

Module Interface Specification for ProgName

Team #, Team Name

Student 1 name

Student 2 name

Student 3 name

Student 4 name

January 18, 2023

1 Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
Date 1	1.0	Notes
Date 2	1.1	Notes

2 Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms

See SRS Documentation at [\[give url —SS\]](#)

[\[Also add any additional symbols, abbreviations or acronyms —SS\]](#)

Contents

1	Revision History	i
2	Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms	ii
3	Introduction	1
4	Notation	1
5	Module Decomposition	1
6	MIS of Pot Dropping Input Module[Module Name —SS]	3
6.1	Module	3
6.2	Uses	3
6.3	Syntax	3
6.3.1	Exported Constants	3
6.3.2	Exported Access Programs	3
6.4	Semantics	3
6.4.1	State Variables	3
6.4.2	Environment Variables	3
6.4.3	Assumptions	3
6.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	3
6.4.5	Local Functions	4
7	MIS of Pot Dropping Stepper Module[Module Name —SS]	4
7.1	Module	4
7.2	Uses	4
7.3	Syntax	4
7.3.1	Exported Constants	4
7.3.2	Exported Access Programs	4
7.4	Semantics	4
7.4.1	State Variables	4
7.4.2	Environment Variables	5
7.4.3	Assumptions	5
7.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	5
7.4.5	Local Functions	5
8	MIS of Pot Dropping Output Module[Module Name —SS]	5
8.1	Module	5
8.2	Uses	6
8.3	Syntax	6
8.3.1	Exported Constants	6
8.3.2	Exported Access Programs	6

8.4	Semantics	6
8.4.1	State Variables	6
8.4.2	Environment Variables	6
8.4.3	Assumptions	6
8.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	6
8.4.5	Local Functions	7
9	MIS of Conveyor Input Module[Module Name —SS]	7
9.1	Module	7
9.2	Uses	7
9.3	Syntax	7
9.3.1	Exported Constants	7
9.3.2	Exported Access Programs	7
9.4	Semantics	7
9.4.1	State Variables	7
9.4.2	Environment Variables	7
9.4.3	Assumptions	7
9.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	8
9.4.5	Local Functions	8
10	MIS of Conveyor Movement Module[Module Name —SS]	8
10.1	Module	8
10.2	Uses	8
10.3	Syntax	8
10.3.1	Exported Constants	8
10.3.2	Exported Access Programs	8
10.4	Semantics	9
10.4.1	State Variables	9
10.4.2	Environment Variables	9
10.4.3	Assumptions	9
10.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	9
10.4.5	Local Functions	9
11	MIS of Tray Dispenser Input Module[Module Name —SS]	9
11.1	Module	10
11.2	Uses	10
11.3	Syntax	10
11.3.1	Exported Constants	10
11.3.2	Exported Access Programs	10
11.4	Semantics	10
11.4.1	State Variables	10
11.4.2	Environment Variables	10
11.4.3	Assumptions	10

11.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	10
11.4.5	Local Functions	11
12	MIS of Tray Dispenser Gantry Module[Module Name —SS]	11
12.1	Module	11
12.2	Uses	11
12.3	Syntax	11
12.3.1	Exported Constants	11
12.3.2	Exported Access Programs	11
12.4	Semantics	11
12.4.1	State Variables	11
12.4.2	Environment Variables	11
12.4.3	Assumptions	11
12.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	12
12.4.5	Local Functions	12
13	MIS of Tray Dispenser Raising Module[Module Name —SS]	12
13.1	Module	12
13.2	Uses	12
13.3	Syntax	12
13.3.1	Exported Constants	12
13.3.2	Exported Access Programs	12
13.4	Semantics	13
13.4.1	State Variables	13
13.4.2	Environment Variables	13
13.4.3	Assumptions	13
13.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	13
13.4.5	Local Functions	13
14	MIS of Tray Dispenser Output Module[Module Name —SS]	13
14.1	Module	14
14.2	Uses	14
14.3	Syntax	14
14.3.1	Exported Constants	14
14.3.2	Exported Access Programs	14
14.4	Semantics	14
14.4.1	State Variables	14
14.4.2	Environment Variables	14
14.4.3	Assumptions	14
14.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	14
14.4.5	Local Functions	15

