Description of Work

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November 23, 2019

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME ICTs

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

Grant agreement for: Large-scale integrating project

Annex I. - "Description of Work"

Project acronym: ACROSS

Project full title: Automatic Code Verification by Formal Analysis

Grant agreement no.: FP7-199502

Date of preparation of Annex I (latest version): 2019.11.23

Date of approval of Annex I by Commission:

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1 The project summary

Product Development is driven by stakeholder requirements. The larger the developed system, the harder it is to analyze and verify it. Software Projects are no exceptions. This project aims to show how the verification of huge software projects can be performed automatically against the given requirements. The project spreads across multiple areas of main stream research.

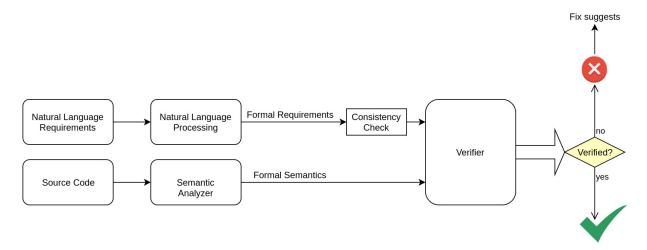


Figure 1: Project Architecture

Natural Language Processing (NLP) is used for formalizing the Software Requirements Specification (SRS). Since, natural language is widely understood by stakeholders, it is used as a common way for representing requirements. Representing requirements in natural language suffers from potential problems like ambiguity, inconsistency and incompleteness. A systematic literature review in the last two decades from 1995 till 2016 shows that collecting ambiguous requirements is one of the highest critical challenges in software engineering [2]. Since the advent of software engineering, researchers used formal and semi-formal methods to overcome this problem. However, even when formal and semi-formal languages are used, there is no escape from natural language as the initial requirements are written in natural language [6]. The consequences of ambiguous requirements will lead to excessive efforts, high cost and failure in some software projects. For example, software developers might decide a subjective interpretation of requirements based on their point of view. Ferrari et al. (2014) argued that this subjective interpretation leads to designing software in a different way from what was intended in the requirements [5]. For several decades, SRS processing and analysis has been the focus of research in software engineering discipline. Since natural language is ambiguous, a computer cannot provide full support to analyze SRS in an automatic fashion. Consequently, the analysis of SRS is conducted manually which consumes time, effort and cost. Most importantly, the manual analysis of requirements results in inefficiency and imprecise results [10]. The problem will be more obvious and critical when software projects involve thousands of requirements and hundreds of SRS documents. Conducting verification of thousands of requirements via humans will become extremely expensive [4]. Generally, the primary source of problems in requirement engineering is reliance on humans extensively [1]. This discussion leads to the importance of finding an automatic way for processing SRS. NLP was used as a possible solution to resolve ambiguity and to provide valuable information to the intended software developers. Ryan (1993) argued that: "It is highly questionable that the resulting system from NLP would be of great use in requirements engineering" [9]. Nazir et al. (2017) conducted a systematic literature review on NLP applications for software requirement engineering, he concluded that: "Manual operations are still required on initial plain text of software requirements before applying the desired NLP techniques" [7].

On the other hand the formal semantics of the source code is needed. A formal semantics should serve as a solid foundation for any programming language development, so it must be correct and complete (to be trusted and useful), executable (to yield a reference implementation), and appropriate for program reasoning and verification.

The five most popular programming languages according to GitHub in 2019 is JavaScript, Python, Java, PHP and C#. Several efforts to give JavaScript a formal semantics have been made, most notably by Politz et al. [8] and Bodin et al. [3]. But Unfortunately, these address fragments of the language and are not fully validated with a formal JavaScript semantics. Having to define two or more different semantics for a real-life language, together with proofs of equivalence, is a huge burden in itself, not to mention that these all need to be maintained as the language evolves. Due to the functional nature of their interpreters, these semantics cannot handle the nondeterminism of JavaScript well. Finally, their interpreters are not suited for symbolic execution, and thus for developing program reasoning tools.

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2 List of Beneficiaries

Beneficiary	Beneficiary	Beneficiary	Beneficiary	Country	Date enter	Date exit
Number	name	short name	type		project	project
1	Eötvös Loránd	ELTE	RTD	Hungary	2019.12.01	2022.12.01
(coordinator)	University		Performer			
2	Aalto	Aalto	RTD	Finland	2019.12.01	2022.12.01
	University		Performer			
3	Royal Institute	KTH	RTD	Sweden	2019.12.01	2022.12.01
	of Technology		Performer			
4	Technical	TUB	RTD	Germany	2019.12.01	2022.12.01
	University Berlin		Performer			
5	Université	UCA	RTD	France	2019.12.01	2022.12.01
	Côte d'Azur		Performer			
6	University	UNITN	RTD	Italy	2019.12.01	2022.12.01
	of Trento		Performer			
7	Elte-Soft		SME	Hungary	2019.12.01	2022.12.01
	Nonprofit Kft.		Association			
8	Polarion		SME	Germany	2019.12.01	2022.12.01
	Software		Association			
9	Rational		SME	United	2019.12.01	2022.12.01
	Software		Association	States		

