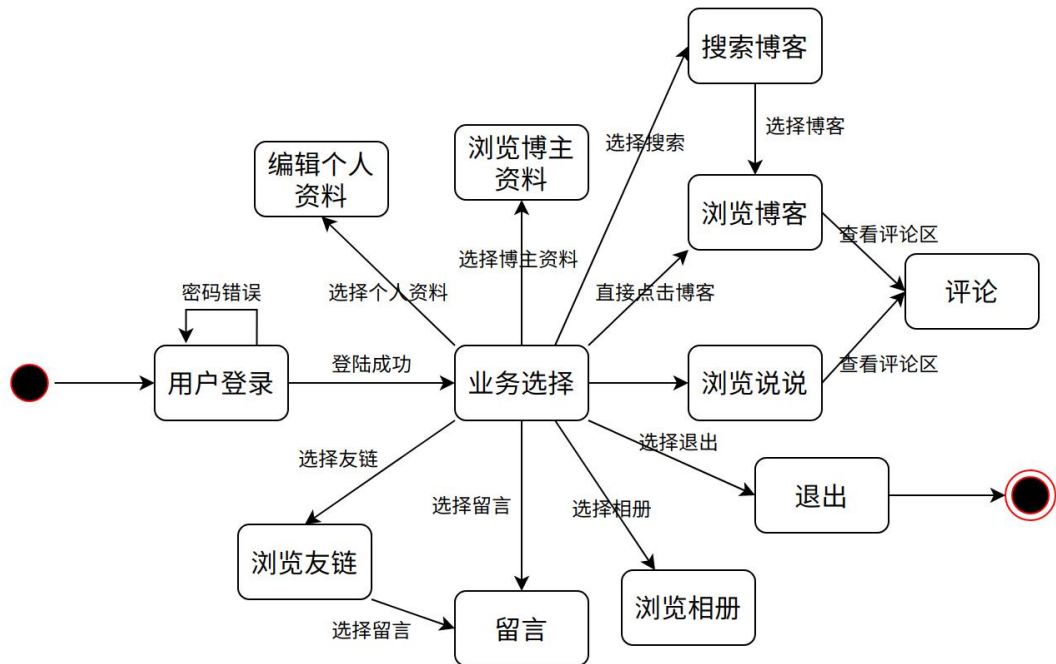


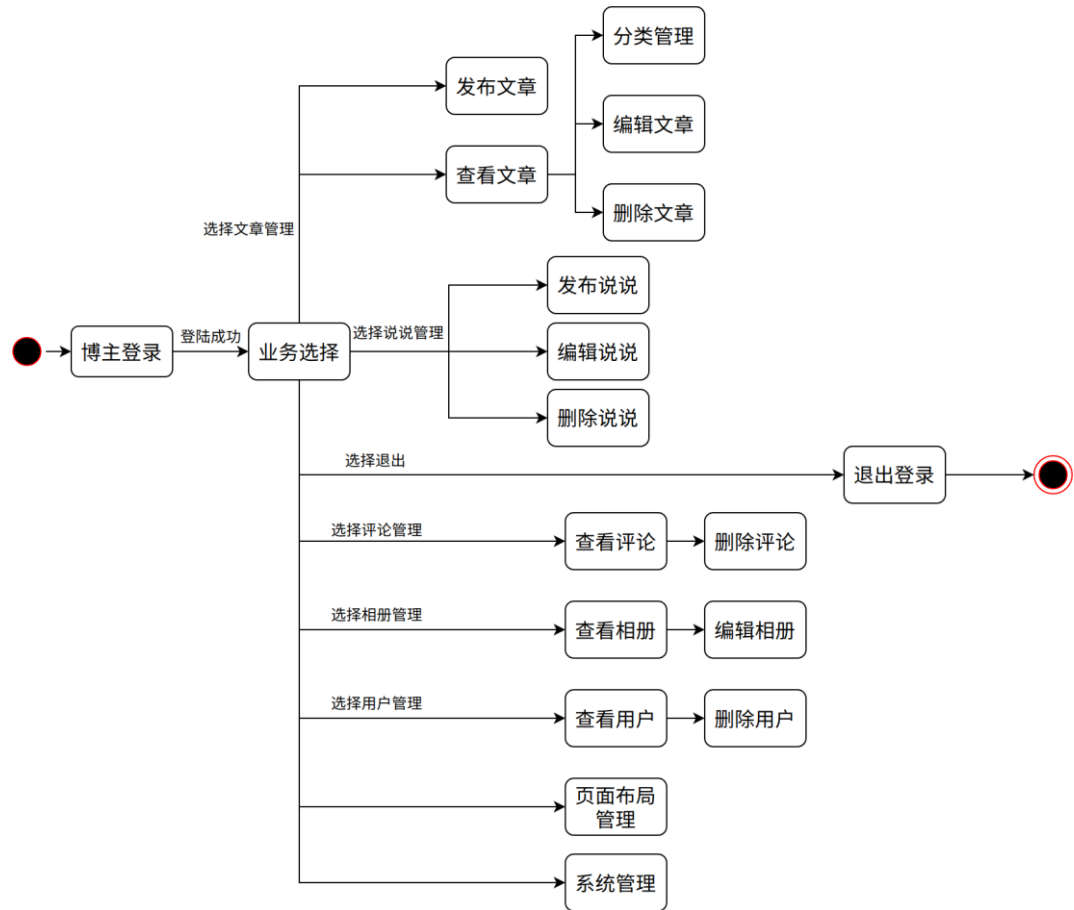
# 动态建模工具

## 1.状态图

前台用户状态图:



后台博主状态图:



