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

Geneva Smith

November 27, 2017

1 Revision History

Date	Version	Notes	
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.

Contents

1	Revision History				
2	Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms				
3	Introduction	1			
4	Notation	1			
5	Module Decomposition	1			
6	MIS of the Control Flow Module	3			
	6.1 Module	3			
	6.2 Uses	3			
	6.3.1 Exported Access Programs	3			
	6.4 Semantics	3			
	6.4.1 State Variables	3			
	6.4.2 Access Routine Semantics	3			
7	MIS of the User Input Module	5			
	7.1 Module	5			
	7.2 Uses	5			
	7.3 Syntax	5			
	7.3.1 Exported Access Programs	5			
	7.4 Semantics	5 5			
	7.4.1 Environment variables	5			
	7.4.3 Assumptions	5			
	7.4.4 Access Routine Semantics	6			
8	MIS of the Interval Conversion Module	7			
	8.1 Module	7			
	8.2 Uses	7			
	8.3 Syntax	7			
	8.3.1 Exported Access Programs	7 7			
	8.4 Semantics	7			
	8.4.2 Access Routine Semantics	7			
9	MIS of the Equation Conversion Module	8			
J	9.1 Module	8			
	9.2 Uses	8			

	9.3	9.3.1 Exported Access Programs	8 8 8
		9.4.2 Access Routine Semantics	8
10	10.1 10.2 10.3	Module	9 9 9 9 9 9 9
11	11.1 11.2 11.3	Uses 1 Syntax 1 11.3.1 Exported Constants 1 11.3.2 Exported Access Programs 1 Semantics 1 11.4.1 State Variables 1 11.4.2 Assumptions 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
12	12.1 12.2 12.3	Uses 1 Syntax 1 12.3.1 Exported Access Programs 1 Semantics 1 12.4.1 State Variables 1 12.4.2 Environment Variables 1 12.4.3 Assumptions 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
13	13.1 13.2 13.3	Module 1 Uses 1 Syntax 1 13.3.1 Exported Access Programs 1	4 4 4 4 4

4 MIS	S of the Equation Data Structure Module
	Module
	Uses
14.3	Syntax
	14.3.1 Exported Access Programs
14.4	Semantics
	14.4.1 State Variables
	14.4.2 Assumptions
	14.4.3 Access Routine Semantics

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.

4 Notation

[You should describe your notation. You can use what is below as a starting point. —SS]

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
character	char	a single symbol or digit
integer	\mathbb{Z}	a number without a fractional component in $(-\infty, \infty)$
natural number	N	a number without a fractional component in $[1, \infty)$
real	\mathbb{R}	any number in $(-\infty, \infty)$

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		Ctmin on	IN_BAD_FILE,
GetUserInputs	-	$String^n$	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

GetUserInputs():

- transition: If the user has chosen to enter their values via a file, inputFile is associated with the provided file name.
- output: $out := String^n$

```
• 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

[Short name for the module —SS]

8.2 Uses

8.3 Syntax

8.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg	-	-	-
SS			

8.4 Semantics

8.4.1 State Variables

8.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- ullet transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- ullet output: [if appropriate —SS]
- \bullet exception: [if appropriate —SS]

9 MIS of the Equation Conversion Module

9.1 Module

[Short name for the module —SS]

9.2 Uses

9.3 Syntax

9.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg	-	-	-
SS			

9.4 Semantics

9.4.1 State Variables

9.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- ullet output: [if appropriate —SS]
- \bullet exception: [if appropriate —SS]

10 MIS of the Variable Consolidation Module

10.1 Module

Consolidate

10.2 Uses

10.3 Syntax

10.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg	-	-	-
—SS]			

10.4 Semantics

10.4.1 State Variables

10.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- ullet exception: [if appropriate —SS]

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
GetValidOperators -		$String^n$	-
FindRange	$equation Struct,\\interval Struct^n$	interval Struct	SOL_INSUFF_PARAMS, SOL_WRONG_EQ_TYPE, SOL_WRONG_IV_TYPE, SOL_UNSUPPORTED_OP

11.4 Semantics

11.4.1 State Variables

N/A

11.4.2 Assumptions

• The type of *intervalStruct*ⁿ accepts NULL as a valid value.

11.4.3 Access Routine Semantics

GetValidOperators():

 \bullet output: out := supportedOps

• exception: N/A

FindRange(eStruct, ivStructList):

• output: out := intervalStruct

```
• exception: exc := (\nexists eStruct \lor \nexists ivStructList \Rightarrow SOL\_INSUFF\_PARAMS)

| (eStruct \neq equationStruct \Rightarrow SOL\_WRONG\_EQ\_TYPE)

| (ivStructList \neq intervalStruct^n \lor ivStructList \neq NULL

\Rightarrow SOL\_WRONG\_IV\_TYPE)

| ((\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 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	-	-
PrintEquationTre	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
			IV_NOT_REAL_TYPE,
IntervalStruct	\mathbb{R}^2	interval Struct	IV_INSUFF_PARAMS,
			$\mathrm{ORD}_{ ext{-}}\mathrm{VIOLATED}$
GetMinRange	-	\mathbb{R}	-
GetMaxRange	-	\mathbb{R}	-
			IV_NOT_REAL_TYPE,
SetMinRange	\mathbb{R}	_	IV_INSUFF_PARAMS,
			$\mathrm{ORD}_{-}\mathrm{VIOLATED}$
			IV_NOT_REAL_TYPE,
SetMaxRange	\mathbb{R}	-	IV_INSUFF_PARAMS,
			$ORD_{-}VIOLATED$

