

Software Design, Modelling and Analysis in UML

Lecture 03: Object Constraint Language

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Prof. Dr. Andreas Podelski, Dr. Bernd Westphal

Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Germany

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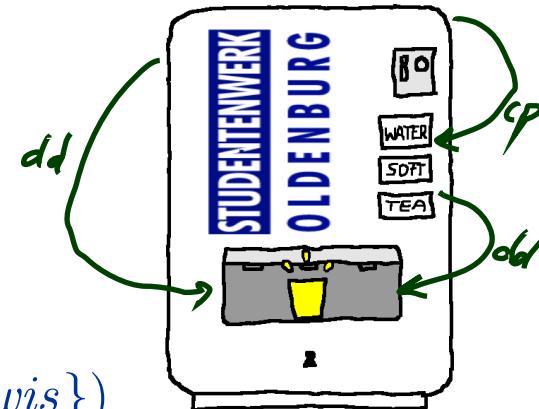
(Core) OCL Syntax OMG (2006)

Overview

$expr ::=$	w	$: \tau(w)$
	$ \ expr_1 =_{\tau} expr_2$	$: \tau \times \tau \rightarrow Bool$
	$ \ oclIsUndefined_{\tau}(expr_1)$	$: \tau \rightarrow Bool$
	$ \ \{expr_1, \dots, expr_n\}$	$: \tau \times \dots \times \tau \rightarrow Set(\tau)$
	$ \ size(expr_1)$	$: Set(\tau) \rightarrow Int$
	$ \ allInstances_C$	$: Set(\tau_C)$
	$ \ v(expr_1)$	$: \tau_C \rightarrow \tau(v)$
	$ \ r_1(expr_1)$	$: \tau_C \rightarrow \tau_D$
	$ \ r_2(expr_1)$	$: \tau_C \rightarrow Set(\tau_D)$
	$ \ true, false$	$: Bool$
	$ \ not \ expr_1$	$: Bool \rightarrow Bool$
	$ \ expr_1 \{\text{and}, \text{or}, \text{implies}\} \ expr_2$	$: Bool \times Bool \rightarrow Bool$
	$ \ \dots$	
	$ \ OclUndefined_{\tau}$	$: \tau$
	$ \ expr_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(w_1 : T_1 ; w_2 : T_2 = expr_2 \mid expr_3)$	$: Set(\tau_0) \rightarrow \tau_{T_2}$
$context ::=$	$\text{context } w_1 : T_1, \dots, w_n : T_n \text{ inv : } expr$	$: Bool$

Recall: Vending Machine Structure

$\mathcal{S} = (\{Bool, Nat\}, \{VM, CP, DD\},$
 $\{cp : CP_*, dd : DD_{0,1}, wen : Bool, wis : Nat\},$
 $\{VM \mapsto \{cp, dd\}, CP \mapsto \{wen, dd\}, DD \mapsto \{wis\}\})$



Claim: this is a proper OCL constraint over \mathcal{S} :

context CP inv : wen implies $dd.wis > 0$

String $\tau \rightarrow \text{Int}$ $\tau \times \tau \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

$T := \square(\tau) / \square(\tau, T_2)$ Int

$\square(\text{String}) : \text{Bool}$ ✓
 $\square(\text{String}, \text{String}) : \text{Bool}$ ✓

