CS:5810

Formal Methods in Software Engineering

Course Overview

Cesare Tinelli

Fall 2022



Instructional Staff

Prof. Cesare Tinelli, instructor



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Course Info and Material

• All information, including the syllabus, available on **website** at:

http://www.cs.uiowa.edu/~tinelli/classes/5810/Fall22

- Textbook (draft): Program Proofs by Rustan Leino, 2020
- · Class notes and additional reading material to be posted on the website
- Recorded lectures on UICapture
- Announcements and discussions on Piazza
- Submissions and grades on ICON
- Check the course website and the Piazza website regularly!

Course Design Goals

- 1. Learn about formal methods (FMs) in software engineering
- 2. Understand how FMs help produce high-quality software
- 3. Learn about formal modeling and specification languages
- 4. Write and understand formal requirement specifications
- 5. Learn about main approaches in formal software verification
- 6. Know which formal methods to use and when
- 7. Use automated and interactive tools to verify models and code

Course Topics

Software Specification

- High-level design
- System-level design (Model-based Development)
- Code-level design

Main Software Validation Techniques

Model Checking: often automatic, abstract

Deductive Verification: typically semi-automatic, precise (source code level)

Abstract Interpretation: automatic, correct, incomplete, terminating

Course Organization

- Course organized by level of specification
- Emphasis on tool-based specification and validation methods
- A number of graded and ungraded exercises, in class and at home
- Hands-on homework where you specify, design, and verify
- For each main topic
 - An introductory homework assignment
 - A team mini-project
- 1 midterm, 1 final exam
- More details on the syllabus and the website

Part I: High-level Design

Language: Alloy

- Lightweight modeling language for software design
- Amenable to a fully automatic analysis
- Aimed at expressing complex structural constraints and behavior in a software system
- · Intuitive structural modeling tool based on relational logic
- Automatic analyzer based on SAT solving technology

- Design and model software systems in the Alloy language
- Check models and their properties with the Alloy Analyzer
- Understand what can and cannot be expressed in Alloy

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Part II: Model-based Development

Language: Lustre

- Executable specification language for synchronous reactive systems
- Designed for efficient compilation and formal verification
- · Used in safety-critical applications industry
- Automatic analysis with tools based on model-checking techniques

- Write system and property specifications in Lustre
- Perform simulations and verifications of Lustre models
- Understand what can and cannot be expressed in Lustre

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Part III: Code-level Specification

Language: Dafny

- Programming language with specification constructs
- · Specifications embedded in source code as formal contracts
- Tool support with sophisticated verification engines
- Automated analysis based on theorem proving techniques

- Write formal specifications and contracts in Dafny
- Verify functional properties of Dafny programs with automated tools
- Understand what can and cannot be expressed in Dafny

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