



SPARK 2014: Object Oriented Programming

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What is Object Oriented Programming?

Object-oriented software construction is the building of software systems as structured collections of [...] abstract data type implementations.

Bertrand Meyer, “Object Oriented Software Construction”

Object Oriented Programming **is about:**

- isolating clients from implementation details (abstraction)
- isolating clients from the choice of data types (dynamic dispatching)

Object Oriented Programming **is not:**

- the same as prototype programming (class and objects)
- the same as scoping (class as the scope for methods)
- the same as code reuse (use a component in a record in SPARK)

Prototypes and Scopes in SPARK

- **Types in SPARK come with methods aka *primitive operations***

```
type Int is range 1 .. 10;  
function Equal (Arg1, Arg2 : Int) return Boolean;  
procedure Bump (Arg : in out Int);  
  
type Approx_Int is new Int;  
-- implicit definition of Equal and Bump for Approx_Int
```

- **Scope for the prototype is current declarative region**
 - ... or up to the first freezing point – point at which the type must be fully defined, e.g. when defining an object of the type
- **OOP without dynamic dispatching = Abstract Data Types**

Classes in SPARK

- **Classes in SPARK are *tagged records***

```
type Int is tagged record
  Min, Max, Value : Integer;
end record;

function Equal (Arg1, Arg2 : Int) return Boolean;
procedure Bump (Arg : in out Int);

type Approx_Int is new Int with record
  Precision : Natural;
end record;
-- implicit definition of Equal and Bump for Approx_Int
```

- **Derived types are specializations of the root type**
 - typically with more components
 - inheriting the methods on the parent type
 - can add their own methods

Methods in SPARK

- **Derived methods can be overriding or not**

```
overriding function Equal (Arg1, Arg2 : Approx_Int)
  return Boolean;
overriding procedure Bump (Arg : in out Approx_Int);

not overriding procedure Blur (Arg : in out Approx_Int);
```

- **Method called depends on static type**

```
I : Int;
Bump (I); -- call to Int.Bump
I.Bump; -- call to Int.Bump (object.method notation)
```

```
AI : Approx_Int;
Bump (AI); -- call to Approx_Int.Bump
Bump (Int(AI)); -- call to Int.Bump
```

Dynamic dispatching in SPARK

- **Class-wide types**

- type of object that triggers dispatching
- method called depends on dynamic type

```
IC : Int'Class := Int'Class(I);  
IC.Bump; -- call to Int.Bump
```

```
IC : Int'Class := Int'Class(AI);  
IC.Bump; -- call to Approx_Int.Bump
```

- **Class-wide views of objects**

- in Ada, usually manipulated through pointers
- in SPARK, manipulated through parameter passing

```
procedure Call_Bump (Arg : in out Int'Class);  
Call_Bump (Int'Class(I)); -- calls Int.Bump(I)  
Call_Bump (Int'Class(AI)); -- calls Approx_Int.Bump(AI)
```

Dynamic dispatching – A trivial example

```
type Int is tagged record
  Min, Max, Value : Integer;
end record;

procedure Bump (Arg : in out Int);

procedure Call_Bump
  (Arg : in out Int'Class) is
begin
  Arg.Bump;
end Call_Bump;
```



what is called here?

The problems with dynamic dispatching

- **Control and data flow are not known statically**
 - control flow – which subprogram is called when dispatching
 - data flow – what data this subprogram is accessing
 - similar to callbacks through subprogram pointers
- **Avionics standard DO-178C lists 3 verification options**
 - run all tests on parent type where derived type is used instead
 - cover all possible methods at dispatching calls
 - prove type substitutability (Liskov Substitution Principle aka LSP)

LSP – the SPARK solution to dynamic dispatching problems

- **Class-wide contracts on methods**
 - Pre'Class specifies strongest precondition for the hierarchy
 - Post'Class specifies weakest postcondition for the hierarchy

```
procedure Bump (Arg : in out Int) with  
  Pre'Class => Arg.Value < Arg.Max - 10,  
  Post'Class => Arg.Value > Arg.Value'Old;
```



```
procedure Bump (Arg : in out Approx_Int) with  
  Pre'Class => Arg.Value > 100,  
  Post'Class => Arg.Value = Arg.Value'Old;
```




```
procedure Bump (Arg : in out Approx_Int) with  
  Pre'Class => True,  
  Post'Class => Arg.Value = Arg.Value'Old + 10;
```




```
procedure Bump (Arg : in out Approx_Int);  
  -- inherited Pre'Class from Int.Bump  
  -- inherited Post'Class from Int.Bump
```

