



IST-214373 ArtistDesign
Network of Excellence
on Design for Embedded Systems

Cluster - Progress Report for Year 3

Cluster:
Modeling and Validation

Cluster Leaders:

Professor Kim G. Larsen (CISS, Aalborg University)

<http://www.cs.aau.dk/~kgl>

Susanne Graf (Verimag, CNRS / Université Joseph Fourier)

<http://www-verimag.imag.fr/~graf/>

Policy Objective (abstract)

The sheer complexity of future embedded devices seriously challenges current development practice; new, integrated and scalable methods are urgently needed. The use of *model-driven* and *component-based* approaches are seen as a way of obtaining dependable embedded implementations with high performance and with reduced time and cost. Embedded systems involve monitoring and control of complex physical objects or phenomena using a number of dedicated hardware and software components often within a networked solution.

Therefore, an objective of the cluster is to advance the use of *models*, *analysis techniques* and *supporting tools* spanning the areas of control theory, computer science, hardware, networks and even mechatronics, all well established research areas which however have been developed independently.

Versions

| number | comment | date |
|--------|--|-------------------------------|
| 1.0 | First version delivered to the reviewers | February 4 th 2011 |

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. Overview | 3 |
| 1.1 High-Level Objectives..... | 3 |
| 1.2 Industrial Sectors | 4 |
| 1.3 Main Research Trends | 5 |
| 2. State of the Integration in Europe | 6 |
| 2.1 Brief State of the Art | 6 |
| 2.2 Main Aims for Integration and Building Excellence through ArtistDesign | 6 |
| 2.3 Other Research Teams | 7 |
| 2.4 Interaction of the Cluster with Other Communities | 8 |
| 3. Overall Assessment and Vision for the Cluster | 9 |
| 3.1 Assessment for Year 3 | 9 |
| 3.2 Overall Assessment since the start of the ArtistDesign NoE | 10 |
| 3.3 Indicators for Integration | 10 |
| 3.4 Long-Term Vision | 11 |
| 4. Cluster Participants | 12 |
| 4.1 Core Partners | 12 |
| 4.2 Affiliated Partners | 18 |
| 5. Internal Reviewers for this Deliverable..... | 20 |

1. Overview

In this section, we give an overview of the current situation for the cluster's research area in terms of overall objectives and trends.

1.1 High-Level Objectives

The sheer complexity of future embedded devices seriously challenges current development practice; new, integrated and scalable methods are urgently needed. The use of *model-driven* and *component-based* approaches are seen as a way of obtaining dependable embedded implementations with high performance and with reduced time and cost. Embedded systems involve monitoring and control of complex physical objects or phenomena using a number of dedicated hardware and software components often within a networked solution. Therefore, the use of models, analysis techniques and supporting tools span the areas of control theory, computer science, hardware, networks and even mechatronics all well established research areas which however –have been developed independently. This has the unfortunate consequence that it often becomes impossible to state, not to mention validate, overall properties of an embedded system.

Overall objectives of the cluster are:

1. Establish a coherent family of modeling formalisms spanning the areas of computer science, control, hardware and networks covering all aspects of embedded systems.
2. Development and combination of efficient means for analysis of models including simulation, testing, static analysis, model-checking, run-time verification, monitoring, diagnosability, controller synthesis.
3. Emphasis on support for compositional design and validation methodologies in terms of allowing new complex systems to be assembled from already constructed and validated components.
4. Realization of coherent tool chains obtained by adjusting and combining the models and tools from the different research areas. This will provide the basis for a cost-efficiency development process allowing for early design-space exploration and verification as well as reduce the sizeable amount of final testing-time and –cost.
5. Interaction with the thematic activities in the Transversal Integration workpackage on validating the formalisms and tools through real industrial development projects and case studies.

-- Changes wrt Y2 deliverable --

No changes with respect to Year 2.

