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Project Acronym: **HATS**

Project Title: **Highly Adaptable and Trustworthy Software using Formal Methods**

Instrument: **Integrated Project**

Scheme: **Information & Communication Technologies**

Future and Emerging Technologies

Deliverable D6.4

Dissemination Plan

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Integrated Project supported by the 7th Framework Programme of the EC		
Dissemination level		
PU	Public	✓
PP	Restricted to other programme participants (including Commission Services)	
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including Commission Services)	
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including Commission Services)	

Executive Summary:
Dissemination Plan

This document describes the dissemination plan of project FP7-231620 (HATS), an Integrated Project supported by the 7th Framework Programme of the EC within the FET (Future and Emerging Technologies) scheme. Full information on this project is available online at `http://www.hats-project.eu`.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

Dissemination and training are key enablers for the success of any research project. In HATS Work Package 6 (WP6) is responsible for coordinating and organizing all dissemination and training activities within the project.

The dissemination activities will support the diffusion of the knowledge and all concrete outcomes generated by HATS, following the general guiding principles for dissemination activities: (i) to address targeted communities; (ii) to be conducted as a two-way dynamic and interactive process; (iii) to be continuous and progressive throughout the duration of the project; and (iv) to help positioning HATS as the European center of competence in its domain, and gaining a high degree of recognition in the related sectors.

Dissemination and training is organized along three tasks: Task 6.1 is responsible to make the community and industry aware of the objectives and activities of this project by communicating precisely the identified and addressed problem, as well as the chosen solution of developing the ABS framework. Task 6.2 develops an exploitation strategy that identifies the challenges arising when integrating the ABS framework into today's industrial practice. It will also define a process that allows to instantiate the general benefits of the ABS framework for a particular context. Task 6.3 develops training courses and tutorials and performs them to educate practitioners in all aspects of the ABS framework. For different roles different types of courses are offered so that an efficient transfer into practice of the ABS framework is optimally supported.

In Task 6.1 a dissemination plan is developed and maintained during the whole project duration from PM0 to PM48. This document is the current version of the dissemination plan. It is meant to be a living document that is updated regulary during the whole project duration but at least once in each reporting period. Over time, experiences in disseminating the HATS project results and new dissemination opportunities in general will require changes to the dissemination plan. The dissemination plan is maintained by FRG based on the input and feedback that is received from all consortium members on a regular basis.

The remainder of this document is structured as follows. Chapter 2 introduces the target groups of the HATS dissemination and training activities. In Chapter 3 the dissemination means used in the HATS project are introduced.

Chapter 2

Target Groups

This chapter introduces the target groups of the dissemination and training activites within HATS. Generally speaking, HATS targets the scientific community, the software developing industry, and the general public. The scientific community and the software developing industry as target groups will be refined refined in the next two sections.

2.1   Scientific Community

The scientific community is addressed by the HATS dissemination activities to spread the scientific HATS results and get feedback from other researchers working on similar topics as soon as popssible. The scientific community can be classified along the topics that are relevant in the HATS project. These are formal methods, programming languages, software product line engineering, and software engineering in general. Significant subcommunities within these areas include software verification (of formal methods) and software testing (of software engineering). Consequently, these are the scientific (sub-)communities that are specifically addressed in the HATS dissemination activities.

2.2   Software Developing Industry

The software developing industry is supposed to benefit from the HATS results as soon as possible. Hence, HATS results are disseminated to industry to get feedback on its applicability during project execution but also improve the state of the practice. As HATS specifically provides solutions for the evolution of large information systems providers of such systems are in the focus of the HATS dissemination activities for industry. In the market of information systems one can identify different organizational roles today. On the one hand, there are solution providers offering integrated solutions consisting of various components and services often from different providers; on the other hand, there are the providers of services and components for larger integrated systems. Solution providers and service or component providers are target groups with different needs that are addressed by HATS dissemination activities. A specific target group within the software developing industry are SMEs. They are separately mentioned here because of their specific requirements in new technologies like the HATS methodology.

Chapter 3

Dissemination Means

Website, providing access to internal and external sources. This will be an effective web-based work space where information and knowledge produced by the project can be shared between experts. The website will be regularly updated and accessible both by members and by external institutions or companies. Results and outcomes of the project, as well as all the publications of the project, will be made available (subject to copyright and IPR conditions). There will be a section for the general public, with introductory material written in an appropriate language and style, allowing access to presentations, tutorials, and course material. The website will also contain a section dedicated to innovation & technology transfer opportunities for industries; this part will focus on techniques and tools for software families that could be applied to concrete industrial case studies.

