Machine-Assisted Extraction of Formal Semantics from Domain Specific Semi-Formal Diagrams

Eric Davis¹, Alec Theriault¹, Max Orhai¹, Eddy Westbrook¹, and Ryan Wright¹

Galois, Inc

Abstract

Please keep your abstract short, fifteen lines or less. Remember that the MWS conference is attended by people from many academic disciplines, as well as colleagues in government, industry, foundations and nonprofits, and the defense and intelligence communities. So strive to make your abstract accessible.

1 Introduction

"We need to focus more on how information is managed in living systems and how this brings about higherlevel biological phenomena. There should be a concerted programme to investigate this, which will require both the development of the appropriate languages to describe information processing in biological systems and the generation of more effective methods to translate biochemical descriptions into the functioning of the logic circuits that underpin biological phenomena." [14]

Abstract machines of systems biology [2]

Significance

2 Related Work

Gene gate modeling in the stochastic pi-calculus [1]

State charts [11]

Pi-calculus [20]

Petri-net modeling of biological networks [4]

2.1 Generating Formal Meaning from Informal Diagrams

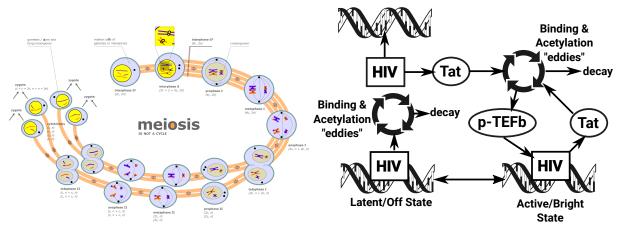
3 AMIDOL

3.1 Visual Domain Specific Languages

Composition [16, 19]

3.2 Intermediate Representation

Markov models [12]



(a) Example of a semi-formal diagram of Meoisis. (b) Example of a semi-formal diagram of the molec-CC-BY-SA 3.0 Marek Kultys, July 2, 2008. ular model of the Tat transactivation circuit.

Figure 1: Examples of semi-formal diagrams drawn by domain experts to represent operational semantics and complex system models.

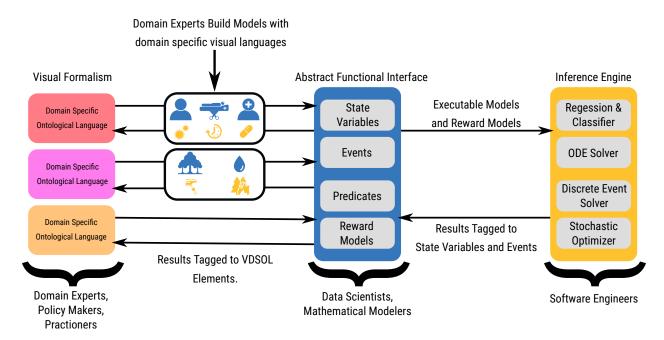


Figure 2: AMIDOL Architecture



- Prediction
 - How will the system evolve in the near future?
- · Risk assessment:
 - · What is the risk of X?



- Conditional forecasting
 - How will the system respond if X changes?
- Counterfactual analysis
 - What would have happened if X had been Y?
- Comparative impact
 - What is the difference in utility between strategy X and strategy Y?



Stochastic Optimization, Bayesian Inference

- · Optimal planning:
 - What is the optimal amount of X to introduce to maximize utility Y?
- · Risk assessment:
 - What is the risk of X?
- · Outcome avoidance:
 - What is the optimal action or intervention to reduce the risk of X decreasing more than Y?

Figure 3

Petri-nets with inhibitor arcs [5]

Stochastic activity networks [13, 18]

State and reward variables Reward structures [15, 7, 6, 17]

Instant of time... [10]

Events

Input and output predicates

- 3.3 Inference Engine
- 4 Compartmental Model for Epidemiology
- 4.1 SIRS Model

H1N1 R_0 importance [9].

