Project: From Alloy to C#

Description

This project consists of two parts. For the first part, you will generate C# code annotated with Code Contracts¹ from Alloy models written in a subset of the Alloy language. For the second part, you will generate C# object structures from the instances produced by the Alloy analyzer. These object structures will subsequently be used to test the code generated in the first part.

Note that your implementation must *strictly* follow all guidelines described here to enable its automatic evaluation.

Deadlines and Grading

Initial submission: Sunday, 6 April 2014, 23:59 Final submission: Thursday, 17 April 2014, 23:59

These deadlines are *strict*; any submissions received later will not be evaluated.

The purpose of the *initial* submission is to give you feedback on your solution. We will automatically evaluate your submission on a small test suite, which will be made available to you after the deadline. The score of the initial submission will *not* count toward your final grade for the project, but enable the teaching assistant of your exercise session to offer you feedback on your implementation. You will then have time until the *final* deadline to correct and complete your project.

Your final submission will be evaluated automatically on a larger test suite, which will include all test cases from the first smaller test suite. The grade for this second submission will be your grade for the project, which is 20% of your final grade for the course.

http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/projects/contracts/

Deliverables

To submit your solution, you must send an email to your teaching assistant with the URL of the Bitbucket² Git repository containing your code. Note that the repository should be visible only to you, your team members, and your teaching assistant.

It is *your* responsibility to ensure that the teaching assistant receives the email with the URL before the deadline. Claims of lost emails, emails caught in SPAM filters, etc. will not be considered. You should, therefore, send the email a few days in advance and request a confirmation from the teaching assistant.

For each submission, we will not consider any changes committed after the corresponding deadline.

Guidelines

1. Your implementation for the project must be in Java. Your code should extend the Alloy implementation found at the following Git repository:

```
https://github.com/mariachris/AlloyAnalyzer.git
```

Instructions for building the project can be found in the README.md file. After building the project, the dist directory contains two .jar files. The alloy4.2.jar file launches the Alloy user interface, and the alloy4.2tests.jar file runs the test suite of your project. Both .jar files may be executed with the following command:

```
java -jar <name of .jar file>
```

You may find a description of the Alloy API at:

```
http://alloy.mit.edu/alloy/documentation/alloy-api/
```

2. A template for your implementation is found under the following directory:

```
edu\mit\csail\sdg\alloy4compiler\generator
```

Note that you must *not* make any changes to this template.

²https://bitbucket.org

The CodeGenerator.writeCode method should generate a single C# file containing the code generated from all signatures, relations, functions, predicates, and expressions found in the input Alloy file. The generated C# code should be annotated with the *strongest* Code Contracts that characterize all types of the input file (that is, the types of all relations defined in signatures and the types of function or predicate parameters and return values). We call this C# file the *code file*.

The TestGenerator.writeTest method should generate a single C# file containing a Main method. You should assume that the input Alloy file contains at least one assertion for which there exists a check command. If the Alloy analyzer finds a counterexample instance for the first checked assertion in the input file, the Main method should first create the C# object structures corresponding to this counterexample. The Main method should then contain all assertions for which there exists a check command in the input file. Note that you should ignore the scopes of check commands. We call this C# file the test file.

The CSharpGeneratorTests.java file implements the way in which your project will be evaluated. You may use this implementation only to add more test cases to the test suite of your project. You should also make sure that all of your test cases succeed when run with this implementation, which will be used to evaluate your project. For the evaluation of your project, we will replace this file with a different version of it that runs our own test suite. Note that we will not evaluate the generated source code files, but rather the generated executable files.

You may implement a visitor design pattern³ in the Visitor.java file. In brief, the visitor pattern allows you to define operations to be performed on the elements of an object structure without changing the classes of these elements.

The tests0.als file is an example Alloy file. For this Alloy file, your implementation should generate the code in answer files answer0.cs and answer0.tests.cs, which represent the code and test files, respectively. Note that in the answer0.cs file the bodies of methods Helper.Closure and Helper.RClosure have been removed but your implementation should generate them correctly. You should strictly follow all naming conventions used in the answer files.

³Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, John Vlissides, "Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software", Addison-Wesley, 1994

3. You may execute your implementation through the Alloy user interface as follows.

After opening an Alloy file, you may select Generate C# of the Execute menu to generate the code file. Method CodeGenerator.writeCode is called in the following file:

```
edu\mit\csail\sdg\alloy4whole\SimpleGUI.java
```

When clicking on the Execute button, the test file is generated. Method TestGenerator.writeTest is called in the following file:

```
edu\mit\csail\sdg\alloy4whole\SimpleReporter.java
```

- 4. Your implementation should *only* support relations of arity less than or equal to three when these are defined in a signature, and relations of arity less than or equal to two when these are passed to or returned from a function or predicate. The C# types generated for these relations should be defined as in files answer0.cs and answer0.tests.cs.
- 5. Your implementation need *not* support the following operators:
 - for ExprBinary: ISSEQ_ARROW_LONE, JOIN, DOMAIN, RANGE, PLUSPLUS, SHL, SHA, SHR;
 - (Note that you *should* handle the JOIN operator *only* when its right operand is a relation defined in a signature.)
 - for ExprConstant: IDEN, NEXT, EMPTYNESS;
 - for ExprList: DISJOINT, TOTALORDER;
 - for ExprUnary: EXACTLYOF, NO, SOME, LONE, ONE.
- 6. Your implementation for the generation of the code file should:
 - generate Code Contracts specifying the strongest properties of all supported types using *only* object invariants, pre-, and postconditions:
 - make all classes, fields, and methods public;
 - support abstract signatures and inheritance (with the extends keyword);
 - (Note that you are not required to generate any Code Contracts within abstract classes.)

- define all methods in a public, static class FuncClass as in files answer0.cs and answer0.tests.cs;
- define two custom methods for computing the transitive and reflexive transitive closures in a public, static class Helper as in files answer0.cs and answer0.tests.cs;
- not support multiplicities of signatures except for multiplicity one, which should be implemented using the singleton design pattern⁴ as in files answer0.cs and answer0.tests.cs;

 (In brief, the singleton pattern uses static state to ensure that there exists only a single instance of a class.)
- not support quantification expressions (ExprQt).
- 7. Your implementation for the generation of the test file should support quantification expressions (ExprQt) except for operators SUM and COMPREHENSION.

Questions

We encourage you to ask any general questions you might have through the mailing list of the course (sae2014@sympa.ethz.ch). For more specific questions, please contact the teaching assistant of your exercise session.

⁴Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, John Vlissides, "Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software", Addison-Wesley, 1994