Table 1: Table of Beneficiaries

${\bf 3} \quad {\bf The \ budget \ brakedown^1}$

Participant	Organisation	Туре	Funding	Indirect	RTD /					Tot al	Requested
number in	short name		%	costs	Innovation	Demonstration	Management	Other	Total	receipts	EU
this project					(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(A+B+C+D)		contribution
					costs	costs	costs	costs			
1	ELTE	RTD	71.43%	50.000	80.000	5.000	50.000	25.000	160.000	21 0.000	150.000
		Perform er									
2	Aalto	RTD	63.89%	100.000	170.000	6.000	26.000	11.000	21 3.000	31 3.000	200.000
		Perform er									
3	KTH	RTD	55.55%	110.000	200.000	13.000	30.000	7.000	250.000	360.000	200.000
		Perform er									
4	TUB	RTD	55.55%	100.000	220.000	16.000	33.000	27.000	296.000	396.000	220.000
		Perform er									
5	UCA	RTD	62.5%	80.000	1 20.000	12.000	20.000	8.000	160.000	24 0. 000	150.000
		Perform er									
6	UNITN	RTD	67.19%	75.000	1 20.000	20.000	25.000	13.000	178.000	253.000	170.000
		Perform er									
7	Elt e-Soft	SME	37.03%	50.000	70.000	5.000	1 0. 000		85.000	135.000	50.000
		Association									
8	Polarion	SME	0.00%	90.000	20.000	2.000	1 0. 000	-	32.000	122.000	-
	Software	Association									
9	Rational	SME	0.00%	25.000	5.000	10.000	1 5. 000	4.000	34.000	59.000	-
	Software	Association									
Total			54.6%	680.000	1.005.000	89.000	21 9.000	95.000	1.408.000	2.088.000	1.140.000

Table 2: Table of Costs

¹All costs are in EUR

4 List of Work Packages

WP	WP Title	Type of	Lead	Person-	Start	End
Number		activity	beneficiary	month	month	month
			number			
WP1	Project Management	MGT	1	18	1	36
WP2	Module Definitions	RTD	1	15	1	3
WP3	NLP for Requirements Analysis	RTD	4	36	4	13
WP4	Semantic Analyzer	RTD	3	48	4	16
WP5	Consistency Check	RTD	5	30	12	18
WP6	Verifier	RTD	2	120	18	30
WP7	Code Fix Suggestion	RTD	6	36	30	36
WP8	Lessons Learned	OTHER	1	4	1	36
WP9	Demonstration	DEM	1	4	1	36
Total:				311		

Table 3: Table of Work Packages

5 List of Deliverables

Del.	Deliverable Title	WP	Nature	Dissemi-	Delivery
no.		no.		nation	date
				level	
D1.1	First Annual Report	1	R	PU	12
D1.2	Second Annual Report	1	R	PU	24
D1.3	Final Project Report	1	R	PU	36
D2.1	Module Specification	2	О	CO	3
D3.1	First NLP Prototype	3	P	C0	7
D3.2	Final NLP Prototype	3	P	C0	13
D3.3	NLP Project Paper	3	О	PU	13
D4.1	First Semantic Analyzer Prototype	4	P	C0	8
D4.2	Final Semantic Analyzer Prototype	4	P	C0	16
D4.3	Semantic Analyzer Project Paper	4	0	PU	16
D5.1	Consistency Check Prototype	5	P	C0	18
D6.1	First Verifier Prototype	6	P	C0	24
D6.2	Final Verifier Prototype	6	P	C0	30
D6.3	Verifier Project Paper	6	О	PU	30
D7.1	Code Fix Suggester Prototype	7	P	C0	36
D8.1	NLP Lessons Learned Report	8	P	PP	14
D8.2	Semantic Analyzer Lessons Learned Report	8	P	PP	17
D8.3	Verifier Lessons Learned Report	8	P	PP	31
D8.4	Final Lessons Learned Report	8	R	PP	36
D9.1	First Annual Demonstration	9	D	PU	12
D9.2	Participation in FM 2021 Conference	9	D	PU	16
D9.3	Second Annual Demonstration	9	R	D	24
D9.4	Final Project Demonstration	9	R	D	36

Table 4: Table of Deliverables

6 Work Package Descriptions

6.1 Work Package 1

Work package number	WP1	Start	date or	starting	event:		1
Work package title	Project Management						
Activity Type	MGT						
Participant number	1	7	8	9			
Person-months per participant:	9	3	3	3			

6.1.1 Objectives

- O1.1 Meet Project Deadlines: The management aims for keeping the project on track and meet the deadlines. To achieve this, state of the art project management tools will be used such as Rational Team Concert (RTC). The Universities will be overseen by ELTE while the companies manage themselves.
- O1.2 Manage Necessary Deliverables: The management aims for reporting annually a clear view over the project for supervisory authorities.

