CSE4312F12 Project Solution ROI

Damien Gruel (cse23089@cse.yorku.ca) Ludovic Lavalette (cse23088@cse.yorku.ca)

December 3, 2012

Note

- A customer elicitation session was held during class on Tuesday November 6, 2012. If you were not there sure to catch up with a fellow student who was there.
- This template is handed out *caveat emptor*. There may be errors and wrong information. It is ultimately your responsibility to elicit the correct requirements from the customer and to ensure that you satisfy the customer goals and specify correct output from the input.
- Your are required to correct any errors or ambiguities in this template and use this template to produce your final requirements document.

Revisions

Date	Revision	Description
10 October 2012	1.0	Initial customer elicitation
15 November 2012	2.0	Initial Student solution
1 December 2012	3.0	Final Student solution

Contents

1	Con	text I	Diagram	3
2	Dic	tionar	y	4
3	E/F 3.1 3.2	E-desc	riptions criptions	5 5 7
4	Mat 4.1		tical model ion tables	10 19 19 20 21 22 23
5	Acc	eptan	ce tests	23
6	Req	uirem	ents Traceability matrix	29
\mathbf{A}	RE	GEXP		30
В	DA	$\Gamma \mathbf{E}$		31
Li	st of	Figur	es	
	1 2 3 4	Modu Type	xt diagram for the ROI system	4 11 12 31
Li	st of	Table	s	
	11 12 13 17 18 19 20	Function Function Function	ematical model for the ROI system	18 18 18 20 21 22 23

1 Context Diagram

The following diagram is the context diagram for the ROI system.

The monitored variables (which are the content of the CSV file, provided by the user), are :

- an header, which is composed of a required name, an optional description of the file and optional information about the customer (account number, email, address and phone number)
- the evaluation dates (*start* and *end*)
- the tuple data (date, market value, cash flow, agent fees and benchmark).

The format of the output is the following (whole input = everything between the earliest date and the latest date in the sequence of tuple data):

Name: ??

Whole input: yyyy-mm-dd to yyyy-mm-dd

TWR: ?? % ROI: ?? %

Benchmark: ?? %

Evaluation Period: yyyy-mm-dd to yyyy-mm-dd

TWR: ?? % ROI: ?? %

Benchmark: ?? %

If a data is not calculable, the user must read "undefined" (ex: "TWR: undefined").

The controlled variables are also a warning (if a calculation is not possible, if the evaluation period is not valid, or if the portfolio history has no name) and an error (if the CSV file is not valid).

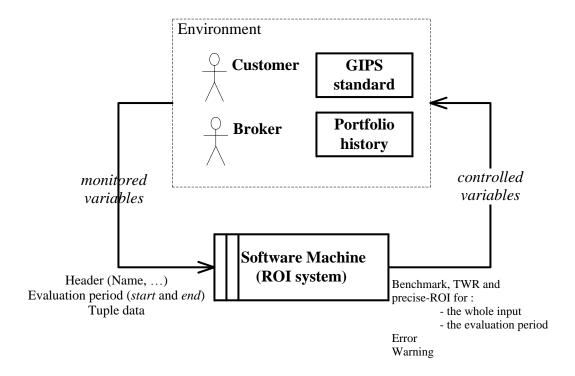


Figure 1: Context diagram for the ROI system

2 Dictionary

Agent fees: Money that the customer pays to the investment advisor to run the account.

Benchmark: Standard used as a point of reference for evaluating performance.

Cash Flow: Revenue or expense stream that changes a cash account over a given period.

CSV: Comma Separated Value file format used to store tabular data in which numbers and text are stored in plain-text form that can be easily written and read in a text editor.

Customer: The user of the software system.

Evaluation Period: a start and end date (provided by the user) for the portfolio history over which the return on investment is calculated.

GIPS: Global Investment Performance Standards

Investment broker: Runs the portfolio on behalf of the customer and supplies portfolio accounts.

Portfolio statement: List of all investments and current value.

Portfolio History: the historical data of investment performance over time that the customer stores about their investments as gleaned from their monthly or yearly investment accounts. Usually stored by customers in a CSV file (see Figure 1).

ROI: Return On Investment: Performance measure used to evaluate the efficiency of an investment.

TWR: Time Weighted Return: Measure of the compound rate of growth in a portfolio.

Tuple data: date, market value, cash flow, agent fees and benchmark.

3 E/R-descriptions

3.1 E-descriptions

ID	Description	Comment
E1	Customers create and store a portfolio history, i.e.	
	the historical data of their investment performance	
	as determined from portfolio statements.	
E2	Customers store their portfolio history as a CSV	
	text file. CSV files may be prepared on editors	
	of any operating system and encoded as ANSI or	
	UTF-8.	