$\square(\text{String}, \square(\text{String})) \times (\text{not well-typed})$

Plan

$expr ::=$	w	$: \tau(w)$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$ expr_1 =_{\tau} expr_2$	$: \tau \times \tau \rightarrow Bool$
	$ \text{oclIsUndefined}_{\tau}(expr_1)$	$: \tau \rightarrow Bool$
	$ \{expr_1, \dots, expr_n\}$	$: \tau \times \dots \times \tau \rightarrow Set(\tau)$
	$ \text{size}(expr_1)$	$: Set(\tau) \rightarrow Int$
	$ \text{allInstances}_C$	$: Set(\tau_C)$
	$ v(expr_1)$	$: \tau_C \rightarrow \tau(v)$
	$ r_1(expr_1)$	$: \tau_C \rightarrow \tau_D$
	$ r_2(expr_1)$	$: \tau_C \rightarrow Set(\tau_D)$
$\frac{2}{4}$	$ \text{true}, \text{false}$	$: Bool$
	$ \text{not } expr_1$	$: Bool \rightarrow Bool$
	$ expr_1 \{\text{and}, \text{or}, \text{implies}\} expr_2$	$: Bool \times Bool \rightarrow Bool$
	$ \dots$	
	$ \text{OclUndefined}_{\tau}$	$: \tau$
$\frac{3}{4}$	$\{ expr_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(w_1 : T_1 ; w_2 : T_2 = expr_2 \mid expr_3)$	$: Set(\tau_0) \rightarrow \tau_{T_2}$
$\frac{4}{4}$	$context ::= \text{context } w_1 : T_1, \dots, w_n : T_n \text{ inv} : expr$	$: Bool$

OCL Syntax 1/4: Expressions

expr ::=

w	$: \tau(w)$
$expr_1 =_{\tau} expr_2$	$: \tau \times \tau \rightarrow \text{Bool}$
$\text{oclIsUndefined}_{\tau}(expr_1)$	$: \tau \rightarrow \text{Bool}$
$\{expr_1, \dots, expr_n\}$	$: \tau \times \dots \times \tau \rightarrow \text{Set}(\tau)$
$\text{isEmpty}(expr_1)$	$: \text{Set}(\tau) \rightarrow \text{Bool}$
$\text{size}(expr_1)$	$: \text{Set}(\tau) \rightarrow \text{Int}$
allInstances_C	$: \text{Set}(\tau_C)$

$v(expr_1)$	$: \tau_C \rightarrow \tau$	where	$v : \tau \in \text{atr}(C), \tau \in \mathcal{T},$
$r_1(expr_1)$	$: \tau_C \rightarrow \tau_D$	where	$r_1 : D_{0,1} \in \text{atr}(C), C, D \in \mathcal{C},$
$r_2(expr_1)$	$: \tau_C \rightarrow \text{Set}(\tau_D)$	where	$r_2 : D_* \in \text{atr}(C), C, D \in \mathcal{C}.$

Where, given $\mathcal{S} = (\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{C}, V, \text{atr})$,

- $w \in W \supseteq \{ \text{self}_C : \tau_C \mid C \in \mathcal{C} \}$ is a set of typed logical variables, w has type $\tau(w)$
 - τ is any type from $\mathcal{T} \cup T_B \cup T_{\mathcal{C}}$ $\cup \{\text{Set}(\tau_0) \mid \tau_0 \in \mathcal{T} \cup T_B \cup T_{\mathcal{C}}\}$
 - T_B is a set of (OCL) basic types, in the following we use $T_B = \{\text{Bool}, \text{Int}, \text{String}\}$
 - $T_{\mathcal{C}} = \{\tau_C \mid C \in \mathcal{C}\}$ is the set of object types,
 - $\text{Set}(\tau_0)$ denotes the set-of- τ_0 type for $\tau_0 \in T_B \cup T_{\mathcal{C}}$
- } (sufficient because of “flattening” (cf. standard)).

Expression Examples

$expr ::=$

w	$: \tau(w)$	$ \text{size}(expr_1) : Set(\tau) \rightarrow Int$
$ expr_1 =_{\tau} expr_2$	$: \tau \times \tau \rightarrow Bool$	$ \text{allInstances}_C : Set(\tau_C) \rightarrow Set(\tau_C)$
$ \text{occIsUndefined}_{\tau}(expr_1)$	$: \tau \rightarrow Bool$	$ v(expr_1) : \tau_C \rightarrow \tau(v)$
$ \{expr_1, \dots, expr_n\}$	$: \tau \times \dots \times \tau \rightarrow Set(\tau)$	$ r_1(expr_1) : \tau_C \rightarrow \tau_D$
$ \text{isEmpty}(expr_1)$	$: Set(\tau) \rightarrow Bool$	$ r_2(expr_1) : \tau_C \rightarrow Set(\tau_D)$

$$\mathcal{S}_0 = (\{Int\}, \{\bar{C}, \bar{D}\}, \{x : Int, p : \bar{C}_{0,1}, n : \bar{C}_*\}, \{\bar{C} \mapsto \{p, n\}, \bar{D} \mapsto \{x\}\})$$

