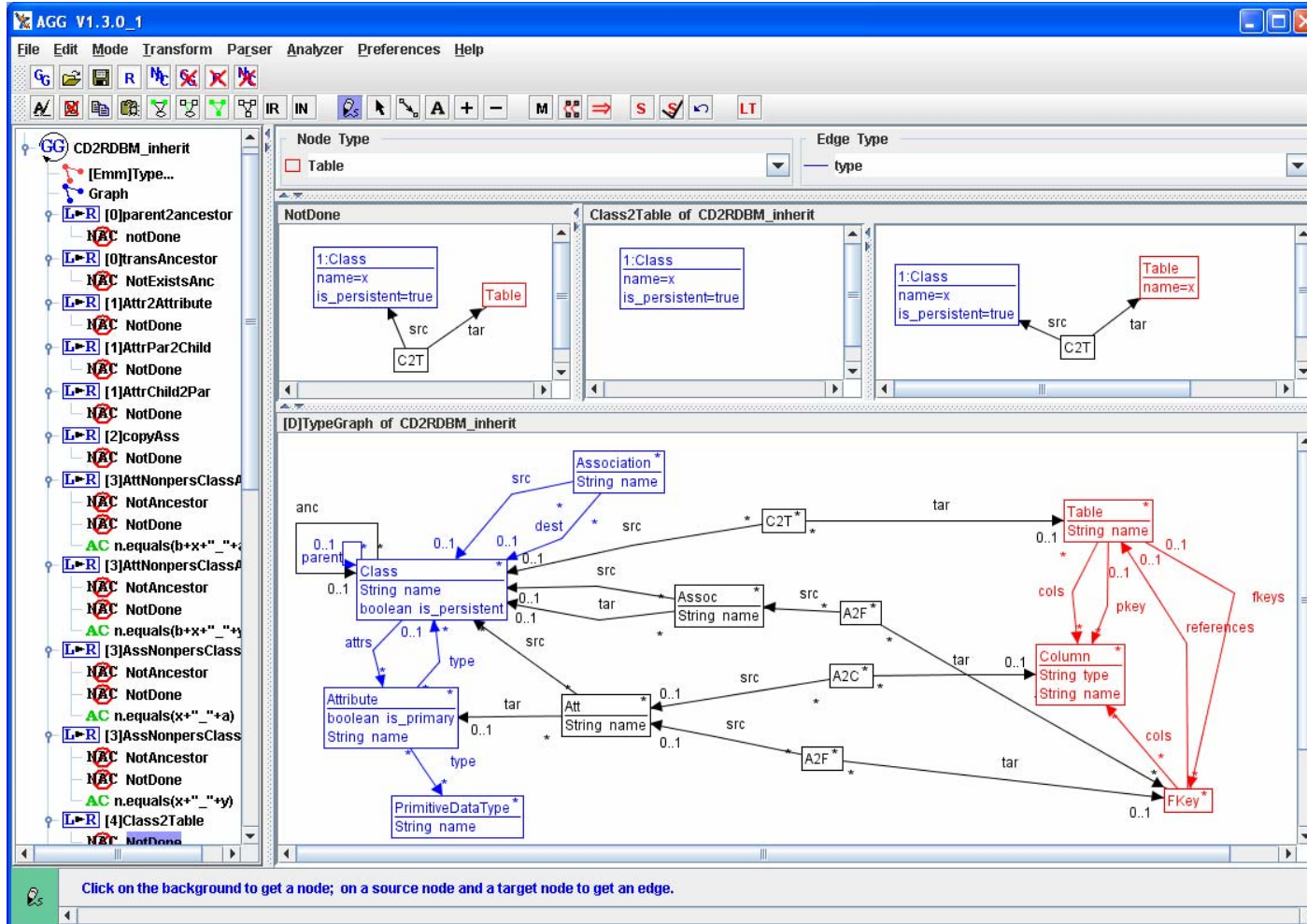
- Model Transformation Languages
 - OMG Standard QVT,
 - Graph Transformation
 - XML Stylesheets
- Aim: Formal Technique for Model Transformation
 - Functional Behaviour:
 - Termination and Confluence
 - Bidirectionality
 - Syntactical Correctness
 - Does the result conform to the target language?
 - Semantical Correctness
 - e.g. behaviour equivalence
- Concepts:
 - Model transformation by graph transformation
- Applications:
 - mapping to semantic domains
 - model refactoring
 - simulation-to-animation transformation