	Header of the CSV file			
E3.1	Every portfolio history has a name.			
E3.2	Optionally, every portfolio history has a			
	description, account number, email, address,			
	and phone number fields.			

	Evaluation period in the CSV file				
E4.1	Optionally, every portfolio has an evaluation	See Invariant 1 of			
	period that is between the start and end date of	TWR_ROI_CALCULATION			
	the historical performance data.	(Fig. 11)			

E4.2	The start date and the end date must be in ISO				
	format (yyyy-mm-dd).				
E4.3	The evaluation period is in range.	See	Invariant	1	of
		TWR	_ROI_CALO	CULAT	ΓΙΟΝ
		(Fig.	11)		

	Data in the CSV file	
E5.1	A portfolio history records investment	See tr of
	performance in a non-empty sequence of tuple	TWR_ROI_CALCULATION
	data, each tuple having the fields: date (required),	(Fig. 11)
	market value (required), cash flow (optional),	
	agent fees (optional) and benchmark (optional).	
E5.2	For each tuple, the dates must be in ISO format	
	(yyyy-mm-dd).	
E5.3	When there is a customer contribution, the cash	
	flow is a positive number. For a withdrawal, the	
	number is negative.	
E5.4	Agent fees can be internal (deducted from within	
	the portfolio) or external (additional amounts paid	
	by the customer to the investment broker). The	
	portfolio history reflects only external agent fees,	
	always reported as a non-negative amount.	
E5.5	Every data tuple (row in the CSV file) has a date	See Invariant 2 of
	and a non-negative market value.	TWR_ROI_CALCULATION
		(Fig. 11)
E5.6	Dates in the tuples are unique and ordered.	See Invariant 3 of
		TWR_ROI_CALCULATION
		(Fig. 11)
E5.7	No withdrawal in the tuple data can be greater	See Invariant 4 of
	than the market value.	TWR_ROI_CALCULATION
		(Fig. 11)
E5.8	An account cannot grow from zero market value	See Invariant 5 of
	and cash flow.	TWR_ROI_CALCULATION
		(Fig. 11)

E5	For each tuple, the market value plus cash-fle	w See	precon	dition	3
	plus agent-fees must be non-zero.	of	feature	twr	of
		TW	R_ROI_CA	LCULA	ΓΙΟΝ
		(Fig	. 11)		

3.2 R-descriptions

ID	Description	Comment
R1	All return on investment calculations shall follow	See twr, roi, benchmark
	the GIPS standard.	(Fig. 11)

	Evaluation period			
R2	Warning message: If no evaluation is provided	See Function tables		
	or if the evaluation dates are not valid, then the			
	following error message shall be displayed to the			
	user: "Invalid evaluation period"			

	CSV file	
R3.1	Error message: If the CSV file is not valid (i.e.	See Function tables
	if any of the conditions mentioned above do not	
	hold), then the following error message shall be	
	displayed to the user: "Invalid file".	
R3.2	Warning message: If the CSV file does not contain	See Function table 20
	a name, then the following error message shall be	
	displayed to the user: "Incomplete file: absence of	
	name".	

	Calculation of the TWR			
R4.1	The system shall provide two TWRs (if each one	See Function table 17		
	is calculable): one for the evaluation period, and			
	one for the whole input.			
R4.2	The TWRs shall be rounded to two decimal places.			

R4.3	If the evaluation period is less than a year, then	See postcondition of
	the TWR shall be reported in absolute terms as	$annual_compounded_TWR$
	a percentage return (i.e. it is not annualized). If	of
	the evaluation period is a year or more, then the	TWR_ROI_CALCULATION
	TWR is annualized to a percentage per year.	(Fig. 11)
R4.4	The annualized TWR shall be reported as a	See
	percentage.	$annual_compounded_TWR$
		of
		TWR_ROI_CALCULATION
		(Fig. 11)
R4.5	Agent fees are treated like a deposit (the agent fees	See twr of
	are <u>added</u> to the market value and the cash flow).	TWR_ROI_CALCULATION
		(Fig. 11)
R4.6	Warning message: If the TWR is not calculable,	See Function table 17
	then a warning message shall be displayed to the	
	user.	

	Calculation of the ROI	
R5.1	The system shall provide two ROIs : one for the	See Function table 18
	evaluation period, and one for the whole input.	
R5.2	The ROIs shall be rounded to two decimal places.	
R5.3	The ROI shall be reported as a percentage.	See roi of
		TWR_ROI_CALCULATION
		(Fig. 11)
R5.4	Agent fees are treated like a deposit (the agent fees	See roi of
	are <u>added</u> to the cash flow).	TWR_ROI_CALCULATION
		(Fig. 11)

	Calculation of the Benchma	rk
R6.1	The system shall provide two benchmarks (if each	See Function table 19
	one is calculable): one for the evaluation period,	
	and one for the whole input.	
R6.2	The benchmarks shall be rounded to two decimal	
	places.	