1.2 Industrial Sectors

The modeling and validation techniques and supporting tools developed and disseminated within the cluster have relevance and potential impact on literally *all* industrial sectors developing or using embedded systems solutions. Within the Strategic Research Agenda of the ARTEMIS research platform¹ *Design Methods and Tools* is one of the three research priorities put forward. Here model- and component-based approaches are proposed as necessary for coping with the growing complexity of systems while meeting “time-to-market” requirements. Methods and tools for testing and verification are to play a central role in the ARTEMIS research strategy, as can be seen from the following citations:

- “.. methods and tools for simulation, automatic validation and proving, and virtual Verification and Validation (V&V). Methods and tools for developing product lines of embedded systems.”
- “.. reduce the cost of the system design by 50%. Matured product family technologies will enable a much higher degree of strategic reuse of all artifacts, while component technology will permit predictable assembly of Embedded Systems.”
- “.. achieve 50% reduction in development cycles. Design excellence will aim to reach a goal of “right first time, every time” by 2016, including Validation, Verification and certification (to the same and higher standards as today).”
- “..manage a complexity increase of 100% with 20% effort reduction. The capability to manage uncertainty in the design process and to maintain independent hardware and software upgradeability all along the life cycle will be crucial.”
- “.. reduce by 50% the effort and time required for re-validation and recertification after change, so that they are linearly related to the changes in functionality.”

The industrial needs for improved tools and methods for system design and validation have also been witnessed by a number of industrial and industry inspired case-studies and projects using model-based testing and verification carried out by the individual partners. Detailed information of these (and others) is to be found in the ARTIST2 Open Repository for Test and Verification Case Studies (<https://bugsy.grid.aau.dk/artist2>). Based on the above case-studies, it seems that the actual financial benefits of using a model-driven approach are likely to be even greater than those of the ARTEMIS goals, due to the capabilities of capturing functional as well as non-functional problems early on in the development process.

-- Changes wrt Y2 deliverable --

No changes with respect to Year 2.

¹ <http://www.artemis-office.org/>

1.3 Main Research Trends

With respect to modeling and validation of embedded systems, the overall trends include the need for dealing with increasingly complex systems with an increasing number of (functional and non-functional) features.

The need for a scientific foundation for embedded systems dealing simultaneously with software, hardware resources and physical environments have received substantial attention during the last year with significant contributions from the partners of the ARTIST Design Modeling and Validation Cluster. Emphasis is on quantitative modeling as well as component-based design methodology with the ambition of establishing a coherent family of design flows spanning computer science, control and hardware.

The quantitative and component-based modeling formalism are accompanied with advances in analysis techniques allowing for early exploration and assessment of alternative design solutions as well as validation of final implementations. Efforts in combining techniques ranging from simulation, testing, model-checking, run-time verification, artificial intelligence, compositionality, synthesis, refinement as well as abstract interpretation are currently pursued.

Also, a number of newly started STREPs and ARTEMIS projects are actively pursuing the accessibility of state-of-the art research results on quantitative modeling and validation from industrial tool-chains.

-- Changes wrt Y2 deliverable --

No changes with respect to Year 2.

2. State of the Integration in Europe

The objective of the Modeling and Validation cluster is to combine the efforts and skills of the individual leading researchers and research groups in Europe into a world-class virtual team, for advancing the state-of-the-art. The partners span the leading research teams in European level and are well connected with leading research teams outside Europe.

2.1 *Brief State of the Art*

An important class of industrially applied model-based methodologies in the Embedded Systems domain contains those based on a synchronous execution model (e.g. Lustre, Esterel, and Signal and many others). Other model-based approaches are built around a class of popular tools exemplified by Matlab-Simulink. Originating from the design automation community, SystemC also chooses synchronous hardware semantics, but allows for the introduction of asynchronous execution and interaction mechanisms from software (C++). More recent modeling frameworks, such as UML and AADL, attempt to be more generic in their choice of semantics and thus bring extensions in two directions: independence from a particular programming language; and emphasis on system architecture as a means to organize computation, communication, and constraints.

Design often involves the use of multiple models that represent different views of a system at different levels of granularity. Some transformations between models can be automated; at other times, the designer must guide the model construction. While the compilation and code generation for functional requirements is often routine, for non-functional requirements, such as timing, the separation of human-guided design decisions from automatic model transformations is not yet well understood

By far the most common validation technique applied by the embedded systems industry today is based on rather ad-hoc and mainly manual (hence quite error-prone) testing. Given that some 30-50% of the overall development time and cost are related to testing activities it is clear that the impact of improved validation technologies is substantial.

Whereas validation techniques for assessing functional correctness have reached a certain level of maturity and industrial acceptance, there is a need for mature validation techniques addressing quantitative being accessible from within industrial tool-chains.

