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## The abstract syntax of structural VCL

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

The visual contract language (VCL) has been designed to enable abstract specification of software systems visually and formally. We aim at obtaining a language that is intuitive, capable of expressing a large set of properties, enables precise specification and whose models can be formally analysed.

VCL has been designed so that the visual notations provided by VCL are used together with an underlying textual language that sits in the background. VCL embodies a flexible approach to semantics proposed in [1, 2], which we call *plug and play*. The formal textual specification language that sits in the background, which we call *target language*, must be accompanied by a VCL semantic model expressed in that language. We can plug different semantics expressed in different target languages (e.g. Z, Alloy, OCL). The result of a VCL specification is its semantics expressed in the target language. The aim is to express as much as possible visually and leave the underlying textual specification hidden as much as possible. This, however, is not always possible. Sometimes, the best solution is to write it down directly in the target language. Because of this, we consider that there is someone playing the rôle of the target language expert who is responsible for writing those properties that are not expressed visually and for doing dedicated tasks that require expertise with the target language tools.

This technical report presents the abstract syntax of the structural aspects of VCL, which comprise the notations of *structural* and *constraint* diagrams. The abstract syntax is formally defined using OO class *metamodels* in the formal language Alloy [3]. The alloy model defines the syntactic constructs of the language and describes well-formedness constraints. The metamodels described in Alloy were the basis for the concrete syntax metamodels implemented in VCL's tool: the *visual contract builder*<sup>1</sup>.

To ease presentation, we overview the structure of our metamodels using UML class diagrams. The semantics of the class diagrams used here is as follows:

- Class diagrams have an Alloy semantics. Classes are defined as Alloy signatures; each denoting a set of atoms. Associations are represented as Alloy relations. Inheritance relations are defined using signature extensions.
- Compositions (associations with black diamonds) are normal relations, but they include an Alloy constraint forbidding sharing of the target objects.

The remainder of this technical report is as follows. Chapter 2 presents the abstract syntax of structural diagrams, and chapter 3 that of constraint diagrams.

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<sup>1</sup><http://vcl.gforge.uni.lu>

## Chapter 2

# Structural Diagrams

### 2.1 Overview

Structural diagrams (SDs) define the structures that make the state space of the system being specified. They enable the definition of the main problem domain concepts as blobs, their internal state as property edges and relations between concepts as relational edges.

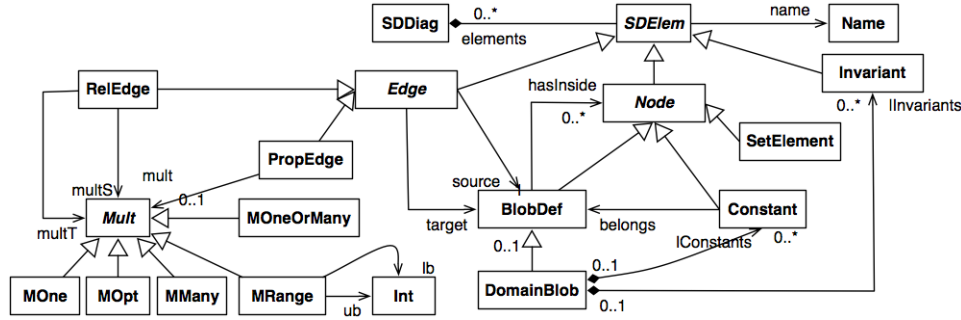


Figure 2.1: Metamodel describing the abstract syntax of structural diagrams.

Figure 2.1 presents metamodel of VCL SDs. It is as follows:

- Structural diagrams (*SDDiag*) are made up of a set of *elements* (*SDElem*). *SDElems* have a name and are divided into *Node*, *Edge* and *Invariant*.
- *Node*, an abstract class, is specialised by *BlobDef*, *Constant* and *SetElement*. Blobs can have other nodes inside (*hasInside*). *DomainBlob* specialise *BlobDef* and have a set of local invariants (*Invariants*) and local constants (*lConstants*). A *Constant* belongs to some blob; it is local if it's associated with some blob through relation *lConstants* and global otherwise. *SetElements* can only exist inside *BlobDefs*; this is specified in Alloy model.
- *Invariants* can be global or local. They are local if associated with some blob through relation *Invariants* and global otherwise.
- *Edge* represents edges whose nodes are *BlobDefs* (relations *source* and *target*). *Edge* is abstract and specialised by relational and property edges. *PropEdges* have one multiplicity constraint (*mult*) attached to the target end. *RelEdges* have two multiplicity constraints attached to both ends.
- Abstract class *Mult* represents all possible multiplicities; it is specialised by *MOne* (corresponds to 1), *MOpt* (optional or  $0..1$ ), *MMany* (many or  $0..*$ ), *MOneOrMany* (at least one, or  $1..*$ ) and *MRange* (a range, *lb* .. *ub*).

