# Assignment 3, Part 1, Specification

# SFWR ENG 2AA4

March 12, 2018

The purpose of this software design exercise is to design and implement a portion of the specification for a Geographic Information System (GIS). This document shows the complete specification, which will be the basis for your implementation and testing. In this specification natural numbers  $(\mathbb{N})$  include zero (0).

[The parts that you need to fill in are marked by comments, like this one. In several of the modules local functions are specified. You can use these local functions to complete the missing specifications. —SS]

# Map Types Module

# Module

MapTypes

### Uses

N/A

# Syntax

# **Exported Constants**

None

### **Exported Types**

```
\begin{aligned} & CompassT = \{N,\,S,\,E,\,W\} \\ & LanduseT = \{Recreational,\,Transport,\,Agricultural,\,Residential,\,Commercial\} \\ & RotateT = \{CW,\,CCW\} \end{aligned}
```

## **Exported Access Programs**

None

### **Semantics**

**State Variables** 

None

#### **State Invariant**

None

# Point ADT Module

# Template Module

PointT

#### Uses

N/A

# **Syntax**

### **Exported Types**

PointT = ?

[What should be written here? —SS]

#### **Exported Access Programs**

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
PointT	$\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}$	PointT	
X		$\mathbb{Z}$	
У		$\mathbb{Z}$	
translate	$\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}$	PointT	

#### **Semantics**

#### **State Variables**

xc:  $\mathbb{Z}$  [What is the type of the state variables? —SS] yc:  $\mathbb{Z}$  [What is the type of the state variables? —SS]

#### **State Invariant**

None

#### Assumptions

The constructor PointT is called for each object instance before any other access routine is called for that object. The constructor cannot be called on an existing object.

#### **Access Routine Semantics**

```
PointT(x, y):
```

- transition: xc, yc := x, y [What should the state transition be for the constructor? —SS]
- output: out := self
- exception: None

### x():

- output: out := xc
- exception: None

### y():

- output : out := yc [What should go here? —SS]
- exception: None

#### translate( $\Delta x$ , $\Delta y$ ):

- output:  $out := PointT(xc + \Delta x, yc + \Delta y)$  [What should go here? —SS]
- exception: None [What should go here? —SS]

# Line ADT Module

# Template Module

 $\operatorname{LineT}$ 

### Uses

[What should go here? —SS] PointT, MapTypes

# Syntax

# **Exported Types**

LineT = ?

## **Exported Access Programs**

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
LineT	PointT, CompassT, ℕ	LineT	invalid_argument
strt		PointT	
end		PointT	
orient		CompassT	
len		$\mathbb{Z}$	
flip		LineT	
rotate	RotateT	LineT	
translate	$\mathbb{Z},\mathbb{Z}$	LineT	

# **Semantics**

#### State Variables

s: PointT

o: CompassT

 $L: \mathbb{N}$ 

#### **State Invariant**

None

#### Assumptions

The constructor LineT is called for each object instance before any other access routine is called for that object. The constructor cannot be called on an existing object.

```
Access Routine Semantics
LineT(st, ornt, l):
   • transition: s, o, L := st, ornt, l
   \bullet output: out := self
   • exception: exc := (l = 0) \implies invalid\_argument
      [Write the spec for an exception when the length of the line is 0 —SS]
strt():
   • output: out := PointT(st.x, st.y)
   • exception: None
end():
   • output: out := ((o = N) \implies s.translate(0, l - 1))
      (o = E) \implies s.translate(l - 1, 0)
      (o = S) \implies s.translate(0, -l + 1)
      (o = W) \implies s.translate(-l + 1, 0))
      [Write the spec for returning the end point of the line. —SS]
   • exception: None
orient():
   • output: out := o
```

• exception: None

len():

- output: out := L
- exception: None

flip():

• output: 
$$out := ((o = N) \implies LineT(s, S, l)|$$
  
 $(o = E) \implies LineT(s, W, l)|$   
 $(o = S) \implies LineT(s, N, l)|$   
 $(o = W) \implies LineT(s, E, l)|)$ 