LSP – verification of dynamic dispatching calls

- **Class-wide contracts used for dynamic dispatching calls**



```
procedure Call_Bump (Arg : in out Int'Class) with  
    Pre  => Arg.Value < Arg.Max - 10,  
    Post => Arg.Value > Arg.Value'Old  
is  
begin  
    Arg.Bump;  
end Call_Bump;
```



- **LSP applies to data dependencies too**
 - overriding method cannot read more global variables
 - overriding method cannot write more global variables
 - overriding method cannot have new input-output flows
 - SPARK RM defines Global'Class and Depends'Class (not yet implemented → use Global and Depends instead)

LSP – class-wide contracts and data abstraction

- **Abstraction can be used in class-wide contracts**

```
type Int is tagged private;  
  
function Get_Value (Arg : Int) return Integer;  
function Small (Arg : Int) return Boolean with Ghost;  
  
procedure Bump (Arg : in out Int) with  
  Pre'Class => Arg.Small,  
  Post'Class => Arg.Get_Value > Arg.Get_Value'Old;
```

- **Typically use expression functions for abstraction**

```
private  
  type Int is tagged record ... end record;  
  
  function Get_Value (Arg : Int) return Integer is  
    (Arg.Value);  
  function Small (Arg : Int) return Boolean is  
    (Arg.Value < Arg.Max - 10);
```

LSP – class-wide contracts, data abstraction and overriding

- **Abstraction functions can be overridden freely**
 - overriding needs not be weaker or stronger than overridden

```
function Small (Arg : Int) return Boolean is  
  (Arg.Value < Arg.Max - 10);
```



```
function Small (Arg : Approx_Int) return Boolean is  
  (True);
```



```
function Small (Arg : Approx_Int) return Boolean is  
  (Arg.Value in 1 .. 100);
```

- **Inherited contract reinterpreted for derived class**


```
overriding procedure Bump (Arg : in out Approx_Int);  
  -- inherited Pre'Class uses Approx_Int.Small  
  -- inherited Post'Class uses Approx_Int.Get_Value
```

Dynamic semantics of class-wide contracts

- **Class-wide precondition is the disjunction (or) of**
 - own class-wide precondition, and
 - class-wide preconditions of all overridden methods
- **Class-wide postcondition is the conjunction (and) of**
 - own class-wide postcondition, and
 - class-wide postconditions of all overridden methods
- **Plain Post + class-wide Pre/Post can be used together**
- **Proof guarantees no violation of contracts at runtime**
 - LSP guarantees stronger than dynamic semantics


Redispatching and Extensions_Visible aspect

- **Redispatching is dispatching after class-wide conversion**

 **procedure** Re_Call_Bump (Arg : **in out** Int) **is**
begin
 Int'Class(Arg).Bump;
end Re_Call_Bump;

formal parameter cannot be converted to class-wide type when
Extensions_Visible is False

- **Aspect Extensions_Visible allows class-wide conversion**
 - parameter mode used also for hidden components

 **procedure** Re_Call_Bump (Arg : **in out** Int) **with**
 Extensions_Visible
is
begin
 Int'Class(Arg).Bump;
end Re_Call_Bump;



? Quiz



Is this correct?

1/10



YES

(click on the check icon)



NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
type Int is record
```

```
  Min, Max, Value : Integer;
```

```
end record;
```

```
procedure Bump (Arg : in out Int) with
```

```
  Pre'Class => Arg.Value < Arg.Max - 10,
```

```
  Post'Class => Arg.Value > Arg.Value'Old;
```




Is this correct?

1/10



NO



```
type Int is record
```

```
  Min, Max, Value : Integer;  
end record;
```

```
procedure Bump (Arg : in out Int) with  
  Pre'Class => Arg.Value < Arg.Max - 10,  
  Post'Class => Arg.Value > Arg.Value'Old;
```

Class-wide contracts are only allowed on tagged records.



Is this correct?

2/10



YES

(click on the check icon)



NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
type Int is tagged record
  Min, Max, Value : Integer;
end record;

procedure Bump (Arg : in out Int) with
  Pre  => Arg.Value < Arg.Max - 10,
  Post => Arg.Value > Arg.Value'Old;
```



Is this correct?