## 2.2 Alloy Models

This section presents the metamodels of VCL SDs in Alloy. The following describes two Alloy modules: the multiplicities module and the actual meta-model of structural diagrams. The latter imports the former. Multiplicities have been factored into a separate module because it is re-used in the metamodel of constraint diagrams.

### 2.2.1 Multiplicities Module

The Alloy model for the multiplicities is as follows:

```
1  =====
2  -- Name: 'VCL_Mult'
3  --
4  -- Description:
5  --   + This is the module that defines multiplicities.
6  -- =====
7
8  module VCL_Mult
9
10  =====
11  -- Name: 'Mult' (Multiplicity)
12  --
13  -- Description:
14  --   + Defines what a multiplicity is.
15  --   + Multiplicities are attached to ends of edges.
16  -- Details:
17  --   + There are the following kinds of multiplicity: one, optional (0..1),
18  --     many (0..*), one or many (1..*), range (n1..n2).
19  --   + Multiplicities of kind range have a lower and an upper bound.
20  -- =====
21
22  abstract sig Mult {}
23
24  sig MOne, MOpt, MMany, MOneOrMany extends Mult {}
25
26  sig MRange extends Mult {
27    -- lower and upper bound for 'range' multiplicities.
28    lb, ub : lone Int
29  }{
30    -- lower and upper bounds must be greater or equal than 0
31    -- and 'ub' greater or equal than 'lb'.
32    lb >= 0 && ub >= lb
33  }
```

### 2.2.2 Structural Diagrams Module

The next Alloy model describes all the main concepts of VCL. It imports the Alloy model for multiplicities. Together these two Alloy models describe the meta-model of VCL structural diagrams in Alloy.

```
1  =====
2  -- Name: 'VCL_SD'
3  --
4  -- Description:
```

```

5  --      + This module meta-model of VCL structural diagrams.
6  =====
7
8
9  module VCL_SD
10
11  open VCL_Mult as m
12
13  =====
14  -- Name: 'Name'
15  --
16  -- Description:
17  --      + Introduces set of labels to be attached to nodes and edges
18  =====
19
20  -- Signature of all names
21  sig Name {}
22
23  =====
24  -- Name: 'SDElem'
25  --
26  -- Description:
27  --      + Introduces the labelled structural diagram element.
28  --      + To be extended by 'BlobDef', 'Object' and 'Edge'.
29  --
30  --      -----      0..1-----
31  --      |SDElem      |----->|Name|
32  --      -----      name -----
33  =====
34
35  --
36  -- A modelling element may be labelled with a Name.
37  -- Modelling elements are subdivided into 'Node' and 'Edge'
38  abstract sig SDElem {
39      name : Name
40  }
41
42  =====
43  -- Name: 'Node'
44  --
45  -- Description:
46  --      + Nodes of VCL graphs structures.
47  --      + To be extended by blob and object.
48  =====
49
50  abstract sig Node extends SDElem {
51  }
52
53  =====
54  -- Name: 'BlobDef' (Blob Definitions)
55  --
56  -- Description:
57  --      + Defines a global blob definition.
58  --      + It's characterised by inside property.

```

```

59  --
60  --      -----      0..*-----
61  --  |BlobDef|----->| Node   |
62  --      -----      hasInside -----
63  --
64  =====
65
66  sig BlobDef extends Node {
67    hasInside      : set Node
68  }
69  {
70    -- A blob def may have inside either blob defs or set elements
71    hasInside in (BlobDef+SetElement)
72  }
73
74  --
75  -- The following defines what it means for VCL structures to be well-formed
76  -- regarding the 'inside' property.
77  --
78  -- The graph representing the 'inside' relation should be acyclic.
79  fact acyclicInside {
80    no ^hasInside & iden
81  }
82
83  --
84  -- The transitive constructions on the blob relation are unnecessary because
85  -- they can be obtained through the transitive closure
86  fact insideTransitiveIsRedundant {
87    all n1, n2, n3 : Node | n1->n2 in hasInside && n3 in n2.^hasInside
88    => !(n1->n3 in hasInside)
89  }
90
91  --
92  -- This function gets all property edges of some blobDef
93  fun getPropEdgesOfBlob [blob : BlobDef] : PropEdge {
94    {pe1 : PropEdge | pe1.source = blob}
95  }
96
97
98  =====
99  -- Name: 'DomainBlob' (Domain Blob)
100 --
101 -- Description:
102 --   + Defines a global blob definition.
103 --   + And by a set of local constants and local invariants.
104 --
105 --      -----
106 --  |Domain Blob|
107 --      -----
108 --      | |      0..*-----
109 --      | |----->|Invariant|
110 --      |      lInvariants -----
111 --      |      0..*-----
112 --      |----->|Constant |

