# Module Interface Specification for the Companion Cube Calculator $(\mathbb{C}^3)$

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# 1 Revision History

Date		Version	Notes
November 2017	27,	1.0	Initial draft completed

# 2 Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms

See SRS Documentation at https://github.com/GenevaS/CAS741/tree/master/Doc/SRS for project symbols, abbreviations, and acronyms.

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## 3 Introduction

The following document details the Module Interface Specifications for the Companion Cube Calculator  $(C^3)$ , a mathematical tool which determines the range of a user-specified function given the domains of the function's variables. The calculations are performed using interval arithmetic.

Complementary documents include the System Requirement Specifications and Module Guide. The full documentation and implementation can be found at https://github.com/GenevaS/CAS741.

It is assumed that the chosen implementation language will automatically check that the appropriate number of inputs are provided to a function and that all inputs are of the expected type. Therefore, these exceptions are not listed in this specification.

## 4 Notation

The structure of the MIS for modules comes from Hoffman and Strooper (1995), with the addition that template modules have been adapted from Ghezzi et al. (2003). The mathematical notation comes from Chapter 3 of Hoffman and Strooper (1995). For instance, the symbol := is used for a multiple assignment statement and conditional rules follow the form  $(c_1 \Rightarrow r_1|c_2 \Rightarrow r_2|...|c_n \Rightarrow r_n)$ .

The following table summarizes the primitive data types used by Companion Cube Calculator.

Data Type	Notation	Description
Real	$\mathbb{R}$	Any number in $(-\infty, \infty)$
String	$char^n$	A sequence of alphanumeric and special characters

The specification of Companion Cube Calculator uses some derived data types: sequences, strings, and tuples. Sequences are lists filled with elements of the same data type. Strings are sequences of characters. Tuples contain a list of values, potentially of different types. In addition, Companion Cube Calculator uses functions, which are defined by the data types of their inputs and outputs. Local functions are described by giving their type signature followed by their specification.

# 5 Module Decomposition

The following table is taken directly from the Module Guide document for this project. It can be found at https://github.com/GenevaS/CAS741/blob/master/Doc/Design/MG.

Level 1	Level 2	
Hardware-Hiding Module	-	
Behaviour-Hiding Module	Control Flow Module User Input Module Interval Conversion Module Equation Conversion Module Variable Consolidation Module Range Solver Module Output Module	
Software Decision Module	Interval Data Structure Module Equation Data Structure Module	

Table 1: Module Hierarchy

## 6 MIS of the Control Flow Module

## 6.1 Module

Main

## 6.2 Uses

Input (Section 7), Consolidate (Section 10), Solver (Section 11), Output (Section 12), IntervalStruct (Section 13), EquationStruct (Section 14)

## 6.3 Syntax

## 6.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions	
Main	-	-	-	

## 6.4 Semantics

#### 6.4.1 State Variables

N/A

## 6.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

Main():

• transition: Create data structures to contain the user inputs and modify their states for the Output module.

```
# Get User Input
userInputs := Input.GetUserInputs()
eqString := userInputs[0]
varList := userInputs[1, userInputs.Length - 1]

# Convert input into equation and interval data structures using
# the list of valid operators from Solver
operators := Solver.GetValidOperators()
Consolidate.ConvertAndCheckInputs(eqString, varList, operators)

# Get the equation and interval data structures and pass them to
# the Solver module
equationData := Consolidate.GetEquationStruct()
intervalDataList := Consolidate.GetIntervalStructList()
```

```
range := Solver.CalculateRange(equationData, intervalDataList)
```

# Report the results back to the user
Output.PrintInterval(range)
Output.PrintEquationTree(equationData)
for each interval in intervalDataList:
Output.PrintInterval(interval)

## 7 MIS of the User Input Module

## 7.1 Module

Input

## 7.2 Uses

N/A

## 7.3 Syntax

## 7.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
CotHoorInnuta		$String^n$	IN_BAD_FILE,
GetUserInputs	-		IN_EMPTY_FILE

## 7.4 Semantics

#### 7.4.1 Environment Variables

 $inputFile: String^n$ 

## 7.4.2 State Variables

N/A

## 7.4.3 Assumptions

- The GetInputMethod function accepts user inputs from files or as direct inputs (From SRS R1).
- If the user chooses to enter their values via a file, it must be formatted such that:
  - The user equation on the first line
  - The list of variable names and interval values associated with the user equation; each name/value set is on its own line and is of the form varName, minBound, maxBound
- The output of the GetUserInputs function is a list of *String* where the first item is the user equation. The remaining items are the variable names and interval values such that every set of three values represents one data set.

