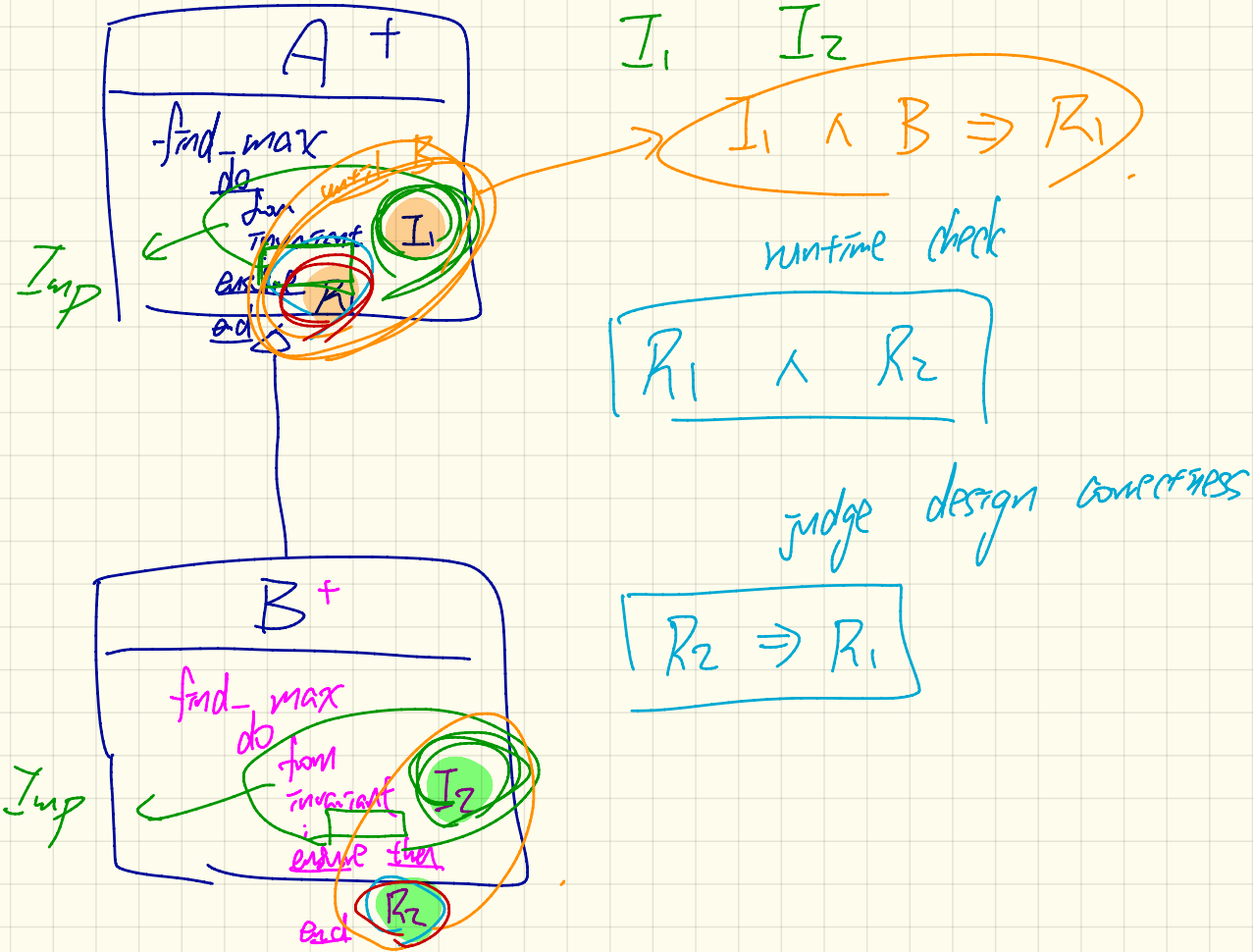
Thursday April 11

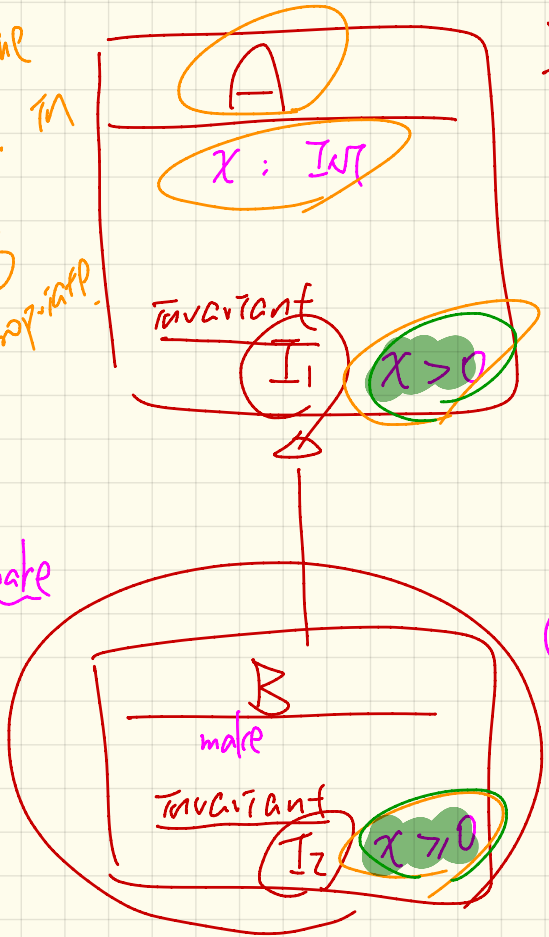
Review Lecture


A +
find_max
do
from
invariant
until B
I1
R1
end
Imp
I1
I2
I1 ∧ B ⇒ R1
runtime check
R1 ∧ R2
judge design correctness
R2 ⇒ R1
B +
find_max
do
from
invariant
I2
ensure then
R2
end
Imp

Justify whether or not the class. inv. in A and B are appropriate.

b : B

Create b.make



Runtime $I_1 \wedge I_2$.

Prove $I_2 \Rightarrow I_1$.