15 MIS of Verification Output Module[Module Name —SS]	15
15.1 Module	15
15.2 Uses	15
15.3 Syntax	15
15.3.1 Exported Constants	15
15.3.2 Exported Access Programs	15
15.4 Semantics	15
15.4.1 State Variables	15
15.4.2 Environment Variables	15
15.4.3 Assumptions	15
15.4.4 Access Routine Semantics	16
15.4.5 Local Functions	16
16 MIS of Pot Dropping Position Module[Module Name —SS]	16
16.1 Module	16
16.2 Uses	16
16.3 Syntax	16
16.3.1 Exported Constants	16
16.3.2 Exported Access Programs	16
16.4 Semantics	17
16.4.1 State Variables	17
16.4.2 Environment Variables	17
16.4.3 Assumptions	17
16.4.4 Access Routine Semantics	17
16.4.5 Local Functions	17
17 MIS of Verification Analysis Module[Module Name —SS]	17
17.1 Module	18
17.2 Uses	18
17.3 Syntax	18
17.3.1 Exported Constants	18
17.3.2 Exported Access Programs	18
17.4 Semantics	18
17.4.1 State Variables	18
17.4.2 Environment Variables	18
17.4.3 Assumptions	18
17.4.4 Access Routine Semantics	18
17.4.5 Local Functions	19
18 MIS of Communication Module[Module Name —SS]	19
18.1 Module	19
18.2 Uses	19
18.3 Syntax	19

18.3.1	Exported Constants	19
18.3.2	Exported Access Programs	19
18.4	Semantics	19
18.4.1	State Variables	19
18.4.2	Environment Variables	19
18.4.3	Assumptions	19
18.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	20
18.4.5	Local Functions	20
19	MIS of Front End Module[Module Name —SS]	20
19.1	Module	20
19.2	Uses	20
19.3	Syntax	20
19.3.1	Exported Constants	20
19.3.2	Exported Access Programs	20
19.4	Semantics	21
19.4.1	State Variables	21
19.4.2	Environment Variables	21
19.4.3	Assumptions	21
19.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	21
19.4.5	Local Functions	21
20	Appendix	22

3 Introduction

The following document details the Module Interface Specifications for [Fill in your project name and description —SS]

Complementary documents include the System Requirement Specifications and Module Guide. The full documentation and implementation can be found at ... [provide the url for your repo —SS]

4 Notation

[You should describe your notation. You can use what is below as a starting point. —SS]

The structure of the MIS for modules comes from ?, with the addition that template modules have been adapted from ?. The mathematical notation comes from Chapter 3 of ?. For instance, the symbol $:=$ is used for a multiple assignment statement and conditional rules follow the form $(c_1 \Rightarrow r_1 | c_2 \Rightarrow r_2 | \dots | c_n \Rightarrow r_n)$.

The following table summarizes the primitive data types used by ProgName.

Data Type	Notation	Description
character	char	a single symbol or digit
integer	\mathbb{Z}	a number without a fractional component in $(-\infty, \infty)$
natural number	\mathbb{N}	a number without a fractional component in $[1, \infty)$
real	\mathbb{R}	any number in $(-\infty, \infty)$

The specification of ProgName uses some derived data types: sequences, strings, and tuples. Sequences are lists filled with elements of the same data type. Strings are sequences of characters. Tuples contain a list of values, potentially of different types. In addition, ProgName uses functions, which are defined by the data types of their inputs and outputs. Local functions are described by giving their type signature followed by their specification.

5 Module Decomposition

The following table is taken directly from the Module Guide document for this project.

Level 1	Level 2
Hardware-Hiding Module	
	Pot Dropping Input Module
	Pot Dropping Stepper Module
	Pot Dropping Output Module
Behaviour-Hiding Module	Conveyor Input Module
	Conveyor Movement Module
	Tray Dispenser Input Module
	Tray Dispenser Gantry Module
	Tray Dispenser Raising Module
	Tray Dispenser Output Module
	Verification Output Module
Software Decision Module	Pot dropping Position Module
	Verifications Analysis Module
	Communication Module
	Front End Module

Table 1: Module Hierarchy

6 MIS of Pot Dropping Input Module[Module Name —SS]

[Use labels for cross-referencing —SS]

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??. —SS]

[It is also possible to use L^AT_EX for hyperlinks to external documents. —SS]

6.1 Module

[Short name for the module —SS]

6.2 Uses

6.3 Syntax

6.3.1 Exported Constants

6.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg —SS]	-	-	-

6.4 Semantics

6.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

6.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

6.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

6.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]

- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

6.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate —SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

7 MIS of Pot Dropping Stepper Module[Module Name —SS]

[Use labels for cross-referencing —SS]

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??. —SS]

[It is also possible to use L^AT_EX for hypperlinks to external documents. —SS]

7.1 Module

[Short name for the module —SS]

7.2 Uses

7.3 Syntax

7.3.1 Exported Constants

7.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg —SS]	-	-	-

7.4 Semantics

7.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

7.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

7.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

7.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

7.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate —SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

8 MIS of Pot Dropping Output Module[Module Name —SS]

[Use labels for cross-referencing —SS]

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??. —SS]

[It is also possible to use L^AT_EX for hyperlinks to external documents. —SS]

8.1 Module

[Short name for the module —SS]

8.2 Uses

8.3 Syntax

8.3.1 Exported Constants

8.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg —SS]	-	-	-

8.4 Semantics

8.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

8.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

8.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

8.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

8.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate —SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

9 MIS of Conveyor Input Module[Module Name —SS]

[Use labels for cross-referencing —SS]