6.1.2 Description of work

- O1.1 Meet the Project Deadlines
 - T1.1.1: Bi-weekly management meetings should be hold between the project participants and the meeting minutes should be stored at a central location accessible by all stakeholders.
 - T1.1.2: Up-to-date reports should be available and presented at the stakeholder meetings.
- O1.2 Manage Necessary Deliverables:
 - T1.2.1: The management should create and present the First Annual Report to the supervisory authorities.
 - T1.2.2: The management should create and present the Second Annual Report to the supervisory authorities.
 - T1.2.3: The management should create and present the Final Annual Report to the supervisory authorities.

6.1.3 Deliverables

- D1.1 First Annual Report: It should contain the work done during the first year and the achievements while introducing the time plan of next year. The report should be easily understandable for the authorities and should cover all fields of work.
- D1.2 Second Annual Report: It should contain the work done during the first year and the achievements while introducing the time plan of next year. The report should be easily understandable for the authorities and should cover all fields of work.
- D1.3 Final Project Report: It should contain the work done during the whole project life cycle and the achievements. The report should be easily understandable for the authorities and should cover all fields of work.

6.2 Work Package 2

Work package number	WP2	WP2 Start date or starting event:					1	
Work package title	Module definitions							
Activity Type	RTD							
Participant number	1	5	6	7				
Person-months per participant:	5	3	3	4				

- 6.2.1 Objectives
- 6.2.2 Description of work
- 6.2.3 Deliverables

6.3 Work Package 3

Work package number	WP3	WP3 Start date or starting event:					4
Work package title	NLP for Requirements Analysis						
Activity Type	RTD						
Participant number	4	7	8	9			
Person-months per participant:	20	3	5	8			

- 6.3.1 Objectives
- 6.3.2 Description of work
- 6.3.3 Deliverables

6.4 Work Package 4

Work package number	WP4	Start	4	4				
Work package title	Semantic Analyzer							
Activity Type	RTD							
Participant number	4	2	5	6				
Person-months per participant:	24	12	6	6				

- 6.4.1 Objectives
- 6.4.2 Description of work
- 6.4.3 Deliverables

6.5 Work Package 5

Work package number	WP5	Start	1	2				
Work package title	Consistency Check							
Activity Type	RTD							
Participant number	5	1	7					
Person-months per participant:	12	12	6					

- 6.5.1 Objectives
- 6.5.2 Description of work
- 6.5.3 Deliverables

6.6 Work Package 6

Work package number	WP6	Start	1	18				
Work package title		Verifier						
Activity Type	RTD							
Participant number	2	1	3	4	7	8	9	
Person-months per participant:	30	25	25	25	5	5	5	

- 6.6.1 Objectives
- 6.6.2 Description of work
- 6.6.3 Deliverables

6.7 Work Package 7

Work package number	WP7	WP7 Start date or starting event:					0	
Work package title	Code Fix Suggestion							
Activity Type	RTD							
Participant number								
Person-months per participant:								

- 6.7.1 Objectives
- 6.7.2 Description of work
- 6.7.3 Deliverables

6.8 Work Package 8

Work package number	WP8	Start	date or s	starting	event:		1
Work package title	Lessons Learned						
Activity Type	OTHER						
Participant number							
Person-months per participant:							

- 6.8.1 Objectives
- 6.8.2 Description of work
- 6.8.3 Deliverables

6.9 Work Package 9

Work package number	WP9	Start date or starting event:		1			
Work package title	Demonstration						
Activity Type	DEM						
Participant number							
Person-months per participant:							

- 6.9.1 Objectives
- 6.9.2 Description of work
- 6.9.3 Deliverables

7 Milestones

Milestone	Milestone	WP	Expected	Means of
number	${f description}$	involved	date	verification
M1	NLP for	3	13	Laboratory prototype
	Requirements Analysis			completed and running
M2	$\operatorname{Semantic}$	4	16	Laboratory prototype
	${ m Analyzer}$			completed and running
M3	Consistency Check	5	18	Laboratory prototype
				completed and running
M4	Participation in	9	19	Succeeded
	Formal Methods 2021			participation
M5	Verifier	6	30	Laboratory prototype
				completed and running
M6	Project Completion	1-9	36	Final prototype completed
				and quality validated

Table 5: Table of Milestones

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