

TAD Graph			
Graph = (V, A)			
$\forall (u, v, w) \in A: (u \in V) \wedge (v \in V) \wedge (w > 0)$			
Primitive Operations			
Operation	Input	Input	Type
addNode	Node	Void	Modifier
addEdge	Edge	void	Modifier
getNodes	—	List	Observer
getEdgesFrom	Node	List	Observer
getNeighbors	Node	List	Observer
getEdgeWeight	Node s, Node d	double	Observer

$\langle \text{addNode}(\text{Graph}, \text{Node}) \rangle$
$\langle \text{Adds a new node to the graph} \rangle$
Precondition: $\langle \text{node} \neq \text{null} \wedge \text{node} \notin V \rangle$
Postcondition: $\langle \text{node} \in V \wedge \text{adjacencyList}[\text{node}] = [] \rangle$

$\langle \text{addEdge}(\text{Graph}, \text{Edge}) \rangle$
$\langle \text{Adds an edge between two nodes} \rangle$
Precondition: $\langle \text{edge} \neq \text{null} \wedge \text{edge.source} \in V \wedge \text{edge.destination} \in V \wedge \text{edge.weight} > 0 \rangle$
Postcondition: $\langle \text{edge} \in A \wedge \text{edge} \in \text{adjacencyList}[\text{edge.source}] \rangle$

$\langle \text{addEdge}(\text{Grafo}, T, T, \text{int}) \rangle$
$\langle \text{Adds a new edge with weight between two vertices} \rangle$
{pre: $\langle u \in V \wedge v \in V \wedge w > 0 \rangle$ }
{post: $\langle \text{isDirected} \Rightarrow (u, v, w) \in A \vee \neg \text{isDirected} \Rightarrow (u, v, w) \in A \wedge (v, u, w) \in A \rangle$ }

$\langle \text{getNodes}(\text{Graph}) \rangle$
$\langle \text{Returns all nodes in the graph} \rangle$
Precondition: —
Postcondition: $\langle \text{returns } V \rangle$

$\langle \text{getEdgesFrom}(\text{Graph}, \text{Node}) \rangle$
$\langle \text{Returns all edges starting from the given node} \rangle$
Precondition: $\langle \text{node} \in V \rangle$
Postcondition: $\langle \text{returns } A' \subseteq A \text{ where } \forall e \in A': e.\text{source} = \text{node} \rangle$

$\langle \text{getNeighbors}(\text{Graph}, \text{Node}) \rangle$
$\langle \text{Returns all neighbors (adjacent nodes) of a given node} \rangle$
Precondition: $\langle \text{node} \in V \rangle$
Postcondition: $\langle \text{returns list of nodes such that } \exists \text{ edge} \in A: \text{edge.source} = \text{node} \wedge \text{edge.destination} \in \text{list} \rangle$

$\langle \text{getEdgeWeight}(\text{Graph}, \text{Node}, \text{Node}) \rangle$
$\langle \text{Returns the weight of the edge from source to destination} \rangle$
Precondition: $\langle \exists \text{ edge} \in A: \text{edge.source} = \text{source} \wedge \text{edge.destination} = \text{destination} \rangle$
Postcondition: $\langle \text{returns edge.weight if found, otherwise } \infty \rangle$

TAD AdjacencyMatrix			
AdjacencyMatrix = (V, A, M)			
$\forall i, j \in [0, \text{SIZE}): (i = j \Rightarrow M[i][j] = 0) \wedge (i \neq j \Rightarrow (\exists w \in \mathbb{N}^+ : \text{edge}(i, j, w) \in A \Rightarrow M[i][j] = w) \vee (\neg \exists \text{edge}(i, j, w) \in A \Rightarrow M[i][j] = \infty))$			
Primitive Operations			
Operation	Input	Input	Type
addNode	Node	Void	Modifier
addEdge	Edge	void	Modifier
getNodes	—	List	Observer
clear	—	void	Modifier
getNeighbors	Node	List	Observer
getEdgeWeight	Node s, Node d	double	Observer
getNodeIndex	Node	int	Observer

  