R6.3	The benchmark shall be reported as a compounded	See benchmark of
	ROI, if the benchmark figures are available for the	TWR_ROI_CALCULATION
	evaluation period.	(Fig. 11)
R6.4	Warning message: If the benchmark is not	See Function table 19
	calculable, then a warning message shall be	
	displayed to the user.	

4 Mathematical model

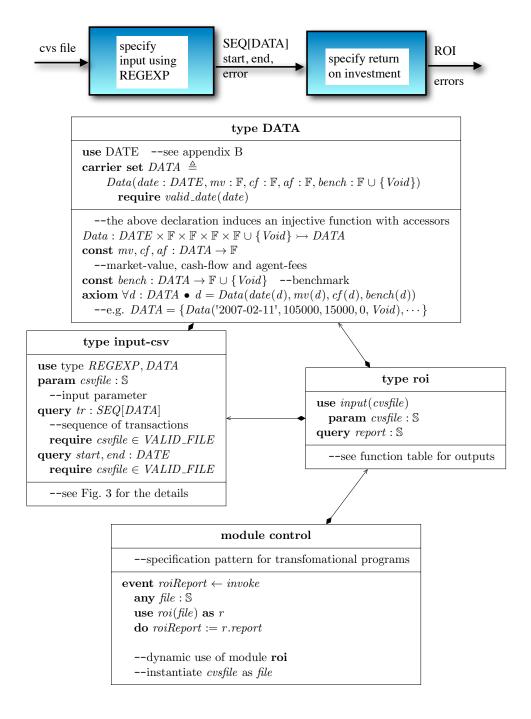


Figure 2: Module specification of return on investment

```
type input-csv
use type REGEXP, DATA, DATE --we let \epsilon = \{\text{""}\}, eol = \{\text{"\n"}\} etc.
carrier set DATA \triangleq Data(date : DATE, mv : \mathbb{F}, cf : \mathbb{F}, af : \mathbb{F}, bench : \mathbb{F} \cup \{Void\})
param csvfile : \mathbb{S} --input parameter
query tr: SEQ[DATA] --sequence of transactions defined by axiom below
  require csvfile \in VALID\_FILE
query start, end : DATE
  require csvfile \in VALID\_FILE
{f const}\ VALID\_FILE: REGEXP
 \triangleq HEADER \cdot PARAMETERS \cdot eol \cdot ROW \cdot *(eol \cdot ROW) \cdot *(","|eol)
const HEADER: REGEXP
  \triangleq *(HLINE · eol)
{f const} HLINE: REGEXP
  \triangleq *(\Sigma \setminus eol) \setminus (EV \_PER \cdot *\Sigma)
const PARAMETERS : REGEXP
  \triangleq EV\_PER \cdot DATE\_STR \cdot "\_to\_" \cdot DATE\_STR \cdot *", " \cdot eol \cdot COL\_HEAD
\mathbf{const}\ \mathit{COL\_HEAD} : \mathit{REGEXP}
 \triangleq + "," · eol·
      "Transaction_Date,Market_Value,Cash_Flow,Agent_Fees,Benchmark" · * ","
\mathbf{const}\ EV\_PER : REGEXP \triangleq \text{"Evaluation\_Period:\_"}
const ROW : REGEXP
  \triangleq (DATE\_STR \cdot "," \cdot FLOAT \cdot "," \cdot (FLOAT|\epsilon) \cdot "," \cdot (FLOAT|\epsilon)
      "," \cdot (FLOAT \cdot "\%" | \epsilon) \cdot *",")
const s2d: DATE\_STR \rightarrow DATE --see birthday book for DATE
const s2f: FLOAT \to \mathbb{F} --deferred, FLOAT is the string version of \mathbb{F}
const f2s: \mathbb{F} \to FLOAT --deferred, see your favourite programming language
\mathbf{const}\ d2s: DATE \to DATE\_STR \quad \text{--deferred}
const s2optf[G]: (FLOAT|\epsilon) \times G \to \mathbb{F} \cup G --string-to-optional float
   where \forall G \bullet s2optf \in (FLOAT|\epsilon) \times G \rightarrow \mathbb{F} \cup G
   --parameter G is a set such as \{Void\} or a default value such as \{0\}
const f: ROW \rightarrow DATA
dummy w : ROW and s_0, s_1, s_2, s_3 : \mathbb{S}
axiom 1: --definition of function f that maps a row string to data
            w \in (d2s(d) \cdot ", " \cdot s_0 \cdot ", " \cdot s_1 \cdot ", " \cdot s_2 \cdot ", " \cdot s_3 \cdot * ", ")
        \land (s_4 \cdot "\%" = s_3 \lor s_4 = s_3 = \epsilon)
      \Rightarrow f(w) = Data(d, s2f(s_0), s2optf(s_1, 0), s2optf(s_2, 0), s2optf(s_4, Void))
query error : \mathbb{B} \triangleq textfile \notin VALID\_FILE --definition of tr, start, end
axiom 2: --definition of tr, start, end
            csvfile \in VALID\_FILE \Rightarrow
            (\exists h, foot, s, e : \mathbb{S}; data : SEQ[ROW]
             | h \in HEADER \cdot EV\_PER \cdot s \cdot \text{``\_to\_''} \cdot e \cdot \text{*``,''} \cdot eol \cdot COL\_HEAD
               \wedge data \in SEQ[ROW]
               \land end \in *(', '|eol)
               \land textfile \in h \cdot (\cdot i | 0 \le i < \#data \bullet eol \cdot data(i)) \cdot foot
                 tr = (\cdot i | 0 \le i < \# data \bullet < f(data(i)) >
                 \land (start = s2d(s)) \land (end = s2d(e))
```

