## Software Engineering, Exercise Sheet 3

#### Martin Mehlmann

(mehlmann@informatik.uni-freiburg.de)

May 14, 2009

- ▶  $L_1 \equiv \emptyset \mid (x \approx \emptyset \vdash 1 : int), (b \approx y : int \vdash y > 0 : bool)$  $L_1$  is not a well-formed linkset because there is no fragment y but a local assumption y. Hence,  $L_1$  is neither intra-checked nor inter-checked.
- L<sub>2</sub> ≡ ∅ | (x ≈ ∅ ⊢ 1 : int), (b ≈ ∅ ⊢ y > 0 : bool)
  L<sub>2</sub> is a well-formed linkset but it is not an intra-checked linkset because ∅ ⊢ y > 0 : bool is not derivable. Hence,
  L<sub>2</sub> is not inter-checked.

## Exercise 1 (con't)

- L<sub>3</sub> ≡ y : bool | (x ≈ ∅ ⊢ 1 : int), (b ≈ x : int ⊢ y > 0 : bool)
  L<sub>3</sub> is well-formed. It is, however, not intra checked because y : bool, x : int ⊢ y > 0 : bool is not derivable. Hence, L<sub>3</sub> is not inter-checked.
  If we change the global environment from y : bool to y : int, then we arrive at a linkset that is well-formed, intra-checked, and inter-checked.
- ▶  $L_4 \equiv \emptyset \mid (x \approx \emptyset \vdash \texttt{true} : \texttt{bool}), (y \approx x : \texttt{int} \vdash x + 1 : \texttt{int})$  is well-formed and intra-checked. It is, however, not inter-checked because fragment x has type bool but the local environment for fragment y assumes that x has type int.

```
L_1 \equiv x : \text{int} \mid (b \approx y : \text{int} \vdash x > y : \text{bool}), (y \approx \emptyset \vdash 5 : \text{int})
L_2 \equiv b : \text{bool}, z : \text{int} \mid (x \approx \emptyset \vdash \text{if} b \text{ then } z \text{ else } 0 : \text{int})
L_1 + L_2 \equiv z : \text{int} \mid (b \approx x : \text{int}, y : \text{int} \vdash x > y : \text{bool}),
(y \approx x : \text{int} \vdash 5 : \text{int}),
(x \approx b : \text{bool} \vdash \text{if} b \text{ then } z \text{ else } 0 : \text{int})
```

```
z: \text{int} \mid (b \approx y: \text{bool}, x: \text{int} \vdash \text{if } y \text{ then } x \text{ else } z: \text{int}),
                    (y \approx x : int \vdash x > 5 : bool),
                    (x \approx \emptyset \vdash 6 : int)
\rightsquigarrow Z: int | (b \approx y : bool, X : int \vdash if y then X else Z : int),
                    (y \approx \emptyset \vdash 6 > 5 : bool),
                    (x \approx \emptyset \vdash 6 : int)
\rightsquigarrow Z: int | (b \approx x : int \vdash if 6 > 5 then x else Z : int),
                    (y \approx \emptyset \vdash 6 > 5 : bool),
                    (x \approx \emptyset \vdash 6 : int)
\rightsquigarrow z: int |(b \approx \emptyset \vdash \text{if } 6 > 5 \text{ then } 6 \text{ else } z : \text{int}),
                    (y \approx \emptyset \vdash 6 > 5 : bool),
                    (x \approx \emptyset \vdash 6 : int)
```

# Exercise 3 (con't)

#### Define

$$L = \emptyset \mid (x \approx \emptyset \vdash 5 : int), (y \approx x : bool \vdash x : bool)$$

and

$$L' = \emptyset \mid (x \approx \emptyset \vdash 5 : int), (y \approx \emptyset \vdash 5 : bool)$$

Then  $L \rightsquigarrow L'$ , intra-checked(L), but not intra-checked(L') because  $\emptyset \vdash 5 : bool$  is not derivable. Note that not inter-checked(L).

- ▶ x: int  $\vdash$  (y: int = x + 23, z: bool = y < 42)  $\therefore$  (y: int, z: bool)
- ▶ x: int | ( $y \approx \emptyset \vdash x + 23$ : int), ( $z \approx y$ : int  $\vdash y < 42$ : bool)