

Iron Trainers

Relatório

4º ano do Mestrado Integrado de Engenharia Informática e Computação

Métodos Formais de Engenharia de Software

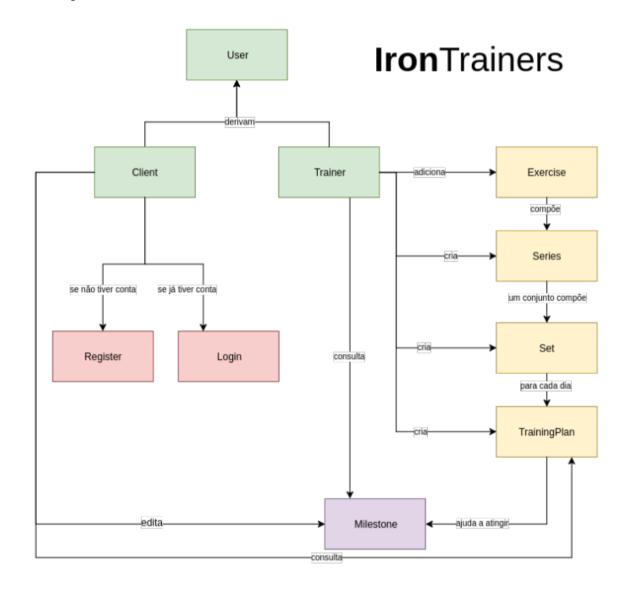
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Descrição informal do sistema e lista de requisitos	2
Descrição informal do sistema	2
Lista de requisitos	2
Modelos UML	4
Modelo de casos de uso	4
Modelo de classes	9
Classes	9
Classes de teste	10
Modelo formal	11
User	11
Client	11
Trainer	13
Exercise	13
Series	13
MySet	14
TrainingPlan	15
Milestone	16
MyUtils	16
IronTrainers	17
Validação do modelo	23
Test	23
UserTest	24
ClientTest	25
TrainerTest	26
ExerciseTest	27
SeriesTest	27
SetTest	28
TrainingPlanTest	29
MilestoneTest	30
TestCases	31
IronTrainersTest	31
Verificação do modelo	39
Exemplo de verificação de domínio	39
Exemplo de verificação de invariante	40
Geração de Código	42
Conclusões	43
Referências	44

Descrição informal do sistema e lista de requisitos

Descrição informal do sistema



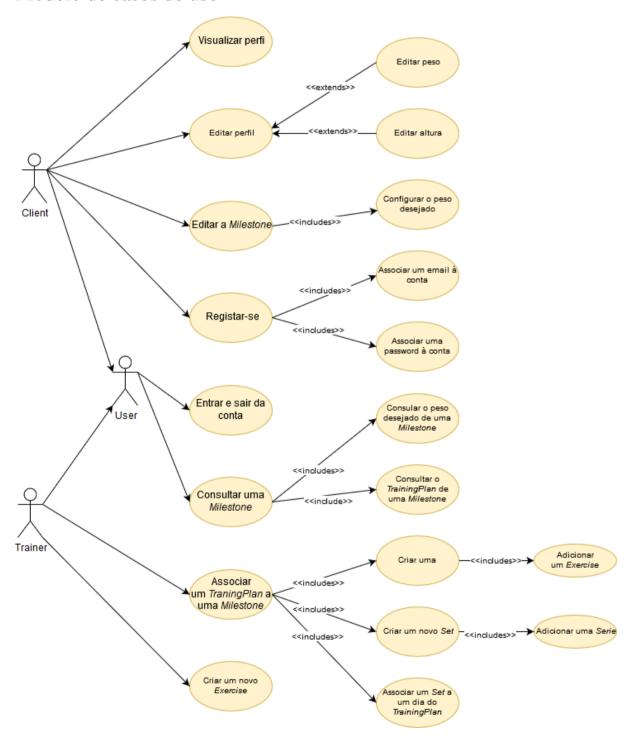
Lista de requisitos

ID	Prioridade	Descrição
R1	Obrigatório	Permitir que uma pessoa se possa registar na plataforma como <i>Client</i> , utilizando um email e uma password. Um utilizador não consegue criar uma conta se o email já estiver registado no sistema.
R2	Obrigatório	Permitir que um utilizador registado (<i>Client</i> ou <i>Trainer</i>) possa fazer login e logout.

R3	Obrigatório	Permitir que um <i>Client</i> possa visualizar o seu próprio perfil.
R4	Obrigatório	Permitir que um <i>Client</i> possa editar as informações do seu perfil (peso e altura).
R5	Obrigatório	Permitir a um <i>Client</i> ver e/ou definir a sua <i>Milestone</i> .
R6	Obrigatório	Permitir a um <i>Client</i> consultar o <i>TrainingPlan</i> associado à sua <i>Milestone</i> .
R7	Obrigatório	Permitir a um Trainer visualizar todos os exercícios existentes no sistema.
R8	Obrigatório	Permitir a um <i>Trainer</i> adicionar um <i>Exercise</i> .
R9	Obrigatório	Permitir a um <i>Trainer</i> criar uma <i>Series</i> .
R10	Obrigatório	Permitir a um <i>Trainer</i> criar um <i>Set</i> .
R11	Obrigatório	Permitir a um Trainer criar um TrainingPlan.
R12	Obrigatório	Permitir a um <i>Trainer</i> procurar por um <i>Client</i> .
R13	Obrigatório	Permitir que um <i>Trainer</i> possa observar a <i>Milestone</i> e o <i>TrainingPlan</i> de um <i>Client</i> .
R14	Obrigatório	Permitir a um <i>Trainer</i> associar um <i>TrainingPlan</i> a uma <i>Milestone</i> de um <i>Client</i> .
R15	Opcional	Permitir ao utilizador converter unidades de massa de quilograma (kg) para libras (lbs).

Modelos UML

Modelo de casos de uso



Os casos de uso mais importantes são descritos em baixo.

Cenário	Registo de um utilizador
Descrição	Um utilizador não registado pode registar-se como <i>Client</i> para usufruir de todas as funcionalidades do sistema.
Pré-condições	 O email inserido para registo não pode encontrar-se entre os utilizadores registados (<i>Client</i> e <i>Trainer</i>). O email inserido tem entre 1 e 255 caracteres. A password inserida tem entre 1 e 29 caracteres. O nome tem entre 1 e 49 caracteres. O peso e altura inseridos têm valores positivos. A data de nascimento é menor que a data atual. O género inserido só pode ser <f> (female) ou <m> (male).</m></f>
Pós-condições	 O email inserido passa a encontrarse nos utilizadores registados. O utilizador registado é um <i>Client</i>.
Passos	(unspecified)
Exceções	(unspecified)

Cenário	Iniciar sessão
Descrição	Um utilizador registado pode iniciar sessão para usufruir das funcionalidades do sistema. O login é diferente para utilizadores do tipo <i>Client</i> e <i>Trainer</i> .
Pré-condições	 O email inserido para iniciar sessão encontra-se entre os utilizadores registados. Não existe nenhum utilizador com sessão iniciada. O email inserido tem entre 1 e 49 caracteres. Para iniciar sessão como <i>Client</i> : O email inserido pertence à conta de

	Para iniciar sessão como <i>Trainer</i> : 2. O email inserido pertence à conta de um <i>Trainer</i> .
Pós-condições	(unspecified)
Passos	(unspecified)
Exceções	(unspecified)

Cenário	Terminar sessão
Descrição	Um utilizador com sessão iniciada pode terminar sessão.
Pré-condições	Existe um utilizador com sessão iniciada.
Pós-condições	(unspecified)
Passos	(unspecified)
Exceções	(unspecified)

Cenário	Visualizar perfil
Descrição	Um <i>Client</i> pode visualizar o seu próprio perfil com a sua informação pessoal.
Pré-condições	 O utilizador deve ter sessão iniciada. O utilizador deve ser um <i>Client</i>.
Pós-condições	(unspecified)
Passos	(unspecified)
Exceções	(unspecified)

Cenário	Editar perfil
Descrição	Um <i>Client</i> pode editar o seu próprio perfil (peso e/ou altura)
Pré-condições	 O utilizador deve ter sessão iniciada. O utilizador deve ser um <i>Client</i>.