Figure 3: Type input-csv

TWR_ROI_CALCULATION --input (input.csv) tr: SEQ[DATA]--sequence of data [date, market_value, cash_flow, agent_fees, benchmark] $--tr.domain = \{1,2,...,tr.count\}$ $count: INTEGER \triangleq tr.count$ $dates: SET[DATE] \triangleq \{t \in tr \bullet t.date\}$ $start : DATE \triangleq tr[1]$ --first date of the file $end : DATE \triangleq tr[count]$ --last date of the file $duration: VALUE \triangleq days(end - start) \div (365.2422)$ --years between *start* and *end* calculated by days --days(x) similar to Excel --output calculation (input.out.csv) di (d:DATE): INTEGER --index into sequence of transaction for date drequire $d \in dates$ ensure $Result \in tr.domain \land tr/Result/.date=d$ TODO: DANS REQUIRE I VARIE DANS L'INTERVALLE D'INDICE DEFINIT PAR S ET E IL FAUT VERIFIER QUE CE SOIT BIEN CA DANS LES E/R --TWR for the period $s \dots e$ twr (s, e: DATE): VALUE require $s, e \in dates$ $\forall i \in di(s)+1..di(e) \bullet tr[i-1].mv + tr[i-1].cf + tr[i-1].af \neq 0$ ensure

```
Result \triangleq (\Pi i: INTEGER \mid di(s) < i < di(e) \bullet wealth(i)) - 1
    where wealth(i) \triangleq tr[i].mv \div (tr[i-1].mv + tr[i-1].cf + tr[i-1].af)
TODO: SUPPRIMER LA VARIABLE DURATION ET
REMPLACER PAR LA BONNE CHOSE
annual_compounded_TWR (s, e: DATE): VALUE
  ensure
    (duration \ge 1) \Rightarrow Result = ((1 + twr(s, e))^{1 \div duration} - 1) * 100
    (duration < 1) \Rightarrow Result = twr(s, e) * 100
TODO: IL FAUT RETIRER DES E-R DESCRIPTION QUE
AF EST UN DEPOSIT AILLEUR QUE POUR LE TWR
TODO: VERIFIER QUE LE + POUR LES AGENT FEES
CI DESSOUS EST CORRECT, DANS LE CODE JE L'AI
CHANGE EN -
roi (s, e: DATE): VALUE
  require
    s, e \in dates
    e > s
  ensure
    (tr[m].mv + tr[m].cf) * (1 + Result \div 100)^{days(e-s) \div 365.2422}
         + (\Sigma i | m < i < n \bullet (tr[i].cf + tr[i].af) *
         (1 + Result \div 100)^{days(e-tr[i].date) \div 365.2422}) - tr[n].mv = 0
  where
    m = di(s)
    n = di(e)
year(d : DATE): INTEGER
  require
    d = "yyyy - mm - dd"
  ensure
    Result = yyyy
mon(d : DATE): INTEGER
  require
    d = "yyyy - mm - dd"
```

```
ensure
    Result = mm
day(d : DATE): INTEGER
  require
    d = "yyyy - mm - dd"
  ensure
    Result = dd
TODO FAIRE LES FONCTION TABLE POUR MIN ET MAX
TODO VOIR POUR LE REQUIRE DE MIN ET MAX
\uparrow (f, s: DATE): DATE
  require
  ensure
    << see table...>>
\downarrow (f, s: DATE): DATE
  require
  ensure
    << see table...>>
TODO FAIRE ET NUMEROTER LA FUNCTION TABLE
DE LA FCT SUIVANTE
at (d: DATE): DATA
  ensure
    << see table... >>
TODO: FAIRE UN CHECK AVANT (DANS LE MAIN)
POUR SAVOIR SI S ET E SONT DANS DATES
bm_calculable (s, e: DATE): BOOL
  require
    s, e \in dates
    s \neq e
    s < e
  ensure
    Result = at[end \downarrow a].bench \neq void
        \wedge(\forall d \in DATE | mon(d) = day(d) = 1 \wedge year(s) < year(d) \le year(e)
            • at[d].bench \neq void)
```

```
\land ((C \land at[e].bench \neq void) \lor (\neg C \land at[end \downarrow b].bench \neq void))