## 7.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

## ${\bf GetUserInputs}() \colon$

- transition: If the user has chosen to enter their values via a file, inputFile is associated with the provided file name.
- output: out := eqString||varList|

```
• exception: exc := (\nexists inputFile \lor \neg Read(inputFile) \Rightarrow IN\_BAD\_FILE)

| (Read(inputFile) == \emptyset \Rightarrow IN\_EMPTY\_FILE)
```

## 8 MIS of the Interval Conversion Module

## 8.1 Module

IntervalConversion

## 8.2 Uses

IntervalStruct (Section 13)

## 8.3 Syntax

## 8.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
			IVC_EMPTY_VARNAME,
			IVC_CONV_ERR_MIN,
MakeInterval	Ctmin a3	interval Struct	IVC_CONV_ERR_MAX,
wakemilervar	$String^3$		IVC_NO_BOUNDS,
			IVC_NO_MIN,
			IVC_NO_MAX

## 8.4 Semantics

#### 8.4.1 State Variables

N/A

## 8.4.2 Assumptions

• Ensuring that  $min \leq max$  is handled by the IntervalStruct (Section 13) module.

#### 8.4.3 Access Routine Semantics

MakeInterval(varName, min, max):

• output: out := newInterval

```
• exception: exc := (varName = ```` \Rightarrow IVC\_EMPTY\_VARNAME) | (ToReal(min) \notin \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow IVC\_CONV\_ERR\_MIN) | (ToReal(max) \notin \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow IVC\_CONV\_ERR\_MAX) | (min = max = ```` \Rightarrow IVC\_NO\_BOUNDS)
```

$$(min = ``` \land max \neq ``` \Rightarrow IVC\_NO\_MIN)$$

$$|$$

$$(min \neq ``` \land max = ``` \Rightarrow IVC\_NO\_MAX)$$

## 9 MIS of the Equation Conversion Module

## 9.1 Module

EquationConversion

## 9.2 Uses

EquationStruct (Section 14)

## 9.3 Syntax

## 9.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
MakeEquationTree	$String, \\ String^n$	equation Struct	EQC_CONST_FUNC, EQC_IMPLICIT_MULT, EQC_INCOMPLETE_OP, EQC_UNSUPPORTED_OP
${\it GetVariableList}$	-	$String^n$	· -

## 9.4 Semantics

#### 9.4.1 State Variables

 $\bullet$  variableList:  $String^n$ 

## 9.4.2 Assumptions

• The MakeEquationTree function will always be called before the GetVariableList function, otherwise it will not contain any data.

#### 9.4.3 Access Routine Semantics

MakeEquationTree(userEquation, supportedOperations):

- transition: The value of *variableList* is updated with new variable names as they are encountered during equation processing.
- $\bullet$  output: out := equationTreeRoot
- exception:  $exc := (ToReal(userEquation) \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow EQC\_CONST\_FUNC)$ |  $(\exists subEq | subEq = \{subEq_1, subEq_2\} \land subEq_1 \in \mathbb{R} \land subEq_2 \in variableList \Rightarrow EQC\_IMPLICIT\_MULT)$

```
(\exists op \in userEquation | (NULL < op > userEquation) \lor (userEquation < op > NULL) \Rightarrow EQC\_INCOMPLETE\_OP)
(\exists op | op \in userEquation \land op \notin supportedOperations \Rightarrow EQC\_UNSUPPORTED\_OP)
GetVariableList():
```

ullet output: out := variableList

• exception: N/A

## 10 MIS of the Variable Consolidation Module

## 10.1 Module

Consolidate

## 10.2 Uses

IntervalConversion (Section 8), EquationConversion (Section 9), IntervalStruct (Section 13), EquationStruct (Section 14)

## 10.3 Syntax

## 10.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
Convert And Check Inputs	String, $String^n,$ $String^n$	_	VC_MISSING_VARS, VC_EXTRA_VARS, VC_NO_FUNCTION, VC_INVALID_VARNAME
${\bf GetEquationStruct}$	-	equation Struct	-
GetIntervalStructList	-	$intervalStruct^n$	-

## 10.4 Semantics

#### 10.4.1 State Variables

 $\bullet$  equation TreeRoot: equation Struct

 $\bullet$  intervalList: intervalStruct<sup>n</sup>

#### 10.4.2 Assumptions

• The ConvertAndCheckInputs function will change the state variables before the GetE-quationStruct or GetIntervalStructList functions are called.