	3. A altura (ou peso) inserida deve ter valores positivos.
Pós-condições	(unspecified)
Passos	(unspecified)
Exceções	(unspecified)

Cenário	Editar a Milestone
Descrição	Um <i>Client</i> pode editar a sua <i>Milestone</i> (peso que deseja atingir).
Pré-condições	 O utilizador deve ter sessão iniciada. O utilizador com sessão iniciada deve ser um <i>Client</i>. O "peso que se deseja atingir " inserido deve ser positivo.
Pós-condições	(unspecified)
Passos	(unspecified)
Exceções	(unspecified)

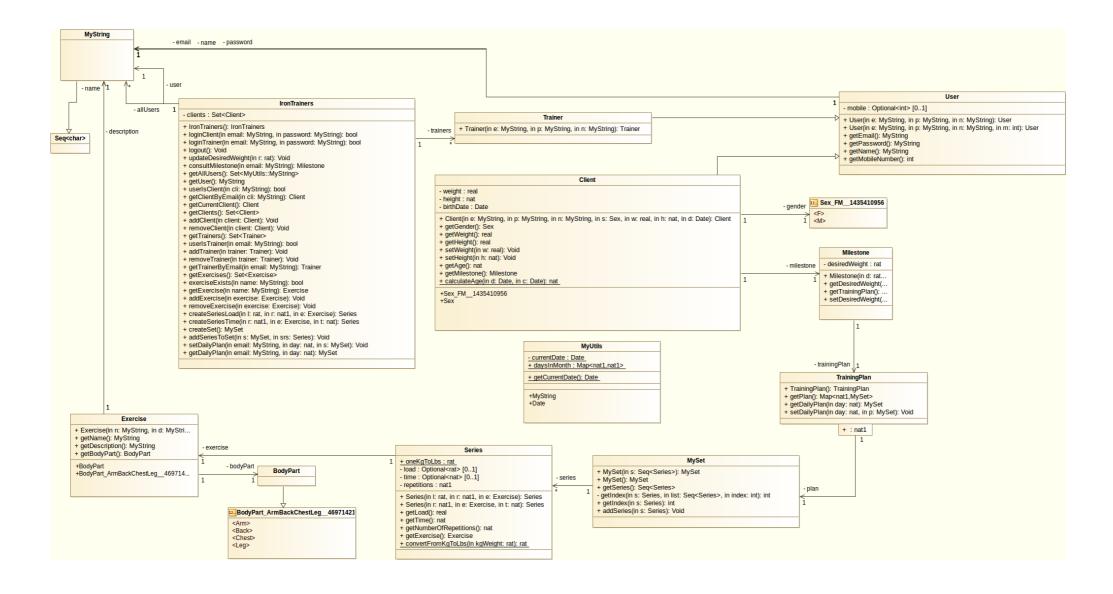
Cenário	Consultar uma Milestone
Descrição	Um utilizador registado pode consultar uma <i>Milestone</i> .
Pré-condições	 O utilizador deve ter sessão iniciada. Caso o utilizador seja um <i>Client</i>: O utilizador com sessão iniciada deve ser um <i>Client</i>. Caso o utilizador seja um <i>Trainer</i>: O utilizador com sessão iniciada deve ser um <i>Trainer</i>.
Pós-condições	(unspecified)
Passos	(unspecified)
Exceções	(unspecified)

Cenário	Associar um TrainingPlan a uma Milestone
Descrição	Um treinador, com base no peso e peso que um <i>Client</i> pretende atingir, associa um plano de treino a esse mesmo cliente.
Pré-condições	 O utilizador tem sessão iniciada. O utilizador com sessão iniciada é um <i>Trainer</i>. O utilizador cujo treino é suposto ser alterado deve ser um <i>Client</i>.
Pós-condições	(unspecified)
Passos	(unspecified)
Exceções	(unspecified)

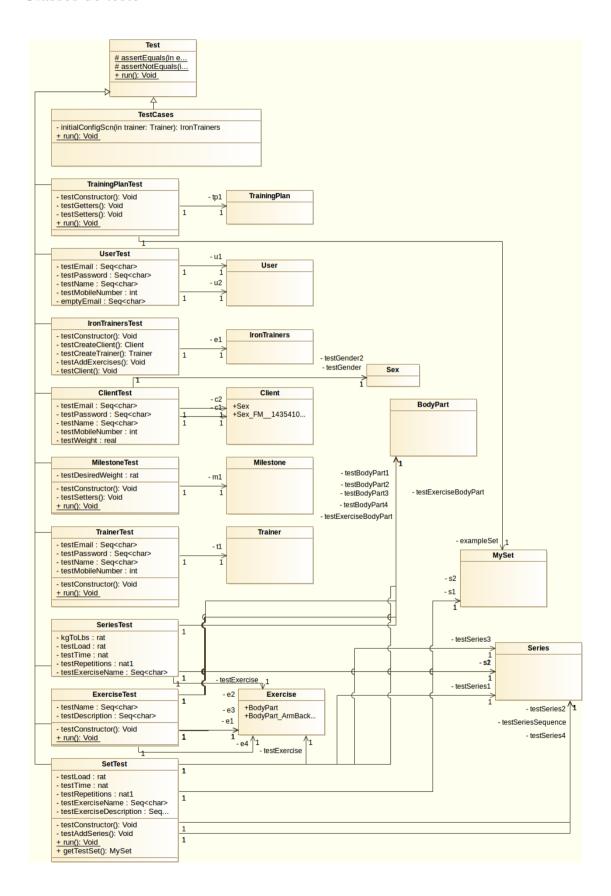
Cenário	Adicionar um novo exercício
Descrição	Um treinador adiciona um exercício ao sistema.
Pré-condições	 O utilizador deve ter sessão iniciada. O utilizador com sessão iniciada deve ser um <i>Trainer</i>. O exercício que se pretende inserir não deve encontrar-se no sistema.
Pós-condições	O exercício inserido encontra-se na lista de exercícios existentes.
Passos	(unspecified)
Exceções	(unspecified)