```

```

113      --          lConstants  -----
114      --
115      =====
116
117      sig DomainBlob extends BlobDef {
118          lInvariants : set Invariant,
119          lConstants  : set Constant
120      }
121      {
122          -- A local constant cannot belong to the blob for which it is defined
123          -- (No Circular definition)
124          this != lConstants.belongs
125      }
126
127      --
128      -- Each 'DomainBlob' has its own set of local invariants
129      -- Or local constants are not shared.
130      fact LInvariantsNotShared {
131          all i : Invariant | (some lInvariants.i)
132          => one lInvariants.i
133      }
134
135      --
136      -- Each 'DomainBlob' has its own set of local constants
137      -- Or local constants are not shared.
138      fact LConstantsNotShared {
139          all c : Constant | (some lConstants.c)
140          => one lConstants.c
141      }
142
143      --
144      -- Each domain blob can contain other domain blobs obly
145      -- and they can be inside of domin blobs only.
146      fact DBlobHasDBlobsInside {
147          all db : DomainBlob |
148              db.hasInside in DomainBlob && hasInside.db in DomainBlob
149      }
150
151      =====
152      -- Name: 'SetElement'
153      --
154      -- Description:
155      --   + The elements that can be inside a blob (defined as enumeration).
156      --   + A set Element is a 'Object'.
157      =====
158
159      sig SetElement extends Node {
160      }
161
162      --
163      -- A set element must be inside one blob (one blob only)
164      -- This Blob must not be a domain blob
165      fact SetElementInsideOneBlob {
166          all se : SetElement | one bd : BlobDef | se in bd.hasInside

```



```

167 }
168
169 --
170 -- Set elements have unique names
171 fact SetElementNamesAreUnique {
172     all n : Name | some (n.~name & SetElement) => one n.~name
173 }
174
175 =====
176 -- Name: 'Edge'
177 --
178 -- Description:
179 --     + Defines a binary edges as connecting two nodes.
180 --     + This is to be extended by 'OntoEdges' and 'BlobEdge'.
181 =====
182 abstract sig Edge extends SDElem {
183     source : BlobDef,
184     target : BlobDef
185 }
186
187 =====
188 -- Name: 'PropEdge' (Property Edges)
189 --
190 -- Description:
191 --     + Property edges define properties of blobs.
192 --     + They relate one blob (having property) to another (type of property).
193 --     + A property edge has a 'BlobDef' as target.
194 --     + A property edge may have a multiplicity.
195 --
196 --     -----      0..*-----
197 --     |PropEdge|----->|BlobDef|
198 --     -----      target -----
199 =====
200
201 sig PropEdge extends Edge {
202     mult : lone Mult
203 }
204 {
205     -- a 'PropEdge' should not be 'onto' itself
206     source != target
207
208     -- a property edge should not be onto any of the blobs inside
209     not (target in (source.^hasInside))
210 }
211 -- A Property edge has a multiplicity constraint. If none is
212 -- explicitly provided then multiplicity '1' is assumed.
213
214 --
215 -- Each 'BlobDef' has its own set of property edges
216 -- Or property edges are not shared.
217 fact propEdgesNotShared {
218     all pe : PropEdge | (some pe.source)
219     => one pe.source
220 }

```

```

221
222 --
223 -- Names of property edges in the scope of a 'BlobDef' must be unique
224 --
225 fact PropEdgeNamesAreUnique {
226   all pe1, pe2 : PropEdge | all b : BlobDef |
227     pe1.name = pe2.name && (pe1+pe2) in getPropEdgesOfBlob [b]
228     => pe1 = pe2
229 }
230
231 =====
232 -- Name: 'RelEdge' (Relational Edge)
233 --
234 -- Description:
235 --   + Blob relational edges extend blob edges.
236 --   + They are binary edges connecting blobs.
237 --   + Relational Edges have multiplicities
238 =====
239
240 sig RelEdge extends Edge {
241   multS, multT : Mult,
242 }
243
244 --
245 -- Relational edges names must be unique
246 --
247 fact RelEdgeNamesAreUnique {
248   all n : Name | some (n.~name & RelEdge) => one n.~name
249 }
250
251 =====
252 -- Name: 'Constant'
253 --
254 -- Description:
255 --   + 'Constant' are objects.
256 --   + Constants are members of a blob; relation 'belongsTo'.
257 --   + Constants can be connected to some local blob (local constant).
258 --   + Or they can stand alone (global constant)
259 =====
260
261 sig Constant extends Node {
262   belongs : BlobDef
263 }
264
265 --
266 -- Constants have unique names
267 fact ConstantNamesAreUnique {
268   all n : Name | some (n.~name & Constant) => one n.~name
269 }
270
271
272 =====
273 -- Name: 'Invariant'
274 --

```

```

275 -- Description:
276 --   + Invariants can be connected to some blob (local invariant)
277 --   + Or they can stand alone (global invariants)
278 =====
279
280 sig Invariant extends SDElem {
281 }
282
283 --
284 -- Blob defs and invariant names must be unique
285 fact BlobAndInvariantNamesAreUnique {
286   all n : (BlobDef+Invariant).name | one n.~name
287 }

```

## Chapter 3

# Constraint Diagrams

### 3.1 Overview

The metamodel of CntDs is divided in: predicate elements, constraint reference expressions, declarations and communication edges, and constraint diagrams.