- $\text{self}_{\bar{D}} : \tau_{\bar{D}}$ ✓
- $x(\text{self}_{\bar{D}}) : Int$ ✓
- $p(\text{self}_{\bar{D}}) \times p \in \text{arr}(\bar{D})$
- $\rho(\text{self}_{\bar{C}}) : \tau_{\bar{C}} \rightarrow \tau_{\bar{C}}$ ✓
- $n(\text{self}_{\bar{C}}) : \tau_{\bar{C}} \rightarrow Set(\tau_{\bar{C}})$ ✓
- $n(\underbrace{\rho(\text{self}_{\bar{C}})}_{:\tau_{\bar{C}}}) : \tau_{\bar{C}} \rightarrow Set(\tau_{\bar{C}})$ ✓

$$\bullet \rho(n(\text{self}_{\bar{C}})) \xrightarrow{\tau_{\bar{C}} \rightarrow Set(\tau_{\bar{C}})} [\text{self}_{\bar{C}}.n.\rho]$$

$$\bullet \text{size}(n(\text{self}_{\bar{C}})) : Set(\tau_{\bar{C}}) \rightarrow Int$$

Expression Examples

$expr ::=$		
w	$: \tau(w)$	$ \text{size}(expr_1) : Set(\tau) \rightarrow Int$
$ expr_1 =_{\tau} expr_2$	$: \tau \times \tau \rightarrow Bool$	$ \text{allInstances}_C : Set(\tau_C)$
$ \text{ocIsUndefined}_{\tau}(expr_1)$	$: \tau \rightarrow Bool$	$ v(expr_1) : \tau_C \rightarrow \tau(v)$
$ \{expr_1, \dots, expr_n\}$	$: \tau \times \dots \times \tau \rightarrow Set(\tau)$	$ r_1(expr_1) : \tau_C \rightarrow \tau_D$
$ \text{isEmpty}(expr_1)$	$: Set(\tau) \rightarrow Bool$	$ r_2(expr_1) : \tau_C \rightarrow Set(\tau_D)$

$$\mathcal{S}_0 = (\{Int\}, \{C, D\}, \{x : Int, p : C_{0,1}, n : C_*\}, \{C \mapsto \{p, n\}, D \mapsto \{x\}\})$$

context CP inv : wen implies $dd . wis > 0$

Notational Conventions for Expressions

- Each expression

$$\omega(expr_1, expr_2, \dots, expr_n) : \tau_1 \times \dots \times \tau_n \rightarrow \tau$$


may **alternatively** be written (“**abbreviated as**”)

- $expr_1 . \omega(expr_2, \dots, expr_n)$ if τ_1 is an **object type**, i.e. if $\tau_1 \in T_{\mathcal{C}}$.
- $expr_1 \rightarrow \omega(expr_2, \dots, expr_n)$ if τ_1 is a **collection type** (here: only sets),
i.e. if $\tau_1 = Set(\tau_0)$ for some $\tau_0 \in T_B \cup T_{\mathcal{C}}$.

