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

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#### 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] Paul Nurse (2008))

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

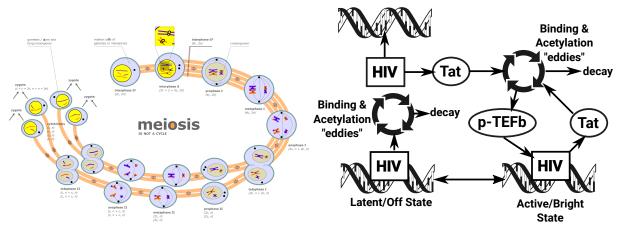
## 3 AMIDOL

## 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.

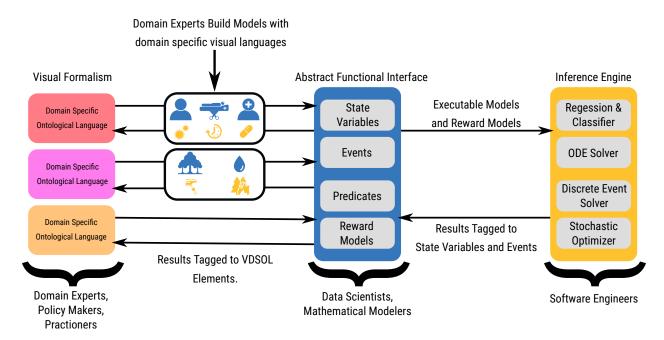


Figure 2: AMIDOL Architecture



- 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

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# 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.

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