#### 10.4.3 Access Routine Semantics

ConvertAndCheckInputs(eqString, varList, operators):

- transition: The state variables equation Tree Root and interval List will be assigned the values that result from a successful parse and consolidation process.
- output: N/A

```
• exception: exc := (\exists var | var \in eqString \land var \notin varList \Rightarrow VC\_MISSING\_VARS)

| (\exists var | var \notin eqString \land var \in varList \Rightarrow VC\_EXTRA\_VARS)

| (eqString == ```` \Rightarrow VC\_NO\_FUNCTION)

| (\exists varName \supset \{+, -, *, ^, (, )\} \Rightarrow VC\_INVALID\_VARNAME)
```

## GetEquationStruct():

• output: out := equationTreeRoot

• exception: N/A

## GetIntervalStructList():

 $\bullet$  output: out := intervalList

• exception: N/A

## 11 MIS of the Range Solver Module

## 11.1 Module

Solver

## 11.2 Uses

IntervalStruct (Section 13), EquationStruct (Section 14)

## 11.3 Syntax

## 11.3.1 Exported Constants

•  $supportedOps : String^n$ 

## 11.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
GetValidOperat	tors -	$String^n$	-
FindRange	$equation Struct, \\interval Struct^n$	interval Struct	SOL_UNSUPPORTED_OP

## 11.4 Semantics

## 11.4.1 State Variables

N/A

## 11.4.2 Assumptions

• The type of *intervalStruct*<sup>n</sup> accepts NULL as a valid value.

## 11.4.3 Access Routine Semantics

GetValidOperators():

• output: out := supportedOps

• exception: N/A

FindRange(eStruct, ivStructList):

• output: out := eqRange

• exception:  $exc := ((\exists op \in eStruct \land op \notin supportedOps) \lor (\exists iv1, iv2 \in ivStructList \land \nexists op \in supportedOps | op(iv1, iv2) \lor op(iv2, iv1)) \Rightarrow SOL\_UNSUPPORTED\_OP)$ 

## 12 MIS of the Output Module

## 12.1 Module

Output

## 12.2 Uses

IntervalStruct (Section 13), EquationStruct (Section 14)

## 12.3 Syntax

## 12.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
PrintInterval	interval Struct	-	-
PrintEquationTree	e $equationStruct$	_	-

## 12.4 Semantics

#### 12.4.1 State Variables

N/A

#### 12.4.2 Environment Variables

- cmd: the command-line interface
- win: a 2D sequence of pixels displayed on the screen

#### 12.4.3 Assumptions

- There are no exceptions in this module because it is assumed that only well-formed inputs will be passed in. This assumption is made knowing that this module will only be called post-process and any errors in the data structures have already been identified.
- The object passed to PrintEquationTree is the root of the equation tree

## 12.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

PrintIntervalList(iStruct):

• transition: If the user interface is the command-line, write the interval *iStruct* to cmd. If the user interface is a GUI, modify win so that the interval is displayed. In both cases, the variable name of the interval must also be displayed.

• exception: N/A

## PrintEquationTree(eStruct):

• transition: If the user interface is the command-line, write the equation tree represented by *eStruct* to cmd. If the user interface is a GUI, modify win so that the equation tree is displayed.

• exception: N/A

## 13 MIS of the Interval Data Structure Module

## 13.1 Module

IntervalStruct

## 13.2 Uses

N/A

## 13.3 Syntax

## 13.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
IntervalStruct	$String, \mathbb{R}^2$	interval Struct	IV_ORD_VIOLATED
GetVariableName	-	String	-
${\rm GetMinBound}$	-	$\mathbb{R}$	-
$\operatorname{GetMaxBound}$	-	$\mathbb{R}$	-
${\bf Set Variable Name}$	String	-	-
SetMinBound	$\mathbb{R}$	-	IV_ORD_VIOLATED
SetMaxBound	$\mathbb{R}$	-	IV_ORD_VIOLATED

## 13.4 Semantics

#### 13.4.1 State Variables

# For R2 using DD1

 $\bullet \ variable Name : String$ 

•  $minBound : \mathbb{R}$ 

•  $maxBound : \mathbb{R}$ 

## 13.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

IntervalStruct(varName, minB, maxB):

- output: out := newInterval
- transition: Update state variables variableName, minBound, and maxBound with the provided values varName, minB, and maxB
- exception:  $exc := (minB > maxB \Rightarrow IV\_ORD\_VIOLATED)$

## GetVariableName():

- output: out := variableName
- exception: N/A

## GetMinBound():

- output: out := minBound
- exception: N/A

## GetMaxBound():

- output: out := maxBound
- exception: N/A

## SetVariableName(varName):

- $\bullet$  transition: Update state variable variableName with the provided value varName
- exception: N/A

## SetMinBound(minB):

- $\bullet$  transition: Update state variable minBound with the provided value minB
- exception:  $exc := (minB > maxBound \Rightarrow IV\_ORD\_VIOLATED)$