#### 3.1.1 Predicate Elements.

Figure 3.1 presents this part of the metamodel that describes the syntactic constructions involving objects, blobs and edges that form the CntD's predicate. It is as follows:

- Predicate elements (*CntPElem*) are divided into *CntNode* and *CntEdge*. *CntPElem* includes a designator, which is either a name or some textual expression (e.g. *balance – amount?*).
- *CntNode* is divided into *CntBlob* and *CntObject*. *CntBlob* has inside property (*hasInside*); it is specialised by *ShadedBlob* to represent blobs that are shaded.
- *CntEdge* is divided into *RelCEdge* and *ValEdge*. *RelCEdges* (relational constrained edge) can have multiplicities associated with target and source nodes. *ValEdge* (value edge) has an operator (equality by default); its subclasses represent operators that can be used (not equal, greater than, etc.).

#### 3.1.2 Constraint Reference Expressions.

Figure 3.2 presents the metamodel for predicates made of constraint reference expressions. Meta-model is as follows:

- Constraint reference expressions (*CntRExp*) are divided into quantified (*CntRQExp*) and propositional (*CntRPropExp*) constraint expressions.
- *CntRQExp* quantifies a propositional formula (*exp* relation); it is divided into universal (*CntRAll*) and existential (*CntRExists*) expressions.
- *CntRPropExp* is divided into terms (*CntRTerm*) and combinations of terms (*CntRComb*). *CntRComb* defines combinations using conjunction, disjunction and implication; it has terms on left- and right- hand sides (*lhs*, *rhs*).
- *CntRTerm* is divided into atoms (*CntRAtom*) and negations (*CntReg*). Negations comprise *atom* being negated. Atoms have a name.

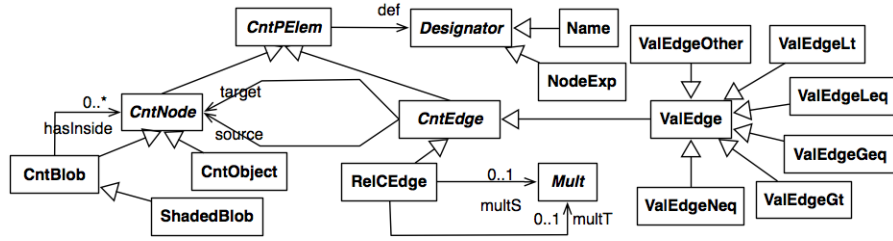


Figure 3.1: Metamodel describing the syntax of constraint diagrams, predicate elements.

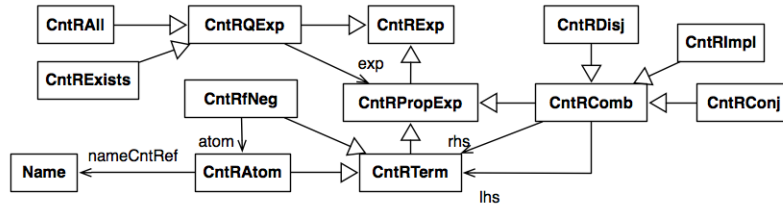


Figure 3.2: Metamodel describing the syntax of constraint reference expressions.

### 3.1.3 Declarations and communication edges.

The declarations compartment introduces names that take part in a constraint's description, along with constraints being imported. Communication edges facilitate communication between current and imported constraint diagrams. Figure 3.3 presents the metamodel; it is as follows:

- Declarations compartment elements (*CntDeclElem*) have a *name*. They are divided into *Decl* and *CntRef*, which represents constraints being imported.
- *Decl* is divided into blob (*BlobDecl*) and object (*ObjDecl*) declarations.
- *CommNode* and *CommEdge* deal with communication edges. A communication node can either be a declaration element, a node in the predicate, or a constraint reference expression. *CommEdge* has a name representing the channel to send or receive information, and comprises two nodes indicating origin and destination of communication (*from* and *to*). There are two kinds of edges: those involved in CntDs with predicate elements (*EdgeElems*), and those involved in a constraint reference expression (*EdgeCntRExp*).

Several important well-formedness constraints are expressed in Alloy. *EdgeElems* must represent those edges that connect predicate nodes (blobs or objects) to imported constraints. *EdgeCntRExp*, on the other hand, must represent those edges that connect objects and blobs from declarations into a constraint reference expression in predicate.