[Write the spec for returning a new line that is the mirror image of the current line. That is, the start point and length of the new line will remain the same, but the orientation will be changed by 180 degrees —SS]

• exception: None

rotate(r):

			out :=
	r = CW	o = N	LineT(s, E, L)[? -SS]
		o = S	LineT(s, W, L)[? —SS]
		o = W	LineT(s, N, L)[? -SS]
:		o = E	LineT(s, S, L)[? -SS]
	r = CCW	o = N	LineT(s, W, L)[? —SS]
		o = S	LineT(s, E, L)[? -SS]
		o = W	LineT(s, S, L)[? -SS]
		o = E	LineT(s, N, L)[? —SS]

• output:

• exception: None

translate( $\Delta x$ ,  $\Delta y$ ):

• output:  $out := LineT(s.translate(\Delta x, \Delta y), o, L)$  [Add the missing spec —SS]

• exception: None

# Path ADT Module

# Template Module

PathT

### Uses

PointT, LineT, MapTypes

# Syntax

**Exported Types** 

PathT = ?

# **Exported Access Programs**

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
PathT	PointT, CompassT, N	PathT	
append	CompassT, ℕ		$invalid\_argument$
strt		PointT	
end		PointT	
line	N	LineT	$outside\_bounds$
size		N	
len		N	
translate	$\mathbb{Z},\mathbb{Z}$	LineT	

# **Semantics**

State Variables

s: sequence of LineT

#### State Invariant

None

#### Assumptions

• The constructor PathT is called for each object instance before any other access routine is called for that object. The constructor cannot be called on an existing object.

#### **Access Routine Semantics**

PathT(st, ornt, l):

- transition: s := s|| < LineT(st, ornt, l) > [What is the spec to add the first element to the sequence of LineT? —SS]
- $\bullet$  output: out := self
- exception: None

append(ornt, l):

- transition: s := s|| < newLine: LineT(s.adjPt(ornt), ornt, l) > [What is the missing specification? The appended line starts at a point adjacent to the end point of the previous line in the direction ornt. The lines are not allowed to overlap. —SS]
- exception:  $exc := \neg(\forall (i \in [0..|s|-1], j \in [0..|pointsInLine(s[i])|] \mid pointsInLine(s[i])[j] \neq pointsInLine(newLine)[j])) \implies invalid_argument [What is the specification for the exception? An exception should be generated if the introduced line overlaps with any of the previous points in the existing path. —SS]$

strt():

- output: out := s[0].strt()[What is the missing spec? —SS]
- exception: None

end():

- output: out := s[|s| 1].end()[What is the missing spec? —SS]
- exception: None

line(i):

- output: out := s[i] [Returns the ith line in the sequence. What is the missing spec? —SS]
- exception: [Generate the exception if the index is not in the sequence. —SS]

size:

- output: out := |s| [Output the number of lines in the path. —SS]
- exception: None

len:

- output:  $out := \sum s[i].len() : i = [0..|s|-1]$ [Output the number of points on the line. —SS]
- exception: None

translate( $\Delta x$ ,  $\Delta y$ ):

• output: Create a new PathT object with state variable s' such that:

$$\forall (i: \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..|s|-1]: s'[i] = s[i]. \text{translate}(\Delta x, \Delta y))$$

• exception: None

### **Local Functions**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{pointsInLine: LineT} &\to (\text{set of PointT}) \\ \\ &= \{i: \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..(l.\text{len}-1)]: l.\text{strt.translate}(\\ &\quad l.orient() = N \implies 0, i| \\ &\quad l.orient() = E \implies i, 0| \\ &\quad l.orient() = S \implies 0, -i| \\ &\quad l.orient() = W \implies -i, 0) \} \end{aligned}$$

([Complete the spec. —SS]

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{adjPt: CompassT} \rightarrow \text{PointT} \\ \text{adjPt}(ornt) \equiv \end{array}$ 

ornt = N	s[ s -1].end.translate $(0,1)[?SS]$
ornt = S	s[ s -1].end.translate $(0,-1)[?SS]$
ornt = W	s[ s -1].end.translate $(-1,0)[?SS]$
ornt = E	s[ s -1].end.translate $(1,0)[?SS]$

# Generic Seq2D Module

# Generic Template Module

Seq2D(T)

Uses

N/A

# Syntax

**Exported Types** 

Seq2D(T) = ?

