

2016-10-27

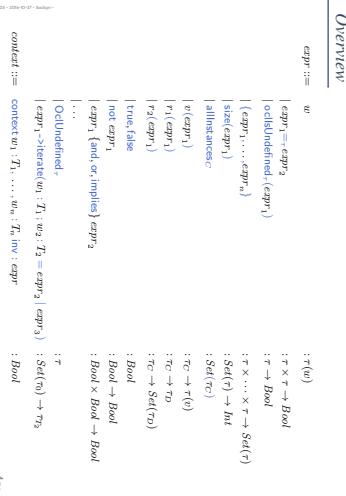
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## Content



- “Not Interesting”



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## Recall: Vending Machine Structure



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

context CP inv : *wern* implies *dd*.*wns* > 0

## Plan

*expr* ::=  $w$

*expr* ::=  $\tau(w)$

*expr* ::=  $expr_1 = expr_2$

*expr* ::= |  $oclUndefined(expr_1)$

*expr* ::= | { $expr_1, \dots, expr_n$ }

*expr* ::= |  $size(expr)$

*expr* ::= | instancesc

*expr* ::= |  $v(expr_1)$

*expr* ::= |  $r_1(expr_1)$

*expr* ::= |  $r_2(expr_1)$

*expr* ::= | true, false

*expr* ::= |  $not(expr_1)$

*expr* ::= | and, or, implies}  $expr_2$

*expr* ::= | ...

*expr* ::= |  $oclUndefined$ ,

*expr* ::= | < $expr_1$ > > create(un,  $T_1$ ,  $w_2$ ;  $T_2 = expr_2 | expr_3$ )

*expr* ::= | :Bool

*expr* ::= context(un,  $T_1, \dots, un, T_n$ , inv :  $expr$ )

*expr* ::= |  $Bool$

*expr* ::= |  $Bool \times Bool \rightarrow Bool$

*expr* ::= |  $Bool \times Bool \times Bool \rightarrow Bool$

*expr* ::= |  $\tau$

*expr* ::= |  $:Set(n_0) \rightarrow \tau_{T_2}$

*expr* ::= |  $\vdash (S_1, \vdash S_2, \vdash S_3) \times (\text{and}, \text{and}, \text{and})$

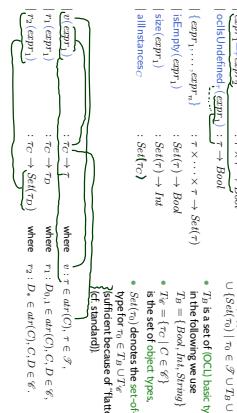
*expr* ::= |  $\Box (S_1, \Box (S_2, \Box (S_3)))$

*expr* ::= |  $\Diamond (S_1, \Diamond (S_2, \Diamond (S_3)))$

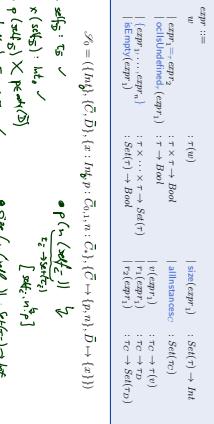
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## OCL Syntax 1/4: Expressions

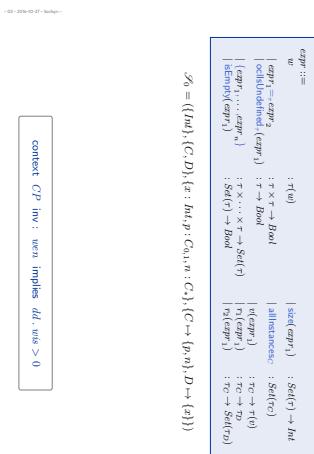
- Where, given  $\mathcal{S} = \{\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{V}, \mathcal{A}\}$ ,
- $w \in W \supseteq \{\text{self}; \tau; C \in \mathcal{C}\}$
- is a set of typed special variables.
- $v$  has type  $\tau(v)$
- $\tau$  is any type from  $\mathcal{P} \cup T_B \cup T_E$
- $\cup \{Set(\tau_0); \tau_0 \in \mathcal{P} \cup T_B \cup T_E\}$



## Expression Examples



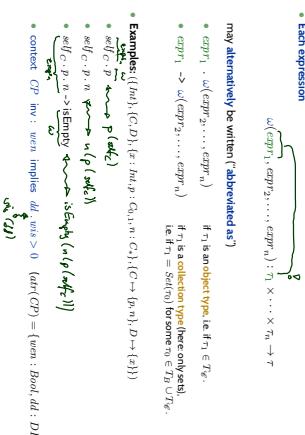
## Expression Examples



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## OCL Syntax 2/4: Constants & Arithmetics

### Notational Conventions for Expressions



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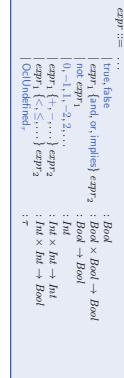
### OCL Syntax 2/4: Constants & Arithmetics