Modelo de classes

Classes



Classes de teste



Modelo formal

User

```
class User
instance variables
         email: MyUtils`MyString;
         password: MyUtils`MyString;
         name: MyUtils`MyString;
         mobile : [int];
operations
         -- Constructor of user without mobile phone
         public User : MyUtils`MyString * MyUtils`MyString * MyUtils`MyString ==> User
         User(e, p, n) == 
                  email := e;
                  password := <mark>p</mark>;
                  name := <mark>n</mark>;
                  mobile := nil;
         pre len e > 0 and len e < 256
         -- Constructor of user with mobile phone
         public User : MyUtils`MyString * MyUtils`MyString * MyUtils`MyString * int ==> User
         User(e, p, n, m) == (
                  email := e;
                  password := p;
                  name := n;
                  mobile := <mark>m</mark>;
         pre len e > 0 and len e < 256
                  and len p > 0 and len p < 30
                  and len n > 0 and len n < 50
                  and (m \frac{\text{div}}{10^{**8}}) = 9; -- begins with 9 and has 9 numbers
         -- Get email of user
         pure public getEmail : () ==> MyUtils`MyString
         getEmail() == return email;
         -- Get password of user
         public getPassword : () ==> MyUtils`MyString
         getPassword() == return password;
         -- Get name of user
         public getName : () ==> MyUtils`MyString
         getName() == return name;
         public getMobileNumber : () ==> int
         getMobileNumber() == return mobile;
end User
Client
```

```
class Client is subclass of User
types
        public Sex = <F> | <M>
```

```
inv s == s = <F> or s = <M>;
instance variables
         gender: Sex;
         weight: real;
         height: nat;
         birthDate : MyUtils`Date;
         milestone: Milestone;
         -- Invariants
         inv weight > 0 and height > 0;
operations
         -- Constructor
         public Client : MyUtils`MyString * MyUtils`MyString * MyUtils`MyString * Sex * real * nat *
MyUtils`Date ==> Client
         Client(e, p, n, s, w, h, d) ==
                  gender := s;
                  weight := w;
                  height := <mark>h</mark>;
                  birthDate := d;
                  milestone := \frac{1}{\text{new}} Milestone \frac{(0.0)}{(0.0)};
                  User(e, p, n);
         pre w > 0 and h > 0
         and d.day <= MyUtils`daysInMonth(d.month);
         -- Get gender
         public getGender : () ==> Sex
         getGender() == return gender
         pre not gender = nil;
         -- Get weight
         public getWeight : () ==> real
         getWeight() == return weight;
         -- Get height
         public getHeight : () ==> real
         getHeight() == return height;
         -- Set weight
         public setWeight : real ==> ()
         setWeight(w) == weight := w
         pre not w \le 0;
         -- Set height
         public setHeight : nat ==> ()
         setHeight(h) == height := h
         pre not h \le 0;
         -- Get age
         public getAge : () ==> nat
         getAge() == return calculateAge(birthDate, MyUtils`getCurrentDate());
         -- Get milestone
         public getMilestone : () ==> Milestone
         getMilestone() == return milestone;
functions
         public calculateAge : MyUtils`Date * MyUtils`Date -> nat
         calculateAge(d, c) ==
```

```
c.year - d.year
        pre c.year > d.year and d.year > 0
                  and c.month
                                0 and c.month
                  and d.month > 0 and d.month
end Client
Trainer
class Trainer is subclass of User
operations
        public Trainer : MyUtils`MyString * MyUtils`MyString * MyUtils`MyString ==> Trainer
        Trainer(e, p, n) ==
                 User(e, p, n);
end Trainer
Exercise
class Exercise
types
        public BodyPart = <Leg> | <Arm> | <Chest> | <Back>
inv b == b = <Leg> or b = <Arm> or b = <Chest> or b = <Back>;
instance variables
        name: MyUtils`MyString;
        description: MyUtils`MyString;
        bodyPart : BodyPart;
        inv len name > 0 and len name < 50
        and len description > 0 and len description < 250;
operations
        public Exercise : MyUtils`MyString * MyUtils`MyString * BodyPart ==> Exercise
        Exercise(n, d, b) ==
                  name := n;
                  description := d;
                  bodyPart := b;
        pre len n > 0 and len n < 50
                 and len d > 0 and len d < 250;
        public pure getName : () ==> MyUtils`MyString
        getName() == return name;
        public getDescription : () ==> MyUtils`MyString
        getDescription() == return description;
        public getBodyPart : () ==> BodyPart
        getBodyPart() == return bodyPart;
end Exercise
Series
class Series
values
```

public oneKgToLbs = $\frac{2.20462262}{2.20462262}$;

```
instance variables
         load : [rat];
         time : [nat];
         repetitions: nat1;
         exercise: Exercise;
         inv repetitions > 0;
operations
         public Series : rat * nat1 * Exercise ==> Series
         Series(1, r, e) ==
                  load := l;
                  repetitions:= r;
                  exercise := e;
                 time := nil;
         pre l > 0 and r > 0
         post load > 0;
         public Series : nat1 * Exercise * nat ==> Series
         Series(r, e, t) == 
                  repetitions:= r;
                  exercise := e;
                  time := t;
                  load := nil;
         pre t > 0 and r > 0
         post time > 0;
         public getLoad : () ==> real
         getLoad() == return load
         pre load <> nil;
         public getTime : () ==> nat
         getTime() == return time
        pre time <> nil;
         public getNumberOfRepetitions : () ==> nat
         getNumberOfRepetitions() == return repetitions;
         public getExercise : () ==> Exercise
         getExercise() == return exercise;
functions
         public convertFromKgToLbs: rat -> rat
        convertFromKgToLbs(kgWeight) == kgWeight * oneKgToLbs
         pre kgWeight > 0;
end Series
MySet
class MySet
instance variables
         series : seq of Series;
operations
         public MySet : seq of Series ==> MySet
         MySet(s) == 
                  series := s;
```

```
);
         public MySet : () ==> MySet
         MySet() == 
         );
         public getSeries : () ==> seq of Series
         getSeries() == return series;
         -- Verifies if an element s exists in seq. If so, returns its index, else returns -1.
         private getIndex : Series * seq of Series * int ==> int
         getIndex(s, list, index) ==
                  if len list = 0
                  then return -1
                  else if(s = hd list)
                  then return index
                  else getIndex(s, tl list, index + 1)
         pre index >= 0 and len list >= 0;
         -- Verifies if an element s exists in seq. If so, returns its index, else returns -1.
         public getIndex : Series ==> int
         getIndex(s) ==
                  return getIndex(s, series, 0);
         -- Adds series to series
         public addSeries : Series ==> ()
         addSeries(s) ==
                  if getIndex(s) = -1
                                  := series ^ [s];
                  then series
end MySet
TrainingPlan
class TrainingPlan
instance variables
         plan: map nat1 to MySet;
operations
         public TrainingPlan : () ==> TrainingPlan
         TrainingPlan() == (
                  plan := \{ \mid -> \}; -- empty map
         );
         public getPlan : () ==> map nat1 to MySet
         getPlan() ==
                  return plan;
         public getDailyPlan : nat ==> MySet
         getDailyPlan(day) ==
                  return plan(day)
                  pre day > 0;
         public setDailyPlan : nat * MySet ==> ()
         setDailyPlan(day, p) ==
                  plan(day) := p
```

```
pre \frac{day}{day} > 0;
end TrainingPlan
Milestone
class Milestone
instance variables
         desiredWeight : rat;
         trainingPlan: TrainingPlan;
         -- Invariants
         inv desiredWeight \geq 0;
operations
         public Milestone : rat ==> Milestone
         Milestone(d) == (

desiredWeight := d;

trainingPlan := new TrainingPlan();
         pre d >= 0;
         public getDesiredWeight : () ==> rat
         getDesiredWeight() == return desiredWeight;
         public getTrainingPlan : () ==> TrainingPlan
         getTrainingPlan() == return trainingPlan;
         public setDesiredWeight : rat ==> ()
         setDesiredWeight(w) ==
                   desiredWeight := w
end Milestone
MyUtils
class MyUtils
types
         public MyString = seq1 of char;
         public Date::
                  day: nat1
                  month: nat1
                  year : nat
                  inv d == d.month > 0 and d.month \leq 12
and d.day > 0 and d.day \leq 31
values
         private currentDate = mk_Date(3, 1, 2018);
instance variables
         public static daysInMonth : map nat1 to nat1 := {
```

```
};
operations
       public static getCurrentDate: () ==> Date
       getCurrentDate() ==
              return currentDate;
end MyUtils
IronTrainers
class IronTrainers
instance variables
       clients: set of Client:
       trainers : set of Trainer;
       allUsers: set of MyUtils`MyString;
       exercises: set of Exercise;
       user: MyUtils`MyString;
operations
       public IronTrainers : () ==> IronTrainers
       IronTrainers() == (
               clients := \{\};
               trainers := {};
               allUsers := {};
               exercises := \{\};
               user := "undefined";
       );
       LOGIN & LOGOUT **************/
       /******
       -- Login in the application
       public loginClient : MyUtils`MyString * MyUtils`MyString ==> bool
       loginClient(email, password) ==
              if getClientByEmail(email).getPassword() = password
              then (
                      user := <mark>email</mark>;
                      return true;
              )
              else return false
       pre len email > 0 and len email < 50
              and {email} inter allUsers <> {}
```

```
-- Login in the application
public loginTrainer : MyUtils`MyString * MyUtils`MyString ==> bool
loginTrainer(email, password) ==
       if getTrainerByEmail(email).getPassword() = password
       then (
               user := <mark>email</mark>;
              return true;
       else return false
pre len email > 0 and len email < 50
       and {email} inter allUsers <> {}
       and userIsTrainer(email) and user = "undefined";
-- Logout from the application
public logout : () ==> ()
logout() ==
       user := "undefined"
pre not user = "undefined"
       and {user} inter allUsers <> {};
/******************* MILESTONE **************/
-- A client updates its own desired weight
public updateDesiredWeight : rat ==> ()
updateDesiredWeight(r) ==
       let cli = getClientByEmail(user)
       in
              if isofclass(Client, cli)
              then cli.getMilestone().setDesiredWeight(r)
pre userIsClient(user) = true and user <> "undefined";
-- An user consults its own milestone
public consultMilestone : MyUtils`MyString ==> Milestone
consultMilestone(email) ==
       let cli = getClientByEmail(email)
       in
              if isofclass(Client, cli)
              then return cli.getMilestone()
              else return new Milestone()
pre (userIsClient(user) or userIsTrainer(user))
       and user <> "undefined";
/************************************
```