Scientific publications The work in HATS will be disseminated by participating in international conferences and workshops in the areas of programming languages, formal methods, software product line engineering, and software engineering in general. Figure 3.1 provides examples of HATS relevant conferences that have been identified in the consortium.

Technology papers (white papers and specifications) and participation to industrial events (e.g., JavaOne), including participation to meetings of potentially interested consortia and international initiatives; *diffusion of results through brochures, and newsletters* distributed in the interested scientific communities (e.g., the ERCIM Newsletter).

Organization of events (workshops, seminars). Members of the HATS consortium are regularly involved in the organization of research events, and they will ensure that results from HATS will be presented in these forums. Additionally, specific HATS events will be organized, possibly in conjunction with some major conferences. As described in the training activities, tutorial workshops and schools will be organized to expose the results of HATS to researchers and users from several application areas.

A HATS workshop co-located with major international conferences (possibilities are, for instance, ECOOP, ETAPS, ESEC, FLoC depending on the progress achieved and the targeted audience) will have two parts: one open for outside contributions (on experiences from research and from industry) followed by one internal to the consortium in which stock can be taken from the various contributions. Thus these meetings will serve the double purpose of comparing the results of HATS with advances achieved outside of the project, and of discussing the project work among the project participants.

In-depth presentations to interested industrial parties presenting the scientific and technological results of HATS. All relevant industrial sectors will be targeted to give HATS the means to support its exploitation strategy. Typically, these presentations will take place on the interested company premises, and will be given by one or several well-chosen HATS members. With the members of the End User Panel we have a set of relevant industries that have shown interest already.

Demonstrations to end users of the benefits of HATS technologies. Typically, such demonstrations would demonstrate on concrete scenarios how a software developed with the HATS technologies can adapt

or evolve as the requirements on the software change, or how it can counter security attacks. Demonstrations address two different perspectives, which are named manager and developer.

Demonstration to managers. This group is mainly interested in new capabilities an organization can gain through applying the HATS technology and the expected increase in confidence into non-functional properties of their products. Complementarily, they are interested in scenarios predicting the return-on-investment into HATS technology and describing useful paths for an organization to migrate from current practices to the HATS method in a controlled and useful manner.

Demonstration to developers. This group is interested in technical demonstration of HATS features and their impact on the way software is developed or maintained. Demonstration will thus focus on the method in action from a developer's point of view and thus show in detail how developers are supported in analyzing and ensuring non-functional aspects of their products by applying HATS concepts and tools.

Presentation of a roadmap for the future research activities and potential evolution of the HATS technology. The roadmap will be delivered towards the end of the project, together with an overview of the results of the project.

Additional dissemination channels towards industry, in particular SMEs The partners in the project, especially the industrial ones, will use their networks of contacts with SMEs to disseminate the results of HATS. A special emphasis here will be given to the dissemination of the techniques, tools and languages produced by HATS.

FRH, for instance, has many customers in the European software industry, many of them are SMEs, and also meets with software developers at national and regional industry and method seminars. The Software Technology Initiative Kaiserslautern e.V. (STI), for instance, is an organization of SMEs in Germany that cooperates closely with FRH and regularly offers events for their members. Special events can be organized to spread HATS results within STI member organizations.

Additionally, the HATS consortium will engage on an ad-hoc basis in collaborative actions with other research communities, inside and outside of the European Union. Members of the HATS consortium are involved in several FP6–FP7 projects, and will promote the results of the project to the participants of these projects. Further, the HATS consortium is committed to establish or develop collaborative actions with countries with which the EU has an agreement for scientific cooperation under FP7.

Coordination Action EternalS The four Integrated Projects funded within the FET "Forever Yours" call jointly applied for a Coordination Action (CA) within ICT Call 4 FP7-ICT-2009-4. This CA was granted under the name ETERNALS ("Trustworthy Eternal Systems via Evolving Software, Data and Knowledge") as FP7 project Nr 247 758 and commenced on 1 March 2010 for a duration of 36 months. Hence, it will coincide with the remaining three project years of HATS after the first reporting period.