## 2.Petri 网

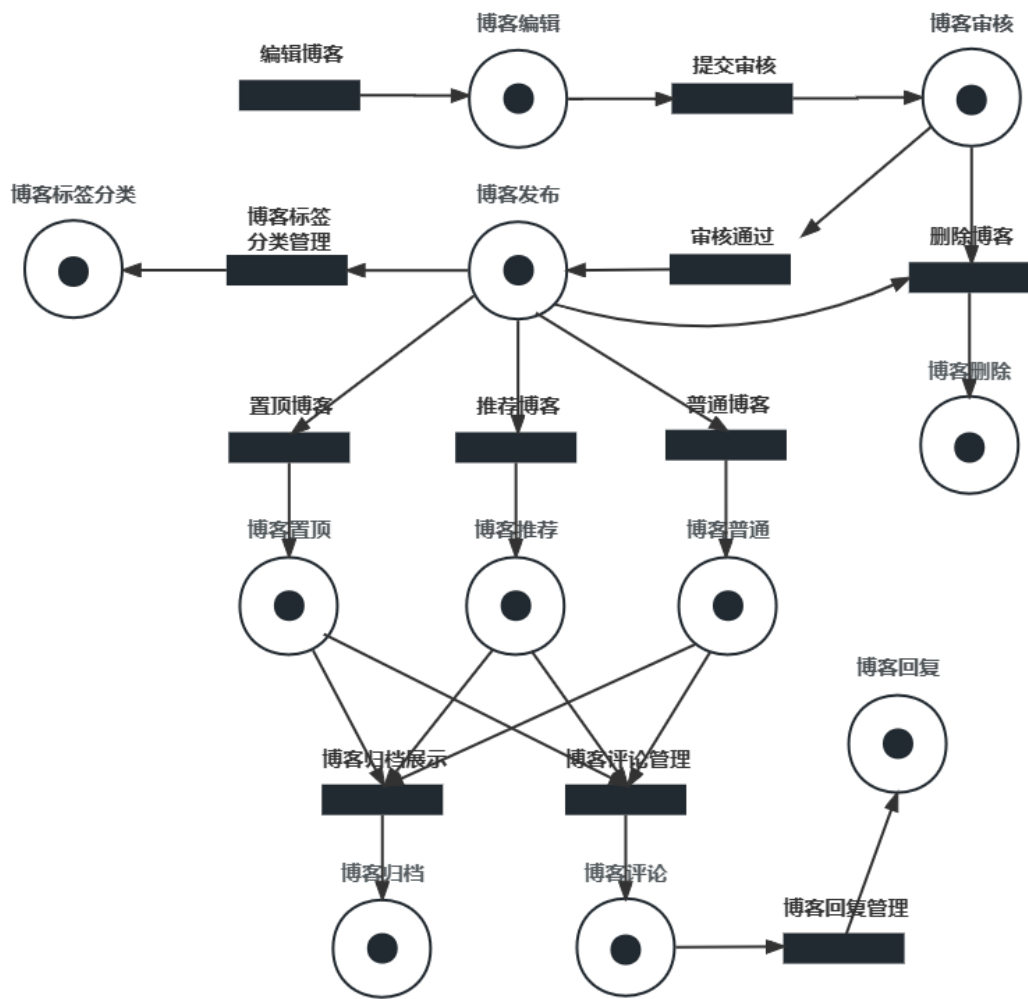
用户注册 Petri 网



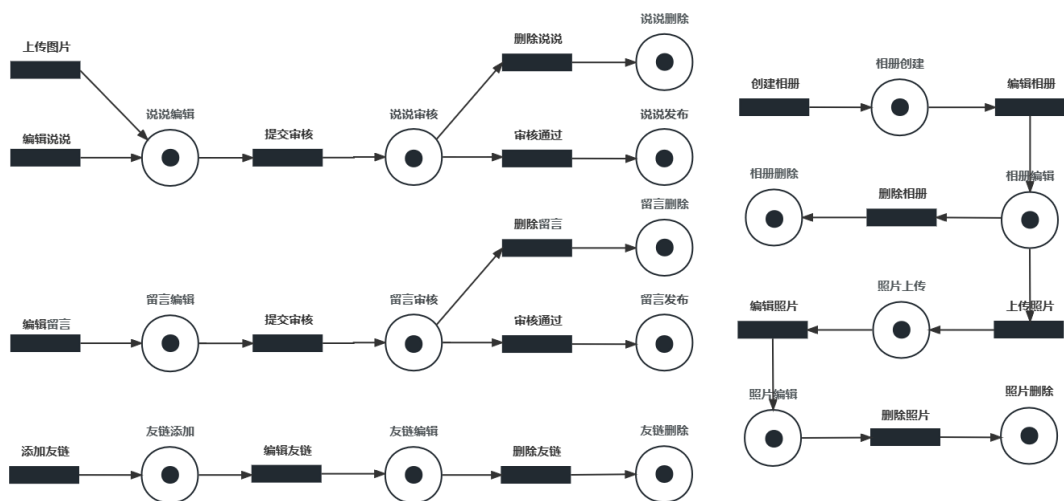
用户登录 Petri 网



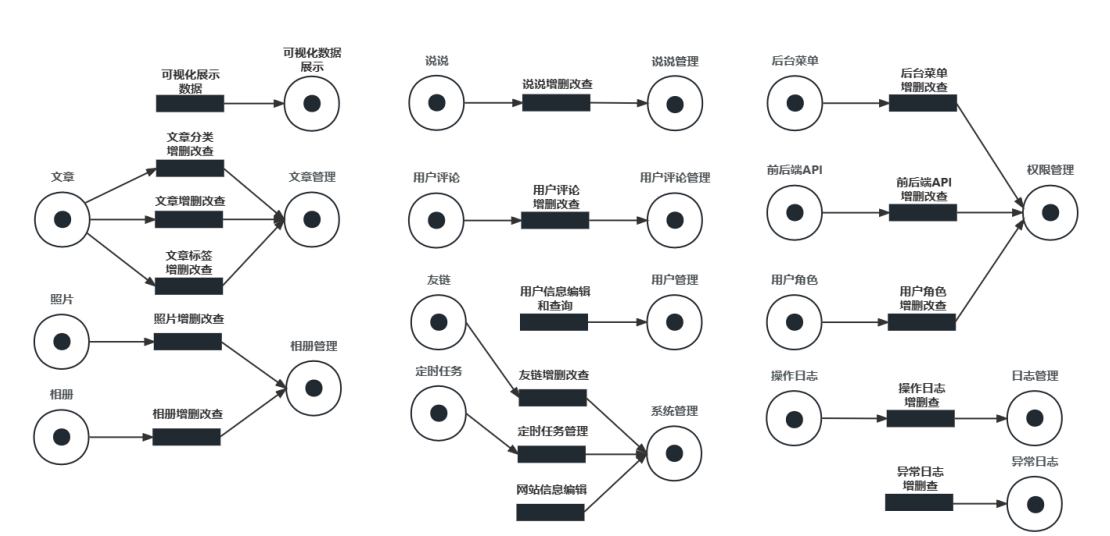
博客 Petri 网



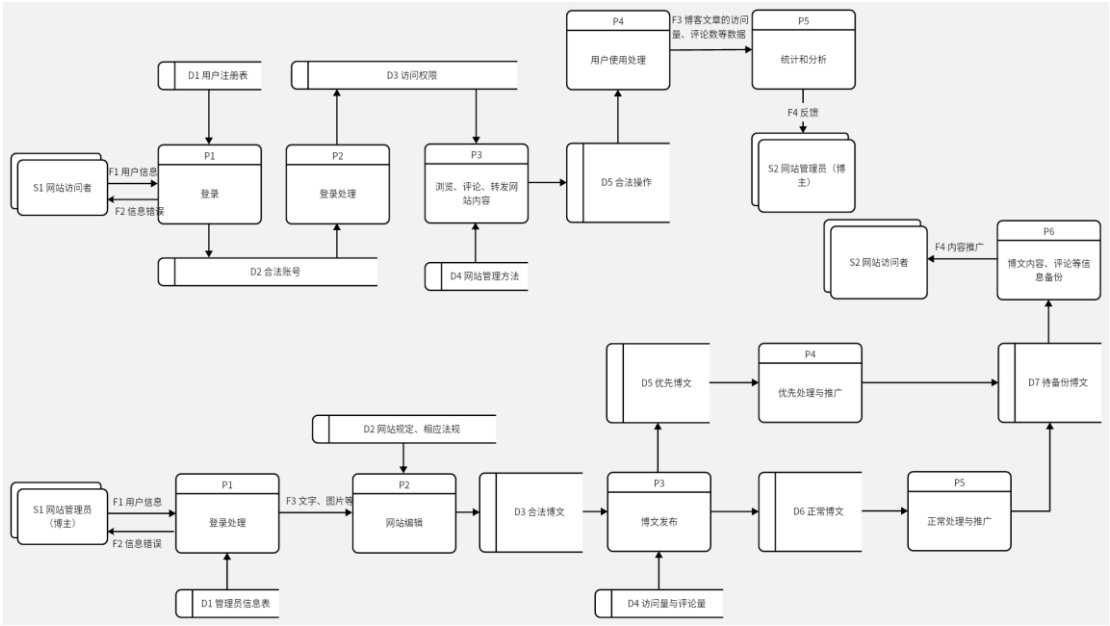
## 其他模块 Petri 网



后台管理 Petri 网



3.数据流图



4.OCL 逻辑

1.登陆处理， 检查用户是否存在以及用户名和密码是否匹配

```
Dockerfile
context User
def: authenticate(username: String, password: String) : Boolean
=
    self.username = username and self.password = password
enddef
endcontext
```

```
context LoginController
  pre: User.allInstances()->exists(user | user.username =
username)
  pre: User.allInstances()->select(user | user.username =
