Prof. Dr. A. Podelski, Dr. B. Westphal R. Albrecht

Software Design, Modeling, and Analysis in UML

http://swt.informatik.uni-freiburg.de/teaching/WS2013-14/sdmauml

Exercise Sheet 1

Early submission: Monday, 2013-10-28, 12:00 Regular submission: Wednesday, 2013-10-30, 10:00

Regarding the form of submission, we have the following preferences:

- *perfect*: a PDF by mail
- fine: any other common document format (such as ODF or DOC) by mail
- *kind*: a scanned version of the handwritten proposal by mail there is a magic print-copy-scan-machine in the pool room which can send the scan to you by mail
- *tolerated*: paper submission

Exercise 1 – Model

(4/20 Points)

Choose one of the following three tasks:

(i) Find an alternative, reasonable definition of *model* which is different from the two ones shown in the lecture. (Does maybe the Object Management Group (OMG) have one?)

Cite it correctly (i.e., give accurate references) and discuss: Why is your choice adequate for this exercise? How does it relate to the two definitions from the lecture?

(ii) In, for instance, propositional logic, a satisfying valuation of the propositions is called a model of a formula.

Discuss the relation of this notion of model to the notion of model we use in the lecture.

- (iii) Discuss whether
 - the natural language description of a product in an advertisement,
 - a project plan in form of a Gantt chart,
 - the sentence

"identifiers in the program must not contain any uppercase letter (A-Z)"

is a model in the sense of the course.

Exercise 2 – Signature, System State

Assume we want to model a *wireless sensor network* (WSN) and its tree topology. Each *device* (or *node*) in a network

- knows the address of zero or one *master*,
- knows the addresses of a number *slaves*,
- has a received signal strength indication (*RSSI*) value of integer type.

Provide a basic object signature and structure suitable to model WSN. Explain your model, in particular using exemplary system states.

Hint: we can model "knows the address of" by links.

Exercise 3 – System States

Consider the basic object signature and structure for WSN from Exercise 2.

Consider the following (natural language) requirements on system states. For i–iii, provide two system states σ_1, σ_2 such that σ_1 is a positive example, i.e. a system state which satisfies the requirement, and σ_2 is a negative example, i.e. a system state which does not satisfy the requirement.

(i) "The RSSI value ranges from 0 to 10."	(3))
---	-----	---

- (ii) "Node n_1 is master of node n_2 if and only if n_2 is slave of n_1 ." (3)
- (iii) "The RSSI values of all slaves of one master do not differ by more than 2." (3)
- (iv) "There is exactly one object with no master and no slave and RSSI value 7."Please provide one positive example. Is this positive example unique? (3)

Hint: decide whether you want to work on the Bonus Exercise first.

Bonus Exercise – Representing System States (5 Bonus)

Writing down system states as functions, i.e. as sets of \mapsto -pairs is tedious. Propose a convenient alternative representation: describe the syntax of your representation and explain how one can derive a unique system state as such (i.e. in the function notation) from your representation of a system state.

(4/20 Points)

(12/20 Points)