2/10



NO

```
type Int is tagged record
  Min, Max, Value : Integer;
end record;
```



```
procedure Bump (Arg : in out Int) with
  Pre => Arg.Value < Arg.Max - 10,
  Post => Arg.Value > Arg.Value'Old;
```

Plain precondition on dispatching subprogram is not allowed in SPARK. Otherwise it would have to be both weaker and stronger than the class-wide precondition (because they are both checked dynamically on both plain calls and dispatching calls).

Plain postcondition is allowed, and should be stronger than class-wide postcondition (plain postcondition used for plain calls).



Is this correct?

3/10



YES

(click on the check icon)



NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
procedure Bump (Arg : in out Int) with
  Pre'Class => Arg.Value < Arg.Max - 10,
  Post'Class => Arg.Value > Arg.Value'Old;

overriding procedure Bump (Arg : in out Approx_Int) with
  Post'Class => Arg.Value = Arg.Value'Old + 10
is
begin
  Arg.Value := Arg.Value + 10;
end Bump;
```



Is this correct?

3/10



YES

```
procedure Bump (Arg : in out Int) with  
  Pre'Class => Arg.Value < Arg.Max - 10,  
  Post'Class => Arg.Value > Arg.Value'Old;
```



```
overriding procedure Bump (Arg : in out Approx_Int) with  
  Post'Class => Arg.Value = Arg.Value'Old + 10
```

is

begin



```
  Arg.Value := Arg.Value + 10;  
end Bump;
```

Class-wide precondition of `Int.Bump` is inherited by `Approx_Int.Bump`. Class-wide postcondition of `Approx_Int.Bump` is stronger than the one of `Int.Bump`.



Is this correct?

4/10



YES

(click on the check icon)



NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
type Int is tagged record
  Min, Max, Value : Integer;
end record;

function "+" (Arg1, Arg2 : Int) return Int with
  Pre'Class => Arg1.Min = Arg2.Min
             and Arg1.Max = Arg2.Max;

type Approx_Int is new Int with record
  Precision : Natural;
end record;

-- inherited function "+"
```



Is this correct?

4/10



NO

```
type Int is tagged record
  Min, Max, Value : Integer;
end record;

function "+" (Arg1, Arg2 : Int) return Int with
  Pre'Class => Arg1.Min = Arg2.Min
             and Arg1.Max = Arg2.Max;

type Approx_Int is new Int with record
  Precision : Natural;
end record;

-- inherited function "+"
```



type must be declared abstract or "+" overridden



Is this correct?

5/10



YES

(click on the check icon)



NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
type Int is tagged record
  Min, Max, Value : Integer;
end record;

procedure Reset (Arg : out Int);

type Approx_Int is new Int with record
  Precision : Natural;
end record;

-- inherited procedure Reset
```




Is this correct?

5/10



NO

```
type Int is tagged record
  Min, Max, Value : Integer;
end record;

procedure Reset (Arg : out Int);

type Approx_Int is new Int with record
  Precision : Natural;
end record;

-- inherited procedure Reset
```



type must be declared abstract or "Reset" overridden
"Reset" is subject to Extensions_Visible False



Is this correct?

6/10



YES

(click on the check icon)



NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
type Int is tagged record ... end record;

procedure Reset (Arg : out Int) with Extensions_Visible
is
begin
    Arg := Int'(Min    => -100,
                  Max    => 100,
                  Value => 0);
end Reset;

type Approx_Int is new Int with record ... end record;

-- inherited procedure Reset
```



Is this correct?

6/10



NO

```
type Int is tagged record ... end record;

procedure Reset (Arg : out Int) with Extensions_Visible
is
begin
  Arg := Int'(Min    => -100,
               Max    => 100,
               Value => 0);
end Reset;

type Approx_Int is new Int with record ... end record;

-- inherited procedure Reset
```



high: extension of "Arg" is not initialized in "Reset"



Is this correct?

7/10



YES
(click on the check icon)



NO
(click on the error location(s))

```
type Int is tagged record ... end record;  
function Zero return Int;  
  
procedure Reset (Arg : out Int) with Extensions_Visible  
is  
begin  
    Int'Class(Arg) := Zero;  
end Reset;  
  
type Approx_Int is new Int with record ... end record;  
overriding function Zero return Approx_Int;  
  
-- inherited procedure Reset
```



Is this correct?