Graph Transformation Tools: AGG

(DFG Project Application of Graph Transformation to Visual Modelling Languages)

AGG: Attributed Graph Grammars

- Transformation Engine and Analysis Tools



Example:

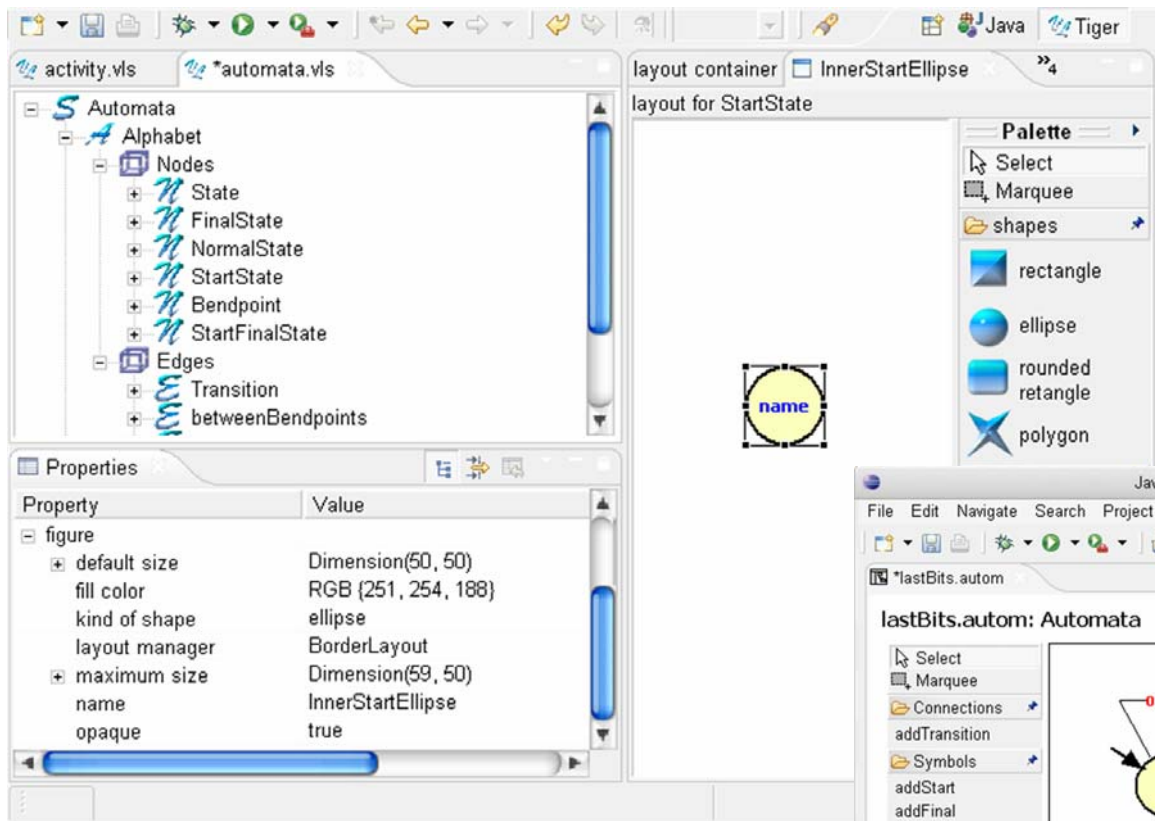
Model transformation
from class diagrams
to data base tables

Graph Transformation Tools: Tiger

(DFG Project Application of Graph Transformation to Visual Modelling)

