SOEN331: Introduction to Formal Methods for Software Engineering Assignment 1 on algebraic specifications

Instructor: C. Constantinides

February 13, 2017

Spec: Linked List(Node);

imports: Whole (Natural with zero), Boolean;

Sort: LinkedList:

Description: As mentioned in the assignment, "a Linked List is a collection of nodes. The collection is unordered and allows duplicates." Each node, of type Node, has two parts in the linked list: 1. data holds the element, of some generic type Element, stored in the current node, and 2. next holds a reference to the next node in the list.

Operations:

```
create : \rightarrow LinkedList;
add: Element \times LinkedList \rightarrow LinkedList;
isEmpty: LinkedList \rightarrow Boolean;
qetData: Node \rightarrow Element;
qetNext : Node \rightarrow Node;
head: LinkedList \rightarrow Node;
tail: LinkedList \rightarrow Node;
size: LinkedList \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_0;
```

Variables:

el1, el2: Element; n1, n2: Node;

Axioms:

- 1. isEmpty(create) = true;
- 2. $head(LinkedList) = null\ if\ isEmpty(LinkedList) = true;$
- 3. $tail(LinkedList) = null\ if\ isEmpty(LinkedList) = true;$
- 4. $head(LinkedList) = Node \ if \ isEmpty(LinkedList) = false;$
- 5. size(create(Node)) = 1;
- 6. length(add(Node, LinkedList)) = length(LinkedList) + 1;
- 7. qetNext(tail(LinkedList)) = null;

- $8. \ \ getData(tail(LinkedList)) = element \ \ if \ \ isEmpty(LinkestList) = false;$
- 9. $getData(Node) = element\ if\ getData(head(create(Node))) = element;$
- 10. $getNext(n1) = n2 \ if \ [getData(n1) = el2 \land getData(n2) = el1];$