

Lecture 10

Part 1

Contracts - Require Less vs. Ensure More

Assertions: Weak vs. Strong

Predicates \rightarrow Boolean values
 \rightarrow set of satisfying values

$x > 3$

more accommodating,
larger,
weaker

$4, 5, 6, \dots, \infty$

\supset

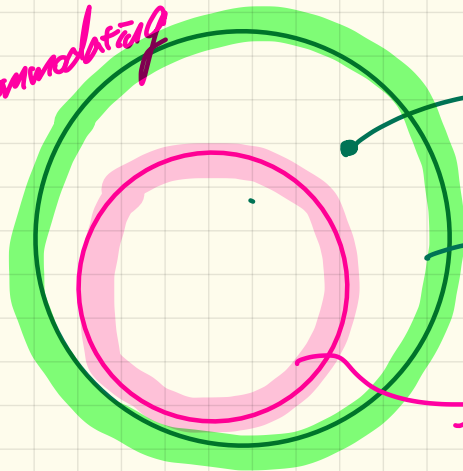
\subset

Weakest?
Strongest?

$x > 4$

less accommodating,
smaller,
stronger

$5, 6, \dots, \infty$



$x > 3$
 \uparrow weaker.

$x > 4$ is stronger.

Assertions: Preconditions

Example Input	
-	100
-	0
-	-100

withdraw_v1(amount: **INTEGER**)
require
 P1: amount > 0

w_v1(100) → normal
 w_v1(0) → violation
 w_v1(-100) → violation



withdraw_v2(amount: **INTEGER**)
require
 P2: amount ≥ 0

w_v2(100) → normal
 w_v2(0) → normal
 w_v2(-100) → violation

weaker ⇒ require less

Assertions: Postconditions

$$x \wedge y \Rightarrow x \vee y$$

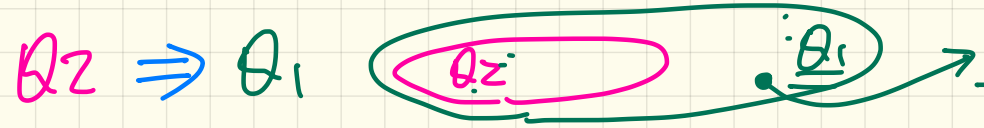
False $\rightarrow \emptyset$ $\emptyset \subseteq _$

Example Input

<u>79</u>
-34
62

f1(i: INTEGER): BOOLEAN
 ensure
 Q1: Result = $\boxed{\underbrace{(i > 0)}_x \vee \underbrace{(i \bmod 2 = 0)}_T}$