-- Changes wrt Y2 deliverable --

No changes with respect to Year 2.

2.2 *Main Aims for Integration and Building Excellence through ArtistDesign*

The integration of the research groups within the cluster is well established and with significant impact on the larger research community on modeling and validation through strong impact on a number of important international conferences within the area. Also, partners of the cluster – often in collaboration with other clusters – have made significant effort in spreading of excellence beyond the ARTIST2 NoE through PhD schools and industrial seminars. Collaborative European and National projects also play a major role. More systematic knowledge transfer to industry through long-term collaboration on industrial development

projects has been performed by individual partners. The national centers ESI (Embedded Systems Institute, Eindhoven, The Netherlands), CISS (Center for Embedded Software Systems, Aalborg, Denmark), and the regional center CRI (Centre de Recherche Intégrative, Grenoble France) have specific resources reserved for such activities.

Also at the national level of the various partners in the Testing and Verification cluster involvement in ARTEMIS are planned with the ambition of having an impact on the long-term take-up of testing and verification technology in industrial practice.

-- Changes wrt Y2 deliverable --

No changes with respect to Year 2.

2.3 Other Research Teams

During the third year, the number of affiliated partners contributing actively to the cluster has been remained stable as can be seen from the detailed activity reports on Modeling (D5-(3.1)-Y3) and Validation (D6-(3.2)-Y3) in comparison with the original DoW.

Prominent research groups on validation not being partner of the cluster include a number of teams from United Kingdom, in particular School of Computer Science, Birmingham (probabilistic model checking), Oxford University Computing Laboratory (real-time verification), Microsoft Research Laboratory at Cambridge and Royal Holloway, University of London. Other prominent research groups in modelling and model-based techniques for embedded systems are for example TU Munich and TU Braunschweig. In all of the above cases, individual partners of the cluster are collaborating with the particular research group.

The partners of the cluster are collaborating extensively with leading research teams outside Europe both on the level of concrete research problems and topics and in terms of organising the concerned research communities. The cluster has strong links to the work on software verification and testing taking place at Microsoft Research, Redmond, (Ball), NASA Ames and Kestrel Technologies (Holzman, Visser and Havelund), Kansas (Hatcliff), Berkeley (Ed Lee) and Vanderbilt (Stipanovits). Strong links exist to Cadence (Sangiovanni Vincentelli, director of Cadence and core-partner of ARTIST Design via his affiliation with Trento), Rice University, Texas (Vardi). Also ARTIST Design has collaborated with leading research groups and researchers from Israel including Weizmann Institute (Harel), Haifa (Grumberg) and Hebrew University (Kupfermann).

-- Changes wrt Y2 deliverable --

Small updates.

2.4 Interaction of the Cluster with Other Communities

During the third year the methods of the cluster has been successfully applied to the automatic generation of test suites (with guaranteed coverage), and is also increasingly applied successfully within and by other communities including hardware/software co-design, control theory, discrete event systems, fault-tolerance, planning and scheduling and performance evaluation.

Members of the cluster has published and given invited talks at main conferences and in journals of these neighbouring communities.

Similarly, leading research groups within AI are finding applications of existing search heuristics from planning to the improved model-checking (e.g. Freiburg University, Germany within the AVACS project, and Trento University, Italy).

At the *organization* level, members of the cluster have been active in the European ARTEMIS initiative, and are involved in several of the funded projects from the first ARTEMIS call as well as projects under negotiation from the second ARTEMIS call.

-- Changes wrt Y2 deliverable --

No changes with respect to Year 2.

3. Overall Assessment and Vision for the Cluster

3.1 Assessment for Year 3

Both research activities with the cluster – the *Modeling Activity* and the *Validation Activity* – have progressed substantially within the third year, and with significant synergy between proposed modeling formalisms and methods and validation techniques they support:

Within the sub-activity *Component Modeling* and *Compositional Validation* several partners have worked substantially and collaboratively on compositional design and verification methodologies for functional, timing and stochastic aspect. This methods span assume/guarantee reasoning, interface automata as well as modal transition systems for rich models. Also, theoretical foundations and coordination languages has been developed for heterogeneous systems. Finally, a framework for tool integration based on meta-models and model-transformations has been established.

