

Practice with Contracts

Yu-Shan Sun¹ / Kevin Plis²

¹School of Computing
Clemson University
Clemson, SC 29634 USA

²Department of Computer Science
University of Vermont
Burlington, VT 05405 USA

CPSC 2150: Wednesday, Sept. 2, 2020

Slide Sources:

- 1 Previous/Current CPSC 2150 Instructors

Last Class

- 1 Classes and Objects
- 2 Invariants
- 3 Good Practices
- 4 Types of Objects

Homework Assignment

- 1 Watch the various videos posted on your lab Canvas page.
- 2 Programming assignment 1 is posted on your lab Canvas page.

Consider a Speedster Class

- ▶ Keeps track of a time and distance, and calculates the velocity
 - ▶ As the object keeps moving, we add to the total distance and time
 - ▶ Does not track directionality
- ▶ Constructor/Methods:
 - 1 **Constructor:** `Speedster(double d, double t)`
 - 2 `void addTravel(double d, double t)`
 - 3 `double getVelocity()`
 - 4 `double getTotalDistance()`
 - 5 `double getTotalTime()`
- ▶ What are our contracts?

Speedster Contract Notes

- ▶ Invariants are not repeated in our contracts
 - ▶ No postcondition of $\text{Velocity} = \text{Distance} / \text{Time}$
 - ▶ We will need to enforce in code
- ▶ Some seem obvious
 - ▶ Get functions
 - ▶ $\text{Distance} = d$ on constructor
 - ▶ Still need to specify
 - ▶ Use `@pre` to help enforce invariants
 - ▶ Limit the data that can come in

Consider a Mortgage Class

- ▶ Decides whether or not to approve a mortgage, etc

- ▶ **Needs:**

- ▶ Credit score (0 - 850)
- ▶ Interest rate (APR)
- ▶ Monthly debt payments for customer
- ▶ Annual income
- ▶ Years for the mortgage (5 - 30)
- ▶ Debt to income ratio:
 $((monthlydebt + monthlyphayment)/monthlyincome)$
- ▶ Monthly payment
- ▶ House cost
- ▶ Down Payment (must be 3.5% of the cost)

- ▶ Constructor/Methods

- 1 Constructor:**

- `Mortgage(int cs, double apr, double debt,
double income, double cost, double dp)`

- 2** `boolean isApproved()`

- 3** `double getPayment()`

Consider a Mortgage Class

Note:

$$\text{monthly payment} = \frac{\text{monthly interest rate} * \text{principal}}{1 - (1 + \text{monthly interest rate})^{\text{total num payments}}}$$

- ▶ Invariants?

Consider a Mortgage Class

Constructor

```
Mortgage(int cs, double apr, double debt,  
         double income, double cost, double dp)
```

- ▶ @pre?
- ▶ @post?

Consider a Mortgage Class

isApproved

- ▶ Rejects a loan if (credit score < 600 and debt to income ratio > 25%) or if (dto_i > 40%) or if down payment < 3.5%
- ▶ @pre?
- ▶ @post?

Consider a Mortgage Class

getPayment

- ▶ @pre?
- ▶ @post?

Consider Two Methods

```
1 int daysInAMonth(int m, int y)
```

```
2 boolean isLeapYear(int y)
```

- ▶ **Note:** April, June, September and November have 30 days
- ▶ **Leap Year Rules:** If year is divisible by 4, but not divisible by 100 unless also divisible by 400, then it is a leap year

Conclusion

- ▶ Contracts can get complicated very quickly
- ▶ Difficult to specify formally
 - ▶ But we can mix in some information to be helpful
- ▶ Contracts depend on our design
 - ▶ Is the percent down $> 3.5\%$ enforced as a precondition to the constructor, or in determining if the loan is approved?
 - ▶ Writing contracts is part of our design process
 - ▶ We define what each method does
 - ▶ Also defines how they interact and affect the state of the object

Homework Assignment

- 1 Watch the various videos posted on your lab Canvas page.
- 2 Programming assignment 1 is posted on your lab Canvas page.

1 Practice with Contracts