### 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,
  - $\bullet$  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

(4/20 Points)

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

(12/20 Points)

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  $\sigma_1, \sigma_2$  such that  $\sigma_1$  is a positive example, i.e. a system state which satisfies the requirement, and  $\sigma_2$  is a negative example, i.e. a system state which does not satisfy the requirement.

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