The work in the sub-activity *Resource Modeling* (of the *Modeling Activity*) includes design space exploration, multi-core scheduling, modelling paradigms for quantitative resources and platform models including transactional memory.

The work in the sub-activity *Quantitative Modeling* (of the *Modeling Activity*) focuses on design frameworks for quantitative modeling, in particular weighted automata, priced timed automata and quantitative communication models. This activity includes also some activities on synthesis of models guaranteeing quantitative properties.

Within sub-activity *Quantitative Validation* substantial work has been made on improved schedulability analyses supporting multiprocessor and multi-core applications. The improved methods include taking scheduler overhead into account, being power-aware – i.e. exploiting slacks in the system of processes to reduce power consumption while insuring deadlines are met. This work includes combination of abstract interpretation and model-checking for timing and interference analysis of parallel programs on multi-core, and schedulability analysis of Safety Critical Java applications.

Within the sub-activity *Cross-Layer Validation* substantial work has been made on improved methods for model-based testing. This work includes incremental testing of composite systems, off-line test generation from timed automata models, model-based test generation for data-intensive systems, as well as runtime monitoring. Work on controller synthesis has continued, focusing on synthesis techniques for timed games, modal specifications, and scenario-based specifications with the purpose of addressing timing properties, multi-objective optimization as well as fault-tolerance.

-- The above is new text, not present in the Y2 deliverable --

3.2 Overall Assessment since the start of the ArtistDesign NoE

During the period of ARTIST Design the partners of the Modeling and Validation cluster have demonstrated true research excellence as witnessed by the extensive list of publications at leading conferences and journals, several invited keynote presentation by members of the cluster as well as the co-hosting of several PhD schools and workshops. Here we mention in particular the hosting of the several tutorials organized at the ESWEEK in Arizona, as well as the QMC PhD school in Copenhagen. The industrial impact of the cluster has been significant during the period, witnessed by a large number of dissemination activities carried out by the partners. In particular, within the framework of ARTEMIS several new collaborative projects with industries has been initiated with the adaptation of model-driven development – verification as well as testing – as a goal. Within the first three years of ARTIST Design, the partners have continued their involvement in building the European Embedded Systems community as clearly demonstrated by the high number of joint projects (FP7, ARTEMIS, ESF as well as national) that have been initiated by members of the cluster.

-- The above is new text, not present in the Y2 deliverable --

3.3 Indicators for Integration

Interactions planned between partners include:

- Tool Connection
 - Connections to SPEEDS;
The HRC component format has been stabilized and some tools allow its exploitation which takes place in the CESAR project involving several SPEEDS partners and some other projects.
 - UPPAAL & RAPTURE & MODEST;
Partially obtained with the introduction of a branch of UPPAAL supporting Probabilistic Timed Automata. The goal is extended to link to the probabilistic model checkers MRMC and PRISS
 - Metropolis and HDL (Giotto);
Partially obtained.
 - ARTS & UPPAAL (from simulation to verification);
Has been achieved allowing for simulation as well as verification of schedulability properties of MPSoC to be made. Future effort includes simulation and verification of performance properties (energy and memory consumption).
 - UPPAAL and CIF translators has been developed within the MULTIFORM project.
 - TrueTime.
Future connections to TrueTime from a number of other tools are made possible by interfacing with Simulink.
- 10 Joint publications between partners/year - Achieved
- 2 open workshops / year - Achieved
- Connections between tools of partners; joint meetings. - Achieved

-- Changes wrt Y2 deliverable --

Updated for Year 3.

3.4 Long-Term Vision

The long-term vision of the cluster is to enable future development of embedded devices to cope with the growing complexity.

In particular, the cluster wants to develop model-driven and component approaches based on rigorous modeling formalisms and supporting validation techniques spanning allowing all relevant aspects of embedded systems (hardware, software and physical environment) to be taken into account. Here, a special challenge is to overcome the current weakness of model-driven development methodologies in dealing with physical constraints and quantitative aspects.


This calls for development of efficient means for analysing and validating such designs, as well as realization of coherent tool chains integrating academic efficient tool components into existing industrial tool chains.


-- Changes wrt Y2 deliverable --


No changes with respect to Year 2.


