SOFTWARE ENGINEERING 2

EXTENDING AND TESTING A COMPREHENSIVE USE MODEL FOR THE LIBRARY SYSTEM IN USE ASSIGNMENT REPORT

Jason Gaynor, Student ID C23409212

Collaboration note: This model was created in collaboration with David Byrne C23308943

1. OVERVIEW

For this assignment, I selected the option to extend and test a comprehensive USE model for a Library System using the knowledge from lab sessions. This allowed me to use new real-world case scenarios such as book reservation, borrowing limits, fine payment, and more.

The Library System code is a program that helps to keep track of books, copies, and members in a library system.

Through this project, I expanded the starter code and Created the following:

- Custom enums for tracking borrow/reserve status.
- Refined class structure with new operations and constraints.
- Implemented state machines for Book lifecycle.
- Diagrams (Class, Object, State, Sequence).
- Used SOIL scripts to test multiple scenarios.
- Applied !openter / !opexit for method behavior validation.

2. IMPROVEMENTS MADE TO LIBRARY SYSTEM

Below are the main enhancements made to the initial lab model:

New Enums

- BorrowStatus: Borrowed, NotBorrowed
- ReserveStatus: Reserved, NotReserved
- > These Enums ensure the state of individual Copy instances.

New Operations

- createCopy() in Book: Automates copy creation and links them via OfType.
- borrow() / return() in both Book and Copy: Adjust availability counters and update state.

- reserve() / removeReservation() in Copy: Handles copy reservation logic.
- borrow() / return() in Person: Tracks member borrowing and limits.
- viewBorrowed(): Lists all titles a member currently has.
- payFine() in Person: Reduces fine balance after payment.
- applyFine() in Employee: Increases a user's fine (with constraint).

State Machines

- Book: States include newTitle, available, unavailable, transitioned by create, borrow, or return.
- Copy: Tracks reservation and loan status for transitions.

Class and Associations

- Classes: Book, Copy, Person, Member, Employee
- Associations:
- OfType between Book and Copy
- HasBorrowed between Person and Copy
- HasReserved between Copy and Person

Constraints

I Implemented OCL constraints to enforce borrowing/reserving logic, reservation uniqueness, fine limits, and book/copy availability.

SOIL Implementation

A script was created to incorporate Members, Employees, and Books; perform borrowing, reservation, and fine operations; and include invalid and edge case testing.

Testing Enhancements

I Used !openter and !opexit to track method entry/exit and state mutation during payFine.

3. KEY FEATURES ADDED OR CHANGED

Feature Description

Reservation Logic Now supports reserving specific copies and canceling them.

Fine Handling Members (Jay,Dave) can pay fines; employees can apply them (limit: 50). (Tom being the employee in my example)

Borrowing Limits Enforced constraints based on borrowed

amount and copy availability.

Class Expansion Separated Member and Employee from

Person with role-specific behaviors.

SOIL Scenarios Simulates all operations including edge cases

like overpaying a fine.

State Machines Improves state visibility and system

correctness for book availability.

Use code model Library

enum BorrowStatus { Borrowed,

NotBorrowed }

enum ReserveStatus { Reserved,

NotReserved }

class Book

attributes

title: String

author: String

amount : Integer init = 2

available : Integer init = 2

operations

createCopy()

```
begin
             declare c : Copy;
             for i in
Sequence{1..self.amount} do
                    self.available :=
self.amount;
                    c := new Copy;
                    c.borrowed :=
#NotBorrowed;
                    c.book := self;
                    c.reserved :=
#NotReserved;
                    insert(self, c) into
OfType;
             end
      end
      borrow()
      begin
             self.available :=
self.available - 1;
      end
      return()
      begin
```

```
self.available :=
self.available + 1;
       end
       statemachines
              psm States
              states
                     newTitle: initial
                     available
[available > 0]
                     unavailable
[available = 0]
              transitions
                     newTitle ->
available { create }
                     available ->
unavailable { [available = 1] borrow() }
                     available ->
available { [available > 1] borrow() }
                     available ->
available { return() }
                     unavailable ->
available { return() }
       end
end
```

```
attributes
      book: Book
      borrowed: BorrowStatus init =
#NotBorrowed
      reserved : ReserveStatus init =
#NotReserved
      onLoan: Boolean
operations
      borrow(p : Person)
      begin
             for p1 in self.reservation
do
                   if p = p1 then
      self.reserved := #NotReserved;
                          delete(self,
p) from HasReserved;
                    end
             end;
             if self.reserved =
```

