

ISYS1083/1084 Object Oriented Software Design

TuteLab 4 - Design by Contract (DbC)

PART 1: Tutorial Questions

1. Briefly explain the following:

- (a) Pre-condition
- (b) Post-condition
- (c) Invariant
- (d) Specification
- (e) The 'old' keyword.
- (f) 'Result' variable.

2. Defensive Programming

- (a) What is defensive programming?
- (b) Why is this good or bad?
- (c) What defensive code can be removed when using DbC?
- (d) Discuss the differences between Design by Contract and defensive programming.

3. Blame

- (a) What is the concept of "Blame" in Design by Contract?
- (b) If a pre-condition is violated, who is to blame?
- (c) If a post-condition is violated, who is to blame?
- (d) If an invariant is violated, who is to blame?
- (e) Is this a good or bad thing?

4. `java.util.Set`

Consider the `Set<E>` interface in the `java.util` package (from Java 5+ API). Identify the pre-conditions and post-conditions for the following operations (the API documentation can help you here, especially the throwable exceptions).

- `int size()` returns the number of elements in the set
- `boolean add(E e)` adds an element to the set
- `boolean remove(Object o)` removes an element `e` from the set (note that the argument is not parameterised by type `E`)
- `boolean contains(Object o)` returns true if the object is contained in the set (again the argument is of type `Object` not `E`).

Why are the last two arguments typed as `Object` and not `E`?

Do contracts exist in all APIs or just ones with pre/post-conditions?

Part 2 – Lab Exercises

5. Sample Exercise (from the lecture)

There is an example exercise at the end of the Topic 4 lecture notes. Maybe you thought we had forgotten about this one? Well now that you have completed the first four questions now is a good time to have a go at that example :)