

OCL SYNTAX

```

cs
id
self
e op e
e . id (7.4.10)
e . pt ( e , ... , e ) (7.4.10)
c -> pt ( e , ..., e ) (7.4.10)
ns:: ... ns::id (7.5.7)
if pd then e else e endif
let id = e : T, id2 = e:T, ... in e2 (7.4.3)

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OCL LIBRARY

Type	Examples	Operations
Integer (11.5.2)	1, -5, 34	i+i2, i-i2, i*i2, i.div(i2), /, i.mod(i), i.abs(), i.max(i2), i.min(i2), <, >, <=, >=, i.toString()
Real (11.5.1)	1.5, 1.34, ...	r+r2, r-r2, r*r2, r/r2, r.floor, r.round(), r.max(r2), r.min(r2), <, >, <=, >=, r.toString()
Boolean (11.5.4)	true, false	not b, b and b2, b or b2, b xor b2, b implies b2, b.toString()
String (11.5.3)	", 'a chair'	+, s.size(), s.concat(s2), s.substring(i1,i2), s.toInteger(), s.toReal(), s.toUpperCase(), s.toLowerCase(), s.indexOf(s2), s.equalsIgnoreCase(s2), s.at(i), s.characters(), s.toBoolean(), <, >, <=, >=
Enumeration (7.4.2)	Day::monday, Day::tuesday, ...	=, <>
TupleType(x : T1, y : T2, z : T3) (7.5.15)	Tuple { y = 12, x = true, z:Real= 3.5 }	t.x t.y t.z
Collection(T) (11.7.1)		=, <>, c->size(), c->includes(o), c->excludes(o), c->count(o), c->includesAll(c2), c->excludesAll(c2), c->isEmpty(), c->notEmpty(), c->max(), c->min(), c->sum(), c->product(c2), c->selectByKind(ty), c->selectByType(ty), c->asSet(), c->asOrderedSet(), c->asSequence(), c->asBag(), c->flatten(), (11.9.1) c->any(it pd), c->closure(it e), c->collect(it e), c->collectNested(it e), c->exists(it1,it2... pd), c->forall(it1,it2... pd), c->isUnique(it e), c->one(it pd), c->reject(it pd), c->select(it pd), c->sortedBy(it e), c->iterate(e)
Set(T) (11.7.2)	Set {1,5,10,3}, Set{}	st->union(st2), st->union(bg), st->intersection(st2), st->intersection(bg), st - st2, st->including(e), st->excluding(e), st->symmetricDifference(st2)
Bag(T) (11.7.4)	Bag {1,5,5}, Bag {}	bg->union(bg2), bg->union(st), bg->intersection(bg2), bg->intersection(st), bg->including(e), bg->excluding(e)
OrderedSet(T) (11.7.13)	OrderedSet{10,4,3}, OrderedSet{}	os->append(e), os->prepend(e), os->insertAt(e), os->subOrderedSet(i1,i2), os->at(i), os->indexOf(e), os->first(), os->last(), os->reverse()
Sequence(T) (11.7.4)	Sequence{5,3,5}, Sequence{}	sq->union(sq2), sq->append(e), sq->prepend(e), sq->insertAt(i,o), sq->subSequence(i1,i2), sq->at(i), sq->indexOf(o), sq->first(), sq->last(), sq->including(e), sq->excluding(e), sq->reverse()
Class		cl.allInstances()
Global functions		e.oclIsTypeOf(ty), e.oclIsKindOf(ty), e.oclAsType(ty), e.oclIsInState(state), e.oclIsNew()

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i : Integer
r : Real
b : Boolean
s : String
c : Collection(T)
st : Set(T)
bg : Bag(T)
sq : Sequence(T)
os : OrderedSet(T)
t : Tuple(...)
id : identificateur
pt : property
cs : constant
pd : predicat
e : expression
ns : namespace
ty : type
it : iterator
cl : classifier

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(age<40 implies salary>1000) and (age>=40 implies salary>2000)
salary > (if age<40 then 1000 else 2000 endif)
name = name.substring(1,1).toUpperCase().concat(name.substring(2,name.size()).toLowerCase())
let s:integer = 2000 in s*s+s
Set{3,5,2, 45, 5 }->union(Set{2,8,2})->size()
Sequence{1,2,45,9,3,9}->count(9) + (if Sequence{1,2,45,2,3,9}->includes(45) then 10 else 2)
Sequence{1..Set{7,8}->max()}->includes(6)
Bag{1,9,9,1} -> count(9)
c->asSet()->size() = c->size()
Tuple{name='bob', age=18}.age
Set{2,3}->product(Set{'a', 'b'})->includes(Tuple{first=2, second='b'})
self.children.children.firstnames = Bag{'pierre', 'paul', 'marie', 'paul'}
self.children->select( age>10 and sexe = Sex::Male)
self.children->reject( p | p.children->isEmpty()->notEmpty())
self.members->any(title='president')
self.children->forall( e | e.age < self.age - 7)
self.children->forall( e : Person | e.age < self.age - 7)
self.children->forall( e1,e2 : Person | e1 <> e2 implies e1.name <> e2.name)
self.children->isUnique( name )
self.parents.children.children->excluding(parents.children)->asSet()
self.children.children.firstname = Bag{'pierre', 'marie', 'pierre'}
self.children->collect(c|c.children.firstname)=Bag{Bag{'pierre'}, Bag{'marie', 'pierre'}}
self.children->collectNested(c|c.children.firstname) = Bag{Bag{'pierre'}, Bag{'marie', 'pierre'}}
self.spouse->notEmpty() implies spouse.sex = Sex::Female
Sequence{2,5,3}->collect(i|i*i+1) = Sequence{5,26,10}
enfants->sortedBy( age )
enfants->sortedBy( enfants->size() )->last()
let ages = enfants.age->sortedBy(a | a) in ages.last() - ages.first()
Set{1,2,3}->iterate(e;acc:Integer=0|acc+e)