- **Examples:** $(\{Int\}, \{C, D\}, \{x : Int, p : C_{0,1}, n : C_*\}, \{C \mapsto \{p, n\}, D \mapsto \{x\}\})$

- $self_C . p \rightsquigarrow p(self_C)$
- $self_C . p . n \rightsquigarrow n(p(self_C))$
- $self_C . p . n \rightarrow isEmpty \rightsquigarrow isEmpty(n(p(self_C)))$
- context CP inv : wen implies $dd.wis > 0$ ($atr(CP) = \{wen : Bool, dd : DD_{0,1}\}$)
 $wis(dd)$

OCL Syntax 2/4: Constants & Arithmetics

For example:

$expr ::= \dots$	
true false	: Bool
$expr_1 \{ \text{and}, \text{or}, \text{implies} \} expr_2$: $Bool \times Bool \rightarrow Bool$
not $expr_1$: $Bool \rightarrow Bool$
0 -1 1 -2 2 ...	: Int
$expr_1 \{ +, -, \dots \} expr_2$: $Int \times Int \rightarrow Int$
$expr_1 \{ <, \leq, \dots \} expr_2$: $Int \times Int \rightarrow Bool$
OclUndefined $_{\tau}$: τ

Generalised notation: (prefix normal form)

$$expr ::= \omega(expr_1, \dots, expr_n) : \tau_1 \times \dots \times \tau_n \rightarrow \tau$$

with $\omega \in \{+, -, \dots\}$

$$1 + 2 \rightsquigarrow \underbrace{+}_{\omega} (\underbrace{1}_{expr_1}, \underbrace{2}_{expr_2})$$

Constants & Arithmetics Examples

$expr ::= \dots$	
true, false	: Bool
$expr_1 \{ \text{and}, \text{or}, \text{implies} \} expr_2$: $Bool \times Bool \rightarrow Bool$
not $expr_1$: $Bool \rightarrow Bool$
0, -1, 1, -2, 2, ...	: Int
$expr_1 \{ +, -, \dots \} expr_2$: $Int \times Int \rightarrow Int$
$expr_1 \{ <, \leq, \dots \} expr_2$: $Int \times Int \rightarrow Bool$
OclUndefined $_{\tau}$: τ

$$\mathcal{S}_0 = (\{Int\}, \{C, D\}, \{x : Int, p : C_{0,1}, n : C_*\}, \{C \mapsto \{p, n\}, D \mapsto \{x\}\})$$

implies (wen, >(ws(dd), 0)),
|
| >(ws(dd), 0)
| |
| | exp₁ exp₂,
| | ws(dd),
| | |
| | | context CP inv : wen implies dd . ws > 0

OCL Syntax 3/4: Iterate

$expr ::= \dots | expr_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(w_1 : T_1 ; w_2 : T_2 = expr_2 | expr_3)$

or, with a little renaming,

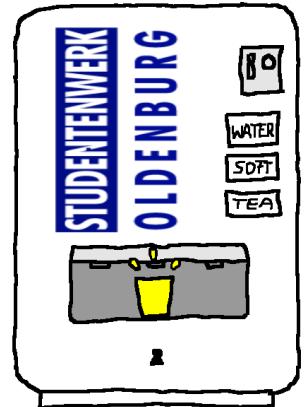
$expr ::= \dots | expr_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(iter : T_1; result : T_2 = expr_2 | expr_3)$

where

- $expr_1$ is of a **collection type** (here: a set $Set(\tau_0)$ for some τ_0),
- $iter \in W$ is called **iterator**, of the type denoted by T_1
(if T_1 is omitted, τ_0 is assumed as type of $iter$)
 $\underbrace{iter}_{\neq iter}$
- $result \in W$ is called **result variable**, gets type τ_2 denoted by T_2 ,
- $expr_2$ is an expression of type τ_2 giving the **initial value** for $result$,
($OclUndefined_{\tau_2}$, if omitted)
- $expr_3$ is an expression of type τ_2 ,
in particular $iter$ and $result$ may appear in $expr_3$.