#NotReserved then

class Copy

```
insert(p, self) into
HasBorrowed;
                   self.borrowed :=
#Borrowed;
      self.book.borrow();
      p.amountBorrowed :=
p.amountBorrowed + 1;
             end
      end
      return(p : Person)
      begin
            delete(p, self) from
HasBorrowed;
            self.borrowed :=
#NotBorrowed;
            self.book.return();
            p.amountBorrowed :=
p.amountBorrowed - 1;
      end
      reserve(p : Person)
      begin
             self.reserved :=
```

```
#Reserved;
             insert(self, p) into
HasReserved;
             WriteLine('This copy has
been reserved for you');
      end
      removeReservation(p : Person)
      begin
             if self.reserved =
#NotReserved then
                   WriteLine('This
Copy does not have a reservation to
remove');
             else
                    self.reserved :=
#NotReserved;
                    delete(self, p)
from HasReserved;
             end
      end
end
class Person
attributes
```

```
name: String
      address : String
      amountBorrowed: Integer init
= 0
      no_onloan : Integer init = 0
      limit : Integer init = 6
      fine : Integer init = 0
      status: String
operations
      borrow(c:Copy)
      begin
             declare ok : Boolean;
             ok := self.okToBorrow();
             c.borrow(self);
      end
      okToBorrow(): Boolean
      begin
             if self.no_onloan < 2
then
                    result := true
             else
```

```
result := false
             end
      end
      return(c: Copy)
      begin
             delete(self, c) from
HasBorrowed;
             self.no_onloan :=
self.no_onloan - 1;
             c.return(self);
      end
      viewBorrowed()
      begin
             for c in self.borrowed do
      WriteLine(c.book.title);
             end;
      end
      payFine(amount : Integer)
      reserve(c:Copy)
```

```
begin
             c.reserve(self);
      end
      removeReservation(c : Copy)
      begin
      c.removeReservation(self);
      end
end
class Employee < Person
attributes
      employeeID: Integer
      role: String
operations
      applyFine(p: Person, amount:
Integer)
      begin
             if p.fine + amount <= 50
then
                   p.fine := p.fine +
amount;
```

```
else
```

WriteLine('Fine

amount exceeds limit of 50');

end

end

end

class Member < Person

attributes

memberID: Integer

end

association OfType between

Book[1] role book

Copy[0..*] role type

end

association HasBorrowed between

Person[0..1] role borrower

Copy[0..*] role borrowed

end

association HasReserved between

```
Copy[0..1] role copy
      Person[0..*] role reservation
end
constraints
context Person::borrow(c : Copy)
      pre underBorrowLimit:
self.amountBorrowed < self.limit
      pre copyNotYetBorrowed :
self.borrowed -> excludes(c)
      pre notDuplicateBook :
self.borrowed.book ->
excludes(c.book)
      pre loanCapNotExceeded :
self.no_onloan < 2
context Copy::borrow(p : Person)
      pre copyIsAvailable:
self.borrowed = #NotBorrowed
context Book::borrow()
```

post availableNotNegative :