```

USE SPECIFICATION LANGUAGE (.use)

```
model JungleExample
-- ===== Enumerations =====
enum Season {winter, autumn, spring, summer}
-- ===== Classes =====
class Fruit end
class ForestThing end
class Animal end
-- Class, Inheritance, Attributes, Operations, Local constraints
class Banana < Fruit, ForestThing
attributes
  length : Integer /* Integer, Real, Boolean, String */
  growthTime : Season
  -- Tuple, Bag, Set, OrderedSet, Sequence
  goodies : OrderedSet(Bag(Sequence(Set(Tuple(x:Integer,y:Real,z:String)))))
  -- Attribute initialisation
  remainingDays : Integer
    init: 0
  -- Derived attribute
  size : Real
    derived: self.length * self.remainingDays
  -- RESTRICTION/std: No invariants directly declared on attributes
  -- RESTRICTION/std: No cardinality supported for attributes (e.g. String[0..1])
operations
  wakeUp(n : Integer):String -- operation specified
    pre notTooMuch: n > 10 and n < self.length -- precondition
    post resultOk: result > 'anaconda' -- postcondition
  helloJungle() : String -- operation with soil actions
    begin
      declare x : Banana ;
      WriteLine('hello') ;
      x := new Banana ;
      self.length := self.length + self.remainingDays*20+3 ;
      result := 'jungle' ;
      destroy x ;
    end
    pre freshEnough: self.remainingDays > 10
  smash() : String -- operation/query defined in OCL
    = 'li'+ 'on' -- derived/query operation defined as anOCL expression
constraints
  -- invariants
  inv growthSeasons: Set{Season::summer,Season:::}->includes(self.growthTime)
end -- end of class Banana
-- ===== Associations =====
-- Associations, Roles, Cardinality
association Eats between -- 'association' or 'composition' or 'aggregation'
  Animal[*] role eater -- could be followed by 'ordered'
  Banana[1] role food -- cardinality can be [1..8,10,15..*]
  -- ... -- more roles here for n-ary associations
end
-- Association classes
associationclass Dislike between
  Animal [0..1] role animal
  Banana[1..*] role bananas
attributes -- operations can be declared as well
  reason : String
end
-- Qualified associations
association Prefers between
  Animal [*] role animals qualifier (period:Season)
  Fruit[0..1] role candy
end
-- ===== External Constraints =====
constraints
context Banana -- Constraints on Classes
  inv atLeastOne: Banana.allInstances()->size()>1
context self:Banana -- Constraints on Attributes
  inv largeEnough: self.length > 3
context Banana::wakeUp(n:Integer):String -- Constraints on Operations
  -- Constraints on Operations
  pre justOk: self.length < 1000 and n > 12
  post notTiger: result <> 'tiger'
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SOIL ACTION LANGUAGE (.soil)

open -q background.soil	-- include a file	Commands :
? Set{2,3}->including(7)	-- OCL query	? (queries)
! b1 := new Banana ; chita := new Animal	-- object creation	! (actions)
! insert(chita,b1) into Eats	-- link creation	open
! d := new Dislike between (chita,b1)	-- object-link creation (class	check
association)		info vars
! b1.length := 20	-- attribute assignment	info state
? b1.smash()+ 'are nices'	-- call of a query (defined in OCL)*	reset
! destroy d	-- object/object-link destruction	help
! delete (chita,b1) from Eats	-- link destruction	quit
! Write('jungle'+(4+2).toString()) ; WriteLine('')	-- output	
! r := ReadLine() ; i := ReadInteger() ;	-- input	
! if not (b1.length=20) then WriteLine('error1') end	-- if then else	\ .(multiline cmd)
! for i in Sequence{1..4} do b := new Banana ; insert(chita,b) into Eats end		