7/10



YES

```
type Int is tagged record ... end record;  
function Zero return Int;
```

```
procedure Reset (Arg : out Int) with Extensions_Visible  
is  
begin  
  Int'Class(Arg) := Zero;  
end Reset;
```

```
type Approx_Int is new Int with record ... end record;  
overriding function Zero return Approx_Int;  
  
-- inherited procedure Reset
```

Redispatching ensures that Arg is fully initialized on return.



Is this correct?

8/10



YES

(click on the check icon)



NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
type File is tagged private;

procedure Create (F : out File) with
    Post'Class => F.Closed;
procedure Open_Read (F : in out File) with
    Pre'Class  => F.Closed,
    Post'Class => F.Is_Open;
procedure Close (F : in out File) with
    Pre'Class  => F.Is_Open,
    Post'Class => F.Closed;

procedure Use_File_System (F : out File'Class) is
begin
    F.Create;
    F.Open_Read;
    F.Close;
end Use_File_System;
```



Is this correct?

8/10



```
type File is tagged private;

procedure Create (F : out File) with
  Post'Class => F.Closed;
procedure Open_Read (F : in out File) with
  Pre'Class  => F.Closed,
  Post'Class => F.Is_Open;
procedure Close (F : in out File) with
  Pre'Class  => F.Is_Open,
  Post'Class => F.Closed;

procedure Use_File_System (F : out File'Class) is
begin
  F.Create;
  F.Open_Read;
  F.Close;
end Use_File_System;
```



State automaton encoded in class-wide contracts is respected.



Is this correct?

9/10



YES

(click on the check icon)



NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
type File is new File_System.File with private;  
  
procedure Create (F : out File) with  
    Post'Class => F.Closed;  
procedure Open_Read (F : in out File) with  
    Pre'Class  => F.Closed,  
    Post'Class => F.Is_Open and F.Is_Synchronized;  
procedure Close (F : in out File) with  
    Pre'Class  => F.Is_Open and F.Is_Synchronized;  
    Post'Class => F.Closed;  
  
procedure Use_File_System (F : out File'Class) is  
begin  
    F.Create;  
    F.Open_Read;  
    F.Close;  
end Use_File_System;
```




Is this correct?

9/10



NO

```
type File is new File_System.File with private;

procedure Create (F : out File) with
  Post'Class => F.Closed;
procedure Open_Read (F : in out File) with
  Pre'Class  => F.Closed,
  Post'Class => F.Is_Open and F.Is_Synchronized;
procedure Close (F : in out File) with
  Pre'Class  => F.Is_Open and F.Is_Synchronized;
  Post'Class => F.Closed;

procedure Use_File_System (F : out File'Class) is
begin
  F.Create;
  F.Open_Read;
  F.Close;
end Use_File_System;
```



medium: class-wide precondition might be stronger than overridden one



Is this correct?

10/10



YES

(click on the check icon)



NO

(click on the error location(s))

```
type File is new File_System.File with private;
```

```
procedure Create (F : out File) with
```

```
    Post'Class => F.Closed;
```

```
procedure Open_Read (F : in out File) with
```

```
    Pre'Class  => F.Closed,
```

```
    Post'Class => F.Is_Open;
```

```
procedure Close (F : in out File) with
```

```
    Pre'Class  => F.Is_Open;
```

```
    Post'Class => F.Closed;
```

```
private
```

```
    type File is new File_System.File with record
```

```
        In_Synch : Boolean;
```

```
    end record with
```

```
        Predicate => File_System.File (File).Closed
```

```
        or In_Synch;
```

Predicate encodes the additional constraint on opened files.

Type invariants are not yet supported on tagged types in SPARK.



Is this correct?

10/10



YES

```
type File is new File_System.File with private;  
  
procedure Create (F : out File) with  
    Post'Class => F.Closed;  
procedure Open_Read (F : in out File) with  
    Pre'Class  => F.Closed,  
    Post'Class => F.Is_Open;  
procedure Close (F : in out File) with  
    Pre'Class  => F.Is_Open;  
    Post'Class => F.Closed;  
  
private  
    type File is new File_System.File with record  
        In_Synch : Boolean;  
    end record with  
        Predicate => File_System.File (File).Closed  
                    or In_Synch;
```

Predicate encodes the additional constraint on opened files.
Type invariants are not yet supported on tagged types in SPARK.



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