self.available >= 0

```
context Person::return(c : Copy)
      pre copylsBorrowedByPerson:
self.borrowed -> includes(c)
      post copyIsReturned:
self.borrowed -> excludes(c)
context Person::payFine(amount :
Integer)
      pre existingFine : self.fine > 0
      post fineIsNonNegative:
self.fine >= 0
context Person::reserve(c : Copy)
      pre copyHasNoReservations:
c.reservation -> isEmpty()
context Copy::reserve(p : Person)
      pre copyNotReserved:
self.reserved = #NotReserved
      pre copyNotBorrowed:
self.borrowed = #NotBorrowed
context Person::removeReservation(c
: Copy)
      pre reservationExists:
c.reservation -> includes(self)
```

```
post reservationRemoved:
c.reservation -> isEmpty()
context Employee::applyFine(p :
Person, amount: Integer)
      pre withinFineLimit: p.fine < 50
      post stillWithinFineLimit: p.fine
< 50
Soil Code
-- SOIL
!new Member('Dave')
!Dave.name := 'David Byrne'
!Dave.address := '7, O' Connell Street,
Dublin'
!Dave.amountBorrowed := 3
!Dave.no_onloan := 0
!Dave.limit := 6
!Dave.fine := 0
!Dave.status := 'Borrowed'
!Dave.memberID := 1234567
```

!new Member('Jay')

```
!Jay.name := 'Jason Gaynor'
```

!Jay.address := 'The Shop 133 Galtymore Rd, Drimnagh'

!Jay.amountBorrowed := 1

!Jay.no_onloan := 1

!Jay.limit := 6

!Jay.fine := 0

!Jay.status := 'Borrowed'

!Jay.memberID := 014557324

!new Employee('Tom')

!Tom.name := 'Tommy Mustafa'

!Tom.address := 'The Academy Index,

Dublin 1'

!Tom.amountBorrowed := 0

!Tom.no_onloan := 0

!Tom.limit := 12

!Tom.fine := 0

!Tom.status := 'Reserved'

!Tom.employeeID := 123456789

!Tom.role := 'Librarian'

!new Book('PridePrejudice')

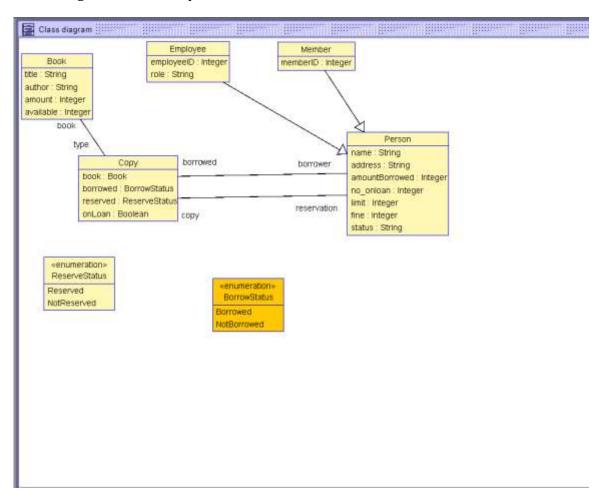
!PridePrejudice.title := 'Pride and

```
Prejudice'
!PridePrejudice.author := 'Jane
Austen'
!PridePrejudice.amount := 2
!PridePrejudice.available := 0
!PridePrejudice.createCopy()
!new Book('Dune')
!Dune.title := 'Dune'
!Dune.author := 'Frank Herbert'
!Dune.amount := 2
!Dune.available := 1
!Dune.createCopy()
!new Book('Sapiens')
!Sapiens.title := 'Sapiens: A Brief
History of Humankind'
!Sapiens.author := 'Yuval Noah Harari'
!Sapiens.amount := 2
!Sapiens.available := 1
!Sapiens.createCopy()
!Dave.borrow(Copy1)
```

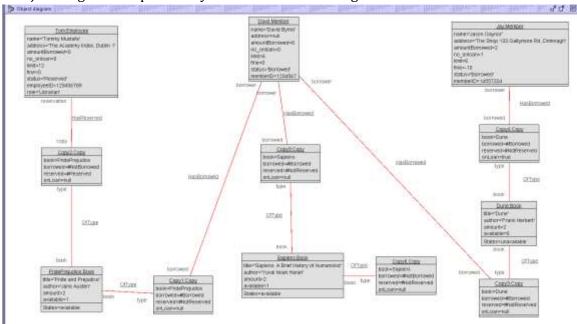
```
!Dave.borrow(Copy5)
!Jay.reserve(Copy4)
!Jay.removeReservation(Copy4)
!Jay.borrow(Copy4)
!Tom.reserve(Copy2)
!Copy4.onLoan := true
!Tom.applyFine(Jay, 30)
!openter Jay payFine(40)
!Jay.fine := (Jay.fine - 40)
!opexit
!Tom.applyFine(Jay, 100)
!Dave.borrow(Copy3)
```

4. DIAGRAMS

- Class Diagram: Relationships between classes, enums, and associations.