#### For example



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### Constants & Arithmetics Examples



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### OCL Syntax 3/4: Iterate

$\text{expr} ::= \dots \mid \text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(u_1 : T_1; u_2 : T_2 = \text{expr}_2 \mid \text{expr}_3)$

where

- $\text{expr}$  is of a collection type (here: a set  $\text{Set}(n)$  for some  $n_0$ ).
- $iter \in W$  is called iterator of the type defined by  $T_1$
- (if  $T_1$  is  $\text{Collection}_{\text{Set}}^{n_0}$ ,  $n_0$  is assumed as size of  $iter$ )
- $result \in V$  is called result variable, gets type  $T_2$  denoted by  $T_2$ .
- ( $\text{OCLundefined}_2$ , if omitted)
- $\text{expr}_2$  is an expression of type  $T_2$  giving the initial value for  $result$ .
- $\text{expr}_3$  is an expression of type  $T_2$ .

In particular  $iter$  and  $result$  may appear in  $\text{expr}_3$ .

$\text{expr} ::= \dots \mid \text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(iter : T_1; u_2 : T_2 = \text{expr}_2 \mid \text{expr}_3)$

or, with a little renaming

$\text{expr} ::= \dots \mid \text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(iter : T_1; result : T_2 = \text{expr}_2 \mid \text{expr}_3)$

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### Iterate Example

$\mathcal{S} = \{\text{Bool}, \text{Nat}, \{VM, CP, DD\},$   
 $\{\text{op}, \text{CP}_*, \text{dd} : DD_{0,1}, \text{wem} : \text{Bool}, \text{wip} : \text{Nat}\},$   
 $\{VM \mapsto \{\text{op}, \text{dd}\}, CP \mapsto \{\text{wem}, \text{dd}\}, DD \mapsto \{\text{wip}\}\}$

$\text{expr} ::= \text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(u_1 : T_1; u_2 : \text{Bool} = \text{true} \mid u_2 \text{ and } \text{expr}_3)$

$\bullet \text{cp}(\text{wip}_0) \rightarrow \text{iterate}(\text{iter} : \text{Int}; \text{res} : \text{Int} = 0 \mid \text{res} + \text{wip})$   
 $\quad \downarrow \text{set}(\text{iter})$   
 $\bullet \text{cp}(\text{wip}_0) \rightarrow \text{iterate}(\text{iter} : \text{Int}, \text{res} : \text{Bool} = \text{true} / \text{res} \text{ and } \text{iter} \text{ even})$



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### Abbreviations on Top of Iterate

$\text{expr} ::= \text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(u_1 : T_1; u_2 : \text{Bool} = \text{true} \mid u_2 \text{ and } \text{expr}_3)$

$\left( \forall u_i \in \text{expr}_2 \bullet \text{expr}_3 \right)$

$\bullet \text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{forall}(u_1 : T_1; \text{expr}_3)$

$\bullet \text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{exists}(u_1 : T_1; \text{expr}_3)$

is an abbreviation for

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

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### Recall: Overview

$\text{expr} ::= w$   
 $\quad \mid \text{expr} = \text{expr}_2$   
 $\quad \mid \text{occludeddefined}(\text{expr}_1)$   
 $\quad \mid \{\text{expr}_1, \dots, \text{expr}_n\}$

$\underbrace{\text{size}(\text{expr})}_{\text{All instances}}$   
 $\text{v}(\text{expr})$   
 $r_1(\text{expr}_1)$   
 $r_2(\text{expr}_1)$   
 $\text{true}, \text{false}$   
 $\text{not}(\text{expr}_1)$   
 $\{\text{expr}_1 \text{ and/or implies } \text{expr}_2\}$   
 $\mid \dots$   
 $\mid \text{OCLundefined},$   
 $\mid \text{context} u_1 : T_1, \dots, u_n : T_n; \text{inv} : \text{expr}$   
 $\mid \text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(u_1 : T_1; u_2 : T_2 = \text{expr}_2 \mid \text{expr}_3)$



### OCL Syntax 4/4: Context

**Syntax:** (Assuming signature  $\mathcal{S} = (\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{C}, V, \text{attr})$ )  
 $\text{context} ::= \text{context}(u_1 : T_1, \dots, u_n : T_n; \text{inv} : \text{expr})$

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

**Semantics:**  
 $\text{context } u_1 : C_1, \dots, u_n : C_n; \text{inv} : \text{expr}$   
 $\quad$  is (just) an abbreviation for  
 $\quad \text{allinstances}_{C_1} \rightarrow \text{forall}(u_1 : C_1 |$   
 $\quad \quad \dots$   
 $\quad \quad \text{allinstances}_{C_n} \rightarrow \text{forall}(u_n : C_n |$   
 $\quad \quad \text{expr}))$