and userIsClient(email) and user = "undefined";

```
-- Returns all users
    pure public getAllUsers : () ==> set of MyUtils`MyString
    getAllUsers() == return allUsers;
    -- Returns user
    public getUser : () ==> MyUtils`MyString
    getUser() == return user;
    ********
    /****** CLIENT
    -- Checks if user is a client
    public pure userIsClient : MyUtils`MyString ==> bool
    userIsClient(cli) == (
           for all c in set clients do (
                  if cli = c.getEmail()
                  then return true
           return false;
    );
    -- Gets client by email
    public getClientByEmail : MyUtils`MyString ==> Client
    getClientByEmail(cli) == (
           for all c in set clients do (
                  if cli = c.getEmail()
                  then return c;
           return new Client();
    )
    pre userIsClient(cli);
    -- Gets current logged in user
    public getCurrentClient : () ==> Client
    getCurrentClient() == (
           return getClientByEmail(user);
    pre user <> "undefined" and userIsClient(user);
    -- Returns all registered clients
    pure public getClients : () ==> set of Client
    getClients() == return clients;
-- Adds client to registered clients.
    public addClient : Client ==> ()
    addClient(client) == (
```

```
atomic(
                clients := clients union {client};
                allUsers := allUsers union {client.getEmail()}
        );
)
pre ({client} inter clients = {}) and client.getEmail() not in set allUsers
post client in set clients and client.getEmail() in set allUsers;
-- Removes client from registered clients
public removeClient : Client ==> ()
removeClient(client) == (
        atomic(
                clients := clients \ {client};
                allUsers \ {client.getEmail()}
        );
)
pre client in set clients and client.getEmail() in set allUsers
post client not in set clients and {client.getEmail()} inter allUsers = {};
/***** TRAINERS
                                       ********
-- Returns all trainers
pure public getTrainers : () ==> set of Trainer
getTrainers() == return trainers;
-- Checks if user is a trainer
public pure userIsTrainer : MyUtils`MyString ==> bool
userIsTrainer(email) == (
        for all t in set trainers do (
                if email = t.getEmail()
                then return true
        return false;
);
-- Adds trainer to trainers. If can't add trainer, it returns false
public addTrainer : Trainer ==> ()
addTrainer(trainer) == (
        atomic(
                trainers := trainers union {trainer};
                allUsers := allUsers union {trainer.getEmail()};
        );
pre trainer not in set trainers and trainer.getEmail() not in set allUsers
post trainer in set trainers;
-- Removes trainer from trainers
public removeTrainer : Trainer ==> ()
```

```
removeTrainer(trainer) ==
        atomic(
                trainers := trainers \ { trainer};
               allUsers := allUsers \ {trainer.getEmail()};
       );
)
pre ({trainer} subset trainers) = true and trainer.getEmail() in set allUsers
post ({trainer} subset trainers) = false;
-- Gets trainer by email
public getTrainerByEmail : MyUtils`MyString ==> Trainer
getTrainerByEmail(email) == (
        for all t in set trainers do (
               if email = t.getEmail()
               then return t;
       );
        return new Trainer();
pre userIsTrainer(email);
/***** EXERCISES
                                      ********
-- Gets alls exercises in exercises set
public getExercises : () ==> set of Exercise
getExercises() == (
        return exercises;
);
-- Checks if exercise exists
public pure exerciseExists : MyUtils`MyString ==> bool
exerciseExists(name) == (
        for all ex in set <mark>exercises</mark> do (
               if (name = ex.getName())
               then return true;
        return false;
);
-- Gets exercise in exercises set by name
public getExercise : MyUtils`MyString ==> Exercise
getExercise(name) == (
        for all ex in set exercises do (
               if (name = ex.getName())
               then return ex;
        return new Exercise();
)
```

```
pre exerciseExists(name);
-- Adds exercise to exercises set
public addExercise : Exercise ==> ()
addExercise(exercise) == (
      exercises := exercises union {exercise}
pre not {exercise} subset exercises
post {exercise} subset exercises;
-- Removes exercise from exercises set
public removeExercise : Exercise ==> ()
removeExercise(exercise) == (
      exercises := exercises \ {exercise}
pre {exercise} subset exercises
post not {exercise} subset exercises;
/******
                          SERIES
                                       *******
-- Creates a series (load)
public createSeriesLoad : rat * nat1 * Exercise ==> Series
createSeriesLoad(l, r, e) == (
      return new Series(l, r, e);
);
-- Creates a series (time)
public createSeriesTime : nat1 * Exercise * nat ==> Series
createSeriesTime(r, e, t) == (
      return new Series(r, e, t);
);
/****************** SET **************/
-- Creates a set
public createSet : () ==> MySet
createSet() == (
      return new MySet();
);
-- Add series to set
public addSeriesToSet : MySet * Series ==> ()
addSeriesToSet(s, srs) ==
      s.addSeries(srs);
```

```
TRAINING PLAN
-- A trainer creates a daily plan to add to the training plan of a client
public setDailyPlan : MyUtils`MyString * nat * MySet==> ()
setDailyPlan(email, day, s) == 
       let cli = getClientByEmail(email)
       in
                      cli.getMilestone().getTrainingPlan().setDailyPlan(day, s);
)
pre userIsClient(email) and userIsTrainer(user);
-- A trainer consults a daily plan of the training plan of a client
public getDailyPlan : MyUtils`MyString * nat==> MySet
getDailyPlan(email, day) == (
       let cli = getClientByEmail(email)
       in
                      return cli.getMilestone().getTrainingPlan().getDailyPlan(day);
pre userIsClient(email) and ( userIsTrainer(user) or userIsClient(user));
```

