

Formal Specification can help with code update, refactoring, etc.

The programs proofs have to be maintained throughout code evolutions:

it ensures non-regression of the code.

FIXING CODING ISSUES,  
LIKE CORRECTING BUFFER  
OVERFLOWS, ARE REFACTORINGS

Automatic code generation is the solution of the maintainability / performance problem. (It doesn't matter if the generated code is completely unreadable, because you never have to look at it.)

1. Debugging & fault localization is still in the 70s
2. Formal methods has an important role to play
3. The shortage of common benchmarks & infrastructure makes research harder than it has to be.
4. The soup was better than the wrap.

Wireless

VCC or ~~Freeman~~

Access Code: ~~icsme2014~~

~~icsmerereg2014~~

CORRECT ACCESS CODE:

icsme2014

1. HAVE <sup>CODE</sup> ANALYSIS TOOLS FOR THE DISCOVERY OF SECURITY VULNERABILITIES EVOLVED SUFFICIENTLY IN TERMS OF FUNCTIONALITY, FLEXIBILITY AND EASE OF USE TO BECOME MANDATORY PARTS OF THE SOFTWARE CERTIFICATION PROCESS ?

2. WOULD THE WIDESPREAD ADOPTION OF STRONGLY-TYPED LANGUAGES <sup>BE</sup> A BETTER INVESTMENT IN TERMS OF SOFTWARE SECURITY THAN THE INTEGRATION OF CODE ANALYSIS TOOLS IN THE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS ?

3. WHY AREN'T THERE MORE SOFTWARE SECURITY PRESENTATIONS AT SCAM ??