Several of the activities listed above, in particular, *workshops, tutorials, summer schools, industry seminars, roadmapping, white papers* will be carried out in collaboration with and as part of ETERNALS.

Acronym	Conference	URL 2009	Type
APLAS	Asian Symposium on Programming Languages and Systems	http://ropas.snu.ac.kr/aplas09/	Programming Languages
APRES	Workshop on Adaptive and Reconfigurable Embedded Systems	http://www.artist-embedded.org/artist/Overview,1765.html	Software Engineering
BYTECODE	Workshop on Bytecode Semantics	http://www.dip.dia.fi.upm.es/Conferences/BYTECODE09/home.php	Programming Languages
CADE	Conference on Automated Deduction	http://www.cadeinc.org/	Formal Methods
CONCUR	International Conference on Concurrency Theory	http://concur09.cs.unibo.it/	Formal Methods
COP	International Workshop on Context-oriented Programming	http://soft.vub.ac.be/cop09/	Programming Languages
CSMR	Conference on Software Maintenance and Reengineering	http://csmr2009.iese.fraunhofer.de/	Software Engineering
ECOOP	European Conference on Object-Oriented Programming	http://ecoop09.disi.unige.it/	Software Engineering
ESEC	European Software Engineering Conference	http://www.esec-fse-2009.ewi.tudelft.nl/	Software Engineering
ESOP	European Symposium on Programming	http://esop09.pps.jussieu.fr/	Software Engineering
ETAPS	European Joint Conferences on Theory and Practice of Software	http://www.etaps.org/	Software Engineering
FATES	Formal Approaches to Testing of Software	http://kimba.mat.ucm.es/testcom-fates09/	Formal Methods
FM	International Symposium on Formal Methods	http://www.win.tue.nl/fm2009/	Formal Methods
FMCO	Symposium on Formal Methods for Components and Objects	http://fmco.liacs.nl/fmco09.html	Formal Methods
FMOODS	Formal Methods for Open Object-Based Distributed Systems	http://discotec09.di.fc.ul.pt/index.php?title=Fmoods_forte	Formal Methods
FOPARA	International Workshop on Foundational and Practical Aspects of Resource Analysis	http://www.aha.cs.ru.nl/fopara/	Formal Methods
ICFEM	International Conference on Formal Engineering Methods	http://icfem09.inf.puc-rio.br	Formal Methods
IJCAR	International Joint Conference on Automated Reasoning	http://www.ijcar.org/	Formal Methods
ISMM	International Symposium on Memory Management	http://sysrun.haifa.il.ibm.com/hrl/ISMM2009/	Formal Methods
LICS	Logic in Computer Science	http://www2.informatik.hu-berlin.de/lics/lics09/	Formal Methods
MAPLE	International Workshop on Model-driven Approaches in Software Product Line Engineering	http://www.lero.ie/maple2009/	Software Product Line Engineering
NWPT	Nordic Workshop of Programming Theory	http://www2.imm.dtu.dk/projects/nwpt09/	Programming Languages
OOPSLA	Object-Oriented Programming, Systems, Languages & Applications	http://www.oopsla.org/oopsla2009/	Software Engineering
POPL	Principles of Programming Languages	http://cseweb.ucsd.edu/popl/09/	Programming Languages
PROLE	Spanish Conference on Programming and Computer Languages	http://users.dsic.upv.es/grupos/elp/prole/	Programming Languages
QA	Workshop on Quantitative Analysis of Software	http://www.eecs.berkeley.edu/~sseshia/qa09/	Formal Methods
SAC	Symposium on Applied Computing	http://www.acm.org/conferences/sac/sac2009/	Software Engineering
SEFM	IEEE International Conference on Software Engineering and Formal Methods	http://www.iist.unu.edu/sefm2009/	Formal Methods
SOFSEM	International Conference on Current Trends in Theory and Practice of Computer Science	http://www.sofsem.cz/sofsem10/index.php	Software Engineering
SPLC	Software Product Line Conference	http://splc.net/	Software Product Line Engineering
TFM	International Conference on Teaching Formal Methods	http://www.di.uminho.pt/tfm09/	Formal Methods
TGC	Trustworthy Global Computing	http://www.pst.ifi.lmu.de/tgc2010/	Software Engineering

Figure 3.1: Examples of HATS-relevant Conferences