

# Assignment 4, Specification

Dominik Buszowiecki

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# Game Board ADT Module

## Template Module

BoardT

## Uses

None

## Syntax

### Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
new BoardT	Grid	BoardT	invalid_argument
nextStage		BoardT	
toGrid		Grid	

## Semantics

### State Variables

$S$  : Grid # 2D array

### State Invariant

$\forall e \in S (|S[0]| = |e|) \#$  All elements in  $S$  are sequences of the same size

### Assumptions & Design Decisions

- The BoardT constructor is called before any other access routine is called on that instance. Once a BoardT has been created, the constructor will not be called on it again.

## Access Routine Semantics

BoardT( $G$ ):

- transition:  $S := G$
- output:  $out := self$
- exception:  $exc := (|G| = 0 \vee \neg(\forall e \in G : |G[0]| = |e|)) \Rightarrow \text{invalid\_argument})$   
# *Exception checks state invariant*

nextStage():

- transition:  $S := G$  such that  $(\forall i, j : \mathbb{N} | \text{IsInBounds}(S, i, j) : G[i][j] = \text{updateCell}(S, i, j))$
- output:  $out := self$
- exception: none

toGrid():

- output:  $out := S$
- exception: none

## Local Types

Grid = seq of (seq of  $\mathbb{B}$ )

## Local Functions

UpdateCell : Grid  $\times$   $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$

UpdateCell( $S, x, y$ )  $\equiv$

$S[x][y] = \text{True}$	$\text{NumAdj}(S, x, y) < 2$	False
	$\text{NumAdj}(S, x, y) = 2$	True
	$\text{NumAdj}(S, x, y) = 3$	True
	$\text{NumAdj}(S, x, y) > 3$	False
$S[x][y] = \text{False}$		$\text{NumAdj}(S, x, y) = 3$

NumAdj : Grid  $\times \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

NumAdj( $S, x, y$ )  $\equiv$

$+(i, j : \mathbb{N} | i \in \{x+1, x-1\} \wedge j \in \{y+1, y-1\} \wedge \text{IsInBounds}(S, i, j) \wedge S[i][j] = \text{True} : 1)$   
*# Assumed that when  $x$  or  $y$  is 0,  $x-1$  or  $y-1$  does not return anything,  $i$  or  $j$  can only become  $\{x+1\}$  or  $\{y+1\}$*

IsInBounds : Grid  $\times \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$

IsInBounds( $S, x, y$ )  $\equiv x < |S| \wedge y < |S[0]|$

# View Module

## Module

View

## Uses

GameBoardT

## Syntax

### Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
readStage	$s : \text{string}$		file_not_found
initStage	$\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{N}$		out_of_range
simulate	$\mathbb{N}$		
writeStage	$s : \text{string}$		

## Semantics

### State Variables

*gameBoard* : GameBoardT # 2D array

## Environment Variables

gridFile: File containing a grid representation of the game

### State Invariant

None

### Assumptions & Design Decisions

- The input file will match the given specification, each line will have equal number of characters
- The user will either call readStage or initStage before simulating or witting the board

## Access Routine Semantics

readStage(s):

- transition:  $gameBoard := GameBoard(G)$  where  $G$  is a seq of(seq of  $\mathbb{B}$ )  
 $G$  is generated from the file gridFile associated with the string  $s$ . It is generated with the following condition:

$$(\forall i : \mathbb{N} | i < |L| : G[i] = stringToRow(L))$$

Where  $L$  is a seq of string, each string in  $L$  corresponds to a line in file  $s$ . Therefore,  $L[2][4]$  would represent the 5th character in the 3rd row. An example of file  $s$  is provided below:

```

-----0-----0--
---0-----0----
----0--0-----

```

Each "0" corresponds to a populated cell, where a "-" is an empty cell (note: an empty cell can be represented by anything but 0 when the file is read)

initStage(x, y):

- transition:  $gameBoard := G$  such that  
 $(|G.toGrid()| = x \wedge |G.toGrid()[0]| = y \wedge (\forall i, j : \mathbb{N} | i < x \wedge j < y : G.toGrid()[i][j] = False))$
- exception:  $exc := (x \leq 0 \vee y \leq 0 \Rightarrow invalid\_argument)$

simulate(n):

- transition: *# Procedural Specification*  

```

printStage()
for all i in [0..n] :
  gameBoard = gameBoard.nextStage()
  printStage()

```
- exception:  $exc := (x \leq 0 \vee y \leq 0 \Rightarrow invalid\_argument)$

writeStage(s):

- transition: Writes  $G$  into the file with name  $s$ .  $G$  can be represented by the following.  
 $(\forall i, j : \mathbb{N} | i < |L| \wedge j < |L[0]| : L[i][j] = "-" \Rightarrow G[i][j] = False | L[i][j] = "0" \Rightarrow G[i][j] = True)$

Where  $L$  is a seq of string, each string in  $L$  corresponds to a line in file  $s$ .

## Local Functions

stringToRow : string  $\rightarrow$  seq of  $\mathbb{B}$

stringToRow( $s$ )  $\equiv L$  such that  $(\forall i : \mathbb{N} | i < |s| : L[i] = (S[i] = "0"))$

printStage :

printStage()  $\equiv$

Displays  $s$  in terminal where  $s$  is:

$s = (+i : \mathbb{N} | i < |gameBoard.toGrid()| : rowToString(gameBoard.toGrid()[i]) + "\n")$

rowToString : seq of  $\mathbb{B}$   $\rightarrow$  string

stringToRow( $s$ )  $\equiv L$  such that  $(\forall i : \mathbb{N} | i < |s| : s[i] \Rightarrow L[i] = "[\#]" \wedge \neg s[i] \Rightarrow L[i] = "[ ]")$

## Critique of Design

Write a critique of the interface for the modules in this project. Is there anything missing? Is there anything you would consider changing? Why?

Potential discussion points:

- The stack module provides a toSeq module that violates essentiality. To address this, another module could be built to provide the toSeq service through a function that takes a stack as input and return a sequence.