⟨addNode(AdjacencyMatrix, Node)⟩	
Adds a new node to the graph if it doesn't already exist and there is space	
Precondition: $\text{node} \neq \text{null} \wedge \text{node} \notin V \wedge  V  < \text{SIZE}$	
Postcondition: $\text{node} \in V$	

$\langle \text{addEdge}(\text{AdjacencyMatrix}, \text{Edge}) \rangle$
Adds a new edge between two registered nodes, with direction or bidirection depending on the edge
Precondition: $\text{edge} \neq \text{null} \wedge \text{edge.source} \in V \wedge \text{edge.destination} \in V \wedge \text{edge.weight} > 0$
Postcondition: $M[i][j] \leftarrow w \wedge \neg \text{edge.isDirected}() \Rightarrow M[j][i] \leftarrow w$

$\langle \text{getNodes}(\text{AdjacencyMatrix}) \rangle$
Returns the list of all registered nodes
Precondition: —
Postcondition: returns $V$

$\langle \text{getNeighbors}(\text{AdjacencyMatrix}, \text{Node}) \rangle$
Returns the list of adjacent nodes of the given node
Precondition: $\text{node} \in V$
Postcondition: returns $L = \{ \text{nodes}[j] \in V \mid M[i][j] \neq \infty \wedge M[i][j] \neq 0 \}$

$\langle \text{getEdgeWeight}(\text{AdjacencyMatrix}, \text{Node } u, \text{Node } v) \rangle$
Returns the weight of the edge between two nodes
Precondition: $u \in V \wedge v \in V$
Postcondition: $(M[i][j] \neq \infty \Rightarrow \text{returns } M[i][j]) \wedge (M[i][j] = \infty \Rightarrow \text{returns } \infty)$

$\langle \text{getNodeIndex}(\text{AdjacencyMatrix}, \text{Node}) \rangle$
Returns the index of a node in the lis
Precondition: —
Postcondition: $(\text{node} \in V \Rightarrow \text{returns } i \in \mathbb{N} \text{ such that } \text{nodes}[i] = \text{node}) \wedge (\text{node} \notin V \Rightarrow \text{returns } -1)$

$\langle \text{clear}(\text{AdjacencyMatrix}) \rangle$
Clears all nodes and resets the matrix
Precondition: —
Postcondition: $V = \emptyset \wedge \forall i, j \in [0, \text{SIZE}): (i = j \Rightarrow M[i][j] = 0) \wedge (i \neq j \Rightarrow M[i][j] = \infty)$

TAD Edge			
Edge = (source, destination, weight, isDirected)			
source $\neq$ null $\wedge$ destination $\neq$ null $\wedge$ weight > 0			
Primitive Operations			
Operation	Input	Input	Type
getSource	—	Node	Observer
getDestination	—	Node	Observer
getWeight	—	int	Observer
isDirected	—	boolean	Observer

  

$\langle$ getSource(Edge) $\rangle$	
Returns the source node of the edge	
Precondition: —	
Postcondition: returns source $\in$ Node	

$\langle \text{getDestination}(\text{Edge}) \rangle$
Returns the destination node of the edge
Precondition: —
Postcondition: returns destination $\in \text{Node}$

$\langle \text{getWeight}(\text{Edge}) \rangle$
Returns the weight of the edge
Precondition: —
Postcondition: returns weight $\in \mathbb{N}^+$

$\langle \text{isDirected}(\text{Edge}) \rangle$
Returns the list of adjacent nodes of the given node
Precondition: node $\in V$
Postcondition: returns true $\Leftrightarrow$ the edge is directed (source $\rightarrow$ destination) returns false $\Leftrightarrow$ the edge is undirected (source $\leftrightarrow$ destination)



TAD Node			
Node = (id, x, y, isWalkable, isHacked)			
$id \neq \text{null} \wedge x \in R \wedge y \in R \wedge \text{isWalkable} \in B \wedge \text{isHacked} \in B$			
Opreaciones Primitivas:			
Operación	Entrada	Salida	Tipo
getId	—	String	Observer
getX	—	double	Observer
getY	—	double	Observer
isWalkable	—	boolean	Observer
isHacked	—	boolean	Observer
setHacked	boolean	void	Modifier
equals	Object	boolean	Observer
hashCode	—	int	Observer