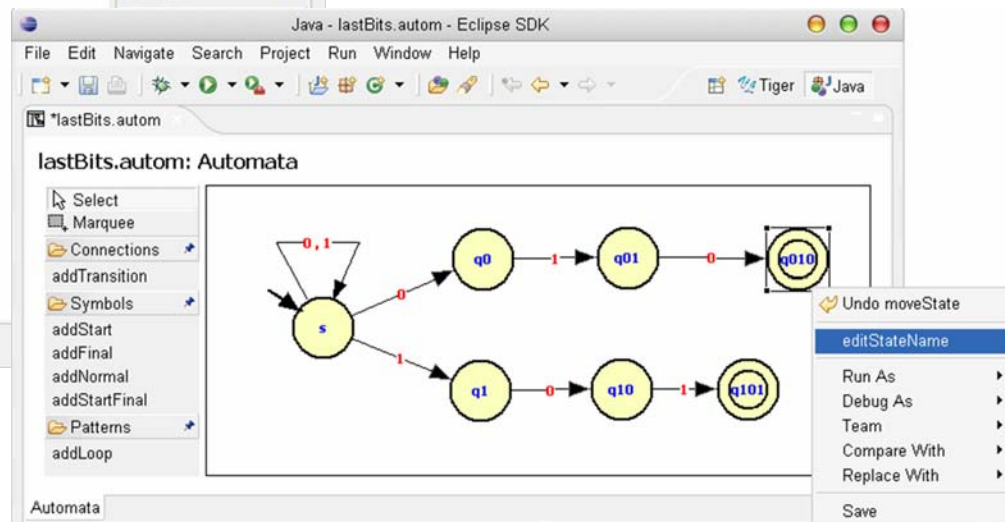
Tiger: Transformation-Induced Generation of Modelling Environments

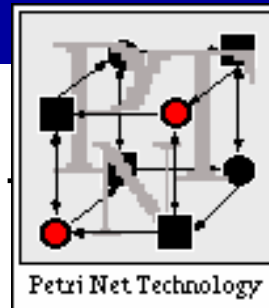
- Rule Based Visual Language Designer and Editor Generator in Eclipse



Example:

Generation of a visual editor for automata:





- Petri Nets: formal specification technique
process oriented systems
 - many variants of Petri nets for special purposes
- Aim: Unified Theory of Petri nets
 - taking into account the large variety of Petri net types and their different application domains
- Concepts:
 - Classification of Net Types and Techniques
 - Integration of Net Types and Data Types
 - Horizontal and Vertical Structuring
- Applications
 - Open Nets
 - Net-based Modelling of Flexible Workflows
 - Net-based Modelling of European Train Control Systems

- Mobile Ad-Hoc Networks (MANETs)
 - permanently changing network topology
- Aim: Formal Modelling Technique for flexible Processes in MANETs
 - (re-)structuring of nets, net transformation
 - formal process modelling
 - analysis
 - tool support
- Concepts:
 - Integration of graph transformation, and higher-order Petri nets
- Applications:
 - Flexible Workflow Processes
 - Mobile Policies
 - Disaster Decision Support

Analysis Environment for Reliable Traffic Control Systems

(DFG Project Proposal with TU Braunschweig)

Diagrams

Fault Trees

Event Trees

Reliability
block diagrams



Integration

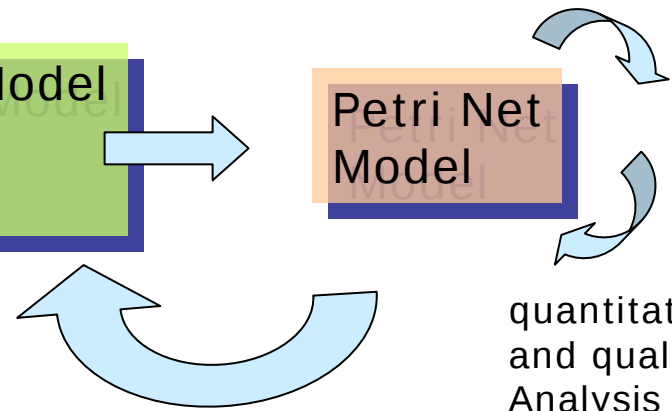
Complete Model
in abstract
syntax

visualization of
analysis results

Semantics

Petri Net
Model

quantitative and
qualitative
Analysis



Back annotation of
analysis results