Student Module Interface

Uses

Course

Syntax

Exported Constants

None.

Exported Types/Types

None.

Exported Access Routine

Routine Name	In	Out	Exceptions
new Student	String	Student	None
getName		String	None
addDesiredCourse	Course		None
getBestSchedule		Course{}	None

Semantic

State Variables

name: String

desiredCourses: Course{}

State Invariant

State invariants (or class invariants) is a condition which is true before and after every access routine call. These must be enforced in the implementation in addition to the specification. See below.

Assumptions

- The notation $\mathcal{P}(S)$ refers to the powerset of S
- All day inputs are within the range 1 to 5 inclusive
- All hour inputs are within the range 8 to 17 inclusive
- There exists at least one valid schedule when getBestSchedule() is called

Access Routine Semantics

```
new Student(name):
```

- transition: this.name = name
- output: out := this

getName():

• output: out := name

addDesiredCourse(c):

• transition: desiredCourses := desiredCourses $\cup \{c\}$

getBestSchedule()

```
• output: out:= s where s \in \mathcal{P}(desiredCourses) \land \forall (s' : Course\{\}|s' \in \mathcal{P}(desiredCourses) : daysOnCampus(s) \leq daysOnCampus(s')) \land isValidSchedule(s)
```

Local Functions

```
is
ValidSchedule: Course \{\} \to \mathbb{B} is
ValidSchedule(S) = \forall (course: S|course \in desiredCourses \land |S| = 5) \land \forall (c1: S|\forall (c2: S|!c2.conflictsWith(c1)) days
OnCampus: Course\{\} \to \mathbb{N} days
OnCampus(s) = |\cup (d: \mathbb{N}|1 \le d \le 5 \land \exists (c \in S: c.hasLectureOn(d)): d)|
```

Local Variables

None.

Considerations

None.

Please see next page

A2 Question

Depending on the needs of the client, it might not be necessary to return a list at all. When calling the getBestSchedule() method, it might simply be preferable to display the best schedule by printing it to the screen. Any manipulation of the schedule should happen within the student class.