Ebola R_0 importance [8]

CDC Data [3]

- 4.2 Vital Dynamics
- 5 Conclusions
- 6 Future Work

7 Acknowledgments

This research has been supported by DARPA contract DARPA-PA-18-02-AIE-FP-039.

8 Resources, web sites, etc.

MWS seeks to build a community and share resources, so feel free to have a section in your paper that points readers to web sites, github pages, etc.

References

- [1] Ralf Blossey, Luca Cardelli, and Andrew Phillips. Compositionality, stochasticity, and cooperativity in dynamic models of gene regulation. *HFSP journal*, 2(1):17–28, 2008.
- [2] Luca Cardelli. Abstract machines of systems biology. In *Transactions on Computational Systems Biology III*, pages 145–168. Springer, 2005.
- [3] CDC. National, regional, and state level outpatient illness and viral surveillance. https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm. Accessed: January 2019.
- [4] Claudine Chaouiya. Petri net modelling of biological networks. *Briefings in bioinformatics*, 8(4):210–219, 2007.
- [5] Giovanni Chiola, Marco Ajmone Marsan, Gianfranco Balbo, and Gianni Conte. Generalized stochastic petri nets: A definition at the net level and its implications. *IEEE Transactions on software engineering*, 19(2):89–107, 1993.
- [6] Gianfranco Ciardo and Robert Zijal. Well-defined stochastic petri nets. In Modeling, Analysis, and Simulation of Computer and Telecommunication Systems, 1996. MASCOTS'96., Proceedings of the Fourth International Workshop on, pages 278–284. IEEE, 1996.
- [7] Daniel D Deavours and William H Sanders. An efficient well-specified check. In *Petri Nets and Performance Models*, 1999. Proceedings. The 8th International Workshop on, pages 124–133. IEEE, 1999.
- [8] David Fisman, Edwin Khoo, and Ashleigh Tuite. Early epidemic dynamics of the west african 2014 ebola outbreak: estimates derived with a simple two-parameter model. *PLoS currents*, 6, 2014.
- [9] Christophe Fraser, Christl A Donnelly, Simon Cauchemez, William P Hanage, Maria D Van Kerkhove, T Déirdre Hollingsworth, Jamie Griffin, Rebecca F Baggaley, Helen E Jenkins, Emily J Lyons, et al. Pandemic potential of a strain of influenza a (h1n1): early findings. science, 2009.
- [10] Roberto Freire. A technique for simulating composed san-based reward models. 1990.
- [11] David Harel. Statecharts: A visual formalism for complex systems. Science of computer programming, 8(3):231–274, 1987.

- [12] Ronald A Howard. *Dynamic probabilistic systems: Markov models*, volume 1. Courier Corporation, 2012.
- [13] Ali Movaghar. Performability modeling with stochastic activity networks. 1985.
- [14] Paul Nurse. Life, logic and information. *Nature*, 454(7203):424, 2008.
- [15] Muhammad A Qureshi, William H Sanders, Aad PA Van Moorsel, and Reinhard German. Algorithms for the generation of state-level representations of stochastic activity networks with general reward structures. *IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering*, 22(9):603–614, 1996.
- [16] William H Sanders and Luai M Malhis. Dependability evaluation using composed san-based reward models. *Journal of parallel and distributed computing*, 15(3):238–254, 1992.
- [17] William H Sanders and John F Meyer. Reduced base model construction methods for stochastic activity networks. *IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications*, 9(1):25–36, 1991.
- [18] William H Sanders and John F Meyer. Stochastic activity networks: Formal definitions and concepts. In *School organized by the European Educational Forum*, pages 315–343. Springer, 2000.
- [19] William Harry Sanders. Construction and solution of performability models based on stochastic activity networks. 1988.
- [20] Davide Sangiorgi and David Walker. *The pi-calculus: a Theory of Mobile Processes*. Cambridge university press, 2003.