  where
     a = "year(s) + 1 - 01 - 01"
     b = "year(e) + 1 - 01 - 01"
     C = (mon(e) = 1 \land day(e) = 1)
TODO RAJOUTER LA FUNCTION TABLE
  --the function below return a set of DATA with a benchmark \neq void
bm\_seq (s, e: DATE): SEQ[DATA]
  require
     s, e \in dates
     bm_{-}calculable(s, e)
  ensure
     Result = (\bigoplus i | di(s) < i < di(e) \land tr[i].bench \neq void \bullet < tr[i] >)
          \oplus < t >
  where
    t = \ll \text{see table } \dots \gg
po(s, e, d1, d2 : DATE) : VALUE
  require
     d1 \neq d2
  ensure
     Result \triangleq days(d2 \downarrow e - d1) \div days(d2 - "year(d1) - 01 - 01")
bm\_final\_value(s, e : DATE): VALUE
  require
     s, e \in dates
     bm\_calculable(s, e)
  ensure
     Result \triangleq
     tr[m].mv*(\Pi i, seq, t|seq = bm\_seq(s, e) \land a \oplus seq \land 1 \leq i \leq \#seq
          \land t = seq[i] \bullet t.bench^{po(s,e,seq[i-1].date,t.date)})
    +(\Sigma k|m \le k < n \bullet (tr[k].cf - tr[k].af)*
          (\Pi i, seq, t | seq = bm\_seq(tr[k].date, e) \land b(k) \oplus seq \land 1 \leq i \leq \#seq
          where
    m = di(s)
```

```
n = di(e)
      -a defines seq[0] in the first product
      --b(k) defines seq[0] in the second product
     a = <(s, 0, 0, 0, void) >
     b(k) = \langle (tr[k].date, 0, 0, 0, void) \rangle
EST-CE QUE C'EST NORMAL QU'IL N'Y AI PAS DE AF DANS
BENCHMARK?
benchmark(s, e: DATE): VALUE
  require
     s, e \in dates
     bm\_calculable(s, e)
  ensure
     tr[m].mv * (1 + Result \div 100)^{days(e-s) \div 365.2422})
     +(\Sigma k|m \le k < n \bullet tr[k].cf*
          (1 + Result \div 100)^{days(e-tr[k].date) \div 365.2422}) - FV = 0
  where
     m = di(s)
     n = di(e)
     FV \triangleq bm\_final\_value(s, e)
Invariants
(1) (start < end) \land (start, end \in dates)
  --metadata evaluation period is in range and valid
(2) \forall t \in tr \bullet t. date \neq Void \land t. mv \ge 0
  --every row has a date and a non-negative market value
(3) \forall i \in 2... count \bullet tr/i/... date > tr/i-1/... date
  --date are unique and ordered
(4) \forall t \in tr \bullet t. mv + t. cf \geq 0
  --Cannot withdraw more than the market value
(5) \forall i \in 2... count \mid tr[i-1].mv = 0 \land tr[i-1].cf = 0 \bullet tr[i].mv = 0
  --account coannot grow from zero market value and cash flow
```

Table 11: Mathematical model for the ROI system

 $\mathsf{TODO} : \mathsf{A} \ \mathsf{CHECKER} \ !!! \ + \ \mathsf{TITRE}$

fi, se: DATE	Min	Max
year(fi) < year(se)	fi	se
year(fi) > year(se)	se	fi
$year(fi) = year(se) \mid mon(fi) < mon(se)$	fi	se
mon(fi) > mon(se)	se	fi
$mon(fi) = mon(se) \mid day(fi) < day(fi)$	(se) fi	se
$day(fi) \ge day(fi)$	(se) se	fi

Table 12: Function table for ROI system (calculation of the benchmarks)

		at(d)
d∈dates		$\exists ! \ i \mid 1 \le i \le count \bullet Result = tr[i] \land Result.date = d$
d∉dates	$mon(d)=1 \wedge day(d)=1$	Result = (d,0,0,0,void)
	$\neg (\text{mon(d)}=1 \land \text{day(d)}=1)$	null

