Secret Ninja Formal Methods

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Prelude

- a ninja is silent and deadly, but we want you to hear us, so we will reveal our identities
- many who have read the paper suggested that we give this talk in our *shinobi-shokozu* (ninja uniforms), so we are doing so
- * while we do want you to be entertained, we have some important points to convey

Primary Lessons

- * do not give up on formal methods in your teaching: they are not too difficult, impractical, or esoteric
- rigorous process coupled with quality tools help students learn subtle formal concepts
- * existence of powerful, high-quality, automatic tools is mandatory for adoption
- you must eat your own mochi

Reflecting on Arvind-san's Lessons

- Arvind's main message was that FMs need to seem like they are not FMs, but we'd rather say that they should be *invisible*
- ...and that they must be incorporated into process, with no new notation
- our students know English and Java, so we use them for informal and formal specifications (all in a formal framework)

Context

- we have used variants of these tools and techniques at five universities, across three countries, and with freshmen to postgrads
- *communication and coordination is facilitated by Virtual Learning Environments (Moodle) and Collaborative Development Environments (GForge and Trac)
- today we will focus on strategy and weapons

Our Strategy

- we use a "standard" process that is formal methods-rich, but does not appear formal
 - i.e., we use stealth mathematics
 - "standard" in the sense that we do what many textbooks describe, but very few developers (or professors) actually do
- we align learning with engineering by coupling assessment with tool feedback

Our Weapons

- * BONc, the BON compiler
- * CheckStyle and Metrics
- * FindBugs and PMD
- the Common JML Tools
- * JUnit with JML
- * ESC/Java2
- * all integrated into Eclipse

A Small Example

*we will model the classic ninja weapon: the shuriken

* of course, our courses focus on much larger, less dangerous, systems like simulators, smart card systems, and games

Concept Analysis

- agree upon the (domain) concepts
 - * Weapon, Shuriken, Point, Velocity, Enemy
- define each with a simple English statement
 - "a weapon in the form of a star with projecting points"
- identify all is-a and has-a relations
 - * Shuriken is-a Weapon
 - * Shuriken has-a Point

Describe Concepts

- identify queries, commands, and constraints
 - **★** Shuriken...
 - How many points do you have?
 - Let fly toward that enemy!
 - You must have at least three points.

Capture Specs in BON

```
class chart SHURIKEN
  inherit WEAPON
  indexing
    author: "Joe Kiniry and Dan Zimmerman"
  description
    "a weapon in the form of a star with \
   \projecting points"
  query
    "How many points do you have?"
  command
    "Let fly toward that enemy!"
  constraint
    "You must have at least three points."
end
```

Refine Informal BON into Documented Types

```
/**
 * A weapon in the form of a star with
 * projecting points.
 * @author Joe Kiniry and Dan Zimmerman
 */
class Shuriken extends Weapon {
   /** How many points do you have? */
   /** Let fly toward that enemy! */
   /** You must have at least three points. */
}
```

Introduce Signatures

```
/**
 * A weapon in the form of a star with
 * projecting points.
 * @author Joe Kiniry and Dan Zimmerman
class Shuriken extends Weapon {
 /** How many points do you have? */
 byte points();
  /** Let fly toward that enemy! */
  void attack(Enemy the enemy);
  /** You must have at least three points. */
```

Specs

```
/**
 * A weapon in the form of a star with
* projecting points.
* @author Joe Kiniry and Dan Zimmerman
class Shuriken extends Weapon {
 /** How many points do you have? */
  /*@ pure */ byte points();
  /** Let fly toward that enemy! */
  //@ ensures the enemy.slain();
 void attack (/*@ non null */ Enemy the enemy);
  /** You must have at least three points. */
  //@ invariant 3 <= points();</pre>
```

Implementation, Testing, and Verification

- * students implement their systems according to these specifications
- * static checkers provide feedback about code style, quality, and correctness
- runtime checking and unit testing demonstrate system and unit correctness
- a reminder: assessment is coupled to the results of the above analysis and execution

Challenges

- the weapons we must use are not always those we would choose to use, as there are limitations imposed by the local daimyo (e.g., our department head)
- * some of our samurai colleagues (i.e., fellow academics) do not understand or appreciate our techniques
 - it is not unusual to see a whole course in programming that never mentions documentation or assertions

Epilogue

- you should not fear us, please do ask questions and pose challenges
 - Ninja Dan has to disappear at the end of our conversation because his ninja skills are needed elsewhere
- * all the tools, pedagogical materials, student work over several years is freely available

For More Information

- * Moodle http://csimoodle.ucd.ie/
- ★ GForge http://sort.ucd.ie/
- ★ Trac http://csi-trac.ucd.ie/
- * Mobius PVE http://mobius.ucd.ie/

Domo Arigato