At runtime

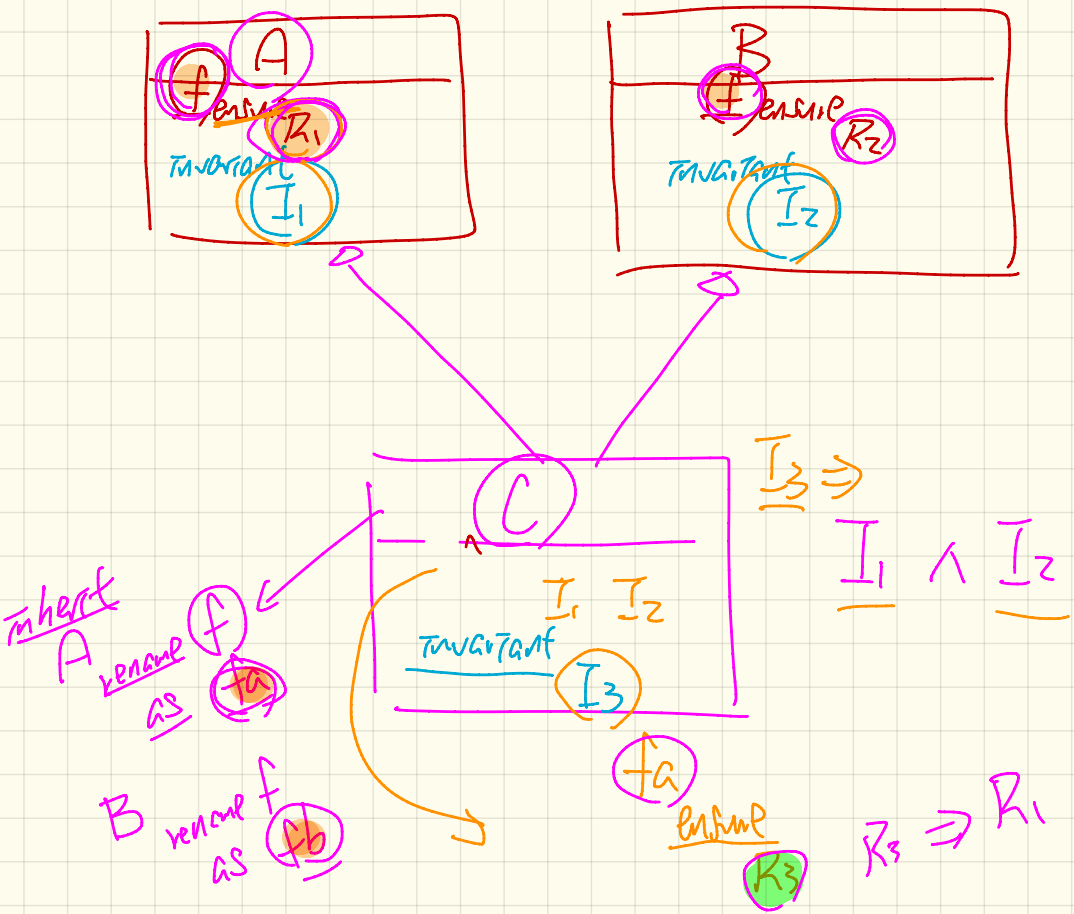
↳ $(x > 0) \wedge (x \geq 0) = (x > 0)$

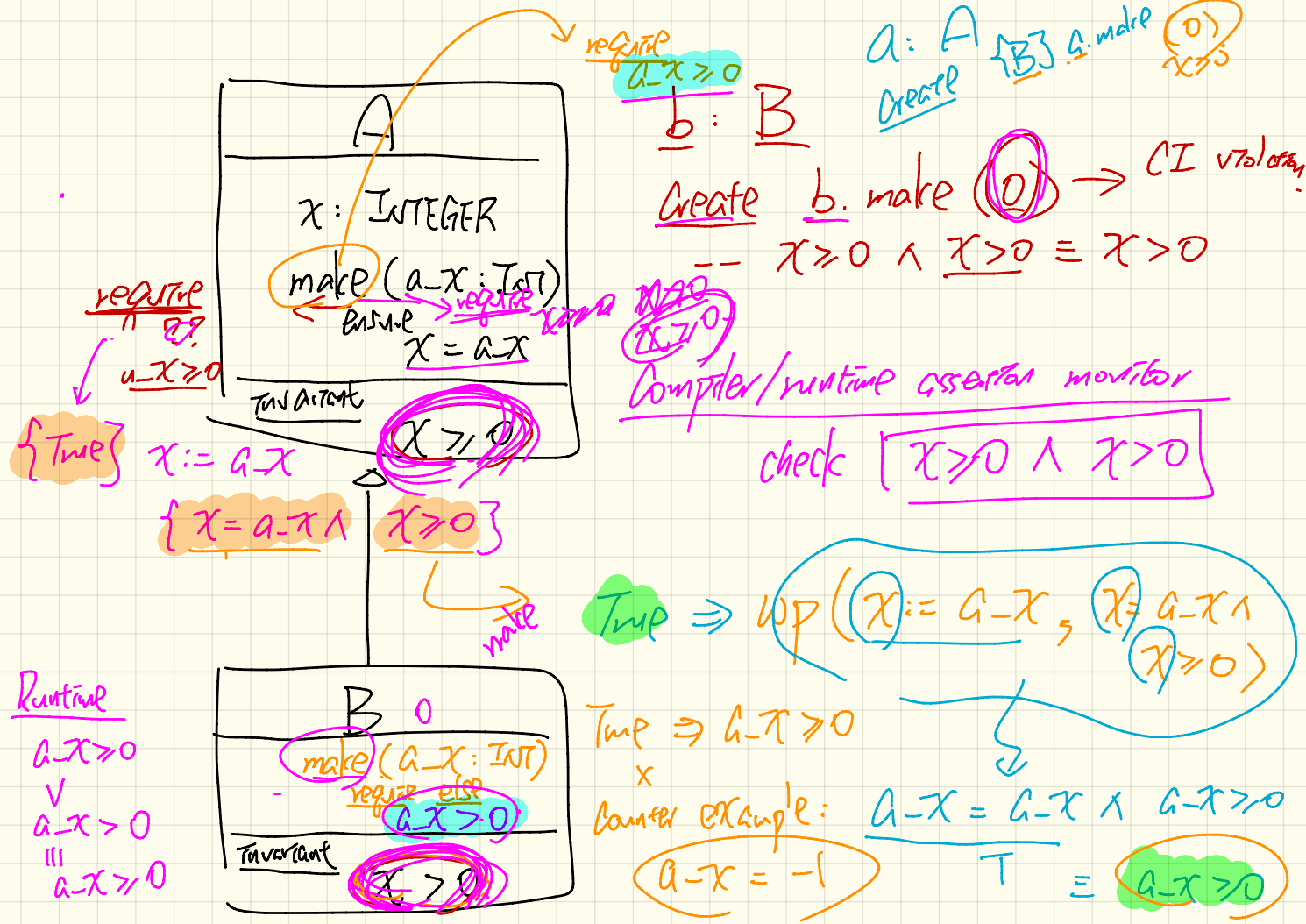
Prop : T F

$x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x > 0$

Counter example:

$x = 0$.


A
f
ensure
R1
invariant
I1
B
f
ensure
R2
invariant
I2
C
I1 I2
invariant
I3
I3 ⇒ I1 ∧ I2
inherit A
rename f as fa
fa
B rename f as fb
fb
ensure
R3
R3 ⇒ R1


A
x : INTEGER
make (a_x : INT)
ensure x = a_x
require
a_x ≥ 0
invariant
x ≥ 0
require
a_x ≥ 0
{True} x := a_x
{x = a_x ∧ x ≥ 0}
make
B 0
make (a_x : INT)
require else
a_x > 0
invariant
x > 0
require
a_x ≥ 0
b : B
a : A
create
{B} a.make (0)
x ≥ 0
create b.make (0)
-- x ≥ 0 ∧ x > 0 ≡ x > 0
x ≥ 0
compiler/runtime assertion monitor
check x ≥ 0 ∧ x > 0
Runtime
a_x ≥ 0
∨
a_x > 0
≡
a_x ≥ 0
True ⇒ wp(x := a_x ; x = a_x ∧ x ≥ 0)
True ⇒ a_x ≥ 0
×
counter example: a_x = -1
a_x = a_x ∧ a_x ≥ 0
T ≡ a_x ≥ 0

$$wp(x := 23,\ x > 22)$$

$$= \{ \text{ wp rule for assignment } \checkmark \}$$

programming assignment

$$wp(x := e,\ R) = R[x := e]$$

substitution of free occ. of x.

```
max_of (x, y: INT): INT
require
    x ≠ y
do
    if x > y then
        Result := x + 1
    else
        Result := y
    end
ensure
    Result ≥ x ∧ Result ≥ y
```

max_of(4,2) ⇒ 5

Q: Prove or disprove max_of is correct.

1. Formulate program:

{x ≠ y} if x > y then S1 else S2 {R ≥ x ∧ R ≥ y}

2. Calculate wp:

wp(if x > y then R := x + 1 else R := y, R ≥ x ∧ R ≥ y)

= { wp rule for alternation }

x > y ⇒ wp(R := x + 1, R ≥ x ∧ R ≥ y)

¬(x > y) ⇒ wp(R := y, R ≥ x ∧ R ≥ y)