$\text{context} ::=$   
 $\quad \text{context} u_1 : T_1, \dots, u_n : T_n; \text{inv} : \text{expr}$   
 $\quad \mid \text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(u_1 : T_1; u_2 : T_2 = \text{expr}_2 \mid \text{expr}_3)$   
 $\quad \mid \text{OCLundefined},$   
 $\quad \mid \text{context} u_1 : T_1, \dots, u_n : T_n; \text{inv} : \text{expr}$   
 $\quad \mid \text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(u_1 : T_1; u_2 : T_2 = \text{expr}_2 \mid \text{expr}_3)$   
 $\quad \mid \text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(u_1 : T_1; result : T_2 = \text{expr}_2 \mid \text{expr}_3)$   
 $\quad \mid \text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(iter : T_1; result : T_2 = \text{expr}_2 \mid \text{expr}_3)$

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### More Iterate Examples

$\mathcal{S} = \{\text{Bool}, \text{Nat}, \{VM, CP, DD\},$   
 $\{\text{op}, \text{CP}_*, \text{dd} : DD_{0,1}, \text{wem} : \text{Bool}, \text{wip} : \text{Nat}\},$   
 $\{VM \mapsto \{\text{op}, \text{dd}\}, CP \mapsto \{\text{wem}, \text{dd}\}, DD \mapsto \{\text{wip}\}\}$

$\text{expr} ::= \text{expr}_1 \rightarrow \text{iterate}(u_1 : T_1; u_2 : \text{Bool} = \text{true} \mid u_2 \text{ and } \text{expr}_3)$



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## Context: More Notational Conventions

### The Running Example

### Recall: Overview

- For context  $\text{self} : T \text{ inv} : \text{expr}$   
we may alternatively write “abbreviate as”  
context  $T \text{ inv} : \text{expr}$
- Within the latter abbreviation, we may omit the “self” in expression  $\text{expr}$ , i.e. for context  $T \text{ inv} : \text{self.v}$   
which is an abbreviation for context  $T \text{ inv} : v(\text{self})$
- we may alternatively write “abbreviate as”  
context  $T \text{ inv} : v$

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- context  $CP \text{ inv} : w.n \text{ implies } dl.wis > 0$
- context  $\text{self} : CP \text{ inv} : \text{w.n implies } dl.wis > 0$
- context  $\text{self} : CP \text{ inv} : \text{w.n implies } self.dl.wis > 0$
- all three are equivalent and imply  $\text{self.dl.wis} > 0$
- “— means( ... )
- “— items( ... )

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- $\text{expr} ::= w$   
 $\text{expr} = \text{expr}^2$   
 $\text{odd}(\text{undefined})(\text{expr}_1)$   
 $(\text{expr}_1 \dots \text{expr}_n)$   
 $\text{set}(\text{expr}_1)$   
affinities:  
 $v(\text{expr}_1)$   
 $r_1(\text{expr}_1)$   
 $r_2(\text{expr}_1)$   
 $\text{true}, \text{false}$   
 $\text{not } \text{expr}_1$   
 $\text{expr} \{ \text{and}, \text{or}, \text{implies} \} \text{ expr}_2$   
 $\dots$   
 $\text{OrUndefined}$   
 $\text{expr} \rightarrow \text{iterate}(n_1 : T_1 \cdot n_2 : T_2 = \text{expr}_2 \mid \text{expr}_3)$   
context  $z :=$  context  $a_1 : T_1, \dots, a_n : T_n \text{ inv} : \text{expr}$
- $: \tau(w)$   
 $: \tau \times \tau \rightarrow \text{Bool}$   
 $: \tau \rightarrow \text{Bool}$   
 $: \tau \times \dots \times \tau \rightarrow \text{Set}(\tau)$   
 $: \text{Set}(\tau) \rightarrow \text{Int}$   
 $: \text{Set}(\tau_0)$   
 $: \tau \rightarrow \text{Set}(\tau)$   
 $: \tau \rightarrow \text{Set}(\tau_0)$   
 $: \text{Bool} \rightarrow \text{Bool}$   
 $: \text{Bool} \times \text{Bool} \rightarrow \text{Bool}$   
 $: \tau$   
 $: \text{Set}(n_0) \rightarrow \tau_{12}$   
 $: \text{Bool}$

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## “Not Interesting”

- Among others
- Enumeration types
- Type hierarchy
- Complete lists 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:  $\text{expr}_1$   
post:  $\text{expr}_2$

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## References

- OMG (2006). Object Constraint Language, version 2.0. Technical Report formal/06-05-01.
- OMG (2010a). Unified Modeling Language: Infrastructure, version 2.4.1. Technical Report formal/2010-08-05.
- OMG (2010b). Unified Modeling Language: Superstructure, version 2.4.1. Technical Report formal/2010-08-06.
- Wimmer, J. and Kleppe, A. (1999). *The Object Constraint Language*. Addison-Wesley.

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