

March 29-April 6, 2008, Budapest, Hungary

INVITED TALK

Today's first session will be a unifying invited talk of Connie Heitmeyer (Naval Research Lab, US) under title *On the Utility of Formal Methods in Building Software: A Panacea or Academic Poppcock?*.

Connie Heitmeyer heads the Software Engineering Section of the Naval Research Laboratory's Center for High Assurance Computer Systems. She serves on the editorial boards of the Real Time Systems Journal, the Requirements Engineering Journal, and the Journal on Software and System Modeling, and was recently invited to serve as an Associate Editor of the ACM Transactions on Software Engineering and Methodology. She is also a member of the Steering Committee of IFIP Working Group 2.9 on Software Requirements. Her research interests are in formal specification and formal analysis of software, requirements specification, and real-time computing.

She is currently working on the "Automatic Construction of High Assurance Systems from Requirements Specifications" project which aims at creating a tool set and methodology that can support the full software development cycle for developers of Navy and other high assurance applications.

The session (welcome and invited talk) is at the ship „Europa” anchored next to the conference hotels.

WELCOME RECEPTION

The Welcome Reception of the conference is organized today as a sightseeing tour on River Danube. Our guided tour will pass by many famous tourist attractions along the river side.

The boat trip on "Europa" starts **from the conference hotel at 19:00.**



On the way back, it will anchor at Batthyány Square (~21:30) and at the conference hotels as well (~22:00). If you stay outside of the island, we recommend to get off at the first stop, since public

transport is more frequent from that point (e.g., by taking Metro2).

While welcome reception is included for all participants of the main conference, additional tickets are available for 25 EUR if you would like to take your spouse with you.

HISTORY OF BUDAPEST

Budapest is the largest city and the capital of Hungary. The population of Budapest is approximately 2 Millions (like that of Paris or Houston), it is the ninth most populated city of the EU. Its area is 525 square km (like that of Munich, Toledo, Rotterdam or California City) that is bisected by the river Danube (Duna) dividing the city into Pest (the bigger, flat part on the East) and Buda (the smaller, hilly part on the West). Budapest is administratively divided into 23 districts.



The history of the settlement on this area goes back to around 2000 BC. In the 1st century BC the Pannonia province of the great Roman Empire was governed from the fortified town of Aquincum on the west bank of the Danube (remainings can be visited north of Arpad bridge). In the 12th century French, Walloon and German settlers migrated into the area and worked and traded along the banks of the Danube (under royal protection).

During the 14th century Buda became the royal seat of the centralized power of Hungary.

Following the Austro-Hungarian Agreement of 1867, the twin cities of Buda and Pest underwent rapid growth and expansion and finally formally merged in 1873.

In 1950 the Greater-Budapest was created by annexing 7 cities, 16 villages and some other settlements from the agglomeration to the already existing 14 "core" districts increasing its size by 100% and its population by 50%.

PROGRAMME

		March 31st, Monday		
	Room	ESOP (Magnolia)	FASE (Ybl)	TACAS (Star)
9:00	Session 1	Welcome		
9:30		Invited talk of Connie Heitmeyer (Room:Europa)		
10:00		Coffee		
10:30				
11:00	Session 2	Security, parametricity and types (ch:Herbert Wiklicky)	Requirements and architectures	Parameterized systems
11:30				
12:00				
12:30	Lunch			
13:00		FASE SC WRLA (Toboz II)		
13:30				
14:00				
14:30	Session 3	Semantics (ch:Cédric Fournet)	Models, model transformations I.	Model checking I.
15:00				
15:30				
16:00				
16:30		Coffee		
17:00	Session 4	Functional and logic programming (ch:Alan Mycroft)	Conceptual models, UML	Applications
17:30				
18:00				
18:30				
19:00		Welcome Reception (Europa)		
19:30				

Wireless Internet connection is available through the day in the conference halls for free.

TRIVIA

The John von Neumann Society (NJSZT, main organizer of ETAPS) was founded in 1968, and it has 2300 individual members and 100 corporate members. It aims at Studying computer technology, informing computer specialists about the development of theory, about useful practical results and experiences made by users, disseminating practical applications and results, helping to solve current problems, spreading the culture of computing, providing regular further education for computer professionals, and pronouncing the views and representing the professional interests of the computer community.

The Society represents Hungary in a number of international organisations of high prestige: IFIP, CEPIS, EFMI, IAPR, ECCAI, IEEE, IEEE CS and ECDL Foundation.

WEATHER FORECAST

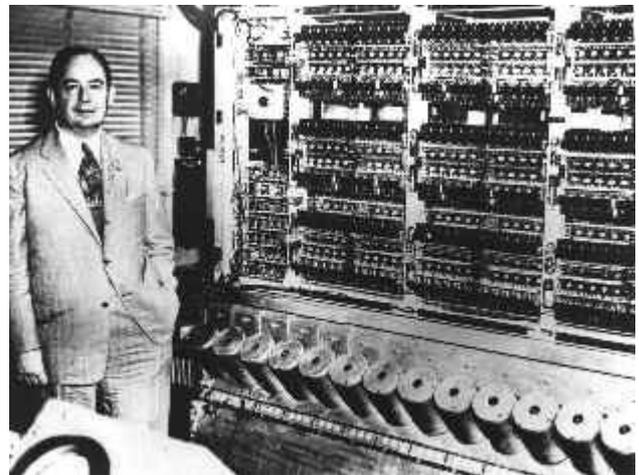
Monday: Cloudy, 16°C (61 F) / 2°C (35 F)

Tuesday: Cloudy, 17°C (63 F) / 4°C (39 F)

SCIENTIST OF THE DAY

John von Neumann (Neumann János in Hungarian) was born in 1903 in Budapest, he received his secondary education in the capital of Hungary (in a house which is 10 minutes from the location of the Wednesday banquet). In 1925 he obtained his degree in chemistry from Zurich University and in 1926 graduated at Budapest University as a mathematician. By 1930, when he arrived at Princeton University (USA) he was already recognized as one of the most outstanding mathematicians of this century. From then on, he called himself John von Neumann.

He made major contributions to a range of fields, such as set theory, functional analysis, quantum mechanics, ergodic theory, continuous geometry, economics and game theory, computer science, numerical analysis, hydrodynamics, and statistics. He participated in the design work of ENIAC and he was a pioneer of the application of operator theory to quantum mechanics. John von Neumann died in 1957 in Washington. (wikipedia)



Neumann and the Princeton IAS machine

QUIZ

The first permanent bridge linking Buda and Pest was built by William Tierney Clark after the initiative of a Hungarian noble (in 1849). At the foot of the bridge, there are statues of lions with a small “discrepancy”.

What is the name of the bridge, who was the initiator and what is strange with the lions?

Yesterday’s answer: Budafok (location of the pre-conference dinner) hosts Törley, the oldest Hungarian champagne cellar.