# **Exported Constants**

None

# **Exported Access Programs**

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
Seq2D	seq of (seq of T), $\mathbb{R}$	Seq2D	invalid_argument
set	PointT, T		$outside\_bounds$
get	PointT	Т	$outside\_bounds$
getNumRow		N	
getNumCol		N	
getScale		$\mathbb{R}$	
count	T	N	
count	LineT, T	N	invalid_argument
count	PathT, T	N	invalid_argument
length	PathT	$\mathbb{R}$	$invalid\_argument$
connected	PointT, PointT	$\mathbb{B}$	invalid_argument

# **Semantics**

### State Variables

s: seq of (seq of T)

scale:  $\mathbb{R}$ 

nRow:  $\mathbb{N}$  nCol:  $\mathbb{N}$ 

#### State Invariant

None

#### Assumptions

- The Seq2D(T) constructor is called for each object instance before any other access routine is called for that object. The constructor can only be called once.
- Assume that the input to the constructor is a sequence of rows, where each row is a sequence of elements of type T. The number of columns (number of elements) in each row is assumed to be equal. That is each row of the grid has the same number of entries. s[i][j] means the ith row and the jth column. The 0th row is at the bottom of the map and the 0th column is at the leftmost side of the map.

#### **Access Routine Semantics**

Seq2D(S, scl):

- transition: s, scale, nRow, nCol := S, scl, |S|, |S|[Fill in the transition. —SS]
- $\bullet$  output: out := self
- exception:  $exc := ((scl < 0 \mid (|S| = 0) \mid (|S[0]| = 0) \mid \neg(\forall (i : \mathbb{N} | i \in [1..|S| 1] : |S[i]| = |S[0]|)) \implies \text{invalid\_argument})$  [Fill in the exception. One should be generated if the scale is less than zero, or the input sequence is empty, or the number of columns is zero in the first row, or the number of columns in any row is different from the number of columns in the first row. —SS]

set(p, v):

- transition: S[p.x()][p.y()] := v[Sets point p to element v.—SS]
- exception:  $exc := (\neg(0 \le p.x() < nRow) \mid \neg(0 \le p.y() < nCol)$   $\implies$  outside\_bounds) [Generate an exception if the point lies outside of the map. —SS]

```
get(p):
              • output: out := S[p.x()][p.y()] [? —SS]
              • exception: exc := (\neg (0 \le p.x() < nRow) \mid \neg (0 \le p.y() < nCol)
                        \implies outside_bounds)
                        [Generate an exception if the point lies outside of the map. —SS]
getNumRow():
              • output: out := nRow
              • exception: None
getNumCol():
              • output: out := nCol
              • exception: None
getScale():
              • output: out := scale
              • exception: None
count(t: T):
              • output: out := +(i, j : \mathbb{N}|i, j \in [0..|S|-1]|S[i], [j] = t : 1)
                         [Count the number of times the value t occurs in the 2D sequence. —SS]
              • exception: None
count(l: LineT, t: T):
              • output: out := +(i, j : \mathbb{N} | i \in [l.strt.x()..l.end.x()], j \in [l.strt.y()..l, end.y()] | S[i], [j] =
                        [Count the number of times the value t occurs in the line l.—SS]
              • exception: exc := (\neg (0 \le l.strt.x() < nRow) \mid \neg (0 \le l.strt.y() < nCol) \mid \neg (0 \le
```

 $l.end.x() < nRow) \mid \neg (0 \le l.end.y() < nCol) \implies \text{invalid\_argument})$ [Exception if any point on the line lies off of the 2D sequence (map) —SS]

count(pth: PathT, t: T):

```
• output: out := +(i : \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..|pth| - 1] : count(pth.line(i), t)) [Count the number of times the value t occurs in the path pth. —SS]
```

```
• exception: exc := \forall (i : \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..|pth| - 1] \bullet \\ \neg (0 \leq pth.line(i).strt.x() < nRow) | \\ \neg (0 \leq pth.line(i).strt.y() < nCol) | \\ \neg (0 \leq pth.line(i).end.x() < nRow) | \\ \neg (0 \leq pth.line(i).end.y() < nCol) \implies \text{invalid\_argument})
[Exception if any point on the path lies off of the 2D sequence (map) —SS]
```

length(pth: PathT):

