
Softwaretechnik/Software Engineering

<http://swt.informatik.uni-freiburg.de/teaching/SS2020/swtv1>

Exercise Sheet 3

Early submission: Monday, 2020-06-22, 14:00 Regular submission: Tuesday, 2020-06-23, 14:00

Exercise 1 – Class and Object Diagrams **(10/20 Points)**

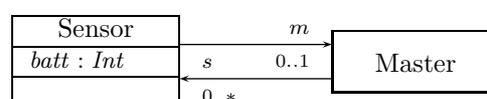


Figure 1: WFAS masters and slaves.

Recall the Wireless Fire Alarm System (WFAS) from Lecture 2. A cornerstone of the design is the idea that for each sensor,¹ there is a so-called master to monitor the sensor and take notifications (like indications low battery). If the system is operational (not in maintenance mode), each sensor must have a link to exactly one master, and the sensor-master links must be reciprocal, i.e. the master’s link includes all sensors who have a link to this master.

Figure 1 shows an abstract model of this design idea.

(i) Provide the **abstract syntax** of the diagram. (5)

(ii) Clarify the intended usage of the data-structure as described in the introductory text to this exercise; use at least three *own* (i.e., not from the lecture, not from an exercise) non-trivial system states (over the Class Diagram from Figure 1 and structure \mathcal{D} with $\mathcal{D}(Int) = \mathbb{Z}$ and $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{C})$ of your choice) shown as Object Diagrams.

- One system state that models a typical configuration in operational mode. (1)
- One system state that models a corner-case configuration, i.e., which may be (dis)allowed by the wording above but which seems questionable from the WFAS context. (1)
- One system state that is not allowed in operational mode. (1)

Hint: Note that the task asks for ‘clarification’, i.e., a set of system states alone is not a solution to this task. Rather assume that your submission is a review of the proposed structural model as requested by an imaginal ‘boss’.

(iii) For one of your Object Diagrams from Task (ii), which includes at least one Sensor-object, provide the underlying system state in function notation. (2)

Exercise 2 – Evaluating OCL Formulae **(10/20 Points)**

Consider the system state σ_1 given by the complete Object Diagram in Figure 2.

(i) To which value does the Proto-OCL formula

$$F := \forall self \in allInstances_{Master} \bullet \forall n \in s(self) \bullet batt(n) > 1$$

evaluate for σ_1 ? Prove your claim, i.e., compute $\mathcal{I}[F](\sigma_1, \emptyset)$. (5)

¹which keeps track of its battery level

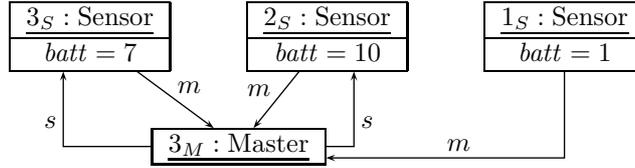


Figure 2: Complete object diagram.

- (ii) Provide system states σ_2 and σ_3 such that for each truth value *true*, *false*, or \perp , there is an $i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ such that $\mathcal{I}[[F]](\sigma_i, \emptyset)$ evaluates to this truth value. Argue your claim. (4)
- Hint: As we refer to the same OCL formula as in Task (i), you may use the detailed proof that you provided for Task (i) to guide your argument here.*
- (iii) For which purpose could a software engineer want to compute the evaluation of an OCL formula wrt. an object diagram or create object diagrams for a desired truth value (i.e., conduct tasks like (i) and (ii) above) in a software development project? (1)

Exercise 3 – Writing OCL Formulae (0/20 Points + 3-10 Bonus)

Use Proto-OCL to formalise **ONE OF** the following requirements on the WFAS software:

- (i) The battery values of sensors range between 0 and 255. (3 Bonus)
- (ii) Each sensor has a master. (5 Bonus)
- (iii) Masters must monitor at least one sensor. (5 Bonus)
- (iv) If a certain master is master of a sensor (via the *m* link), then this sensor is monitored by that master (i.e. the sensor is included in this master’s *s* link). (10 Bonus)

Demonstrate that your solution is (at least) plausible:

- Give at least one example of a system state that you expect to satisfy your chosen requirements and at least one that you consider to violate the requirement (i.e., where your formalisation should evaluate to *false*) — together with the outcome you expect.
- Argue why your formula evaluates to the expected outcomes.

Hint: You may use the function symbol ‘size : $2^\tau \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_\perp$ ’ with

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{size}_{\mathcal{I}} : \mathcal{I}[[2^\tau]] &\rightarrow \mathcal{I}[[\mathbb{Z}_\perp]] \\
 \text{size}_{\mathcal{I}}(x) &= \begin{cases} |x| & x \neq \perp \\ \perp & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$