= { wp for assignment twice }

x > y ⇒ x + 1 ≥ x ∧ x + 1 ≥ y

→

$x > y \Rightarrow x \geq x \wedge x \geq y$

$x \leq y \Rightarrow y \geq x \wedge y \geq y$

$= \{ x \geq x \equiv T,\ y \geq y \equiv T,\ T \wedge P \equiv P \}$

$x > y \Rightarrow x \geq y \quad T$

$x \leq y \Rightarrow y \geq x \quad T$

$= \{$ arithmetic, $T \wedge T \equiv T \}$

$T \rightsquigarrow wp(prog, R)$

$x > y \Rightarrow \overbrace{x+1 \geq x}^{T} \wedge x+1 \geq y$

T

3. Proof:

$x \neq y \Rightarrow T \equiv T$ (F, F)

$\therefore$ Program is correct.

a and then b

$p \wedge q \wedge r = p \wedge r \wedge q$

&&

a and b

✓

$x \neq 0$ and then $y/x > 2$

v1

a.lower ≤ i and then i ≤ a.upper and then a[i] > 3

v2

i ≤ a.upper and then a[i] > 3 and then a.lower ≤ i

0

T

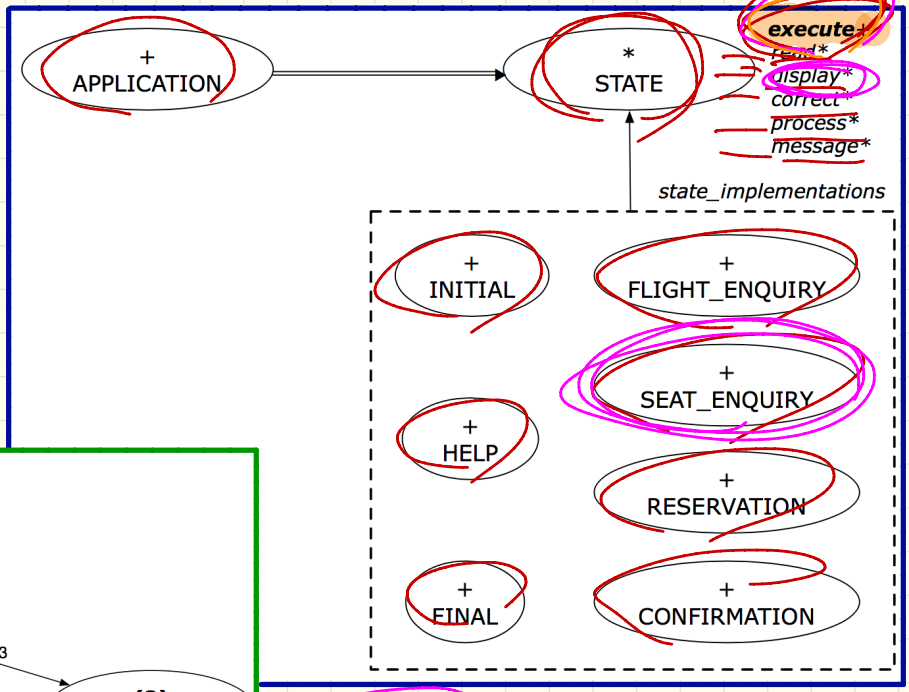
b1 and then b2 → evaluated only if b1 is T

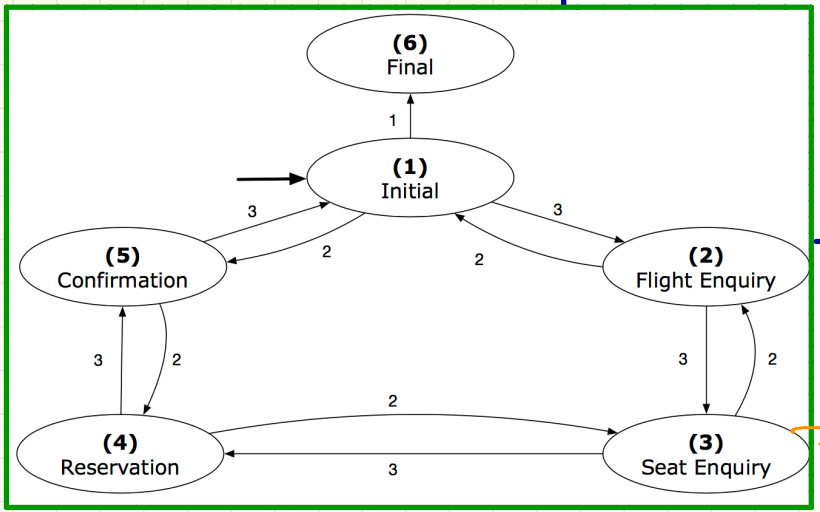
b1 or else b2 → evaluated only if b1 is F

