

#### Data Invariants, Abstraction and Refinement Practice

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#### Refinement and Specifications

In general, all functional correctness specifications can be expressed as:

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#### Refinement and Specifications

In general, all functional correctness specifications can be expressed as:

- 1 all data invariants are maintained, and
- 2 the implementation is a refinement of an abstract correctness model.

## **Editor Example**

Consider this ADT interface for a text editor:

```
data Editor
einit :: String -> Editor
stringOf :: Editor -> String
moveLeft :: Editor -> Editor
moveRight :: Editor -> Editor
insertChar :: Char -> Editor -> Editor
deleteChar :: Editor -> Editor
```

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## **Data Invariant Properties**

# **Editor Example: Abstract Model**

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```
einit s = C [] s
stringOf (C ls rs) = reverse ls ++ rs
moveLeft (C (l:ls) rs) = C ls (l:rs)
moveLeft c = c
moveRight (C ls (r:rs)) = C (r:ls) rs
moveRight c = c
insertChar x (C ls rs) = C (x:ls) rs
deleteChar (C ls (_:rs)) = C ls rs
deleteChar c = c
```

#### **Refinement Functions**

Abstraction function to express our refinement relation in a QC-friendly way: such a function:

```
toAbstract :: Concrete -> Abstract
toAbstract (C ls rs) = A (reverse ls ++ rs) (length ls)
```

## **Properties with Abstraction Functions**

```
prop_init_r s =
  toAbstract (einit s) == einitA s
prop_stringOf_r c =
  stringOf c == stringOfA (toAbstract c)
prop_moveLeft_r c =
  toAbstract (moveLeft c) == moveLeftA (toAbstract c)
prop_moveRight_r c =
  toAbstract (moveRight c) == moveRightA (toAbstract c)
prop_insChar_r x c =
  toAbstract (insertChar x c)
  == insertCharA x (toAbstract c)
prop_delChar_r c =
  toAbstract (deleteChar c) == deleteCharA (toAbstract c)
```