Table 13: Function table for ROI system (calculation of the ROIs)

4.1 Function tables

4.1.1 Abbreviations, conditions and messages

Abbreviation	Description
first	tr[1].date
last	tr[tr.count].date
a_c_TWR	annual_compounded_TWR
	(see TWR_ROI_CALCULATION (Fig. 11))
b	benchmark (see TWR_ROI_CALCULATION (Fig. 11))

Condition	Description
C1	$\forall i \in 2count \bullet tr[i-1].mv + tr[i-1].cf + tr[i-1].af \neq 0$
C2	$\forall i \in di(start) + 1di(end) \bullet tr[i-1].mv + tr[i-1].cf + tr[i-1].af \neq 0$
C3	benchmark_calculable(first,last)
	(see TWR_ROI_CALCULATION (Fig. 11))
C4	benchmark_calculable(start,end)
	(see TWR_ROI_CALCULATION (Fig. 11))
Start_Valid	$(start \in dates \cup \{null\}) \land (start in ISO format)$
End_Valid	$(end \in dates \cup \{null\}) \land (end in ISO format)$
Name	(csvfile.name = null)

Message	Description
E	"Invalid file"
W	"Invalid evaluation period"
W1	"The TWR for the whole input is not calculable"
W2	"The TWR's are not calculable"
W3	W + W1
W4	"Benchmark for the whole input is not calculable"
W5	"The benchmarks are not calculable"
W6	W + W4
W7	"Incomplete file: absence of name"

4.1.2 Calculation of the TWRs

			Error	Error Warning TWR	TWR	TWR
					(whole input)	(evaluation period)
Valid_CSV	Valid_CSV ¬(Start_Valid) ∨ C1	C1		M	a_c_TWR(first,last)	
	¬(End_Valid) ∨					
	end \leq start					
		¬C1		W3		
	Start_Valid \	C1			a_c_TWR(first,last)	a_c_TWR(first,last) a_c_TWR(start,end)
	End_Valid ∧					
	end>start					
		$\neg \text{C1} \mid \text{C2}$		W1		a_c_TWR(start,end)
		$\neg C2$		W2		
Invalid_CSV	1		田			

Table 17: Function table for ROI system (calculation of the TWRs)

4.1.3 Calculation of the ROIs

		Error	Warning	ROI (whole input)	Error Warning ROI (whole input) ROI (evaluation period)
Valid_CSV	Valid_CSV ¬(Start_Valid) ∨		W		
	¬(End_Valid) ∨				
	$end \leq start$				
	Start_Valid \			roi(first, last)	roi(start,end)
	End_Valid ∧				
	end>start				
Invalid_CSV	_	田			

Table 18: Function table for ROI system (calculation of the ROIs)

4.1.4 Calculation of the benchmarks

Y	n period)					1)			1)		
Benchmar	(evaluation					b(start,end)			b(start,end		
Error Warning Benchmark Benchmark	(whole input) (evaluation period)	b(first,last)				b(first,last)					
Warning		W			9M				W4	W5	
Error											田
									¬C3 C4	¬C4	
		C3			$\neg C3$	C3			$^{-}$ C3		
		Valid_CSV ¬(Start_Valid) ∨ C3	$\neg(\operatorname{End} ullet$ Valid) \vee	$end \leq start$		Start_Valid \land	End_Valid ∧	end>start			1
		Valid_CSV									Invalid_CSV

Table 19: Function table for ROI system (calculation of the benchmarks)

4.1.5 Name of the portfolio history

	Warning
Name	
¬Name	W7

Table 20: Function table for ROI system (name of the portfolio history)

5 Acceptance tests

Test Case ID	T1 - test_date_invalid.csv
Description	Verify that an invalid date raises an error.
Requirement	R3.1
IDs tested	
Type	Negative
Initial State	A directory containing the CSV file.
Action	Execute the ROI system on the CSV file
Consequences	Output: "Error: Invalid file."
Test Case ID	T2 - test_date_invalid_February.csv
Description	Verify that an invalid date (because of the leap years)
	raises an error.
Requirement	R3.1
IDs tested	
Type	Negative
Initial State	A directory containing the CSV file.
Action	Execute the ROI system on the CSV file
Consequences	Output: "Error: Invalid file."

Test Case ID	T3 - test_tuple_without_date.csv
Description	Verify that a tuple without a date raises an error.
Requirement	R3.1 (regarding E5.5)
IDs tested	
Type	Negative
Initial State	A directory containing the CSV file.
Action	Execute the ROI system on the CSV file
Consequences	Output: "Error: Invalid file."

