

ECNU MSc/PhD Course + Project
5–23 November 2018
Domain Analysis & Description
Principles, Techniques and Languages

Dines Bjørner

Fredsvvej 11, DK-2840 Holte, Danmark

E-Mail: bjorner@gmail.com, URL: www.imm.dtu.dk/~db

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1 Lecture Particulars

1.1 Title: Domain Analysis & Description

- [1] 57 page Paper Domain Analysis and Description Principles, Techniques and Languages

- [1] 400 slide **Lectures Domain Analysis and Description Principles, Techniques and Languages**

1.2 Aims & Objectives

1.2.1 Aims

- The course is **aimed at** 3rd–4th year MSc + PhD student + PostDocs + Et cetera!
- The course **aims to** introduce participants to a new aspect of the Computing Sciences

1.2.2 Objectives

The objective of the course is

- to **enable** participants to **rough-sketch** domain models,
- to **entice** them to **study** domain science & engineering as per [2], and
- to, perhaps, even **lure** them into **research** in domain science & engineering.

1.3 Prerequisites

- **Motivation:** You must be interested in **software as mathematical artifacts**
- **Discrete Mathematics:** Sets, Cartesians, Algebra, ...
- **Basic Knowledge of Logic:** propositional and predicate logic
- **A Smattering of Functional Programming:**
one of f.ex.: *Coq, Curry, Erlang, F#, Haskell, LISP, [Standard] ML, Ruby, Scala, Scheme,*
...

2 The Didactic Base

By a *didactic base* we shall understand the knowledge “spheres” within which we operate.

Our *didactic base* for software development is outlined below.

That base is also suggested as the *didactic base* for software engineering.

2.1 Method, Methodology and Formal Methods

- **Method:**
 - By a method we shall understand a set of **principles** for **selecting** and **applying** a number of **analysis & synthesis techniques** and **tools** in order to achieve a goal
 - where that goal here is to develop a software specification
 - whether that specification be a
 - * a domain description,
 - * a requirements prescription,
 - * a software design and code,
 - * or the first or last two, or all of these.
- **Methodology:**
 - By methodology we shall understand the study and knowledge of one or more methods.
- **Formal Methods:**

- By a formal method we shall understand a method several of whose techniques and tools can be explained **mathematically**, such as, e.g.,
 - * refinements,
 - * tests, model checks, theorem proofs,
 - * specification language syntax, semantics and proof systems.

The present course endows domain analysis & description with a formal method.

2.2 The Computer & Computing Sciences

2.2.1 Computer Science

- By computer science we shall understand the study and knowledge of the **properties** of the kind of phenomena that *“goes on inside” computers*.

2.2.2 Computing Science

- By computing science we shall understand the study and knowledge of how those phenomena (*“inside” computers*) can be **constructed**.

The present course is a computing science course.

2.3 The Triptych Dogma

- Before **software** can be **designed & coded**
- we must have a reasonable grasp of what is **expected & required** from that software,
- and before we can **prescribe** those **expectations & requirements**
- we must have a reasonable grasp of the **domain**, i.e., be able to **describe** it.

As a consequence we can claim that

- **Software Systems Development** can be “divided” into three phases:
 - **Domain Science & Engineering**
 - **Requirements Engineering**
 - **Software Design**

In this course we shall only consider **domain analysis & description**.

2.4 Informatics & IT

2.4.1 Informatics

- By **informatics** we shall understand a confluence of
 - mathematics: “pure” as well as “applied”,
 - computer & computing science, and
 - software.

To us informatics is a universe of quality: correct, fit-for-purpose and pleasing

2.4.2 IT: Information Technology

- By **information technology** we shall understand a confluence of
 - hardware
 - the natural science-based technologies that *“go into making”* hardware:

* electronics, * mechanics, * chemistry, * et cetera.

To us IT is a universe of quantity: faster, larger, cheaper, etc.

3 Schedule

3.1 Day/Week/Month Overview – A Suggestion

NOVEMBER 2018

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
		*7	8	*9
12	13	*14+	15	*16
19	20	*21	22	*23

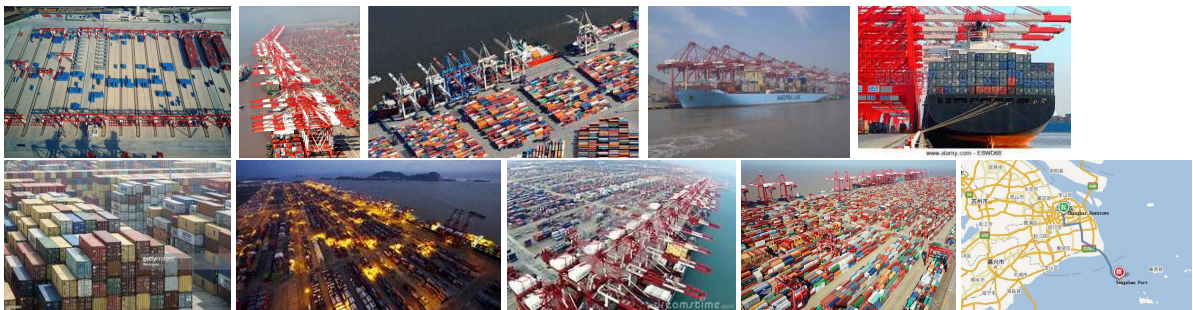
* Lecture and Project dates
 + Excursion to SECT, 12:00–16:30
 Wednesdays: Math.Bldg., Room 201
 Fridays: SanGuan Bldg., Room 231

3.2 Office Hour

- The lecturer, **Dines Bjørner**, is available all weekday mornings:
 - On lecture / project session days in connection with lectures and project sessions
 - On other days, in the office, 9:00–12:00

4 Course Project

- It is proposed that the class analyse & describe a generic container terminal port, a la Shanghai’s YangShan port.



- Topic is decided upon and participants on the first course day, 6.11
- Two hour project sessions every course day, right after lecture
- First project session is on first course day, 6.11
- At that section lecturer explains problem and refers to subject literature, starts sketching a domain model and directs participants as their home work
- In preparation for each project session participants work out paper descriptions

- Each, but the first, project session starts with lecturer and participants discussing participant home work based on distributed copies of these
- The lecturer – in-between and subsequently – proceeds, jointly with participants, with further “white board” modelling and directs next homework assignments
- Lecturer will, as a result of and in step with project session progress “formalise” current work and post this on the net.

A sketch description of an essence of container terminal ports should result from this course.

5 Literature

- [1, 3, Domains Analysis & Description]
- [4, 5, Domain Facets: Analysis & Description]
- [6, 7, Formal Models of Processes and Prompts]
- [8, 9, To Every Manifest Domain Mereology a CSP Expression]
- [10, 11, From Domain Descriptions to Requirements Prescriptions]
- [12, 13, Domains: Their Simulation, Monitoring and Control]
- [14, Domain Analysis & Description: Some Issues of Philosophy]
- [2, Domain Science & Engineering: A Compendium], a collection of [1, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14]

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