end IronTrainers

Validação do modelo

Test

class Test operations

```
if expected = actual then
                             O`print("Actual value(");
                             IO print(actual);
IO`print(") equal is equal to expected (");
                             IO`print(expected);
                             IO`print(") when it SHOULDN'T be.\n");
         post expected <> actual;
         public static run: () ==> ()
         run() ==
                   UserTest`run();
                   TrainerTest`run();
                   ClientTest`run();
                   MilestoneTest`run();
                   ExerciseTest`run();
                   SeriesTest`run();
                   SetTest`run();
                   TrainingPlanTest`run();
                   IronTrainersTest`run();
                  TestCases`run();
         );
end Test
UserTest
class UserTest is subclass of Test
instance variables
         testEmail: seq of char := "testEmail";
         testPassword: seq of char := "testPassword";
         testName: seq of char := "testName";
         testMobileNumber : int := 911911911;
         emptyEmail: seq of char := "";
         emptyPassword: seq of char := "";
         emptyName: seq of char := "";
         invalidMobileNumber1: int := 911;
         invalidMobileNumber2: int := 199119119;
         u1 : User := new User(testEmail, testPassword, testName);
         u2 : User := new User(testEmail, testPassword, testName, testMobileNumber);
operations
         private testConstructor: () ==> ()
         testConstructor() ==
                   assertEquals(u1.getEmail(), testEmail);
assertEquals(u1.getPassword(), testPassword);
assertEquals(u1.getName(), testName);
```

```
assertEquals(u2.getEmail(), testEmail);
                 assertEquals(u2.getPassword(), testPassword);
                 assertEquals(u2.getName(), testName);
                 assertEquals(u2.getMobileNumber(), testMobileNumber);
        );
        private testWithEmptyInputs: () ==> ()
        testWithEmptyInputs() ==
                 assertEquals(new User(emptyEmail, emptyPassword, emptyName), nil);
        );
        private testWithInvalidMobileNumber: () ==> ()
        testWithInvalidMobileNumber() ==
                 --assertEquals(new User(testEmail, testPassword, testName, invalidMobileNumber1),nil);
                 assertEquals(new User(testEmail, testPassword, testName, invalidMobileNumber2),nil);
        );
        public static run: () ==> ()
        run() ==
                 new UserTest().testConstructor();
        /**** TEST CASES WITH INVALID INPUTS (EXECUTE ONE AT A TIME) ******/
                 --new UserTest().testWithInvalidMobileNumber(); -- does not respect mobile number pre-
condition
                 --new UserTest().testWithEmptyInputs();
        ):
-- test cases will be generated in all possible combinations
-- must use the 'Combinatory Testing' (CT) perspective
-- calls u.getName() 1 to 5 times when selecting Full Evaluation
-- if we use 'Filtered Evaluation' we can random the number of times it is called
-- these tests do not account for coverage
        GetNameSeveralTimes:
                 u1.getName(){1, 5};
end UserTest
ClientTest
class ClientTest is subclass of Test
instance variables
        -- To import a type from another classe, use Class`Type (with the '' character).
        testEmail: seq of char := "testEmail";
        testPassword: seq of char := "testPassword";
        testName: seq of char := "testName";
        testMobileNumber : int := 911911911;
        testGender : Client`Sex := <F>;
        testGender2 : Client`Sex := <M>;
        testWeight: real := 65.0;
        testHeight: int := 180;
```

```
testBirthDate: MyUtils`Date := mk MyUtils`Date(2, 3, 1980);
        c1 : Client := new Client(testEmail, testPassword, testName, testGender, testWeight, testHeight,
        c2 : Client := new Client(testEmail, testPassword, testName, testGender2, testWeight, testHeight,
testBirthDate);
operations
        private testConstructor: () ==> ()
        testConstructor() ==
                 assertEquals(c1.getEmail(), testEmail);
                 assertEquals(c1.getPassword(), testPassword);
                 assertEquals(c1.getName(), testName);
                 assertEquals(c1.getGender(), testGender);
                 assertEquals(c1.getWeight(), testWeight);
                 assertEquals(c1.getHeight(), testHeight);
                 assertEquals(c1.getAge(), MyUtils`getCurrentDate().year - testBirthDate.year);
        );
        /*** USE CASE SCENARIO R4 AND R5: Edit Profile and Change Milestone ***/
        -- A user may change its information.
        -- A user may change its milestone.
        private testSetters: () ==> ()
        testSetters() ==
                 dcl newHeight : nat := 2;
                 dcl newWeight : real := 1.2;
                 dcl newDesiredWeight : rat := 60.0;
                 c1.setWeight(newWeight);
                 assertEquals(c1.getWeight(), newWeight);
                 c1.setHeight(newHeight);
                 assertEquals(c1.getHeight(), newHeight);
                 c1.getMilestone().setDesiredWeight(newDesiredWeight);
                 assertEquals(c1.getMilestone().getDesiredWeight(), newDesiredWeight);
        );
        public static run: () ==> ()
        run() ==
                 new ClientTest().testConstructor();
                 new ClientTest().testSetters();
        );
end ClientTest
TrainerTest
class Trainer is subclass of User
operations
        public Trainer : MyUtils`MyString * MyUtils`MyString * MyUtils`MyString ==> Trainer
```

```
Trainer(e, p, n) == (
                   User(e, p, n);
         );
end Trainer
```

ExerciseTest

class ExerciseTest is subclass of Test instance variables

```
testName : seq of char := "testName";
          testDescription: seq of char := "testDescription";
          testBodyPart1: Exercise`BodyPart := <Arm>;
          testBodyPart2: Exercise`BodyPart := <Leg>;
          testBodyPart3: Exercise`BodyPart := <Chest>;
          testBodyPart4: Exercise`BodyPart := <Back>;
          e1 : Exercise := new Exercise(testName, testDescription, testBodyPart1);
         e2 : Exercise := new Exercise(testName, testDescription, testBodyPart2);
e3 : Exercise := new Exercise(testName, testDescription, testBodyPart3);
e4 : Exercise := new Exercise(testName, testDescription, testBodyPart4);
operations
          private testConstructor: () ==> ()
          testConstructor() ==
                     assertEquals(e1.getName(), testName);
                     assertEquals(e1.getDescription(), testDescription);
                     assertEquals(e1.getBodyPart(), testBodyPart1);
                     assertEquals(e2.getBodyPart(), testBodyPart2);
                    assertEquals(e3.getBodyPart(), testBodyPart3);
                     assertEquals(e4.getBodyPart(), testBodyPart4);
          );
          public static run: () ==> ()
          run() ==
```

new ExerciseTest().testConstructor();

end ExerciseTest

);