4. Cluster Participants


4.1 Core Partners


| Cluster Leader | |
|---|--|
|  | Professor Kim G Larsen (Aalborg) http://www.cs.aau.dk/~kgl/ |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Leads and coordinates the overall activities in the cluster together with Tom Henzinger; Team Leader for Aalborg. Contributes with expertise on timed automata based models with particular emphasis on extensions with cost, probabilities and multiplayer extensions. Verification, synthesis, performance evaluation and model-based testing. |


| Cluster Leader | |
|---|--|
|  | Susanne Graf (VERIMAG) http://www-verimag.imag.fr/~graf/ |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Leads and coordinates the overall activities in the cluster together with Kim Larsen; Team Leader for the modelling activities of Verimag. Contributes with expertise on component-based design, the BIP framework, platform-aware implementation of embedded systems, structural verification. Modelling taking into account extra-functional properties. |


| Team Leader | |
|---|--|
|  | Professor Tom Henzinger (EPFL) http://mtc.epfl.ch/~tah/ |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Team Leader for IST Austria. Contributes with expertise on Rich interface theory for component-based design. Quantitative properties for the design of reactive systems with resource constraints. Languages and algorithms for specifying, checking and comparing resource-dependent specifications. Predictability and robustness of embedded systems. |


| Team Leader | |
|--|---|
|  | Prof.dr. Jozef Hooman (Embedded Systems Institute (ESI) & Radboud University Nijmegen) http://www.cs.ru.nl/~hooman/ |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Team Leader for ESI; Contributes with expertise on modelling, compositional validation, and industrial applications. |


| Team Leader | |
|---|---|
|  | Prof. Dr. Ir. Boudewijn R. Haverkort (Scientific Director of the ESI, The Netherlands) http://www.cs.ru.nl/~hooman/ |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Team Leader for ESI; Contributes with expertise on quantitative modelling. |


| Team Leader | |
|---|--|
|  | Professor Wang Yi (Uppsala) http://user.it.uu.se/~yi/ |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Contributes with expertise on Resource modelling and Timing Analysis. |


| Team Leader | |
|--|--|
|  | Professor Bengt Jonsson (Uppsala) http://user.it.uu.se/~bengt/ |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Team Leader for Uppsala. Contributes with expertise on Component Modeling and Verification. |


| Team Leader | |
|---|---|
|  | Scientific Leader Thierry Jeron (INRIA) http://www.irisa.fr/prive/jeron/ |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Team Leader for INRIA. Contributes with his expertise on models with data and time for model-based test selection and coverage criteria, as well as for quantitative verification, control and diagnosis. |


| Team Leader | |
|---|---|
|  | Scientific Leader Alain Girault (INRIA) http://pop-art.inrialpes.fr/~girault/ |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Team Leader for INRIA. Contributes with his expertise on <i>Design and modeling for reliability of safety-critical embedded real-time systems. Protocol conversion techniques and discrete. Controller synthesis for component-based real-time systems. Design and programming of predictable embedded architectures.</i> |

| Team Leader | |
|--|--|
|  | Dr. Sébastien Gérard, CEA. |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Team Leader for CEA. Contributes with expertise on model-based engineering, specific focus on standard modelling (specially OMG UML, SYSML and MARTE standards) and RT/E (Real-Time/Embedded) domains. |


| Team Leader | |
|---|---|
|  | Professor Martin Törngren (KTH) http://www.md.kth.se/~martin/ |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Team Leader for KTH. Contributes with expertise on Integrated models supporting cross-layer validation. Methods for validation of self-configuring systems. Compositional validation of integrated models/components. |


| Team Leader | |
|---|--|
|  | <p>Professor . Axel Jantsch (KTH)</p> <p>http://web.it.kth.se/~axel/</p> |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Team Leader for KTH. Contributes with expertise on <i>Integrated models of behaviour, formal analysis and model refinements.</i> |


| Team Leader | |
|--|--|
|  | <p>Professor Christoph Kirsch (Salzburg)</p> <p>http://cs.uni-salzburg.at/~ck/</p> |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Team Leader for Salzburg. Contributes with expertise on Compositional timing and reliability modeling in the Giotto family of languages. |

| Team Leader | |
|---|--|
|  | <p>Professor Alberto L. Sangiovanni-Vincentelli (Parades)</p> <p>http://www.eecs.berkeley.edu/Faculty/Homepages/sangiovanni-vicentelli.html</p> |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Team leader for Parades. Contributes with expertise on Platform-Based Design, the Metropolis and COSI frameworks, industrial applications and international activities. |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Prof. Roberto Passerone (Uni. Trento, Italy) |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Formal analysis of heterogeneous composition, abstract algebra, and metamodeling.</i> |

