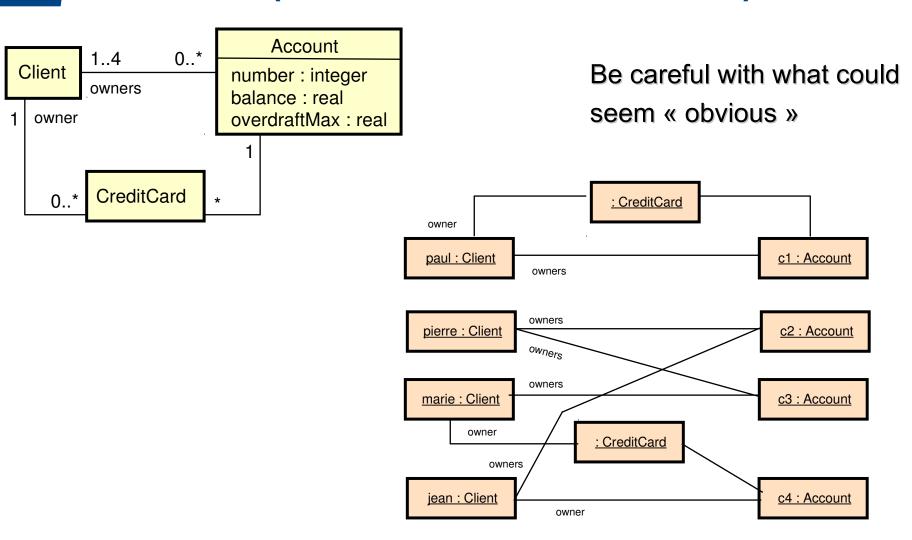


OCL Introduction

Shared Illusions (shared or not shared...)



Constraints Expressed in Natural Language

- Constraints MUST be written
- Cope with limitations of UML <u>diagrams</u>
- Using UML notes + free text
- Specifications as soon as possible
- Everybody can (more or less) understand
- Ambuiguities, lack of precision, etc.
- => SBVR standard

OCL for Precise Modeling (OCL@M1)

More or less readable

Reasonably easy to write (in simple cases)

context Flight

inv: nbOfPotentialyFreeSeats =

self.plane.seatNb - self.bookings->**select**(isConfirmed).nbPassenger->**sum**()



LANGUAGE

HE OBJECT CONSTRAINT

No "strange" symbols

context Flight

inv: self.isDefined implies self.bookings->forAll(isConfirmed implies isPaid)



OCL for Metamodeling (OCL@M2)

Date: March 2015





OMG Unified Modeling Language [™] (OMG UML)

Version 2.5

OMG Document Number formal/2015-03-01

Normative Reference: http://www.omg.org/spec/UML/2.5

Associated Normative Machine Consumable Files:

http://www.omg.org/spec/UML/20131001/PrimitiveTypes.xmi http://www.omg.org/spec/UML/20131001/UML.xmi http://www.omg.org/spec/UML/20131001/UMLDi.xmi http://www.omg.org/spec/UML/20131001/UMLDi.xmi

Version 2.5 is formally a minor revision to the UML 2.4.1 specification, having been substantially rewritten as solicited by the UML Specification Simplification RFP ad/09-12-10. It supersedes formal/2011-08-05 (Infrastructure) and formal/2011-08-06 (Superstructure). Date: February 2014



Object Constraint Language

Version 2.4

OMG Document Number: formal/2014-02-03

Standard document URL: http://www.omg.org/spec/OCL/2.4

Machine Consumable Files:

informative:

http://www.omg.org/spec/OCL/20090501/EssentialOCL.emof http://www.omg.org/spec/OCL/20090501/OCL.cmof

Example: UML Metamodel with OCL



[1] If this property is owned by a class, associated with a binary association, and the other end of the association is a by a class, then opposite gives the other end.

```
opposite =
   if owningAssociation->notEmpty() and association.memberEnd->size() = 2 then
    let otherEnd = (association.memberEnd - self)->any() in
        if otherEnd.owningAssociation->notEmpty() then otherEnd else Set{} endif
   else Set {}
```

enair

- [2] A multiplicity on an aggregate end of a composite aggregation must not have an upper bound greater than 1. isComposite implies (upperBound()->isEmpty() or upperBound() <= 1)</p>
- [3] Subsetting may only occur when the context of the subsetting property conforms to the context of the subsetted subsettedProperty->notEmpty() implies

```
(subsettingContext()->notEmpty() and subsettingContext()->forAll (sc | subsettedProperty->forAll(sp | sp.subsettingContext()->exists(c | sc.conformsTo(c)))))
```