SeriesTest

class SeriesTest is subclass of Test instance variables

```
kgToLbs : rat := 2.20462262;
testLoad: rat := 120.0;
testTime: nat := 60;
testRepetitions: nat1 := 5;
```

```
testExerciseName : seq of char := "testExerciseName";
         testExerciseDescription : seq of char := "testExerciseDescription";
         testExerciseBodyPart : Exercise`BodyPart := <Arm>;
         testExercise : Exercise := new Exercise(testExerciseName, testExerciseDescription,
testExerciseBodyPart);
         s1 : Series := new Series(testLoad, testRepetitions, testExercise);
         s2 : Series := new Series(testRepetitions, testExercise, testTime);
operations
         private testConstructor: () ==> ()
         testConstructor() ==
                    assertEquals(s1.getLoad(), testLoad);
                    assertEquals(s1.getNumberOfRepetitions(), testRepetitions);
                    assertEquals(s1.getExercise(), testExercise);
                    assertEquals(s2.getTime(), testTime);
assertEquals(s2.getNumberOfRepetitions(), testRepetitions);
assertEquals(s2.getExercise(), testExercise);
         );
         -- USE CASE R15
         -- It converts kg to lbs
         private testFunctions: () ==> ()
         testFunctions () ==
                    assertEquals(s1.convertFromKgToLbs(s1.getLoad()), testLoad * kgToLbs);
         );
         public static run: () ==> ()
         run() ==
                   new SeriesTest().testConstructor();
                   new SeriesTest().testFunctions();
end SeriesTest
SetTest
class SetTest is subclass of Test
instance variables
         testLoad: rat := 120.0;
         testTime: nat := 60;
         testRepetitions: nat1 := 5;
         testExerciseName : seq of char := "testExerciseName";
         testExerciseDescription : seq of char := "testExerciseDescription";
         testExerciseBodyPart : Exercise`BodyPart := <Arm>;
         testExercise : Exercise := new Exercise(testExerciseName, testExerciseDescription,
testExerciseBodyPart);
         testSeries1 : Series := new testSeries2 : Series := new testSeries2 : Series := new testSeries2 : Series := new testSeries(testLoad, testRepetitions, testExercise, testTime);
```

```
testSeries3 : Series := new Series(testLoad + 10.0, testRepetitions + 5, testExercise);
         testSeries4 : Series := new Series(testRepetitions + 10, testExercise, testTime + 20);
         testSeriesSequence : seq of Series := [testSeries1, testSeries2, testSeries3];
         s1 : MySet := new MySet(testSeriesSequence);
         s2 : MySet := new MySet();
operations
         private testConstructor: () ==> ()
         testConstructor() ==
                   assertNotEquals(s1.getIndex(testSeries1), -1);
assertNotEquals(s1.getIndex(testSeries2), -1);
                   assertNotEquals(s1.getIndex(testSeries3), -1);
                  assertEquals(s1.getSeries(), testSeriesSequence);
                  assertEquals(s1.getIndex(testSeries4), -1);
                   assertEquals(len s2.getSeries(), 0);
         );
         private testAddSeries: () ==> ()
         testAddSeries () ==
                   s1.addSeries(testSeries4);
                   assertNotEquals(s1.getIndex(testSeries4), -1);
         );
         public static run: () ==> ()
         run() ==
                  new SetTest().testConstructor();
                  new SetTest().testAddSeries();
         );
         public getTestSet: () ==> MySet
         getTestSet() ==
                   return s1;
         );
end SetTest
TrainingPlanTest
class TrainingPlanTest is subclass of Test
instance variables
         exampleSet: MySet := new SetTest().getTestSet();
         tp1 : TrainingPlan := new TrainingPlan();
operations
         private testConstructor: () ==> ()
```

testConstructor() ==

```
assertEquals(tp1.getPlan(), {|->});
         );
         private testGetters: () ==> ()
         testGetters() ==
                   tp1.setDailyPlan(1, exampleSet);
                   assertEquals(tp1.getDailyPlan(1), exampleSet);
         );
         private testSetters: () ==> ()
         testSetters() ==
                   tp1.setDailyPlan(1, exampleSet);
                   assertEquals(tp1.getDailyPlan(1), exampleSet);
         );
         public static run: () ==> ()
         run() ==
                  new TrainingPlanTest().testConstructor();
new TrainingPlanTest().testGetters();
new TrainingPlanTest().testSetters();
         );
end TrainingPlanTest
MilestoneTest
class MilestoneTest is subclass of Test
instance variables
         testDesiredWeight : rat := 60.0;
         m1 : Milestone := new Milestone(testDesiredWeight);
operations
         private testConstructor: () ==> ()
         testConstructor() ==
                   assertEquals(m1.getDesiredWeight(), testDesiredWeight);
         );
         private testSetters: () ==> ()
         testSetters() ==
                  dcl testNewDesiredWeight : rat := 65.0;
                   m1.setDesiredWeight(testNewDesiredWeight);
                   assertEquals(m1.getDesiredWeight(), testNewDesiredWeight);
         );
         public static run: () ==> ()
         run() ==
                  new MilestoneTest().testConstructor();
```

```
new MilestoneTest().testSetters();
        );
end MilestoneTest
TestCases
class TestCases is subclass of Test
* Class which includes all test cases for the mandatory requirements of the app.
operations
/*** USE CASE SCENARIO R0: Initial configuration ***/
-- The app initially has no clients and only one registered trainer account.
        private initialConfigScn : Trainer ==> IronTrainers
        initialConfigScn(trainer) ==
                 dcl it : IronTrainers := new IronTrainers();
                 it.addTrainer(trainer);
                 return it;
        post (RESULT.getTrainers() = {trainer} and -- only the trainer is registered as trainer
                                   RESULT.getClients() = {} and -- no clients are registered
                                   card RESULT.getAllUsers() = 1 and
                                                                              -- there is only one user (the
trainer)
                                   RESULT.getAllUsers() = {trainer.getEmail()}); -- confirm that the sole
user's email is the trainer email
/*** USE CASE SCENARIO R1: Register ***/
-- A user may register as a Client using an email and a password, and providing the profile information.
        public static run: () ==> ()
        run() ==
                 dcl it0 : IronTrainers := new TestCases().initialConfigScn(new Trainer("diogo@gmail.com",
"pass123", "Diogo"));
                 /* These asserts are only for suppressing warnings about the variables not being used.*/
                 assertEquals(it0, it0);
        );
end TestCases
IronTrainersTest
class IronTrainersTest is subclass of Test
instance variables
        e1 : IronTrainers := new IronTrainers();
operations
        private testConstructor: () ==> ()
```

```
testConstructor() ==
                  assertEquals(e1.getClients(), {});
                  assertEquals(e1.getTrainers(), {});
        );
        /*** USE CASE SCENARIO R1: Register ***/
        -- A user may register as a Client using an email and a password, and providing the profile information.
        private testCreateClient : () ==> Client
        testCreateClient() ==
                 dcl testEmail: seq of char := "testEmail";
                 dcl testPassword: seq of char := "testPassword";
                 dcl testName: seq of char := "testName";
                 dcl testGender : Client`Sex := <F>;
                 dcl testWeight: real := 65.0;
                 dcl testHeight: int := 180;
                 dcl testBirthDate: MyUtils`Date := mk_MyUtils`Date(2, 3, 1980);
                 dcl c1 : Client := new Client(testEmail, testPassword, testName, testGender, testWeight,
testHeight, testBirthDate);
                 return c1;
        );
        private testCreateTrainer : () ==> Trainer
        testCreateTrainer() ==
                 dcl testEmail: seq of char := "testEmailTrainer";
                 dcl testPassword: seq of char := "testPassword";
                 dcl testName: seq of char := "testNameTrainer";
                 dcl t1 : Trainer := new Trainer(testEmail, testPassword, testName);
                 return t1;
        );
        private testAddExercises : () ==> ()
        testAddExercises() ==
                 dcl testName: MyUtils`MyString := "Running";
                 dcl testName2: MyUtils`MyString := "Squats";
                 dcl testName3: MyUtils`MyString := "Jumps";
                 dcl testName4: MyUtils`MyString := "Cycling";
                 dcl testDescription: MyUtils`MyString := "Running";
                 dcl testBodyPart1: Exercise`BodyPart := <Leg>;
                 dcl testBodyPart2: Exercise`BodyPart := <Arm>;
                 dcl testBodyPart3: Exercise`BodyPart := <Chest>;
                 dcl testBodyPart4: Exercise`BodyPart := <Back>;
                 dcl ex1 : Exercise := new Exercise(testName, testDescription, testBodyPart1);
                 dcl ex2 : Exercise := new Exercise(testName2, testDescription, testBodyPart2);
                 dcl ex3 : Exercise := new Exercise(testName3, testDescription, testBodyPart3);
                 dcl ex4 : Exercise := new Exercise(testName4, testDescription, testBodyPart4);
                  -- Add exercises
                 e1.addExercise(ex1);
                 assertEquals(e1.getExercises(), {ex1});
```

```
e1.addExercise(<mark>ex2</mark>);
assertEquals(e1.getExercises(), {ex1, ex2});
          e1.addExercise(<mark>ex3</mark>);
assertEquals(e1.getExercises(), {ex1, ex2, ex3});
          e1.addExercise(ex4);
          assertEquals(e1.getExercises(), {ex1, ex2, ex3, ex4});
);
private testClient: () ==> ()
testClient() ==
          dcl c1 : Client := testCreateClient();
          e1.addClient(c1);
          assertEquals(e1.getClients(), {c1});
          assertEquals(e1.getAllUsers(), {c1.getEmail()});
          e1.removeClient(c1);
          assertEquals(e1.getClients(), {});
assertEquals(e1.getAllUsers(), {});
);
private testTrainer: () ==> ()
testTrainer() ==
          dcl t1 : Trainer := testCreateTrainer();
          e1.addTrainer(t1);
          assertEquals(e1.getTrainers(), {t1});
          assertEquals(e1.getAllUsers(), {t1.getEmail()});
          e1.removeTrainer(t1);
          assertEquals(e1.getTrainers(), {});
assertEquals(e1.getAllUsers(), {});
);
/*** USE CASE SCENARIO R2: Client Login ***/
-- A user may enter as a Client using an email and a password.
private testClientLoginLogout: () ==> ()
testClientLoginLogout() ==
          dcl testEmail: seq of char := "testEmail";
          dcl testPassword: seq of char := "testPassword";
          dcl c1 : Client := testCreateClient();
          e1.addClient(c1);
          -- Login
          assertEquals(e1.loginClient(testEmail, testPassword), true);
```

```
assertEquals(e1.getUser(), testEmail);
         assertEquals(e1.getCurrentClient(), c1);
         -- Logout
         el.logout();
         assertEquals(e1.getUser(), "undefined");
);
/*** USE CASE SCENARIO R2: Trainer Login ***/
-- A user may enter as a Trainer using an email and a password.
private testTrainerLoginLogout: () ==> ()
testTrainerLoginLogout() ==
        dcl testEmail: seq of char := "testEmailTrainer";
        dcl testPassword: seq of char := "testPassword";
        dcl t1 : Trainer := testCreateTrainer();
         el.addTrainer(tl);
         -- Login
         assertEquals(e1.loginTrainer(testEmail, testPassword), true);
         assertEquals(e1.getUser(), testEmail);
         -- Logout
         e1.logout();
         assertEquals(e1.getUser(), "undefined");
);
private testNotRegisterLoginLogout: () ==> ()
testNotRegisterLoginLogout() ==
        dcl testEmail: seq of char := "testEmail";
        dcl testPassword: seq of char := "testPassword";
         assertEquals(e1.loginClient(testEmail, testPassword), false);
         assertEquals(e1.getUser(), "undefined");
         -- Logout
         el.logout();
           sertEquals(e1.getUser(), "undefined");
);
private testDuplicateTrainerEmails: () ==> ()
testDuplicateTrainerEmails() ==
        dcl testEmail: seq of char := "testEmail";
        dcl testPassword: seq of char := "testPassword";
        dcl testName: seq of char := "testName";
        dcl t1 : Trainer := new Trainer(testEmail, testPassword, testName);
        dcl t2 : Trainer := new Trainer(testEmail, testPassword, testName);
         e1.addTrainer(t1);
         e1.addTrainer(t2);
);
```