Iterate Example

$\mathcal{S} = (\{Bool, \cancel{Int}, Nat\}, \{VM, CP, DD\},$
 $\{cp : CP_*, dd : DD_{0,1}, wen : Bool, wis : Nat\},$
 $\{VM \mapsto \{cp, dd\}, CP \mapsto \{wen, dd\}, DD \mapsto \{wis\}\})$



$expr ::= expr_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(w_1 : T_1; w_2 : T_2 = expr_2 \mid expr_3)$

- $\underbrace{cp(\text{soft}_m)}_{:= \text{Set}(T_{CP})} \rightarrow \text{iterate}(\underbrace{\text{iter}}_{: T_{CP}}; res : \text{Int} = 0 \mid res + \underbrace{\text{iter}.dd.wis}_{: \text{Nat} \in T_g})$
- $cp(\text{soft}_m) \rightarrow \text{iterate}(\text{iter}; res : \text{Bool} (= \text{true}) \mid res \text{ and } \text{iter}.wen)$

Abbreviations on Top of Iterate

$$\text{expr} ::= \text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(w_1 : T_1; w_2 : T_2 = \text{expr}_2 \mid \text{expr}_3)$$

- $\text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{forAll}(w_1 : T_1 \mid \text{expr}_3)$ (" $\forall w_1 \in \text{expr}_1 \circ \text{expr}_3$ ")

is an abbreviation for

$$\text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(w_1 : T_1; w_2 : \text{Bool} = \text{true} \mid w_2 \text{ and } \text{expr}_3).$$

- $\text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{Exists}(w : T_1 \mid \text{expr}_3)$

is an abbreviation for

$$\text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(w_1 : T_1; w_2 : \text{Bool} = \text{false} \mid w_2 \text{ or } \text{expr}_3)$$

To ensure confusion, we may again omit all kinds of things, cf. [OMG \(2006\)](#).

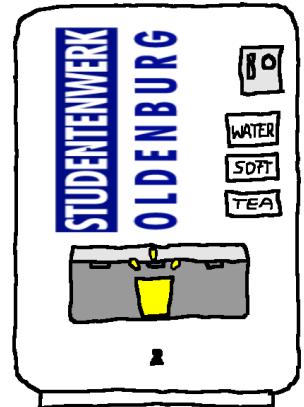
Recall: Overview

$expr ::=$	w	$: \tau(w)$
	$ \ expr_1 =_{\tau} expr_2$	$: \tau \times \tau \rightarrow Bool$
	$ \ oclIsUndefined_{\tau}(expr_1)$	$: \tau \rightarrow Bool$
	$ \ \{expr_1, \dots, expr_n\}$	$: \tau \times \dots \times \tau \rightarrow Set(\tau)$
	$ \ size(expr_1)$	$: Set(\tau) \rightarrow Int$
	$ \ \underline{\text{allInstances}_C}$	$: Set(\tau_C)$
	$ \ v(expr_1)$	$: \tau_C \rightarrow \tau(v)$
	$ \ r_1(expr_1)$	$: \tau_C \rightarrow \tau_D$
	$ \ r_2(expr_1)$	$: \tau_C \rightarrow Set(\tau_D)$
	$ \ true, false$	$: Bool$
	$ \ not \ expr_1$	$: Bool \rightarrow Bool$
	$ \ expr_1 \{and, or, implies\} \ expr_2$	$: Bool \times Bool \rightarrow Bool$
	$ \ \dots$	
	$ \ OclUndefined_{\tau}$	$: \tau$
	$ \ expr_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(w_1 : T_1 ; w_2 : T_2 = expr_2 \mid expr_3)$	$: Set(\tau_0) \rightarrow \tau_{T_2}$
$context ::=$	$\text{context } w_1 : T_1, \dots, w_n : T_n \text{ inv : } expr$	$: Bool$

More Iterate Examples

Nat

$$\mathcal{S} = (\{Bool, \textcolor{teal}{Nat}\}, \{VM, CP, DD\}, \\ \{cp : CP_*, dd : DD_{0,1}, wen : Bool, wis : Nat\}, \\ \{VM \mapsto \{cp, dd\}, CP \mapsto \{wen, dd\}, DD \mapsto \{wis\}\})$$



```
expr ::= expr1 -> iterate(w1 : T1; w2 : T2 = expr2 | expr3)
```

all instances_{CP} → iterate (self_{CP} : CP; res : Bool = true |
res and (self_{CP}. wen implies self_{CP}. dd.wis > 0))
or.
all instances_{CP} → forall (self_{CP} | self_{CP}. wen implies self_{CP}. dd.wis > 0)

context CP inv : wen implies dd.wis > 0

OCL Syntax 4/4: Context

Syntax: (Assuming signature $\mathcal{S} = (\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{C}, V, atr)$.)