username)->one().authenticate(username, password) = true
  post: currentUser = User.allInstances()->select(user |
user.username = username)->one()
endcontext
```

2.操作合法性验证，以验证输入内容字数为例

```
Dockerfile
context BlogPost
  inv: self.title.size() <= 100
endcontext
```

3.用户权限检测，检查当前用户为普通用户或管理员

```
Dockerfile
context BlogPost
  inv: self.owner = currentUser or currentUser.role = 'admin'
endcontext

context Comment
  inv: self.author = currentUser or currentUser.role = 'admin'
endcontext
```

4.文章标签约束

```
Dockerfile
context BlogPost
  inv: self.tags->forAll(tag | allTags->includes(tag))
endcontext

context Tag
  inv: self.posts->forAll(post | allPosts->includes(post))
endcontext
```

5.主楼和评论的状态

```
Dockerfile
context BlogPost
  pre: self.status = 'draft'
```

```
    post: self.status = 'published'
endcontext
```

```
context Comment
  pre: self.status = 'published'
  post: self.status = 'edited'
endcontext
```

## 6.检查文章和用户的关系

```
Dockerfile
context BlogPost
  inv: self.owner = currentUser or self.status = 'published'
endcontext

context User
  inv: self.posts->forAll(post | post.owner = self)
endcontext
```

## 7.非注册用户（游客）的访问权限

```
Dockerfile
context BlogPost
  inv: currentUser.role <> 'guest' or self.status = 'published'
endcontext

context Comment
  inv: currentUser.role <> 'guest' or self.status = 'published'
endcontext
```