### 3.1.4 Constraint Diagrams as a whole.

The different syntactic structures presented above are put together in Fig. 3.4; the metamodel is as follows:

- A constraint diagram (*CntDiag*) comprises a name (*cntName*), *declarations*, *predicate* and a set of communication edges (*commEdges*).
- *CntPredicate* can either be an elements predicate (*ElemP*) or a constraint reference predicate (*CntRefP*). *ElemP* is made up of a set of predicate elements; *CntRefP* is made up of a constraint reference expression.

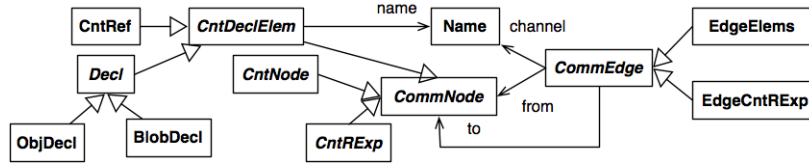


Figure 3.3: Metamodel describing the syntax of declarations and communication edges.

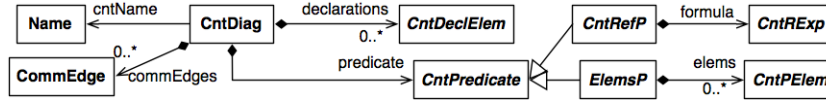


Figure 3.4: Metamodel describing the syntax of constraint diagrams as a whole.

## 3.2 Alloy Models

In this section we present the abstract syntax of constraint diagrams in Alloy. The description is composed of the following Alloy modules: predicate elements, constraint reference expressions, declarations and constraint diagrams.

### 3.2.1 Predicate Elements

The Alloy model for the multiplicities is as follows:

```

1  =====
2  -- Name: 'VCL_CntD_Pelems'
3  --
4  -- Description:
5  --   + This module defines structures used in predicate compartment of
6  --     VCL blob constraint diagrams.
7  =====
8
9  module VCL_CntD_Pelems
10
11  open VCL_Mult as m
12  open VCL_CntD_Common as c
13
14  =====
15  -- Name: 'DefExp' (Node Defining Expression)
16  --
17  -- Description:
18  --   + Represents a textual expression defining the node (eg. amount? + balance)
19  =====
20
21  sig DefExp {}
22
23  =====
24  -- Name: 'Designator' (Designator)
25  --
26  -- Description:
27  --   + Defines a designator in constraint diagram predicate.
28  --   + A designator can be a name or some designating expression.

```

```

29  =====
30
31  sig Designator in Name+DefExp {}
32
33  =====
34  -- Name: 'CntPElem ' (Designator)
35  --
36  -- Description:
37  --   + An element that can appear in predicate compartment of constraint diagram.
38  --   + An element is identified by a designator.
39  --
40  --   ----- 1 -----
41  --   |CntPElem |----->|Designator |
42  --   ----- def -----
43  =====
44
45  abstract sig CntPElem {
46    def      : Designator
47  }
48
49  =====
50  -- Name: 'CntNode'
51  --
52  -- Description:
53  --   + Nodes of VCL constraint diagram.
54  --   + To be extended by blobs and objects used in Cnt Diagrams.
55  =====
56
57  abstract sig CntNode extends CntPElem {}
58
59  --
60  -- 'NodeDefExp' are not shared across nodes.
61  --fact NodeDefExpNotShared {
62  --  all nde : NodeDefExp | one def.nde
63  --}
64
65  =====
66  -- Name: 'CntEdge'
67  --
68  -- Description:
69  --   + Defines a binary edges as connecting two Cntnodes.
70  --   + This is to be extended by 'ValEdge' and 'RelCEdge'.
71  =====
72
73  abstract sig CntEdge extends CntPElem {
74    source : CntNode,
75    target : CntNode
76  }{
77    -- The designator of an edge must be a name
78    def in Name
79  }
80
81  =====
82  -- Name: 'CntBlob' (Constraint Blob)

```

```

83  --
84  -- Description:
85  --   + Blobs that may occur in blob constraint diagrams.
86  --   + These are formed by referring to existing blobs (in a SD),
87  --       enclosing other blobs within, or by adding value edges.
88  --   + Blobs have the special inside property enabling other nodes inside.
89  --   + Inside indicates nodes that a blob encloses.
90  --
91  -- -----
92  -- |CntBlob          |          0..*-----
93  -- | ----->|CntNode|
94  -- | |ShadedBlob| | -----
95  -- | -----
96  -- -----
97  --
98  =====
99
100 sig CntBlob extends CntNode {
101   inside : set CntNode
102 }
103
104 --
105 -- The following defines what it means for VCL structures to be well-formed
106 -- regarding the 'inside' property.
107 --
108 -- The graph representing the 'inside' relation should be acyclic.
109 fact acyclicInside {
110   no ^inside & iden
111 }
112
113 --
114 -- The transitive constructions on the blob relation are unnecessary because
115 -- they can be obtained through the transitive closure
116 fact insideTransitiveIsRedundant {
117   all n1, n2 : CntBlob, n3 : CntNode | n1->n2 in inside && n3 in n2.^inside
118   => !(n1->n3 in inside)
119 }
120
121 =====
122 -- Name: 'ShadedBlob' (Shaded Blob)
123 --
124 -- Description:
125 --   + Represents those Blobs that are shaded.
126 --
127 =====
128
129 sig ShadedBlob extends CntBlob {}
130
131 =====
132 -- Name: 'CntObj' (Constraint Object)
133 --
134 -- Description:
135 --   + Objects that may occur in constraint diagrams.
136 =====