F ∨ P ≡ P

STATE PATTERN : Architecture

execute
do
display
end






```
s: STATE
create {SEAT_ENQUIRY} s.make
s.execute
create {CONFIRMATION} s.make
s.execute
```

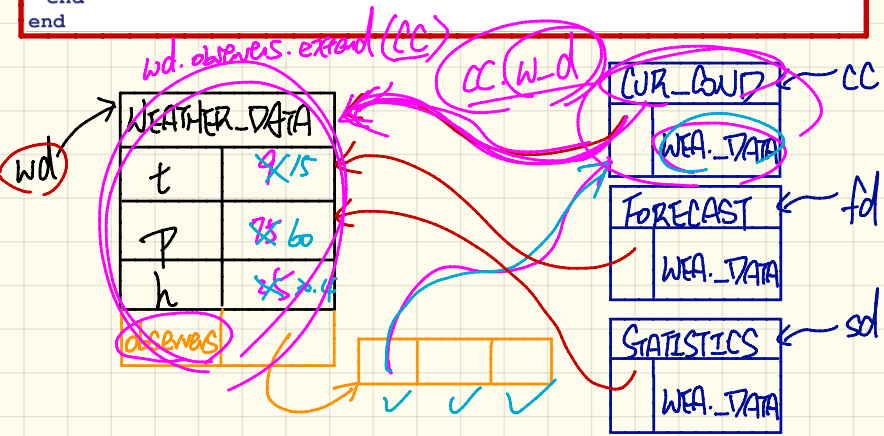
Weather Station: Testing the Observer Pattern

```
class WEATHER_STATION create make
feature -- Attributes
  cc: CURRENT_CONDITIONS ; fd: FORECAST ; sd: STATISTICS
  wd: WEATHER_DATA
feature -- Commands
  make
    do create wd.make (0, 75, 25)
       create cc.make (wd) ; create fd.make (wd) ; create sd.make(wd)

       wd.set_measurements (15, 60, 30.4)
       wd.notify
       cc.display ; fd.display ; sd.display
       cc.display ; fd.display ; sd.display

       wd.set_measurements (11, 90, 20)
       wd.notify
       cc.display ; fd.display ; sd.display
  end
end
```