$\langle \text{getId}(\text{Node}) \rangle$
Returns the identifier of the node
Precondition: —
Postcondition: returns $\text{id} \in \text{String} \wedge \text{id} \neq \text{null}$

$\langle \text{getX}(\text{Node}) \rangle$
Returns the x-coordinate
Precondition: —
Postcondition: returns $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$\langle \text{getY}(\text{Node}) \rangle$
Returns the y-coordinate
.Precondition: —
Postcondition: returns $y \in \mathbb{R}$

$\langle \text{isWalkable}(\text{Node}) \rangle$
Returns whether the node is walkable
Precondition: —
Postcondition: returns $\text{isWalkable} \in \mathbb{B}$

$\langle \text{isHacked}(\text{Node}) \rangle$
Returns whether the node has been hacked
.Precondition: —
Postcondition: returns $\text{isHacked} \in \mathbb{B}$

$\langle \text{setHacked}(\text{Node}, \text{boolean}) \rangle$
Sets the hacked status of the node
Precondition: $\text{hacked} \in \mathbb{B}$
Postcondition: $\text{isHacked} = \text{hacked}$

$\langle \text{equals}(\text{Node}, \text{Object}) \rangle$
Compares two nodes by id
.Precondition: $o \neq \text{null}$
Postcondition: returns $\text{true} \Leftrightarrow \text{this.id} = o.\text{id}$

⟨hashCode(Node)⟩
Returns a hash code based on id
Precondition: —
Postcondition: returns hash(id)

TAD Pathfinder			
PathFinder = (dijkstraPath, bfsPath, reconstructPath)			
$\forall \text{ method} \in \{\text{dijkstraPath}, \text{bfsPath}\}: \text{startNode} \neq \text{null} \wedge \text{endNode} \neq \text{null} \wedge \text{startNode} \in V \wedge \text{endNode} \in V$			
Opreaciones Primitivas:			
Operación	Entrada	Salida	Tipo
dijkstraPath	Graph, Node start, Node end	List	Analizadora
bfsPath	Graph, Node start, Node end	List	Analizadora
reconstructPath	Map<Node, Node>, Node end	List	Auxiliar

  

$\langle \text{dijkstraPath}(\text{PathFinder}, \text{Graph}, \text{Node start}, \text{Node end}) \rangle$
Finds the shortest path from start to end using Dijkstra's algorithm
Precondition: $\text{start} \neq \text{null} \wedge \text{end} \neq \text{null} \wedge \text{start} \in V \wedge \text{end} \in V$
Postcondition: $(\text{path} \neq \emptyset \wedge \text{path}[0] = \text{start} \wedge \text{path}[ \text{path} -1] = \text{end} \wedge \forall \text{ alternativePath}: \text{validPath}(\text{start}, \text{end}) \Rightarrow \text{totalWeight}(\text{path}) \leq \text{totalWeight}(\text{alternativePath})) \vee (\text{path} = \emptyset \wedge \text{no path exists from start to end})$

$\langle \text{bfsPath}(\text{PathFinder}, \text{Graph}, \text{Node start}, \text{Node end}) \rangle$

Finds a path from start to end using Breadth-First Search

Precondition:  $\text{start} \neq \text{null} \wedge \text{end} \neq \text{null} \wedge \text{start} \in V \wedge \text{end} \in V$

Postcondition:  $(\text{path} \neq \emptyset \wedge \text{path}[0] = \text{start} \wedge \text{path}[|\text{path}|-1] = \text{end} \wedge \text{path contains the minimal number of edges between start and end}) \vee (\text{path} = \emptyset \wedge \text{no path exists from start to end})$

$\langle \text{reconstructPath}(\text{PathFinder}, \text{Map} < \text{Node}, \text{Node} > \text{cameFrom}, \text{Node end}) \rangle$

Reconstructs a path from the end node by following the cameFrom map

Precondition:  $\text{end} \in \text{domain}(\text{cameFrom}) \vee \text{end} = \text{null}$

Postcondition:  $\forall i \in [1, |\text{path}|-1]: \text{cameFrom}(\text{path}[i]) = \text{path}[i-1] \wedge \text{path}[|\text{path}|-1] = \text{end}$