| Team Leader | |
|---|---|
|  | Joseph Sifakis (VERIMAG) http://www-verimag.imag.fr/~sifakis/ |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Team Leader for Verimag. Contributes with expertise on component-based design, the BIP framework, platform-aware implementation of embedded systems, structural verification. Context-based analysis. |

| Team Leader | |
|--|---|
|  | Oded Maler (VERIMAG) http://www-verimag.imag.fr/~maler/ |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Team Leader for Verimag. Contributes with expertise on timed and hybrid models and alidation methods. |

| Team Leader | |
|---|--|
|  | Saddek Bensalem (VERIMAG) http://www-verimag.imag.fr/~bensalem/ |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Team Leader for Verimag. Contributes with expertise on compositional modelling and verification |

4.2 Affiliated Partners

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Dr Henrik Lönn, Volvo Technology |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>System engineering and modelling at Volvo. Leading the effort in developing the EAST-ADL modelling language for automotive embedded systems, through the series of projects EAST-EAA, ATESSST and ATESSST2.</i> |

| Team Leader | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Prof. Dr. Bernhard Josko (OFFIS) http://www.offis.de |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | Team Leader for OFFIS. Contributes with expertise on component-based design and semantic foundation, in particular non-functional aspects as real-time and safety. |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Jacques Pulou (France Telecom R&D, France) |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Component behaviour modeling, Component Based OS construction.</i> |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Prof. Albert Benveniste (INRIA Rennes, France) |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Interfaces and modal automata</i> |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Sandeep Shukla (Virginia Tech, USA and INRIA Rennes, France) |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Modeling of embedded and synchronous systems</i> |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Prof. Roderick Bloem (TU Graz, Austria) |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Game models for the synthesis problem.</i> |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Prof. Pierre Wolper (CFV, Belgium) |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Computer-aided verification</i> |
| | Prof. Yiannis Papadopolis, Univ. Of Hull (UK) |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Compositional safety analysis and design optimization w.r.t. safety.</i> |
| | Ahmed Bouajjani - LIAFA (France) |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Real-time and hybrid model checking</i> |
| | Peter Habermehl - LIAFA (France) |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Real-time and hybrid model checking</i> |
| | Stavros Tripakis – Cadence Research lab (USA) |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Monitoring and test of real-time properties</i> |
| | Jean-Francois Raskin (CVF – Belgium); |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Efficient Model-checking of linear-time properties. Verification and synthesis for reactive systems. Timed and hybrid automata.</i> |
| | Joost-Pieter Katoen (Aachen – Germany) |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Model checking of quantitative system properties. Verification of (continuous-time) probabilistic and stochastic systems.</i> |
| | Holger Hermanns (Saarlandes U – Germany); |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Probabilistic and stochastic model checking.</i> |
| | Christel Baier (Dresden – Germany); |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Probabilistic and stochastic model checking</i> |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Patricia Bouyer, Nicola Markey and Phillippe Schnoebelen (LSV Cachan – France), |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Decidability and algorithms for priced timed automata and games. Algorithms for solving games of imperfect information</i> |
| | Prof. dr. ir. Wil van der Aalst, professor at Eindhoven University of Technology, The Netherlands |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Information System. Affiliated participant in the ESI Octopus project.</i> |
| | Prof. dr. Mehmet Aksit, professor at Twente University, The Netherlands. |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Software Engineering. Affiliated participant in the ESI Darwin project.</i> |
| | Prof. dr. Sandro Etalle, professor at Eindhoven University of Technology, The Netherlands. |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Security. Affiliated participant in the ESI Darwin project.</i> |
| | Prof. dr. Arjen van Gemund, professor at Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands. Embedded Software Laboratory. |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Affiliated participant in the ESI projects Trader and Octopus.</i> |
| | Prof. dr. Frits Vaandrager, professor at Radboud University, The Netherlands. |
| Technical role(s) within ArtistDesign | <i>Formal methods. Affiliated participant in the ESI Octopus project.</i> |

5. Internal Reviewers for this Deliverable

- Bruno Bouyssounouse (Verimag)