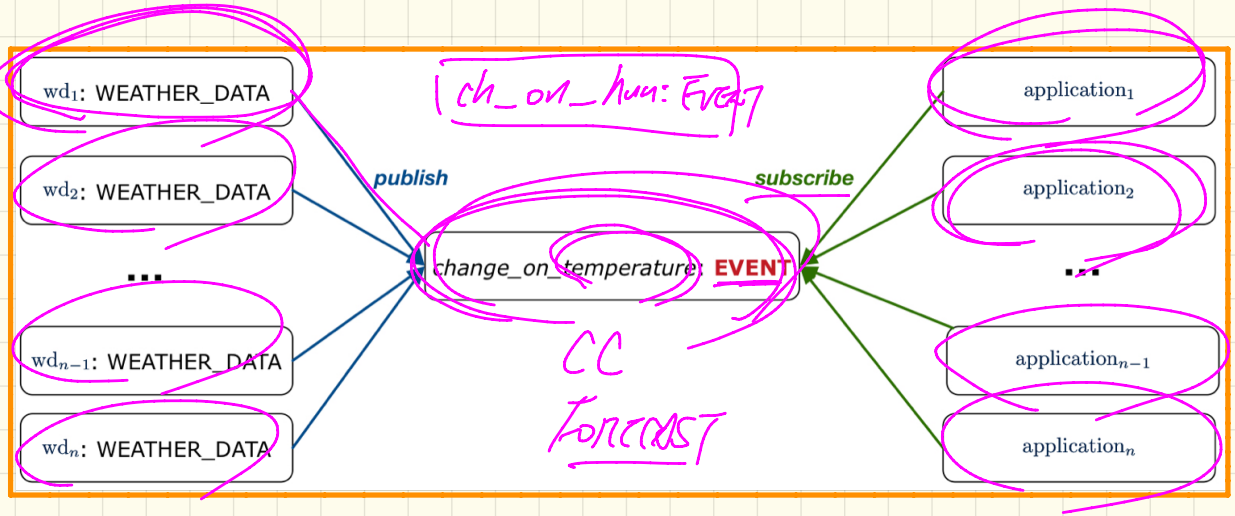
```
class FORECAST
inherit OBSERVER
feature -- Commands
  make(a_weather_data: WEATHER_DATA)
    do weather_data := a_weather_data
       weather_data.attach (Current)
    ensure weather_data = a_weather_data
           weather_data.observers.has (Current)
    end
```

```
class CURRENT_CONDITIONS
inherit OBSERVER
feature -- Commands
  make(a_weather_data: WEATHER_DATA)
    do weather_data := a_weather_data
       weather_data.attach (Current)
    ensure weather_data = a_weather_data
           weather_data.observers.has (Current)
    end
```

```
class STATISTICS
inherit OBSERVER
feature -- Commands
  make(a_weather_data: WEATHER_DATA)
    do weather_data := a_weather_data
       weather_data.attach (Current)
    ensure weather_data = a_weather_data
           weather_data.observers.has (Current)
    end
```



Event-Driven Design: Multiple Subjects and Observers



Complexity ?

Adding a new subject?

Adding a new observer?

Adding a new event type?

Event-Driven Design in Eiffel

```
class WEATHER_STATION create make
feature
  cc: CURRENT_CONDITIONS
  make
    do create wd.make (9, 75, 25)
       create cc.make (wd)
       wd.set_measurements (15, 60, 30.4)
       cc.display
       wd.set_measurements (11, 90, 20)
       cc.display
    end
end
```

```
class CURRENT_CONDITIONS
create make
feature -- Initialization
  make(wd: WEATHER_DATA)
    do
      wd.change_on_temperature.subscribe (agent update_temperature)
      wd.change_on_temperature.subscribe (agent update_humidity)
    end
feature
  temperature: REAL
  humidity: REAL
  update_temperature (t: REAL) do temperature := t end
  update_humidity (h: REAL) do humidity := h end
  display do ... end
end
```

```
class WEATHER_DATA
create make
feature -- Measurements
  temperature: REAL ; humidity: REAL ; pressure: REAL
  correct_limits(t,p,h: REAL): BOOLEAN do ... end
  make (t, p, h: REAL) do ... end
feature -- Event for data changes
  change_on_temperature : EVENT[TUPLE[REAL]] once create Result end
  change_on_humidity : EVENT[TUPLE[REAL]] once create Result end
  change_on_pressure : EVENT[TUPLE[REAL]] once create Result end
feature -- Command
  set_measurements(t, p, h: REAL)
    require correct_limits(t,p,h)
    do temperature := t ; pressure := p ; humidity := h
       change_on_temperature.publish ([t])
       change_on_humidity.publish ([p])
       change_on_pressure.publish ([h])
    end
invariant correct_limits(temperature, pressure, humidity) end
```

```
class EVENT_ARGUMENTS -> TUPLE[]
create make
feature -- Initialization
  actions: LINKED_LIST[PROCEDURE[ARGUMENTS]]
  make do create actions.make end
feature
  subscribe (an_action: PROCEDURE[ARGUMENTS])
    require action_not_already_subscribed: not actions.ha
    do actions.extend (an_action)
    ensure action_subscribed: action.has(an_action) end
  publish (args: G)
    do from actions.start until actions.after
       loop actions.item.call (args) ; actions.forth end
    end
end
```

[ ]
[t]
[t1, t2]