private testDuplicateUserEmails: () ==> ()

```
testDuplicateUserEmails() ==
                dcl testEmail: seq of char := "testEmail";
                dcl testPassword: seq of char := "testPassword";
                dcl testName: seq of char := "testName";
                dcl testGender : Client`Sex := <F>;
                dcl testWeight: real := 65.0;
                dcl testHeight: int := 180;
                dcl testBirthDate: MyUtils`Date := mk_MyUtils`Date(2, 3, 1980);
                dcl c1 : Client := new Client(testEmail, testPassword, testName, testGender, testWeight,
estHeight, testBirthDate);
                dcl t1 : Trainer := new Trainer(testEmail, testPassword, testName);
                 e1.addTrainer(t1);
                 e1.addClient(c1);
        );
        private testCurrentYear: () ==> ()
        testCurrentYear() ==
                 assertEquals(MyUtils`getCurrentDate(), mk_MyUtils`Date(3, 1, 2018));
        );
        private testMilestone: () ==> ()
        testMilestone() ==
                dcl testEmail: seq of char := "testEmail";
                dcl testEmail2: seq of char := "testEmailTrainer";
                dcl testPassword: seq of char := "testPassword";
                dcl testDesiredWeight: real := 60.0;
                dcl c1 : Client := testCreateClient();
                dcl t1 : Trainer := testCreateTrainer();
                 e1.addClient(c1);
                 e1.addTrainer(t1);
                 -- Login with client account
                 assertEquals(e1.loginClient(testEmail, testPassword), true);
                 -- Update Milestone
                 e1.updateDesiredWeight(testDesiredWeight);
                 assertEquals(e1.getCurrentClient(), c1);
                 assertEquals(e1.consultMilestone(e1.getUser()).getDesiredWeight(), testDesiredWeight);
                el.logout();
                -- Login with trainer account
                 assertEquals(e1.loginTrainer(testEmail2, testPassword), true);
                 -- Consult Training plan
                 assertEquals(e1.consultMilestone(testEmail).getTrainingPlan().getPlan(), { |-> });
                 -- Add training Plan
                 assertEquals(e1.consultMilestone(testEmail).getTrainingPlan().getPlan(), { |-> });
```

);

```
testExercise() ==
                 dcl testName: MyUtils`MyString := "Running";
                 dcl testDescription: MyUtils`MyString := "Running";
                 dcl testBodyPart1: Exercise`BodyPart := <Leg>;
                 dcl testBodyPart2: Exercise`BodyPart := <Arm>;
                 dcl testBodyPart3: Exercise`BodyPart := <Chest>;
                 dcl testBodyPart4: Exercise`BodyPart := <Back>;
                 dcl ex1 : Exercise := new Exercise(testName, testDescription, testBodyPart1);
                 dcl ex2 : Exercise := new Exercise(testName, testDescription, testBodyPart2);
                 dcl ex3 : Exercise := new Exercise(testName, testDescription, testBodyPart3);
                 dcl ex4 : Exercise := new Exercise(testName, testDescription, testBodyPart4);
                  -- Add exercises
                  e1.addExercise(ex1);
                  assertEquals(e1.getExercises(), {ex1});
                  e1.addExercise(<mark>ex2</mark>);
assertEquals(e1.getExercises(), {ex1, ex2});
                  e1.addExercise(ex3);
                  assertEquals(e1.getExercises(), {ex1, ex2, ex3});
                  e1.addExercise(ex4);
                  assertEquals(e1.getExercises(), {ex1, ex2, ex3, ex4});
                 -- Remove exercises
                  e1.removeExercise(ex4);
                  assertEquals(e1.getExercises(), {ex1, ex2, ex3});
                  e1.removeExercise(ex3);
                  assertEquals(e1.getExercises(), {ex1, ex2});
                  e1.removeExercise(ex2);
                  assertEquals(e1.getExercises(), {ex1});
                  e1.removeExercise(ex1);
                  assertEquals(e1.getExercises(), {});
        );
        /*** USE CASE SCENARIO R6: Client can consult its training plan ***/
        -- A client can consult the training plan related to its milestone
        /*** USE CASE SCENARIO R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13 and R14: Trainer associates a training plan
to a milestone of a client ***/
        -- Trainer adds Exercise
        -- Trainer creates Series
        -- Trainer creates Set
        -- Trainer creates TrainingPlan
        -- Trainer associates TrainingPlan to the Milestone of the Client
        private testDailyPlan: () ==> ()
        testDailyPlan() ==
                 dcl s1 : MySet := e1.createSet();
```