Test Case ID	T4 - test_negative_market_value.csv
Description	Verify that a negative market value raises an error.
Requirement	R3.1 (regarding E5.5)
IDs tested	
Type	Negative
Initial State	A directory containing the CSV file.
Action	Execute the ROI system on the CSV file
Consequences	Output: "Error: Invalid file."

Test Case ID	T5 - test_dates_non_unique.csv
Description	Verify that two tuples with the same date raise an error.
Requirement	R3.1 (regarding E5.6)
IDs tested	
Type	Negative
Initial State	A directory containing the CSV file.
Action	Execute the ROI system on the CSV file
Consequences	Output: "Error: Invalid file."

Test Case ID	T6 - test_dates_non_ordered.csv
Description	Verify that tuples which are not ordered raise an error.
Requirement	R3.1 (regarding E5.6)
IDs tested	
Type	Negative
Initial State	A directory containing the CSV file.
Action	Execute the ROI system on the CSV file
Consequences	Output: "Error: Invalid file."

Test Case ID	T7 - test_withdraw.csv
Description	Verify that a withdraw which is greater that the market
	value raises an error.
Requirement	R3.1 (regarding E5.7)
IDs tested	
Type	Negative
Initial State	A directory containing the CSV file.
Action	Execute the ROI system on the CSV file
Consequences	Output: "Error: Invalid file."

Test Case ID	T8 - test_grow.csv
Description	Verify that an account which grow from zero market value
	and cash flow raises an error.
Requirement	R3.1 (regarding E5.8)
IDs tested	
Type	Negative
Initial State	A directory containing the CSV file.
Action	Execute the ROI system on the CSV file
Consequences	Output: "Error: Invalid file."

Test Case ID	T9 - sample.csv
Description	Verify that the system works well for a simple example.
Requirement	R1, R4.1, R4.2, R4.3, R4.4, R5.1, R5.2, R5.3, R6.1, R6.2,
IDs tested	R6.3
Type	Positive
Initial State	A directory containing the CSV file.
Action	Execute the ROI system on the CSV file
Consequences	Name: Roy Bostock
	Whole input: 2007-01-01 to 2009-04-01
	TWR: %
	ROI: %
	Benchmark: %
	Evaluation Period: 2007-01-01 to 2008-01-01
	TWR: 26.88 %
	ROI: 26.54%
	Benchmark: 15.01%

Test Case ID	T10 - sample_warning_invalid_eval_period.csv
Description	Verify that the system provides the calculations for the
	whole input but not for the evaluation period (evaluation
	period not valid).
Requirement	R1, R2, R4.1, R4.2, R4.3, R4.4, R5.1, R5.2, R5.3, R6.1,
IDs tested	R6.2, R6.3
Type	Negative
Initial State	A directory containing the CSV file.
Action	Execute the ROI system on the CSV file
Consequences	Warning: Invalid evaluation period
	Name: Roy Bostock
	Whole input: 2007-01-01 to 2009-04-01
	TWR: %
	ROI: %
	Benchmark: %
	Evaluation Period: undefined
	TWR: undefined
	ROI: undefined
	Benchmark: undefined

Test Case ID	T11 - sample_warning_name.csv
Description	Verify that the system provides the calculations for the
	whole input and for the evaluation period, but provides
	a warning because of the absence of name.
Requirement	R1, R3.2, R4.1, R4.2, R4.3, R4.4, R5.1, R5.2, R5.3, R6.1,
IDs tested	R6.2, R6.3
Type	Negative
Initial State	A directory containing the CSV file.
Action	Execute the ROI system on the CSV file
Consequences	Warning: Incomplete file: absence of name
	Name: undefined
	Whole input: 2007-01-01 to 2009-04-01
	TWR: %
	ROI: %
	Benchmark: %
	Evaluation Period: 2007-01-01 to 2008-01-01
	TWR: 26.88 %
	ROI: 26.54%
	Benchmark: 15.01%

Test Case ID	T12 - sample_warning_no_eval_period.csv
Description	Verify that the system provides the calculations for the
	whole input but not for the evaluation period (evaluation
	period not given).
Requirement	R1, R2, R4.1, R4.2, R4.3, R4.4, R5.1, R5.2, R5.3, R6.1,
IDs tested	R6.2, R6.3
Type	Negative
Initial State	A directory containing the CSV file.
Action	Execute the ROI system on the CSV file
Consequences	Warning: Invalid evaluation period
	Name: Roy Bostock
	Whole input: 2007-01-01 to 2009-04-01
	TWR: %
	ROI: %
	Benchmark: %
	Evaluation Period: undefined
	TWR: undefined
	ROI: undefined
	Benchmark: undefined

