SOEN 331: Introduction to Formal Methods for Software Engineering

Assignment 2

The Object-Z specification language

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Contents

1	Problem 1: State (7 pts)	3
	1.1 Description:	3
	1.2 Answer:	3
2	Problem 2: Class Contacts (35 pts)	5
	2.1 Description:	5
	2.2 Answer:	
3	Problem 3: Class Contacts2 (8 pts)	8
	3.1 Description:	8
	3.2 Answer:	

1 Problem 1: State (7 pts)

1.1 Description:

The declaration of the state of the system is defined by

- The set of phone numbers (call it *numbers*) that are recorded in contacts
- A record of association between names and phone numbers, given by a correspondence (call it *recorded*).
- 1. Provide a diagram to visualize the state of the system.
- 2. Provide a formal definition for numbers.
- 3. Does *recorded* have to be captured by a function? What requirements would a function enforce? Explain in detail.
- 4. What is the domain and the codomain of recorded?
- 5. What type of function should recorded be (full or partial)? Explain in detail.
- 6. Will recorded be an injective, surjective, or bijective? Explain in detail.
- 7. Provide a formal definition for recorded.

1.2 Answer:

1. The following figure visualizes the state of the system:

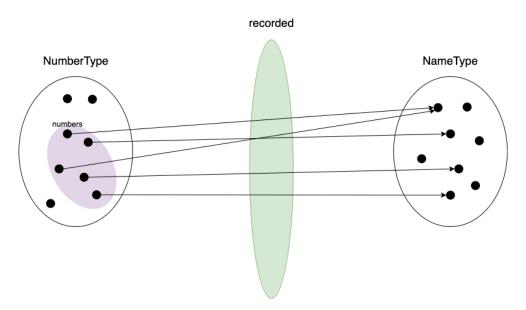


Figure 1: State of the System

- 2. numbers can be formally defined as: $\{\forall x, y : numbers \mid (x \in numbers \land y \in numbers) \rightarrow x \neq y\}$
- 3. recorded has to be a function since it is mapping 2 sets (numbers and NameType) and every member in numbers has to be associated to exactly one name in NameType.

 A function requires 2 sets A and B present and there exists assignments from elements in A to elements in B.
- 4. Domain of *recorded* is *numbers* since it is the set contains elements that can be used as input to function *recorded*.
 - Codomain of *recorded* is *NameType* since it is a set of elements that can possibly be derived from function *recorded*.
- 5. As previously stated, the domain of recorded is numbers. We know that numbers is the set of all phone numbers recorded in contacts. Since not all elements of PhoneNumberType are recorded, we can state that numbers is a subset of PhoneNumberType as shown in the diagram displayed at question 1. A partial function f is a function that is defined for some subset A of A, not forcing mapping for all elements of set A such that $dom f \subset A$. Thus, recorded is a partial function.
- 6. Given the definition of an injective function $(\forall a, b \mid a \neq b \rightarrow f(a) \neq f(b))$, since multiple elements of *numbers* can be associated with a single element of *NameType*, then recorded is not injective.
 - Also, given the definition of a surjective function $(\forall b, \exists a \mid f(a) = b)$, since not all elements of NameType are mapped to by at least one element of numbers, recorded is also not a surjective function.
 - Since it is neither injective nor surjective, recorded cannot be bijective.
 - \rightarrow Therefore, recorded is not one-to-one and not onto.
- 7. The function recorded can be formally defined as: $\{\exists y \in NameType, \exists x \in numbers \mid recorded(x) = y\}$

2 Problem 2: Class Contacts (35 pts)

2.1 Description:

Define a formal specification in Object-Z for class Contacts whose interface contains the following $robust\ specifications$:

- MakeNewContact: Adds a new person to Contacts with a single phone number.
- AddNumber: Adds an additional phone number for an existing contact.
- SearchForNumber: : Returns a collection of phone numbers for a given person.
- DeleteNumber: Deletes an existing number.

2.2 Answer:

```
Contacts_
\uparrow (MakeNewContact, AddNumber, SearchForNumber, DeleteNumber)
  numbers : \mathbb{P}PhoneNumberType
  recorded: PhoneNumberType \rightarrow NameType
  numbers = dom \ recorded
 recorded = \varnothing
 \_MakeNewContactOK\_
  \Delta(recorded, numbers)
 number?: Phone Number Type
 name?: NameType
 number? \not \in numbers
 name? \not\in ran\ recorded
 recorded' = recorded \cup \{number? \mapsto name?\}
  numbers' = numbers \cup \{number?\}
 \_AddNumberOK\_
  \Delta(recorded, numbers)
 number?: PhoneNumberType
 name?: NameType
 number? \not\in numbers
  name? \in ran\ recorded
  recorded' = recorded \cup \{number? \mapsto name?\}
 numbers' = numbers \cup \{number?\}
 \_SearchForNumberOK\_\_\_
 \Xi(recorded)
 name?: NameType
 number! : \mathbb{P}PhoneNumberType
 name? \in ran\ recorded
 number! = \{x : numbers \mid recorded(x) = name?\}
 \_DeleteNumberOK\_
 \Delta(recorded, numbers)
 number?: PhoneNumberType
 number? \in numbers
 recorded' = \{number?\} \triangleleft recorded
  numbers' = numbers \setminus \{number?\}
```

 $Success_$ response!: Messageresponse! = `Success' $_NumberExists_$ number?: PhoneNumberTyperesponse!: Message $number? \in numbers$ response! = 'Number already exists' $_NumberNotFound_$ number?: PhoneNumberTyperesponse! : Message $number? \not \in numbers$ response! = `Number not found' $_NameExists_$ name?: NameTyperesponse!: Message $name? \in ran\ recorded$ response! = `Name already taken' $_NameNotFound_$ name?: NameTyperesponse! : Message $name? \not\in ran\ recorded$ response! = `Name not found' $MakeNewContact = (MakeNewContactOK \land Success) \oplus (NumberExists \lor NameExists)$ $AddNumber \cong (AddNumberOK \land Success) \oplus (NumberExists \lor NameNotFound)$ $SearchForNumber \ \widehat{=} \ (SearchForNumberOK \land Success) \oplus NameNotFound$ $DeleteNumber \widehat{=} (DeleteNumberOK \land Success) \oplus NumberNotFound$

3 Problem 3: Class Contacts2 (8 pts)

3.1 Description:

Subclassify **Contacts** to introduce class **Contacts2** that behaves exactly like **Contacts**, while introducing a robust operation to search for a person, given a phone number through operation **SearchForPerson**.

3.2 Answer: