

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910484247703321
Titolo	SDL 2005: Model Driven : 12th International SDL Forum, Grimstad, Norway, June 20-23, 2005, Proceedings / / edited by Andreas Prinz, Rick Reed, Jeanne Reed
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2005
ISBN	3-540-31539-X 3-540-26612-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 2005.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XII, 364 p.)
Collana	Computer Communication Networks and Telecommunications, , 2945-9184 ; ; 3530
Altri autori (Persone)	PrinzAndreas ReedRick ReedJeanne <1948->
Disciplina	005.13/3
Soggetti	Computer engineering Computer networks Software engineering Computer science Electronic data processing - Management Computer Engineering and Networks Software Engineering Computer Science Logic and Foundations of Programming IT Operations
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Language Issues -- ULF-Ware – An Open Framework for Integrated Tools for ITU-T Languages -- An Access Control Language for Dynamic Systems – Model-Driven Development and Verification -- Non-deterministic Constructs in OCL – What Does any() Mean -- Engineering Issues -- Integrating RT-CORBA in SDL -- Component Development: MDA Based Transformation from eODL to CIDL -- Service Discovery and Component Reuse with Semantic Interfaces -- ns+SDL – The Network Simulator for SDL Systems -- Message Sequence Charts -- Semantics of Message Sequence Charts -- Compositional Semantics for UML 2.0

Sequence Diagrams Using Petri Nets -- Applications and Tools (Short Papers) -- SDL Design of OSPF Protocol for the Wireless Private Network -- ASM and SDL Models of Geographic Routing in Mobile Ad Hoc Networks -- Modeling Route Change in Soft-State Signaling Protocols Using SDL: A Case of RSVP -- Experiences in Using SDL to Support the Design and Implementation of a Logical Link Layer Protocol -- Modeling, Verifying and Testing Mobility Protocol from SDL Language -- Cinderella SLIPPER: An SDL to C-Code Generator -- Model Driven Architecture (Short Papers) -- Model-Driven Development of Reactive Systems with SDL -- A UML-Compatible Formal Language for System Architecture Description -- Test and Validation -- UCM-Driven Testing of Web Applications -- Network Element Testing Using TTCN-3: Benefits and Comparison -- A Compositional Approach to Service Validation -- Consistency Checking of Concurrent Models for Scenario-Based Specifications -- Code Generation -- SDL Code Generation for Open Systems -- SDL Versus C Equivalence Checking -- Synthesizing State-Machine Behaviour from UML Collaborations and Use Case Maps.

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#### Sommario/riassunto

This volume contains the papers presented at the 12th SDL Forum, Grimstad, Norway. The SDL Forum was first held in 1982, and then every two years from 1985. Initially the Forum was concerned only with the Specification and Description Language that was first standardized in the 1976 Orange Book of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). Since then, many developments took place and the language has undergone several changes. However, the main underlying paradigm has survived, and it is the reason for the success of the Specification and Description Language in many projects. This paradigm is based on the following important principles of distributed applications:

Communication: large systems tend to be described using smaller parts that communicate with each other; State: the systems are described on the basis of an explicit notion of state; State change: the behavior of the system is described in terms of (local) changes of the state. The original language is not the only representative for this kind of paradigm, so the scope of the SDL Forum was extended quite soon after the first few events to also include other ITU standardized languages of the same family, such as MSC, ASN.1 and TTCN. This led to the current scope of System Design Languages covering all stages of the development process including in particular SDL, MSC, UML, ASN.1, eODL, TTCN, and URN. The focus is clearly on the advantages to users, and how to get from these languages the same advantage given by the ITU Specification and Description Language: code generation from high-level specifications.

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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910146296003321
Autore	Krupkova Olga <1960->
Titolo	The Geometry of Ordinary Variational Equations / / by Olga Krupkova
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 1997
ISBN	3-540-69657-1
Edizione	[1st ed. 1997.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (CCLXIV, 254 p.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Mathematics, , 1617-9692 ; ; 1678
Disciplina	515
Soggetti	Mathematical analysis Geometry, Differential Global analysis (Mathematics) Manifolds (Mathematics) Mechanics, Applied Analysis Differential Geometry Global Analysis and Analysis on Manifolds Engineering Mechanics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Basic geometric tools -- Lagrangean dynamics on fibered manifolds -- Variational Equations -- Hamiltonian systems -- Regular Lagrangean systems -- Singular Lagrangean systems -- Symmetries of Lagrangean systems -- Geometric integration methods -- Lagrangean systems on ?: RxM»R.
Sommario/riassunto	The book provides a comprehensive theory of ODE which come as Euler-Lagrange equations from generally higher-order Lagrangians. Emphasis is laid on applying methods from differential geometry (fibered manifolds and their jet-prolongations) and global analysis (distributions and exterior differential systems). Lagrangian and Hamiltonian dynamics, Hamilton-Jacobi theory, etc., for any Lagrangian system of any order are presented. The key idea - to build up these theories as related with the class of equivalent Lagrangians - distinguishes this book from other texts on higher-order mechanics. The reader should be familiar with elements of differential geometry,