13.4 Semantics

13.4.1 State Variables

For R2 using DD1

• $minBound : \mathbb{R}$

• $maxBound : \mathbb{R}$

13.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

IntervalStruct(minB, maxB):

• output: out := intervalStruct

• transition: Update state variables minBound and maxBound with the provided values minB and maxB

```
• exception: exc := (minB \notin \mathbb{R} \lor maxB \notin \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow IV\_NOT\_REAL\_TYPE)

| (\nexists minB \lor \nexists maxB \Rightarrow IV\_INSUFF\_PARAMS)

| (minB > maxB \Rightarrow ORD\_VIOLATED)
```

GetMinRange():

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

GetMaxRange():

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

SetMinRange(minB):

- \bullet transition: Update state variable minBound with the provided value minB
- exception: $exc := (minB \notin \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow IV_NOT_REAL_TYPE)$ | $(\nexists minB \Rightarrow IV_INSUFF_PARAMS)$ | $(minB > maxBound \Rightarrow ORD_VIOLATED)$

SetMaxRange(maxB):

- transition: Update state variable maxBound with the provided value maxB
- exception: $exc := (maxB \notin \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow IV_NOT_REAL_TYPE)$ | $(\nexists maxB \Rightarrow IV_INSUFF_PARAMS)$ | $(maxB < a \Rightarrow ORD_VIOLATED)$

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		equation Struct	EQ_INSUFF_PARAMS,
	$String^2$,		EQ_WRONG_VARNAME_TYPE,
	$equation Struct^2$		EQ_WRONG_OPERATOR_TYPE
			EQ_WRONG_OPERAND_TYPE
GetOperator	-	String	-
GetVariableName	-	String	-
GetLeftOperand	-	equation Struct	-
GetRightOperand	-	equation Struct	-
SetLeftOperand	equation Struct	-	EQ_INSUFF_PARAMS,
			EQ_WRONG_OPERAND_TYPE
SetRightOperand	equation Struct	-	EQ_INSUFF_PARAMS,
			EQ_WRONG_OPERAND_TYPE

14.4 Semantics

14.4.1 State Variables

To support R4 and R6

ullet operator : String

 $\bullet \ variable Name: String$

 $\bullet \ left Operand: equation Struct$

 $\bullet \ rightOperand: equationStruct$

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* field because it 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 := equationStruct
- transition: Update state variables operator, variableName, leftOperand, and rightOperand with the provided values op, vName, eStruct1, and eStruct2

```
• exception: exc := (\nexists op \lor \nexists vName \lor \nexists eStruct1 \lor \nexists eStruct2 \Rightarrow EQ\_INSUFF\_PARAMS)

| (vName \neq string \Rightarrow EQ\_WRONG\_VARNAME\_TYPE)

| (op \neq string \Rightarrow EQ\_WRONG\_OPERATOR\_TYPE)

| (eStruct1 \neq equationStruct \lor eStruct1 \neq NULL \lor eStruct2 \neq equationStruct \lor eStruct2 \neq NULL \Rightarrow EQ\_WRONG\_OPERAND\_TYPE)
```

GetOperator():

- 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):

ullet transition: Update state variable leftOperand with the provided value eStruct

```
• exception: exc := (\nexists eStruct \Rightarrow EQ\_INSUFF\_PARAMS)

| (eStruct \neq equationStruct \Rightarrow EQ\_WRONG\_OPERAND\_TYPE)
```

SetRightOperand(eStruct):

• transition: Update state variable rightOperand with the provided value eStruct

```
• exception: exc := (\nexists eStruct \Rightarrow EQ\_INSUFF\_PARAMS)

| (eStruct \neq equationStruct \Rightarrow EQ\_WRONG\_OPERAND\_TYPE)
```

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
EQ_INSUFF_PARAMS	Error: Insufficient number of parameters provided to the equation data structure.
EQ_WRONG_OPERAND_TYPE	Error: Operands must have type equationStruct.
IN_BAD_FILE	Error: The file could not be read.
IN_EMPTY_FILE	Error: The file was empty.
IV_NOT_REAL_TYPE	Error: Interval values must be of type real.
IV_INSUFF_PARAMS	Error: Insufficient number of parameters provided to interval data structure.
SOL_INSUFF_PARAMS	Error: Insufficient number of parameters provided to the range solver.
SOL_WRONG_EQ_TYPE	Error: An equation must be provided to the solver that has type equationStruct.
SOL_WRONG_IV_TYPE	Error: An list of intervals must be provided to the range solver. If no intervals exist, the value must be identified as NULL.
SOL_UNSUPPORTED_OP	Error: An unsupported operation was encountered while solving for the range of the equation.

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.	
ORD_VIOLATED	Warning: Value provided for intervals are not in increasing order. The values have been exchanged to maintain the interval ordering.	