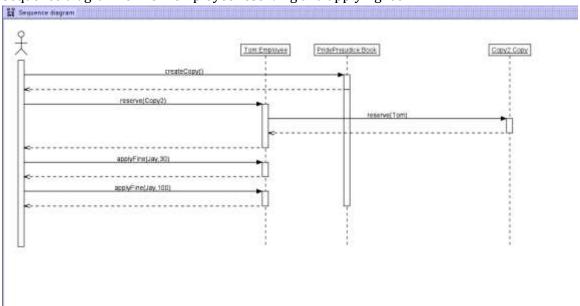


- Object Diagram: Snapshot of system state after running a scenario.

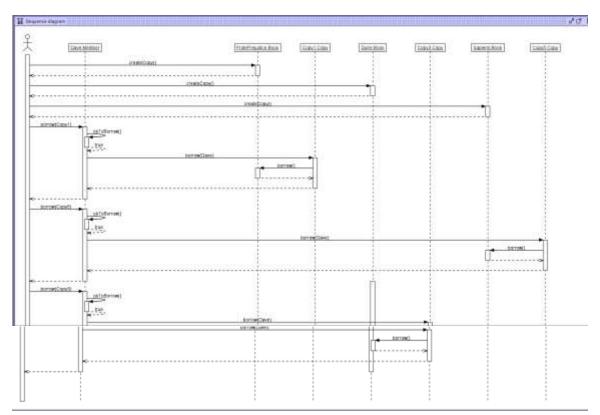


Sequence diagrams

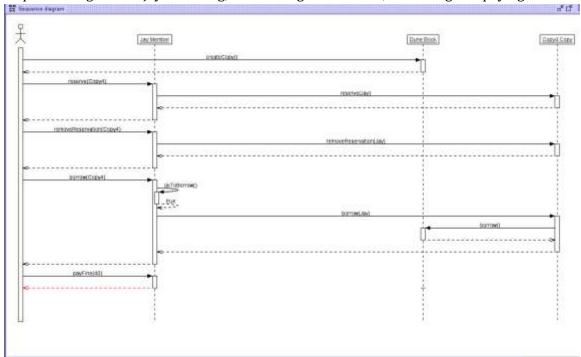
Sequence diagram for Tom employee reserving and applying fee



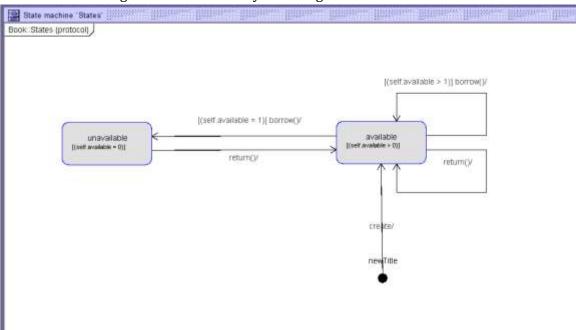
Sequence diagram, Dave borrowing



Sequence diagram for jay reserving, removing reservation ,borrowing and paying a fine



- State Machine Diagrams: For Book lifecycle management.



Use code for state machine

```
psm States
    states
    newTitle : initial
    available [available > 0]
    unavailable [available = 0]

transitions
    newTitle -> available { create }
    available -> unavailable { [available = 1] borrow() }
    available -> available { [available > 1] borrow() }
    available -> available { return() }
    unavailable -> available { return() }
end
```