${\bf 6}\quad {\bf Requirements}\ {\bf Traceability}\ {\bf matrix}$

Requirement ID	Test Case IDs
R1	T9, T10, T11, T12
R2	T10, T12
R3.1	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8
R3.2	T11
R4.1	T9, T10, T11, T12
R4.2	T9, T10, T11, T12
R4.3	T9, T10, T11, T12
R4.4	T9, T10, T11, T12
R4.5	
R4.6	
R5.1	T9, T10, T11, T12
R5.2	T9, T10, T11, T12
R5.3	T9, T10, T11, T12
R5.4	
R6.1	T9, T10, T11, T12
R6.2	T9, T10, T11, T12
R6.3	T9, T10, T11, T12
R6.4	

A REGEXP

A set of strings is used as the model for regular expressions. We use prefix operators for the Kleene closure (e.g. *x where x is a regular expression such as $\{'hello'\}$) and iteration at least one or more (e.g. +x) rather than suffix operators. Note that where there is no confusion we use 'hello' instead of $\{'hello'\}$ where the set is a singleton.

We may use type REGEXP to specify a FLOAT_STRING as follows.

$$FLOAT_STRING = '+'Inf$$
 (1)

$$|'-'Inf|$$
 (2)

$$|NaN|$$
 (3)

$$|('-'|'+'|\epsilon) \cdot (*d \cdot '.'|\epsilon) \cdot *d \cdot (('e' \cdot ('-'|\epsilon) \cdot +d) |\epsilon)$$

$$(4)$$

$$d = 0'|1'| \cdots |9'| \tag{5}$$

In the above we use the convention that 'e', for example, really stands for the single set {'e'}.

```
type REGEXP
carrier set REGEXP --set of all regular string expressions
axiom REGEXP \subseteq \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{S})
carrier set \Sigma \triangleq \{\text{"0", "1", "2", \cdots, "a", "b", etc., all printing characters}\}
dummy x, y, z : REGEXP
dummy s, t, u : \mathbb{S}
axiom \forall s \in \Sigma \bullet \{s\} \in REGEXP
const 0: REGEXP \triangleq \{\} --zero is the unit element of alternation
const 1: REGEXP \triangleq \{```\} --1 is the unit element of concatenation
  --we also use \epsilon instead of 1
const infix "|" : REGEXP \times REGEXP \rightarrow REGEXP
  --alternation
const infix "\cdot": REGEXP \times REGEXP \rightarrow REGEXP
  --concatenation
const prefix "*": REGEXP \times REGEXP \rightarrow REGEXP
  --iteration zero or more times
const prefix "+" : REGEXP \times REGEXP \rightarrow REGEXP
  --iteration one or more times
axiom s \in x | y \equiv s \in x \lor s \in y
theorem x|0=0|x=x
axiom s \in x \cdot y \equiv (\exists t, u | s = t \cdot u \bullet t \in x \land u \in y)
  --note that t \cdot u is concatenation over SEQ[\mathbb{S}]
theorem 1 \cdot x = x \cdot 1 = 1 --1 is the identity of concatenation
const infix "`": REGEXP \times \mathbb{N} \to REGEXP
  --use this operator by raising the second argument like an exponent
axiom x^n = (i \mid 0 \le i \le n \bullet x) --concatenation quantifier
  --e.g. x^3 = x \cdot x \cdot x
theorem x^0 = 1
axiom s \in *x \equiv (\exists n : \mathbb{N} \bullet s \in x^n)
axiom s \in +x \equiv (\exists n : \mathbb{N}_1 \bullet s \in x^n)
```

Figure 4: Type REGEXP for regular expressions over printing characters

B DATE

The specification of the date module is provided on the following page.

type DATE

carrier set DATE

 $date \triangleq (year, month, day : \mathbb{N}) - injective constructor$ **require** valid_date(year, month, day)

const year, month, day \in DATE $\longrightarrow \mathbb{N}$

axiom $\forall d \in DATE \bullet d = date(year(d), month(d), day(d))$

 $\mathbf{query} \ \mathrm{valid_date}(y,m,\ d:\mathbb{N}) : \mathbb{B}$

 \triangleq <<Table below>>

 $\mathbf{query}\ \mathrm{leap_year}(y:\,\mathbb{N}):\,\mathbb{B}$

 $\triangleq \mod(y, 4) = 0 \land \mod(y, 400) \notin 100,200,300$

require $y \ge 1583$

Below: *ly* abbreviates *leap_year*

	$valid_date$			
$(1583 \le y \le 9999)$	$m \in \{1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12\}$			true
$\land (1 \le m \le 12)$	$m \in \{4, 6, 9, 11\}$	$d \leq$	≤ 30	true
$\land (1 \le d \le 31)$		d >	> 30	false
	m=2	ly(y)	$d \le 29$	true
			d > 29	false
		$\neg ly(y)$	$d \le 28$	true
			d > 28	false
not the above	false			