

Logic Flows

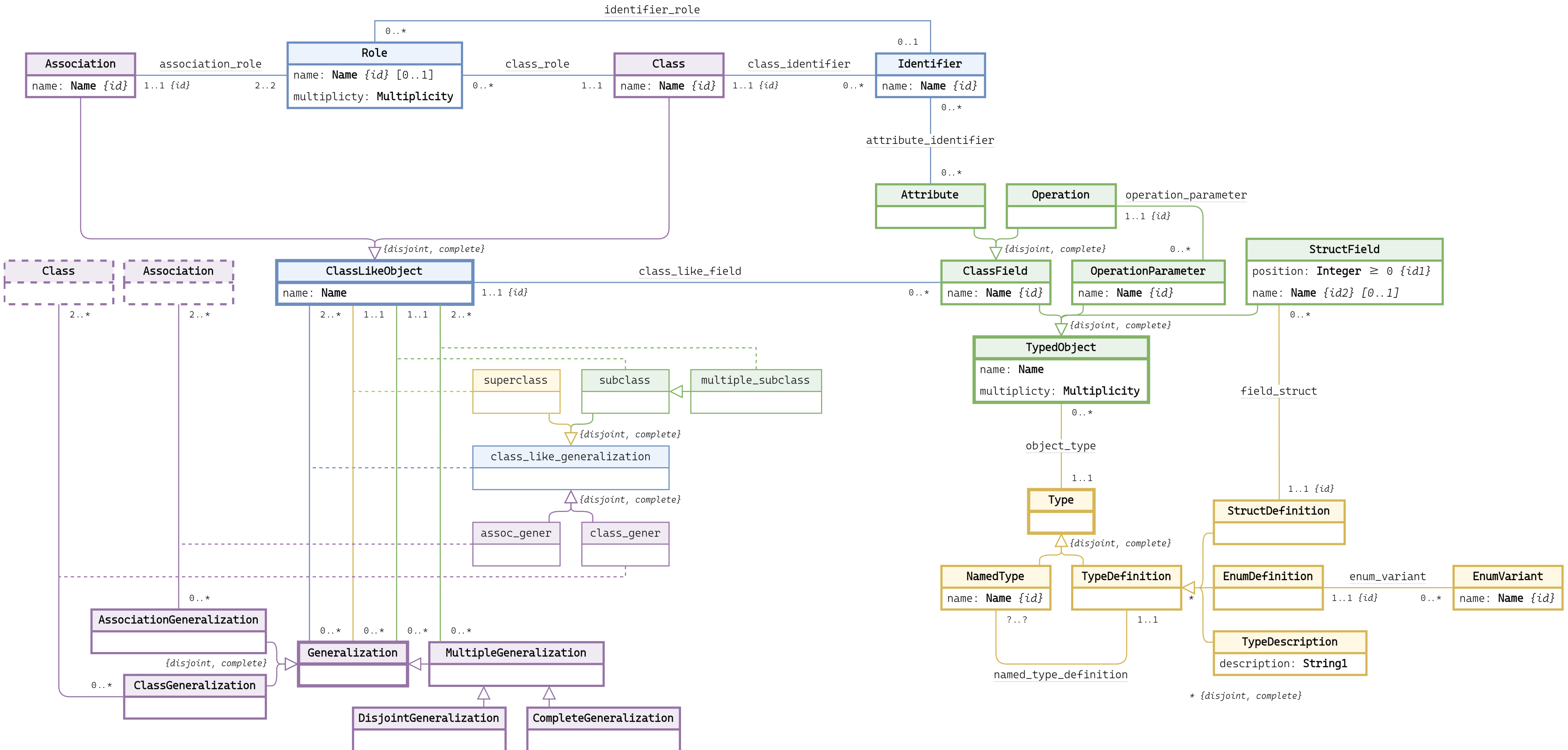
First Order Logic based domain design

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1 Introduction

2 UML class diagram



3 Data types specification

Name = String matching `/^[A-Za-z][A-Za-z\d]*$/`

Multiplicity = (`min`: Integer ≥ 0 , `max`: Integer ≥ 0 [0..1])

3.1 Multiplicity

C.Multiplicity.min_less_than_max

```
∀ multiplicity, mult_min, mult_max
(
    Multiplicity(multiplicity) ∧
    min(multiplicity, mult_min) ∧
    max(multiplicity, mult_max)
) →
    mult_min ≤ mult_max
```

4 Classes specification

4.1 Association

If both roles of an association are connected to the same class, then these roles must have names, and their names must be different.

C.Association.same_class_association_mandatory_and_different_role_names

```
∀ association, class, role1, role2
(
    association_role(association, role1) ∧
    association_role(association, role2) ∧
    class_role(class, role1) ∧
    class_role(class, role2)
) →
    ∃ name1, name2
        name(role1, name1) ∧
        name(role2, name2) ∧
        name1 ≠ name2
```

4.2 Attribute

Normally the cycle in the diagram could be removed, but identifiers are required to be unique in each class.

C.Attribute.identifier_in_class

```
∀ class, attribute, identifier
(
    attribute_identifier(attribute, identifier)
    class_like_field(class, attribute)
) →
    class_identifier(class, identifier)
```

4.3 Role

C.Role.identifier_in_class

```
∀ class, role, identifier
(
    identifier_role(identifier, identifier)
    class_role(class, role)
) →
    class_identifier(class, identifier)
```