Homestay App Specification

Types

Base classes from requirement's class diagram:

```
[Admin, Profile, File, DateRange, Allergie] \\ Response ::= success \mid error \mid reportAccept \mid time \mid other \\ ProfileType ::= student \mid host \\ FamilyStructure ::= couple \mid couple \mid w \mid kids \mid single \mid parent \mid gay \mid couple \mid gay \mid couple \mid w \mid kids \mid other \\ Pet ::= cat \mid dog \mid chicken \mid birds \mid snakes \mid fish \mid other \\ \\
```

Obs: Response was added to fulfill zed description requirements.

The System

```
HOMESTAYAPP_
\Xi STUDENTS
\Xi HOSTS
managers: \mathbb{P} Admin
requests: Profile \rightarrow Profile
authorized\_requests: Profile \rightarrow Profile
accepted\_requests: Profile \rightarrow Profile
students \subseteq Profile
hosts \subseteq Profile
students \cap Hosts = \emptyset
dom\ requests \subset students
ran reguests \subset hosts
requests \cap authorized\_requests = \varnothing
requests \cap accepted\_requests = \emptyset
authorized\_requests \cap accepted\_requests = \varnothing
\forall s : students \mid s \in \text{dom } Requests \bullet \#(s \lhd Requests) \leq 3
```

The system must hold a schema by itself with the purpose of declaring its elements as well as its invariants.

Actors

For the purposes of this specification, we are only working with three main properties for both hosts and students, that is: Family Structure, Allergies and Pets. Those are the main points to be covered by this specification. Other properties, such as name, phone_number, etc are not as important as the ones here approached.

```
HOSTS = \\ hosts: \mathbb{P}(Profile \to (\mathbb{P}\ Pet \times FamilyStructure \times \mathbb{P}\ Allergie))
```

Manual Selection

This operation goes through every host and return those hosts that 'obey' the filters.

Selection Wizard

```
 \begin{array}{l} WIZARD \\ \hline \exists HOMESTAYAPP \\ selection\_wizard: (\mathbb{P}(\mathbb{N} \to Pet) \times \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{N} \to FamilyStructure) \times \mathbb{P} \ Allergie) \to \mathbf{seq} Profile \\ \hline \\ \forall f\_pet: (\mathbb{P}(\mathbb{N} \to Pet), f\_family: \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{N} \to FamilyStructure), f\_allergie: \mathbb{P} \ Allergie; \ s\_hosts: \mathbf{seq} Profile \\ \bullet \ selection\_wizard \ f\_pet \ f\_family \ f\_allergie \ \Leftrightarrow \\ \forall h: hosts \bullet order\_and\_normalize(s\_hosts \cup \{ \\ (\forall f\_p: f\_pets \bullet (\operatorname{ran} f\_p \in first(\operatorname{ran} h) \wedge \operatorname{dom} f\_p))* \\ (\forall f\_f: f\_family \bullet (\operatorname{ran} f\_f \in second(\operatorname{ran} h) \wedge \operatorname{dom} f\_f))* \\ (\forall f\_a: f\_allergies \bullet (\operatorname{ran} f\_a \in third(\operatorname{ran} h) \wedge 2)) \mapsto h\}) \end{array}
```

This operation takes as input a 'family preference', a 'pet preference' and the allergies that a student is subject to. This operation outputs a **sequece** of hosts, ordered by the 'order_and_normalize function' (that we do not define here). The computation works by multiplying the preference values of the elements encountered inside each hosts 'family structure' and 'pets'. The allergiers encountered have a weight of 2.