```



```

137
138 sig CntObj extends CntNode {
139 }
140
141 =====
142 -- Name: 'ValEdge' (edge values connected to objects or blobs)
143 --
144 -- Description:
145 --   + Connects blobs and objects to other blobs and objects.
146 --   + A value edge includes an operator by default its '='.
147 =====
148
149 sig ValEdge extends CntEdge {
150 }{
151   -- a 'ValEdge' should not be 'onto' itself
152   source != target
153 }
154
155 --
156 -- This function gets all property edges of some CntNode.
157 --
158 fun getValEdgesOfCntNode [n : CntNode] : ValEdge {
159   {ve1 : ValEdge | ve1.source = n}
160 }
161
162 --
163 -- Nodes that are the target of a value edge must be inside a blob
164 -- if the blob they have as target is also inside a blob
165 fact targetsOfValEdgeInsideIfSourceNodeAlsoInside {
166   all n : CntNode | some inside.n =>
167     (all ve : getValEdgesOfCntNode [n] | inside.(ve.target) = inside.n)
168 }
169
170 --
171 -- Nodes cannot have other nodes that they have inside as targets
172 fact NoValEdgeTargetInsideOfSource {
173   all ve : ValEdge | !(ve.target in (ve.source).inside)
174 }
175
176 =====
177 -- Name: 'ValEdge' (edge values connected to objects or blobs)
178 --
179 -- Description:
180 --   + The extensions of 'ValEdge' representing different operators
181 =====
182
183 sig ValEdgeNeq, ValEdgeGt, ValEdgeGeq, ValEdgeLeq,
184 ValEdgeLt, ValEdgeOther extends ValEdge {}
185
186
187 =====
188 -- Name: 'RelCEdge' (Relational constrained edge)
189 --
190 -- Description:

```

```

191 -- + Defines relational constrained Edge ('RelCEdge').
192 -- + Used to define relations between blob references
193 -- + and links between objects.
194 -- + These relations may refine multiplicity constraints.
195 =====
196
197 sig RelCEdge extends CntEdge {
198     multEndS, multEndT : lone Mult
199 }

```

The next Alloy model describes all the main concepts of VCL. It imports the Alloy model for multiplicities. Together these two Alloy models describe the meta-model of VCL structural diagrams in Alloy.

### 3.2.2 Constraint Reference Expressions

```

1  =====
2  -- Name: 'VCL_CntD_PCntRefExp'
3  --
4  -- Description:
5  --   + Defines prededicate expressions made up of constraints references.
6  =====
7
8  -----
9  -- The grammar is as follows:
10 -- CntRAtom ::= Name
11 -- CntRTerm ::= CntRAtom | not CntRAtom
12 -- CntRPropExp ::= CntRTerm |
13 --               CntRTerm implies CntRTerm |
14 --               CntRTerm and CntRTerm |
15 --               CntRTerm or CntRTerm
16 -- CntRQExp ::= all CntRComb | exists CntRComb
17 -- CntRExp ::= CntRQExp | CntRPropExp
18 -----
19
20 module VCL_CntD_PCntRExp
21
22   open VCL_CntD_Common as c
23
24   =====
25   -- Name: 'CntRExp' (Constraint Reference Expression)
26   --
27   -- Description:
28   --   + Abstract to be extended by actual expressions (propositions or quantified expressions)
29   =====
30
31   abstract sig CntRExp {}
32
33   =====
34   -- Name: 'CntRPropExp' (Constraint Reference Propositional Expression)
35   --
36   -- Description:
37   --   + Abstract to be extended by actual expressions (atom, neg, comp)
38   =====