- output:  $out := +(i : \mathbb{N}|i \in [0..|pth| 1] : pth.line(i).len()) * scale [Use the scale to find the length of the path. —SS]$
- exception:  $exc := \forall (i : \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..|pth| 1] \bullet \\ \neg (0 \le pth.line(i).strt.x() < nRow) \mid \\ \neg (0 \le pth.line(i).strt.y() < nCol) \mid \\ \neg (0 \le pth.line(i).end.x() < nRow) \mid \\ \neg (0 \le pth.line(i).end.y() < nCol) \implies \text{invalid\_argument})$ [Exception if any point on the path lies off of the 2D sequence (map) —SS]

connected( $p_1$ : PointT,  $p_2$ : PointT):

- output: [Return true if a path exists between  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  with all of the points on the path being of the same value. —SS]
- exception: [Return an exception if either of the input points is not valid. —SS]

#### Local Functions

```
validRow: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{B}

validRow(i : \mathbb{N}) \equiv 0 \leq i < nRow \Longrightarrow True

[returns true if the given natural number is a valid row number. —SS]

validCol: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{B}

validCol(j : \mathbb{N}) \equiv 0 \leq j < nCol \Longrightarrow True

[returns true if the given natural number is a valid column number. —SS]

validPoint: PointT \to \mathbb{B}

validRow(p : \mathbb{N}) \equiv (0 \leq p.x() < nRow) \land (0 \leq p.y() < nCol) \Longrightarrow True
```

[Returns true if the given point lies within the boundaries of the map. —SS]

validLine: LineT  $\rightarrow \mathbb{B}$  validLine(l:LineT)

$$\equiv ((0 \le l.strt.x() < nRow) \land (0 \le l.strt.y() < nCol) \land (0 \le l.end.x() < nRow) \land (0 \le l.end.y() < nCol) \implies True)$$

[Returns true if all of the points for the given line lie within the boundaries of the map. —SS]

validPath: PathT  $\rightarrow \mathbb{B}$  validPath(pth : PathT)

$$\equiv \forall (i: \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..|pth| - 1] \bullet$$

$$(0 \leq pth.line(i).strt.x() < nRow) \land$$

$$(0 \leq pth.line(i).strt.y() < nCol) \land$$

$$(0 \leq pth.line(i).end.x() < nRow) \land$$

$$(0 \leq pth.line(i).end.y() < nCol) \implies True )$$

[Returns true if all of the points for the given path lie within the boundaries of the map. —SS]

pointsInLine: LineT  $\rightarrow$  (set of PointT) pointsInLine (l)

$$\equiv \{i: \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..(l.\text{len} - 1)] : l.\text{strt.translate}($$

$$l.orient() = N \implies 0, i |$$

$$l.orient() = E \implies i, 0 |$$

$$l.orient() = S \implies 0, -i |$$

$$l.orient() = W \implies -i, 0)\}$$

[The same local function as given in the Path module. —SS]

```
\begin{split} & \text{pointsInPath: PathT} \rightarrow (\text{set of PointT}) \\ & \text{pointsInPath}(p) \\ & \equiv \{i: \mathbb{N} | i \in [0..|p|-1]: pointsInLine(p.line(i))\} \\ & [\text{Return the set of points that make up the input path.} \quad -\text{SS}] \end{split}
```

# ${\bf Landuse Map\ Module}$

# Template Module

 ${\tt LanduseMapT~is~Seq2D(LanduseT)}$ 

# **DEM Module**

# Template Module

DEMT is  $\operatorname{Seq2D}(\mathbb{Z})$ 

# Critique of Design

Write a critique of the interface for the modules in this project. Is there anything missing? Is there anything you would consider changing? Why?