SOEN331: Introduction to Formal Methods for Software Engineering

Assignment 4 on algebraic specifications

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Spec: Location;

Sort: Location;

Imports: String, Point

Description: A location contains a point and a description.

- newlocation (String, Point): Creates a new location with the given description and point.
- setdescription (String): Modifies the description of a location, and returns the updated location.
- getdescription: Returns the description of the location.
- setpoint (Point): Modifies the point of the location, and returns the updated location.
- getpoint: Returns the point of the location.

Operations:

newlocation: String \times Point \rightarrow Location;

setdescription: String \times Location \rightarrow Location;

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\label{eq:getdescription: Location $\rightarrow$ String;} \\ setpoint: Point $\times$ Location $\rightarrow$ Location; \\ getpoint: Location $\rightarrow$ Point; \\ \textbf{Variables:} \\ newDesc, d: String; newPoint, p: Point; \\ \textbf{Axioms:} \\ [A1] \ getdescription(newlocation(d, p)) = d; \\ [A2] \ getpoint(newlocation(d, p)) = p; \\ [A3] \ setdescription(newDesc, newlocation(d,p)) = newlocation(newDesc, p); \\ [A4] \ setpoint(newPoint, newlocation(d,p)) = newlocation(d, newPoint); \\ \end{aligned}
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Spec: Map (Location);

Sort: Map;

Imports: Boolean, Location, N, Point, String;

Description: A Map ADT contains a collection of locations.

• newmap: Creates a new empty map.

• addlocation (Location): Adds a new location on the map. A location whose description already exists in the map will override the corresponding location with a new point. Returns updated Map.

• deletelocation (String): Deletes the location from the map that corresponds to a given description. Returns updated map

• containsdescription (String): Determines whether the map contains the given description. Returns true if a description is found, and it returns false otherwise.

• containspoint (Point): Determines whether the map contains the given point. Returns true if a description is found, and it returns false otherwise.

• findlocation (String): Returns the point for the location on the map that corresponds to the given description.

• isempty: Determines whether the map is empty of annotations. Returns true if the map contains no annotations and it returns false otherwise.

• clear: Erases all locations from a map.

• size: Returns the number of annotations in the map.

Operations:

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newmap: \rightarrow Map;
addlocation: Map \times Location \rightarrow Map;
deletelocation: Map \times String \rightarrow Map;
containsdescription: Map \times String \rightarrow Boolean;
containspoint: Map \times Point \rightarrow Boolean;
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findlocation : Map \times String \rightarrow Point;
   isempty : Map \rightarrow Boolean;
   clear: Map \rightarrow Map;
   size : Map \rightarrow \mathbb{N}
Variables:
   d: String; p, q: Point; loc: Location; map: Map
Axioms:
   [A1] isempty(newmap) = true;
   [A2] isempty(clear(map)) = true;
   [A3] contains description (addlocation (map, loc), get description (loc)) = true;
   [A4] contains description (map, d) \rightarrow find location (add location (map, newlocation (d,q)), d)
         = q
   [A5] size(addLocation(map, newlocation(d,q))) =
         if (containsdescription(map, d))
              then size(map)
         else size(map) + 1
   [A6] isempty(deleteLocation(addlocation(newmap, newlocation(d,p)), d)) = true
   [A7] findlocation(addlocation(map, newlocation(d,p)), d) = p
   [A8] findlocation(newmap, d) = undefined;
   [A9] deletelocation(newmap, d) = undefined;
   preconditions:
      pre: deletelocation(map: Map, d: String) = containsdescription (map, d);
      pre: findlocation(map: Map, d: String) = containsdescription (map, d);
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