## Translating Specifications

#### Translating Specification

Expressing properties using either deontic logic and or ctl(\*), and translating them to the other:

- P is a property of a given system
- A Kripke structure is implicitly defined

#### Translating Specification

- O(p) → AX p is enough
- $P(p) \rightarrow EX p$  is enough
- F(p) → AG ¬p

Deontic logic is less expressive so everything is fine...

#### Translating Specification

Target logic is less expressive

Defining a property p' that works well is a solution..

## Abstraction pipeline

How all of this could work in a real setting.

#### Abstraction pipeline

**DEONTIC LOGIC** POLICY / GUIDELINES CTL(\*) **REQUIREMENTS IMPLEMENTABLE PCTL METRICS** 

## Concrete example

Putting all of that to use.

#### Concrete example

#### Back to coding 101

#### Let's design a calculator:

- The calculator takes user input
- User input is a negative integer
- The calculator should not crash

O(the calculator takes user input)

P(user input is a negative integer)

• F(the calculator crashes)

#### Concrete example

#### Getting requirements

AΦ (user input is taken)

EX(user input is a negative integer)

• AG ¬(the calculator crashes)

• P (user input is taken) = 1 (by design)

• P (the calculator crashes) < 0.05 (setting a threshold)

### What's left

The end of everything

#### What's left

Recap

• Big result presentation

• The end report

# THANKYOU

Any questions? Remarks?