private testExercise: () ==> ()

```
dcl s2 : MySet := e1.createSet();
         dcl series1 : Series;
         dcl series2 : Series;
         dcl ex1: Exercise;
         dcl ex2: Exercise;
         dcl testEmail: seq of char := "testEmail";
         dcl testEmailTrainer: seq of char := "testEmailTrainer";
         dcl testPassword: seq of char := "testPassword";
         dcl c1 : Client := testCreateClient();
         dcl t1 : Trainer := testCreateTrainer():
         e1.addClient(c1);
         e1.addTrainer(t1);
         testAddExercises();
         assertEquals(e1.loginTrainer(testEmailTrainer, testPassword), true);
         -- Create MySet Load
         ex1 := e1.getExercise("Running");
         series1 := e1.createSeriesTime(1, ex1, 60);
         e1.addSeriesToSet(s1, series1);
         e1.setDailyPlan(testEmail, 1, s1);
         assertEquals(e1.getDailyPlan(testEmail, 1), s1);
         -- Create MySet Time
         ex2 := e1.getExercise("Squats");
         series2 := e1.createSeriesLoad(10.0, 10, ex2);
         e1.addSeriesToSet(s2, series2);
         e1.setDailyPlan(testEmail, 2, s2);
         assertEquals(e1.getDailyPlan(testEmail, 2), s2);
         el.logout();
         -- Login with client account
         assertEquals(e1.loginClient(testEmail, testPassword), true);
         assertEquals(e1.getDailyPlan(testEmail, 2), s2);
);
public static run: () ==> ()
run() ==
         new IronTrainersTest().testConstructor();
         new IronTrainersTest().testClient();
         new IronTrainersTest().testTrainer();
         new IronTrainersTest().testCurrentYear();
         new IronTrainersTest().testClientLoginLogout();
         new IronTrainersTest().testTrainerLoginLogout();
         new IronTrainersTest().testMilestone();
         new IronTrainersTest().testExercise();
         new IronTrainersTest().testDailyPlan();
```

```
/***** TEST CASES WITH INVALID INPUTS (EXECUTE ONE AT A TIME) ******/
--new IronTrainersTest().testNotRegisterLoginLogout();
--new IronTrainersTest().testDuplicateTrainerEmails();
--new IronTrainersTest().testDuplicateUserEmails();
);
```

end IronTrainersTest

Verificação do modelo

Exemplo de verificação de domínio

Uma das *Proof Obligations* geradas pelo Overture é:

Número	Nome	Tipo
10	IronTrainers`addClient(Client)	Adição de um elemento a um Set.

O código sob análise é o seguinte:

Esta operação adiciona um *Client* ao *set* de *Clients* de um objeto *IronTrainers*. Para evitar duplicações de identificadores, que neste caso é o email de cada cliente, o domínio desta operação é restrito a:

- Objetos *Client* que não existam já no conjunto de clientes:
 - o {client} inter clients = {}
- Objetos *Client* cujos emails não estejam atribuídos a nenhum utilizador, quer seja ele *Client* ou *Trainer*:
 - o client.getEmail() not in set allUsers

A segunda condição é uma versão mais forte da primeira. Por exemplo, existindo um cliente já registado com o email "email@domain.com" e tentando um novo cliente registar-se com esse email, o programa não o permitiria. Admitindo que um cliente é caracterizado apenas pelo seu email, podemos elaborar a seguinte prova:

```
    c1.email = "email@domain.com"
    clients = {c1}
    newClient = "email@domain.com"
    clients inter newClient = {c1}
    {c1} != {}
```

Assim, a primeira condição já falharia e o cliente não seria registado, pois já existia um cliente com a sua informação toda duplicada. No entanto, esta condição deixava que clientes se pudessem registar com emails que já tinham sido atribuídos a treinadores, pelo que foi necessário acrescentar a segunda condição.

```
    t1.email = email@domain.com
    trainers = {t1}
    clients = {}
    allUsers = {"email@domain.com"}
    newClient = "email@domain.com"
    clients inter newClient = {}, pelo que a primeira condição era verdadeira
    "email@domain.com" not in {"email@domain.com"}
```

A condição no último ponto é falsa, pelo que o utilizador não seria registado.

A proof obligation gerada pelo Overture é a seguinte:

```
(forall client:Client &
          (((({client} inter clients) = {}) and
          ((client.getEmail)() not in set allUsers)) =>
          ((client in set (clients union {client})) and
          ((client.getEmail)() in set (allUsers union{(client.getEmail)()})))))
```

Exemplo de verificação de invariante

Outra das *Proof Obligations* geradas pelo Overture é:

Número	Nome	Tipo
4	Client`setWeight(real)	Estado da invariante é mantido.

O código sob análise é o seguinte:

```
-- Set weight
   public setWeight : real ==> ()
   setWeight(w) == weight := w
   pre not w <= 0;</pre>
```

Esta operação altera o valor do peso de um cliente para um novo valor real. Na declaração da variável de instância "weight" é especificada a seguinte variância:

```
inv weight > 0 and height > 0;
```

Esta variância impede que valores inválidos de altura e de massa sejam inseridos na aplicação, já que é impossível que a altura e a massa sejam valores negativos.

Após a execução do bloco, o valor "weight" da instância de *Client* é alterado para um determinado número real que tenha sido dado como argumento. No entanto, a pré condição:

```
pre not w \le 0;
```

Apenas permite que valores positivos sejam utilizados como argumento. Desta forma, a invariância mantém-se.

A proof obligation gerada pelo Overture é a seguinte:

```
(forall w:real &  ((not\ (w <= 0)) => (((weight>0)\ and\ (height>0)) => \\ ((w>0)\ and\ (height>0)))))
```

Geração de Código

A partir do modelo elaborado no VDM++, foi gerado código Java. A partir desse mesmo código, foi criada uma interface, que se encontra no package *gui*, para facilitar a demonstração do trabalho que foi desenvolvido. Esta interface recorre às classes do package *model* geradas pelo VDM++.

Conclusões

O modelo desenvolvido cobre todos os requisitos.

Este projeto demorou cerca de 25 horas por pessoa a concluir. Perto de um terço deste período foi dedicado à elaboração do modelo, recorrendo a diagramas e implementando utilizando a ferramenta Overture. A elaboração de testes ao modelo e respetiva correção ocupou perto de 10 horas, enquanto que a implementação da interface gráfica e elaboração deste relatório ocupou a restante porção de tempo.

Referências

- Site do Overture, http://overturetool.org
 "Report Vending Machine", J. P. Faria
 "VDM++", A. C. Paiva