

University/Academy: Arab Academy for Science and Technology & Maritime TransportFaculty/Institute: College of Computing and Information TechnologyProgram: Software Engineering

## Form No. (12) Course Specification

## 1- Course Data

Course Code:	Course Title:	Academic Year/Level:
SE494	Formal Methods in Software Engineering	Year 4 / Semester 7
Specialization:	No. of Instructional Units:	Lecture:
Software Engineering	2 hrs lecture 2 hrs lab	

2- Course Aim	This course introduces the use of formal mathematical notation and reasoning in the software development process. These methods have applications in requirements specification, design, and verification. Course topics include mathematical foundations, predicates, preconditions and post conditions, alternative notations, types of formal models, and the strengths and limitations of formal methods.		
3- Intended Learning	Joutcome:		
a- Knowledge and Understanding	Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of:		
	<ul> <li>K12.Understanding essential facts, concepts, principles and theories relevant to software engineering.</li> <li>K15.Demonstrate strong knowledge of software systems analysis &amp; design, data and Information Management, software project management, and software development models.</li> <li>K20.Modeling organizational processes and data, defining and implementing technical and process solutions, managing projects, and integrating software systems</li> </ul>		
	What are formal methods? When are they useful? How can we use formal methods?		
	<ul> <li>The pros and cons of using formal method</li> <li>Work in stages, gathering Requirements, and validating formal specifications.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Introduce the z methos in formal methods</li> <li>Informal requirements, data flow diagram</li> <li>State transition diagram ans state transition table</li> <li>Basic types and abbreviation definitions, Axiomatic descriptions,</li> </ul>		
National Authority for Ourlity	Dasic types and aborevitation definitions, Axiomatic descriptions,		

National Authority for Quality Assurance and Accreditation of Education (NAQAAE)

	<ul> <li>state schemas and operation schemas</li> <li>Sets and types, declarations, and variables.</li> <li>Expressions and operators</li> <li>Predicates, equations, and laws</li> <li>Tuples and records, Relations, tables and databases, pairs and binary relations</li> <li>Basic predicates, relations as predicates, Logical connectives</li> <li>Using schema types and binding</li> <li>Calculation and proof, laws, checking specifications, and Precondition calculation</li> <li>Subsystems, conditions, and modes.</li> </ul>	
b- Intellectual Skills	By the end of the course, the student acquires high skills and an ability to understand:110.Identify and define traditional and nontraditional software systems problems, set goals towards solving them, and observe results.112.Perform comparisons between (methods, techniques, strategiesetc).115. Identify a range of solutions and critically evaluate and justify	
	proposed design solutions.	
c- Professional Skills	By the end of the course the student will have the ability to:P10. Use quantitative analysis techniques appropriately and effectivelyP13. Communicate effectively by oral, written and visual means, produce acceptable reports and technical and user system documentation.P17.Evaluate systems in terms of general quality attributes and possible tradeoffs presented within the given problem. P18.Maintaining existing software systems	
d- General Skills	<ul><li>Students will be able to:</li><li>G1. Demonstrate the ability to make use of a range of learning resources and to manage one's own learning.</li><li>G2. Demonstrate skills in group working, team management, time management and organizational skills.</li><li>G3. Show the use of information-retrieval.</li></ul>	

4- Course Content	1 II.		
	1 Understand the mathematical basis of formal methods.		
	2 Understand the risks of poorly specified software systems		
	3 Use formal specification languages in requirement specifications.		
	4 Apply	formal reasoning and proof techniques in software verification and	
	valida		
	5 Under	stand the role of formal methods in software engineering practice.	
	6 Model software systems using formal methods.		
	7 Comm	nunicate software requirements and designs using a formal notation.	
5- Teaching and	Lectures, Labs, Projects		
Learning Methods	Lectures, Labs, 110jeets		
6- Teaching and	Students	with special needs are requested to contact the college	
Learning Methods	represer	ntative for special needs ( currently Dr Hoda Mamdouh in room	
for Students with	C504)		
Special Needs		ng with lecturer during office hours.	
	<ul> <li>Consulting with teaching assistant during office hours.</li> <li>Drivate Sessions for redelivering the lecture contents.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Private Sessions for redelivering the lecture contents.</li> <li>For handicapped accessibility, please refer to program specification.</li> </ul>		
7- Student Assessment:			
a- Procedures used:	Exams and Projects		
b- Schedule:	Week 7 exam		
	1 Project		
	Week 16Final exam		
c- Weighing of	7 <sup>th</sup> week exam 30%		
Assessment:	Project 20%		
	Lab work 10%		
	Final exam 40%		
8- List of References:			
a- Course Notes			
b- Required Books (Textbooks)		Jonathan Jacky, The Way of Z: Practical Programming	
	with Formal Methods, Cambridge University Press, 1997.		
	with Format Methods, Cambridge University Fless, 1997.		
		1. Ian Sommerville, <i>Software Engineering</i> , 9 <sup>th</sup>	
- Decommonded Beel		1. Ian Sommerville, <i>Software Engineering</i> , 9 <sup>th</sup>	
c- Recommended Books		Edition Deamer Education 2010	
c- Recommended Books		Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.	
c- Recommended Books		<ul> <li>Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.</li> <li>2. A. Diller, <i>Z: An Introduction to Formal Methods</i>, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Wiley, 1994.</li> </ul>	

d- Periodicals, Web Sites,, etc.	

## **Course Instructor:**

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## Head of Department:

Sign