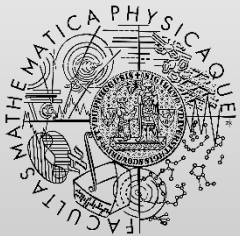# Summary

Department of
Distributed and
Dependable
Systems

D3S

Pavel Parízek

FACULTY
OF MATHEMATICS
AND PHYSICS
Charles University

How to create formal specifications

- Algebraic languages (Maude)
  - prototyping and testing
- Model-based languages: high-level design combined with
  - theorem proving (Z)
  - classic testing (VDM)
  - SAT analysis (Alloy)
- Concurrency and temporal behavior
  - Petri nets, TLA+

- Industry standards: UML and OCL

Department of
Distributed and
Dependable
Systems

D3S

Experience

- Creating high-level formal specifications, models, and tools enables:
  - thinking about the system at the domain level
    - ignore low-level implementation details (in Java or C)
  - validation and early detection of design errors
  - better understanding of the complex behaviors

- Usage of formal models allows easier
  - validation of changes (what-if analysis)
    - especially when compared to implementation (code)