

# SM@RT

## Smart Modeling for softw@re Research and Technology

CNRS IRIT Lab, Toulouse, France

 <https://www.irit.fr/smart>

 @SmartModelTeam

 <https://github.com/smart-researchteam>

# The Team

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# Formal requirements

- **Specification Drivers**
  - Eiffel Requirements Patterns
  
- **RSML: Requirements Specific Modeling Language**
  - DSL for requirements (<https://gitlab.com/Ynigvi/RSML>)



# Requirements relationships

- Disjoins ( $X \parallel Y$ )
- Belongs ( $X \subseteq Y$ )
- Repeats ( $X \Leftrightarrow Y$ )
- Contradicts ( $X \oplus Y$ )
- Extends ( $X > Y$ )
- Excepts ( $X \setminus Y$ )
- Constraints ( $X \dashv Y$ )
- Characterizes ( $X \rightarrow Y$ )

# Formal requirements survey

4 years

8 reviewers

85p. answers



## The role of formalism in system requirements

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A major determinant of the quality of software systems is the quality of their requirements, which should be both understandable and precise. Most requirements are written in natural language, good for understandability but lacking in precision.

To make requirements precise, researchers have for years advocated the use of mathematics-based notations and methods, known as "formal". Many exist, differing in their style, scope and applicability. The present survey discusses some of the main formal approaches and compares them to informal methods.

The analysis uses a set of 9 complementary criteria, such as level of abstraction, tool availability, traceability support. It classifies the approaches into five categories based on their principal style for specifying requirements: natural-language, semi-formal, automata/graph, mathematical, seamless (programming-language-based). It includes examples from all of these categories, altogether 21 different approaches, including for example SysML, Relax, Eiffel, Event-B, Alloy.

The review discusses a number of open questions, including seamlessness, the role of tools and education, and how to make industrial applications benefit more from the contributions of formal approaches.

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### 1 INTRODUCTION

In a world where software pervades every aspect of our lives, a core issue for the IT industry is how to guarantee the quality of the systems it produces. Software quality is a complex and widely studied topic, but it is not hard to provide a simple definition: quality means that *the software does the right things, and does them right*. These "things" that a software system does are known as its **requirements**. Not surprisingly, requirements engineering is a core area of software engineering.

Both goals, doing the right things and doing things right, are dependent on the quality of the requirements: the requirements must define the system so that it will satisfy user needs; and they must make it possible to assess a candidate implementation against this definition, a task

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## PEGS: Formal OO Requirements approach

- Bertrand Meyer upcoming book!

## Start-up!

- Tech. Transfer
- RSML Industrialisation



<http://spilen.fr/>

# RE activities

- **Formal Requirements** => 2 PhDs + 1 Start-up
- Requirements **relationships** => A taxonomy of relationships
- Formal requirements **Survey** => Published in **ACM Surveys**
- **PEGS**: Formal OO Requirements approach => A **book** in 2021

## Open thoughts

- \$\$ => hard to get **projects/fundings**
- Small community => **Collaboration**
- **Open data** => shared repo of requirements?