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??. —SS]

[It is also possible to use L^AT_EX for hypperlinks to external documents. —SS]

9.1 Module

[Short name for the module —SS]

9.2 Uses

9.3 Syntax

9.3.1 Exported Constants

9.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg —SS]	-	-	-

9.4 Semantics

9.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

9.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

9.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

9.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

9.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate —SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

10 MIS of Conveyor Movement Module[Module Name —SS]

[Use labels for cross-referencing —SS]

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??. —SS]

[It is also possible to use L^AT_EX for hyperlinks to external documents. —SS]

10.1 Module

[Short name for the module —SS]

10.2 Uses

10.3 Syntax

10.3.1 Exported Constants

10.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg —SS]	-	-	-

10.4 Semantics

10.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

10.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

10.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

10.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

10.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate —SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

11 MIS of Tray Dispenser Input Module

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??. —SS]

[It is also possible to use L^AT_EX for hyperlinks to external documents. —SS]

11.1 Module

[Short name for the module —SS]

11.2 Uses

11.3 Syntax

11.3.1 Exported Constants

11.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg —SS]	-	-	-

11.4 Semantics

11.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

11.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

11.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

11.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

11.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate —SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

12 MIS of Tray Dispenser Gantry Module[Module Name —SS]

[Use labels for cross-referencing —SS]

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??. —SS]

[It is also possible to use L^AT_EX for hypperlinks to external documents. —SS]

12.1 Module

[Short name for the module —SS]

12.2 Uses

12.3 Syntax

12.3.1 Exported Constants

12.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg —SS]	-	-	-

12.4 Semantics

12.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

12.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

12.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

12.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

12.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate —SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

13 MIS of Tray Dispenser Raising Module[Module Name —SS]

[Use labels for cross-referencing —SS]

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??. —SS]

[It is also possible to use L^AT_EX for hyperlinks to external documents. —SS]

13.1 Module

[Short name for the module —SS]

13.2 Uses

13.3 Syntax

13.3.1 Exported Constants

13.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg —SS]	-	-	-

13.4 Semantics

13.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

13.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

13.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

13.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

13.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate —SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

14 MIS of Tray Dispenser Output Module[Module Name —SS]

[Use labels for cross-referencing —SS]

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??. —SS]

[It is also possible to use L^AT_EX for hyperlinks to external documents. —SS]

14.1 Module

[Short name for the module —SS]

14.2 Uses

14.3 Syntax

14.3.1 Exported Constants

14.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg —SS]	-	-	-

14.4 Semantics

14.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

14.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

14.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

14.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

14.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate —SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

15 MIS of Verification Output Module[Module Name —SS]

[Use labels for cross-referencing —SS]

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??. —SS]

[It is also possible to use L^AT_EX for hypperlinks to external documents. —SS]

15.1 Module

[Short name for the module —SS]

15.2 Uses

15.3 Syntax

15.3.1 Exported Constants

15.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg —SS]	-	-	-

15.4 Semantics

15.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

15.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

15.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

15.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

15.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate —SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

16 MIS of Pot Dropping Position Module[Module Name —SS]

[Use labels for cross-referencing —SS]

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??. —SS]

[It is also possible to use L^AT_EX for hyperlinks to external documents. —SS]

16.1 Module

[Short name for the module —SS]

16.2 Uses

16.3 Syntax

16.3.1 Exported Constants

16.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg —SS]	-	-	-

16.4 Semantics

16.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

16.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

16.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

16.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

16.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate —SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

17 MIS of Verification Analysis Module[Module Name —SS]

[Use labels for cross-referencing —SS]

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??. —SS]

[It is also possible to use L^AT_EX for hyperlinks to external documents. —SS]

17.1 Module

[Short name for the module —SS]

17.2 Uses

17.3 Syntax

17.3.1 Exported Constants

17.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg —SS]	-	-	-

17.4 Semantics

17.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

17.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

17.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

17.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

17.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate —SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

18 MIS of Communication Module[Module Name —SS]

[Use labels for cross-referencing —SS]

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??. —SS]

[It is also possible to use L^AT_EX for hypperlinks to external documents. —SS]

18.1 Module

[Short name for the module —SS]

18.2 Uses

18.3 Syntax

18.3.1 Exported Constants

18.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg —SS]	-	-	-

18.4 Semantics

18.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

18.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

18.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

18.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

18.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate —SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

19 MIS of Front End Module[Module Name —SS]

[Use labels for cross-referencing —SS]

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??. —SS]

[It is also possible to use L^AT_EX for hyperlinks to external documents. —SS]

19.1 Module

[Short name for the module —SS]

19.2 Uses

19.3 Syntax

19.3.1 Exported Constants

19.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg —SS]	-	-	-

19.4 Semantics

19.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

19.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

19.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

19.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

19.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate —SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

20 Appendix

[Extra information if required —SS]