General Operations

Operations for both Student and Host

```
CreateNewProfile \_
\Delta STUDENTS
\Delta HOSTS
type?: Profile Type
p? : Profile
family\_str\_if\_host?: FamilyStructure
pets\_if\_host? : \mathbb{P} Pet
family\_str\_pref\_if\_std? : \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{N} \to FamilyStructure)
pet\_pref\_if\_std? : \mathbb{P} Pet
allr?: \mathbb{P} Allergie
r! : Response
(type? = student \land
     students' = students \cup \{p? \mapsto (family\_str\_pref\_if\_std?, pet\_pref\_if\_std?, allr?)\} \land
     hosts' = hosts \land r! = success) \lor
(type? = host \land
     hosts' = hosts \cup \{p? \mapsto (pets\_if\_host?, family\_str\_if\_host?, allr?)\} \land
     students' = students \land r! = success)
```

When creating a profile the system doesn't yet know if the request is for a student profile or a host profile, that's why we need *type?*.

```
UpdateProfile \_
  \Delta STUDENTS
 \Delta HOSTS
 p? : Profile
 family\_str\_if\_host?: FamilyStructure
 pets\_if\_host? : \mathbb{P} Pet
family\_str\_pref\_if\_std? : \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{N} \to FamilyStructure)
pet\_pref\_if\_std? : \mathbb{P} Pet
  allr? : \mathbb{P} Allergie
 r!: Response
 (p? \in \text{dom } students \land)
                   students' = students \cup \{p? \mapsto (family\_str\_pref\_if\_std?, pet\_pref\_if\_std?, allr?)\} \land identified for the students' = students of the students' = students' = students of the students' = studen
                  hosts' = hosts \land r! = success) \lor
  (p? \in \text{dom } students \land
                  hosts' = hosts \cup \{p? \mapsto (pets\_if\_host?, family\_str\_if\_host?, allr?)\} \land
                   students' = students \land r! = success) \lor
  (p? \not\in \text{dom } students \land p? \not\in \text{dom } hosts \land
                  students' = students
                  hosts' = hosts
                  r! = error
```

When updating, we can tell from p? if its about students or hosts. Either way, this operation overwrites the data previously inserted for any information about students and/or hosts.

```
DeleteProfile\_
\Delta STUDENTS
\Delta HOSTS
\Delta HOMESTAYAPP
p? : Profile
r!: Response
(p? \in \text{dom } students \land
     students' = students \setminus \{p?\} \triangleleft students \wedge
     requests' = requests \setminus \{p?\} \triangleleft requests \wedge
     authorized\_requests' = authorized\_requests \setminus \{p?\} \  \   \   \  \   \  \   \  \   \  \   \  \   \  \   \  \   \  \   \  \   \  \   \  \  
     managers' = managers
     hosts' = hosts \land r! = success) \lor
(p? \in \text{dom } hosts \land
     hosts' = hosts \setminus \{p?\} \triangleleft hosts \wedge
     requests' = requests \setminus requests \triangleright \{p?\} \land
     authorized\_requests' = authorized\_requests \setminus authorized\_requests \triangleright \{p?\} \land
     accepted\_requests' = accepted\_requests \setminus accepted\_requests \triangleright \{p?\} \land
     managers' = managers
     students' = students \land r! = success) \lor
(p? \not\in \text{dom } students \land p? \not\in \text{dom } hosts \land r! = error)
```

When deleting a profile, we need to make sure that no garbage remains on the system; thats why we make sure to remove those requests that contain such profile.

Operations related to Student

This schema allows the student to make a request based on a selection of hosts over what 'manual_selection' returns. We here introduce the function 'select_hosts' but we don't define it, since it is a interactive behavior and subject to time constraints (thus out of zed domain).

This schema allows the students to make a request based on its own preferences. The function 'first_three' returns the first three elements from a sequence (not defined in this specification).

Operations related to Host

Operations related to Admin

The view requests schema allows the host or student to view all requests that have been authorized by the admin, accepted by the host, or that are still awaiting authorization.

This schema refers to the second stage of a request, where it gets authorized by the Admin; we need then to take a request from the request set and put it into the authorized request set, worrying to not change any other set of the main system.

```
ArrangeMeeting \triangle HOMESTAYAPP
s?: Profile \rightarrow Profile
r!: Response
s \in accepted\_requests
r! = time
```

The arrange meeting schema provides the ability to take as input a request, which is a relation between a student and host, and notify both the student and host of a meeting time.