```

```

39
40 abstract sig CntRPropExp extends CntRExp {}
41
42
43 =====
44 -- Name: 'CntRTerm' (Constraint Reference Term)
45 --
46 -- Description:
47 --   + Abstract to be extended by atom or negation
48 =====
49
50 abstract sig CntRTerm extends CntRPropExp {}
51
52 =====
53 -- Name: 'CntRAtom' (Constraint Reference Atom)
54 --
55 -- Description:
56 --   + Constraint reference atom is made of a name (name of constraint)
57 =====
58
59 sig CntRAtom extends CntRTerm {
60     nameCntR : Name
61 }
62
63 =====
64 -- Name: 'CntRNeg' (Constraint Reference Negation)
65 --
66 -- Description:
67 --   + Constraint reference negation (negates an atom)
68 =====
69
70 sig CntRNeg extends CntRTerm {
71     term : CntRAtom
72 }
73
74 =====
75 -- Name: 'CntRComb' (Constraint Reference Combination)
76 --
77 -- Description:
78 --   + Combines two constraint references using some logical operator.
79 =====
80
81 abstract sig CntRComb extends CntRPropExp {
82     lhs : CntRTerm,
83     rhs : CntRTerm
84 }
85
86 =====
87 -- Name: 'CntRConj' (Constraint Reference Conjunction)
88 --
89 -- Description:
90 --   + Combines two constraint references using conjunction.
91 =====
92

```

```

93  sig CntRConj extends CntRComb {}
94
95
96  =====
97  -- Name: 'CntRDisj' (Constraint Reference Disjunction)
98  --
99  -- Description:
100  --   + Combines two constraint references using disjunction.
101  -- =====
102
103  sig CntRDisj extends CntRComb {}
104
105  =====
106  -- Name: 'CntRImpI' (Constraint Reference Implication)
107  --
108  -- Description:
109  --   + Combines two constraint references using implication.
110  -- =====
111
112  sig CntRImpI extends CntRComb {}
113
114  =====
115  -- Name: 'CntRQExp' (Constraint Reference Quantified expression)
116  --
117  -- Description:
118  --   + Defines an expression that includes a quantifier.
119  -- =====
120  abstract sig CntRQExp extends CntRExp {
121    exp : CntRPropExp
122  }
123
124  sig CntRAll extends CntRQExp {}
125
126  sig CntRExists extends CntRQExp {}
127

```

### 3.2.3 Declarations

```

1  =====
2  -- Name: 'VCL_CntD_Decl'
3  --
4  -- Description:
5  --   + Defines declarations compartment of a constraint diagram.
6  --   + Enables importing of constraints and declaration of inpus and outpus.
7  -- =====
8
9
10 module VCL_CntD_Decl
11
12 open VCL_CntD_Common as c
13
14  =====
15  -- Name: 'CntDeclElem' (Constraint Declarations Element)
16  --

```

```

17  -- Description:
18  --    + Element of declarations compartment (input, output, constraint ref).
19  =====
20
21  abstract sig CntDeclElem {
22      name : Name
23  }
24
25  =====
26  -- Name: 'Decl' (A declaration)
27  --
28  -- Description:
29  --    + Defines a declaration.
30  --    + Comprises a 'name' and a 'belongs'.
31  =====
32
33  abstract sig Decl extends CntDeclElem {
34      -- A declaration indicates blob it belongs to (a Name)
35      belongs : Name
36  }{
37      -- 'name' and 'belongs' are different
38      name != belongs
39  }
40
41  =====
42  -- Name: 'BlobDecl' (A blob declaration)
43  --
44  -- Description:
45  --    + Defines a blob declaration.
46  =====
47
48  sig BlobDecl extends Decl {
49  }{
50  }
51
52
53  =====
54  -- Name: 'ObjDecl' (An object declaration)
55  --
56  -- Description:
57  --    + Defines an object declaration.
58  =====
59
60  sig ObjDecl extends Decl {
61  }{
62  }
63
64  =====
65  -- Name: 'CntRef' (Defines a constraint reference)
66  --
67  -- Description:
68  --    + Defines a constraint reference.
69  =====
70

```

```

71 sig CntRef extends CntDeclElem {
72 }

```

### 3.2.4 Constraint Diagrams

```

1  =====
2  -- Name: 'VCL_CntD'
3  --
4  -- Description:
5  --   + This module defines what a constraint diagram is.
6  =====
7
8  module VCL_CntD
9
10 open VCL_CntD_Decl as d
11 open VCL_CntD_PElem as e
12 open VCL_CntD_PCntRefExp as ce
13
14 =====
15 -- Name: 'CntPred' (Constraint Predicate)
16 --
17 -- Description:
18 --   + Defines a constraint predicate.
19 --   + Abstract to be specialised by 'ElementsP' or 'CntRefExpP'
20 =====
21
22 abstract sig CntPred {}{
23   -- 'CntPred' must be part of a Constraint Diagram
24   this in CntDiag.predicate
25 }
26
27 =====
28 -- Name: 'ElemP' (Elements Predicate)
29 --
30 -- Description:
31 --   + Defines an elements predicate.
32 =====
33
34 sig ElemP extends CntPred {
35   elems : set CntPElem
36 }
37
38 --
39 -- Predicate elements are not shared across constraint diagrams.
40 --
41 fact ElemPNotShared {
42   all e : CntPElem | e in ElemP.elems => one elems.e
43 }
44
45 =====
46 -- Name: 'CntRefP' (CntRef Predicate)
47 --
48 -- Description:
49 --   + Defines a predicate of type constraint reference expression.