f1(79) $\rightarrow T$
f1(-34) $\rightarrow T$
f1(62) $\rightarrow T$

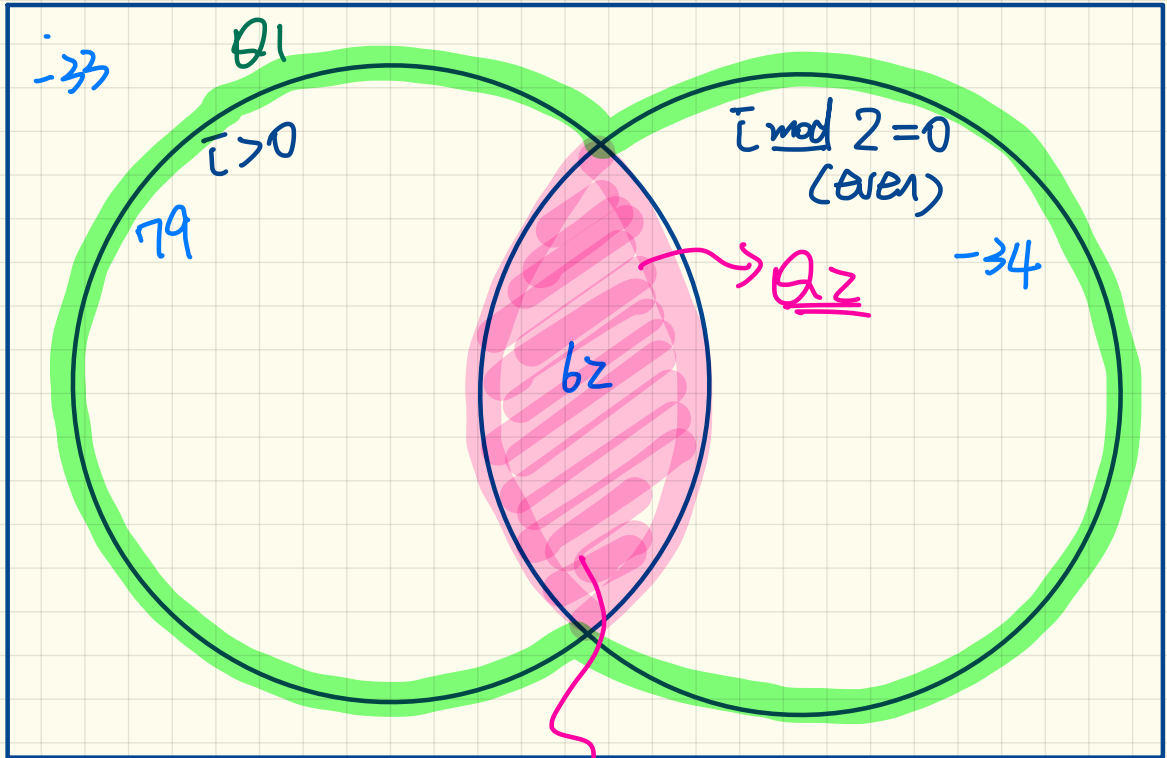


f2(i: INTEGER): BOOLEAN
 ensure
 Q2: Result = $\boxed{\underbrace{(i > 0)}_x \wedge \underbrace{(i \bmod 2 = 0)}_x}$

f2(79) $\rightarrow F$
f2(-34) $\rightarrow F$
f2(62) $\rightarrow T$

What's the value of Result that will satisfy the postcondition.

Input \bar{c}



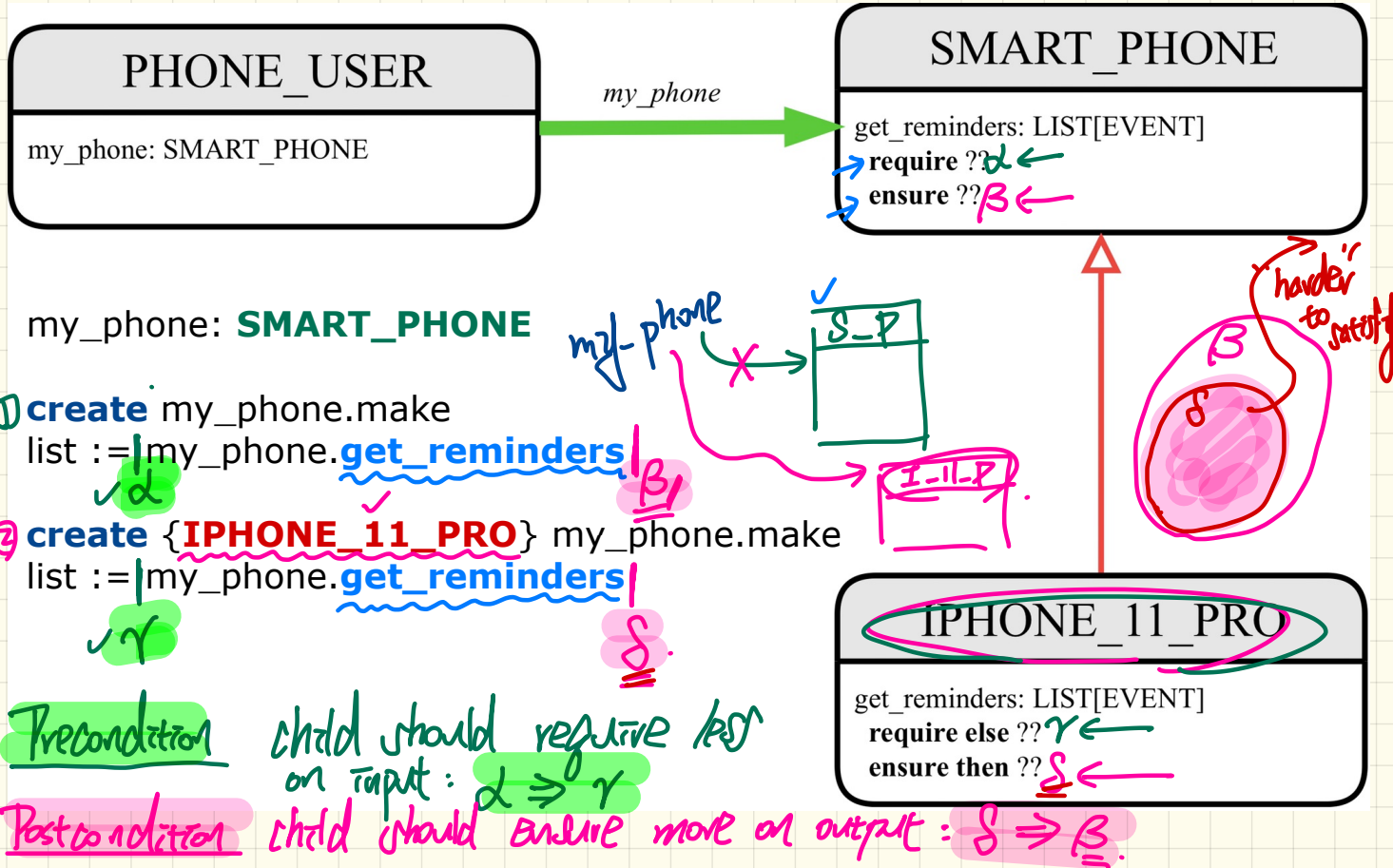
ensure more about the result
 $\Rightarrow \pi_j$ "harder" to satisfy the postcondition.

