

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996465849403316
Titolo	Recent trends in algebraic development techniques : 13th International Workshop, WADT'98 Lisbon, Portugal, April 2-4, 1998 selected papers / / Jose Luis Fiadeiro (ed.)
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; Heidelberg : , : Springer, , [1999] Â©1999
ISBN	3-540-48483-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 1999.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (X, 346 p.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Computer Science ; ; 1589
Disciplina	005.73
Soggetti	Abstract data types (Computer science) Computer science - Mathematics
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	An Algebraic Framework for Separate Type-Checking -- Moving Specification Structures Between Logical Systems -- Normal Forms for Partitions and Relations -- Parameterisation of Logics -- Semantic Constructions for Hidden Algebra -- Functorial Semantics for Multi-algebras -- An Algebra of Graph Derivations Using Finite (co-) Limit Double Theories -- Hierarchical Heterogeneous Specifications -- Parallel Admissible Graph Rewriting -- Refinements and Modules for Typed Graph Transformation Systems -- Complete Strategies for Term Graph Narrowing -- Non-deterministic Computations in ELAN -- Rasiowa-Sikorski Deduction Systems: A Handy Tool for Computer Science Logics -- Translating OBJ3 into CASL: The Institution Level -- Casl: A Guided Tour of Its Design -- Abstract Petri Nets as a Uniform Approach to High-Level Petri Nets -- Using Reflection to Specify Transaction Sequences in Rewriting Logic -- Concurrency and Data Types: A Specification Method An Example with LOTOS -- The Situation and State Calculus versus Branching Temporal Logic -- Modular Specification of Concurrent Systems with Observational Logic -- Proof Normalization of Structured Algebraic Specifications Is Convergent.
Sommario/riassunto	The European conference situation in the general area of software science has long been considered unsatisfactory. A fairly large number

of small and medium-sized conferences and workshops take place on an irregular basis, competing for high-quality contributions and for enough attendees to make them financially viable. Discussions aiming at a consolidation have been underway since at least 1992, with concrete planning beginning in summer 1994 and culminating in a public meeting at TAPSOFT'95 in Aarhus. On the basis of a broad consensus, it was decided to establish a single annual federated spring conference in the slot that was then occupied by TAPSOFT and CAAP/ESOP/CC, comprising a number of existing and new conferences and covering a spectrum from theory to practice. ETAPS'98, the first instance of the European Joint Conferences on Theory and Practice of Software, is taking place this year in Lisbon. It comprises five conferences (FoSSaCS, FASE, ESOP, CC, TACAS), four workshops (ACoS, VISUAL, WADT, CMCS), seven invited lectures, and nine tutorials.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910969009303321
Autore	Mattis Frederick N. <1951->
Titolo	Banning weapons of mass destruction / / Frederick N. Mattis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Westport, Conn. : , : Praeger Security International, , 2009 New York : , : Bloomsbury Publishing (US), , 2023
ISBN	9798400616402 9786612294952 9781282294950 1282294954 9780313365393 0313365393
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (142 p.)
Disciplina	327.1/745
Soggetti	Nuclear arms control - International cooperation Nuclear disarmament - International cooperation Nuclear nonproliferation - International cooperation Nuclear weapons - Government policy Weapons of mass destruction - Government policy
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**

The landscape of nuclear weapons -- Partial measures-de-alerting and no first use -- Nuclear ban entry into force -- Should withdrawal be permitted? -- Verification, disposition of HEU, and "reprocessing" -- Problematic states -- Weapons elimination -- Superseding today's non-proliferation treaty -- Prior prohibition of chemical and biological weapons -- "Reservations" -- Countering near-earth objects -- Societal verification -- Other matters.

**Sommario/riassunto**

The threat of weapons of mass destruction is still viable, and unless proper motions are made to prohibit this, global safety is still at risk. Prior arms control agreements have moved humanity within striking distance of global prohibition, yet these weapons of mass destruction remain. This enlightening work discusses original principles for a treaty banning nuclear and chem-bio weapons worldwide. Mattis argues that a proposed new nuclear treaty, replacing today's inadequate 1968 Non-Proliferation Treaty, would demand unanimous accession by States which must be achieved before such a treaty enters into force. By asking essential questions, and offering value-creative proposals for nuclear treaty provisions, this work offers a clear path to the daylight of worldwide weapons of mass destruction prohibition. Not only is global safety threatened by the use of nuclear and chem-bio weapons, but more inclusively, today, society is at risk of nuclear weapons being stolen or acquired by terrorists for purposes of destruction. This risk lends to a necessary treaty that would require down-blending of highly enriched uranium to low-enriched uranium to eliminate this prospect. The heart of this work is its delineation of necessary elements for a nuclear ban treaty that addresses inevitable concerns of all States, especially today's nine nuclear weapon States. Mattis addresses 17 major proposed treaty provisions that include: how to suitably ascertain "unanimous accession" by states to a nuclear ban treaty (unanimity being a condition for entry into force); requirement that states be signatories to the current chemical and biological weapons bans [CWC/BWC] prior to signing a nuclear ban treaty; "non-withdrawal" by states from the treaty once it is in effect; necessary and new verification elements for banning nuclear weapons; the establishment, via nuclear ban provision, of "non-withdrawal" from the CWC and BWC. By asking essential questions, and offering illuminating proposals for nuclear ban treaty provisions, the work offers a path to a safer future through worldwide prohibition of weapons of mass destruction.