## SetMaxBound(maxB):

- transition: Update state variable maxBound with the provided value maxB
- exception:  $exc := (maxB < minBound \Rightarrow IV\_ORD\_VIOLATED)$

## 14 MIS of the Equation Data Structure Module

## 14.1 Module

EquationStruct

## 14.2 Uses

N/A

## 14.3 Syntax

## 14.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
EquationStruct	$String^2,$ $equation Struct^2$	equation Struct	-
GetOperator	-	String	-
GetVariableName	-	String	-
GetLeftOperand	-	equation Struct	-
GetRightOperand	_	equation Struct	-
${\bf SetLeftOperand}$	equation Struct	-	-
SetRightOperand	equation Struct	-	-

## 14.4 Semantics

## 14.4.1 State Variables

# To support R4 and R6

 $\bullet$  operator : String

 $\bullet \ variable Name : String$ 

 $\bullet$  left Operand: equation Struct

 $\bullet$  right Operand: equation Struct

## 14.4.2 Assumptions

- The decomposition of the user equation is handled by the Equation Conversion module (Section 9).
- Unsupported operators are identified and handled in the Equation Conversion module (Section 9).

- There is no setter method for the *operator* or *variableName* fields because they will not be changed after initialization.
- The values for leftOperand and rightOperand can be set to NULL as required.

#### 14.4.3 Access Routine Semantics

EquationStruct(op, vName, eStruct1, eStruct2):

- output: out := newEquation
- transition: Update state variables operator, variableName, leftOperand, and rightOperand with the provided values op, vName, eStruct1, and eStruct2
- exception: N/A

## GetOperator():

- $\bullet$  output: out := operator
- exception: N/A

## GetVariableName():

- output: out := variableName
- exception: N/A

## GetLeftOperand():

- output: out := leftOperand
- exception: N/A

#### GetRightOperand():

- output: out := rightOperand
- exception: N/A

## SetLeftOperand(eStruct):

- transition: Update state variable leftOperand with the provided value eStruct
- exception: N/A

#### SetRightOperand(eStruct):

- transition: Update state variable rightOperand with the provided value eStruct
- exception: N/A

## References

Carlo Ghezzi, Mehdi Jazayeri, and Dino Mandrioli. Fundamentals of Software Engineering. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ, USA, 2nd edition, 2003.

Daniel M. Hoffman and Paul A. Strooper. Software Design, Automated Testing, and Maintenance: A Practical Approach. International Thomson Computer Press, New York, NY, USA, 1995. URL http://citeseer.ist.psu.edu/428727.html.

# 15 Appendix

Table 2: Possible Error Exceptions

Message ID	Error Message
EQC_UNSUPPORTED_OP	Error: The user equation contains an unsupported operator. Supported operators include < supportedOperators >.
EQC_INCOMPLETE_OP	Error: An operator was found that does not have sufficient operands.
IN_BAD_FILE	Error: The file could not be read.
IN_EMPTY_FILE	Error: The file was empty.
IVC_CONV_ERR_MIN	Error: The string provided for the minimum bound cannot be converted to a real number.
IVC_CONV_ERR_MAX	Error: The string provided for the maximum bound cannot be converted to a real number.
IVC_EMPTY_VARNAME	Error: Intervals must have an associated variable name.
IVC_NO_BOUNDS	Error: No values provided for either interval bound.
SOL_UNSUPPORTED_OP	Error: An unsupported operation was encountered while solving for the range of the equation.
VC_INVALID_VARNAME	Error: Encountered a variable name with reserved characters $(+, -, *, , (,))$ .
VC_MISSING_VARS	Error: A variable is referenced in the user equation that does not exist in the variable list.
VC_NO_FUNC	Error: No user equation was received.

Table 3: Possible Warning Exceptions

Message ID	Error Message
EQ_WRONG_OPERATOR_TYPE	Warning: The operator must have type <i>string</i> . String type conversion has been applied.
EQ_WRONG_VARNAME_TYPE	Warning: The variable name must have type <i>string</i> . String type conversion has been applied.
EQC_CONST_FUNC	Warning: The user equation is a constant value and the range will only include this value.

EQC_IMPLICIT_MULT	Warning: Encountered an implicit multiplication of a constant value and a variable. Expanding with ex- plicit operator.
IV_ORD_VIOLATED	Warning: Value provided for intervals are not in increasing order. The values have been exchanged to maintain the interval ordering.
IVC_NO_MIN	Warning: No minimum interval bound given. Setting it to the same value as the maximum bound.
IVC_NO_MAX	Warning: No maximum interval bound given. Setting it to the same value as the minimum bound.
VC_EXTRA_VARS	Warning: There are more variables in the variable list than the user equation. Extraneous variables will be ignored.