Constraints

```
constraints
context Person::borrow(c : Copy)
    pre underBorrowLimit : self.amountBorrowed < self.limit
    pre copyNotYetBorrowed : self.borrowed -> excludes(c)
    pre notDuplicateBook : self.borrowed.book -> excludes(c.book)
    pre loanCapNotExceeded : self.no onloan < 2
context Copy::borrow(p : Person)
    pre copyIsAvailable : self.borrowed = #NotBorrowed
context Book::borrow()
   post availableNotNegative : self.available >= 0
context Person::return(c : Copy)
    pre copyIsBorrowedByPerson : self.borrowed -> includes(c)
    post copyIsReturned : self.borrowed -> excludes(c)
context Person::payFine(amount : Integer)
    pre existingFine : self.fine > 0
    post fineIsNonNegative : self.fine >= 0
context Person::reserve(c : Copy)
    pre copyHasNoReservations : c.reservation -> isEmpty()
context Copy::reserve(p : Person)
    pre copyNotReserved : self.reserved = #NotReserved
    pre copyNotBorrowed : self.borrowed = #NotBorrowed
context Person::removeReservation(c : Copy)
    pre reservationExists : c.reservation -> includes(self)
    post reservationRemoved : c.reservation -> isEmpty()
context Employee::applyFine(p : Person, amount : Integer)
    pre withinFineLimit : p.fine < 50
    post stillWithinFineLimit : p.fine < 50
```

5. CONSTRAINTS TESTING (HIGHLIGHTS)

TC2 Copy of book already borrowed (4)

```
Use> !Dave.borrow(Copy1)
[Error] 3 preconditions in operation call 'Person::borrow(self:Dave, c:Copy1)' do not hold:
    underBorrowLimit: (self.amountBorrowed < self.limit)
    self : Member = Dave
    self.amountBorromed ; Integer = 6
    self : Member = Dave
    self.limit : Integer = 6
    (self.amountBorrowed < self.limit) : Boolean = false

copyNotYetBorrowed: self.borrowed->excludes(c)
    self : Member = Dave
    self.borrowed : Set(Copy) = Set(Eopy1,Copy3,Copy5)
    c : Copy = Copy1
    self.borrowed->excludes(c) : Boolean = false

notDuplicateBook: self.borrowed->collect($e : Copy | $e.book)->excludes(c.book)
    self : Member = Dave
    self : Member = Dave
    self : Member = Dave
    self : Dorrowed - Set(Copy) = Set(Copy1,Copy3,Copy5)
    $e : Copy = Copy3
    $e.book : Book = Sapiens
    $e : Copy = Copy3
    $e.book : Book = PridePrejudice
    $e : Copy = Copy3
    $e.book : Book = Dune
    self.borrowed->collect($e : Copy | $e.book) : Bag(Book) = Bag(Dune,PridePrejudice,Sapiens)
    c : Copy = Copy1
    c.book : Book = PridePrejudice
    self.borrowed->collect($e : Copy | $e.book)->excludes(c.book) : Boolean = false

call stack at the time of evaluation:
    l. Person::borrow(self:Dave, c:Copy1) [caller: Dave.borrow(Copy1)@<input>:1:0]

| Evaluation is paused. You may inspect, but not modify the state. |

Currently only commands starting with '?', ':', 'help' or 'info' are allowed.

'c' continues the evaluation (i.e. unwinds the stack).
```

TC3 Cant return a book if it wasn't borrowed before 3

TC4 - Can't apply fine over limit 6

```
use> !Tom.applyFine(Jay,80)
Fine amount exceeds limit of 50
use>
```

TC5 - no reservation to be removed

TC6 – cant over pay fine

```
use> !Tom.applyFine(Jay,20)
use> !openter Jay payFine(30)
precondition 'existingFine' is true
use> !Jay.fine := Jay.fine -30
use> !opexit
postcondition 'fineIsNonNegative' is false
self : Member = Jay
self.fine : Integer = -20
0 : Integer = 0
(self.fine >= 0) : Boolean = false
Error: postcondition false in operation call 'Person::payFine(self:Jay, amount:30)'.
use>
```

6. CONCLUSION

The extended Library System model showcases an implementation of a real-world scenario using the USE tool. It integrates borrowing logic, fine management, and reservation workflows with enforcement through OCL constraints and state machines. This model supports consistent, testable behavior and ensures reliability in a multi-user environment. The project has deepened my understanding of modeling systems with precision and correctness.