```

```

50  --   + Just a CntRefExp
51  =====
52
53  sig CntRefP extends CntPred {
54    formula : CntRExp
55  }
56
57  --
58  -- CntRef Expressions are not across constrain diagrams
59  --
60  fact CntRefPNotShared {
61    all e : CntRExp | e in CntRefP.formula => one formula.e
62  }
63
64  =====
65  -- Name: ' CommNode'
66  --
67  -- Description:
68  --   + Defines a communication node: 'CntNode' or 'ConstraintRef'.
69  =====
70
71  sig CommNode in CntNode+CntDeclElem+CntRExp {}
72
73  =====
74  -- Name: 'CommEdge'
75  --
76  -- Description:
77  --   + Defines a communication edg.
78  --   + A communication edge has a channel.
79  --   + Abstract to be specialised by 'CommEdgeElems' and 'CommEdgeCntRefExp'
80  =====
81
82  abstract sig CommEdge {
83    channel : Name,
84    from    : CommNode,
85    to      : CommNode
86  }{
87    -- A comm Edge must belong to a constraint diagram
88    this in CntDiag.commEdges
89  }
90
91  --
92  -- Communication edges are not shared
93  --
94  fact CommEdgesNotShared {
95    all ce : CommEdge | one commEdges.ce
96  }
97
98
99  =====
100 -- Name: 'CommEdgeElems'
101 --
102 -- Description:
103 --   + Defines a communication edge liking CntRef to CntNode

```

```

104 -----
105
106 sig CommEdgeElems extends CommEdge {
107   }{
108     -- from to represent link between 'CntNode' and 'CntRef'
109     --from in CntNode => to in CntRef
110     one ((from+to) & CntRef)
111     one ((from+to) & CntNode)
112   }
113
114   --
115   -- Communication edges must link elements from declarations and predicate of CntD
116   --
117   fact NodesOfCommEdgesInCntD {
118     all ce : CommEdge |
119       (ce.from+ce.to) in
120         (commEdges.ce).(declarations+predicate.elems+predicate.formula)
121   }
122
123 -----
124   -- Name: 'CommEdgeCntRefExp'
125   --
126   -- Description:
127   --   + Defines a communication edge a declaration to a CntRefExp
128   -----
129
130   sig CommEdgeCntRefExp extends CommEdge {
131     }{
132       -- From must be a delcaration and to a 'CntRefExp'
133       from in Decl && to in CntRExp
134     }
135
136     --
137     -- Communication edges must link elements from declarations and predicate of CntD
138     --
139     fact NodesOfCommEdgesInCntD {
140       all ce : CommEdgeElems |
141         ce in CntDiag.commEdges =>
142           (ce.from+ce.to) in (commEdges.ce).(declarations+predicate.elems)
143     }
144
145 -----
146     -- Name: ' CntDiag'
147     --
148     -- Description:
149     --   + Defines what a constraint diagram is.
150     --   + A constraint diagram comprises:
151     --     + a name, identifying name of constraint being defined.
152     --     + A declarations compartment including inputs, outputs and constraint imports
153     --     + A predicate which may be of type elements or Cnt Ref Exp.
154     -----
155
156     sig CntDiag {
157       cntName      : Name,

```



```

158     declarations : set CntDeclElem,
159     predicate    : CntPred,
160     commEdges    : set CommEdge
161 }{
162   --If predicate is of type 'elements' then 'commEdges' must also be of this type
163   predicate in ElemsP => commEdges in CommEdgeElems
164   --If predicate is of type 'CntRefExpP' then 'commEdges' must also be of this type
165   predicate in CntRefP => commEdges in CommEdgeCntRefExp
166 }
167
168 --
169 -- Function to retrieve constraint imports
170 --
171 fun getImports [cd : CntDiag] : CntRef {
172   (cd.declarations) & CntRef
173 }
174
175 --
176 -- A constraint diagram may not import itself
177 --
178 fact SelfImportingNotAllowed {
179   all cd : CntDiag | all cref : getImports[cd] | cd.cntName != cref.name
180 }
181
182 --
183 -- Each constraint diagram has its own declaration elements.
184 --
185 fact DeclElementsNotShared {
186   all de : CntDeclElem | de in CntDiag.declarations => one declarations.de
187 }
188
189 --
190 -- Names of declarations in the scope of a constraint diagram must be unique
191 --
192 fact DeclNamesAreUnique {
193   all cd : CntDiag | all n : (cd.declarations).name | one (name.n & (cd.declarations))
194 }
195
196 --
197 -- Function to retrieve node declarations
198 --
199 fun getNodeDecls [cd : CntDiag] : Decl {
200   (cd.declarations) & Decl
201 }
202
203
204
205

```

# References

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