context ::= `context` $w_1 : T_1, \dots, w_n : T_n$ `inv` : *expr*

where $T_i \in \mathcal{C}$ and $w_i : \tau_{T_i} \in W$ for all $1 \leq i \leq n, n \geq 0$.

Semantics:

`context` $w_1 : C_1, \dots, w_n : C_n$ `inv` : *expr*

is (just) an **abbreviation** for

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{allInstances}_{C_1} \rightarrow \text{forAll}(w_1 : \text{¶}_{C_1} \mid \\ & \quad \dots \\ & \quad \text{allInstances}_{C_n} \rightarrow \text{forAll}(w_n : \text{¶}_{C_n} \mid \\ & \quad \quad \text{expr} \\ & \quad) \\ & \quad \dots \\ &) \end{aligned}$$

Context: More Notational Conventions

- For

context $\text{self} : T$ inv : $expr$

we may **alternatively** write (“**abbreviate as**”)

context T inv : $expr$

- **Within** the latter abbreviation, we may omit the “*self*” in expression $expr$, i.e. for

context T inv : $\text{self}.v$

(which is an abbreviation for context T inv : $v(\text{self})$)

we may alternatively write (“**abbreviate as**”)

context T inv : v

The Running Example

context CP inv: wen implies $dd.wis > 0$

context $self : CP$ inv: wen implies $dd.wis > 0$

context $self : CP$ inv: $self.wen$ implies $self.dd.wis > 0$

$\text{allInstances}_{CP} \rightarrow \text{forAll}(\ self \mid self.wen \text{ implies } self.dd.wis > 0)$

- - - iterate(...)

Recall: Overview

$expr ::=$	w	$: \tau(w)$
	$ \ expr_1 =_{\tau} expr_2$	$: \tau \times \tau \rightarrow Bool$
	$ \ oclIsUndefined_{\tau}(expr_1)$	$: \tau \rightarrow Bool$
	$ \ \{expr_1, \dots, expr_n\}$	$: \tau \times \dots \times \tau \rightarrow Set(\tau)$
	$ \ size(expr_1)$	$: Set(\tau) \rightarrow Int$
	$ \ allInstances_C$	$: Set(\tau_C)$
	$ \ v(expr_1)$	$: \tau_C \rightarrow \tau(v)$
	$ \ r_1(expr_1)$	$: \tau_C \rightarrow \tau_D$
	$ \ r_2(expr_1)$	$: \tau_C \rightarrow Set(\tau_D)$
	$ \ true, false$	$: Bool$
	$ \ not \ expr_1$	$: Bool \rightarrow Bool$
	$ \ expr_1 \{and, or, implies\} \ expr_2$	$: Bool \times Bool \rightarrow Bool$
	$ \ \dots$	
	$ \ OclUndefined_{\tau}$	$: \tau$
	$ \ expr_1 \rightarrow iterate(w_1 : T_1 ; w_2 : T_2 = expr_2 \mid expr_3)$	$: Set(\tau_0) \rightarrow \tau_{T_2}$
$context ::=$	$\text{context } w_1 : T_1, \dots, w_n : T_n \text{ inv : } expr$	$: Bool$

“Not Interesting”

Among others:

- Enumeration types
- Type hierarchy
- Complete list of arithmetical operators
- The two other collection types Bag and Sequence
- Casting
- Runtime type information
- Pre/post conditions
(maybe later, when we officially know what an operation is)

- ... *context f pre: expr,
 post: expr₂*

References

References

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