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Part 2

Inheritance & Contracts - Static Analysis

Subcontracting: Architectural View

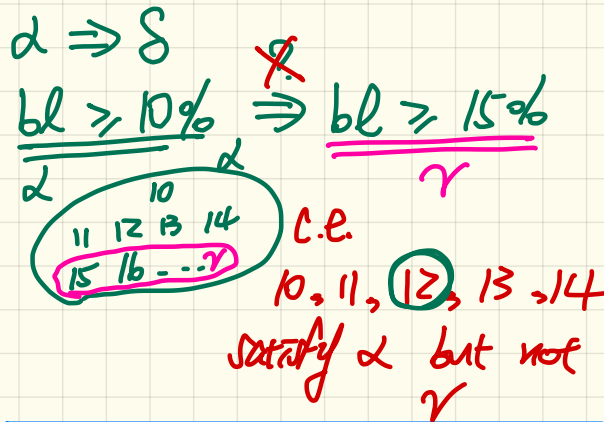


Subcontracting: Example (1)

```
class SMART_PHONE
  get_reminders: LIST[EVENT]
  require
     $\alpha$ : battery_level  $\geq$  0.1 -- 10%
  ensure
     $\beta$ :  $\forall e$ : Result | e happens today
end
```

```
class IPHONE_11_PRO
  inherit SMART_PHONE redefine get_reminders end
  get_reminders: LIST[EVENT]
  require else
     $\gamma$ : battery_level  $\geq$  0.15 -- 15%
  ensure then
     $\delta$ :  $\forall e$ : Result | e happens today or tomorrow
  end
```

↳ poor design: stronger precondition



```
my_phone: SMART_PHONE
create my_phone.make
list := my_phone.get_reminders
create {IPHONE_11_PRO} mine.make
list := my_phone.get_reminders
```

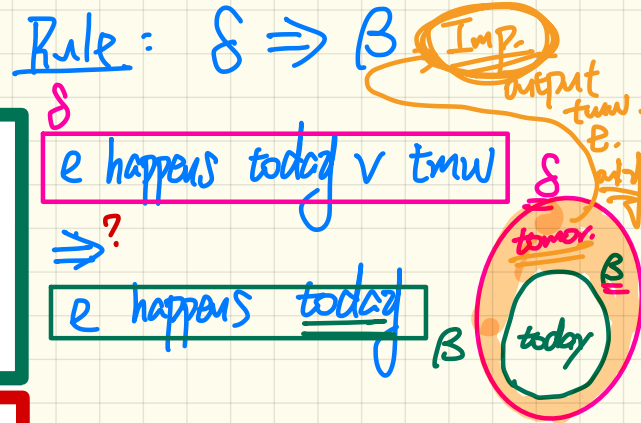
γ 15%
 ↳ precondition violation
 ⇒ shock to user.



Subcontracting: Example (2)

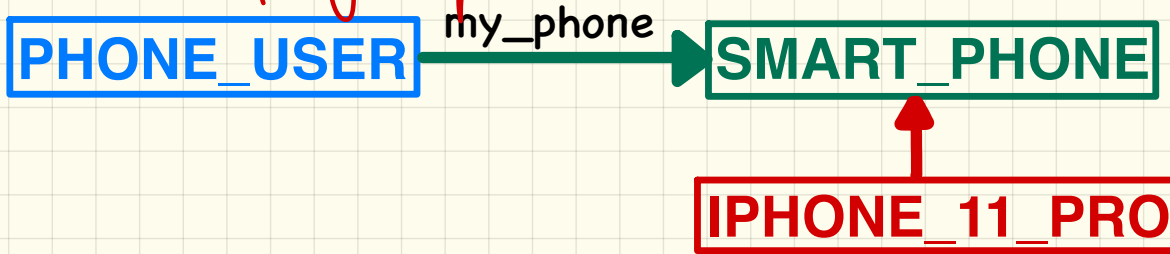
```
class SMART_PHONE
  get_reminders: LIST[EVENT]
  require
    α: battery_level ≥ 0.1 -- 10%
  ensure
    β: ∀e:Result | e happens today
end
```

```
class IPHONE_11_PRO
  inherit SMART_PHONE redefine get_reminders end
  get_reminders: LIST[EVENT]
  require else
    γ: battery_level ≥ 0.15 -- 15%
  ensure then
    δ: ∀e:Result | e happens today or tomorrow
end
```



```
my_phone: SMART_PHONE
create my_phone.make
list := my_phone.get_reminders
create {IPHONE_11_PRO} mine.make
list := my_phone.get_reminders
```

↳ poorly designed '∴ ensure less



δ .
tmw events only.

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Part 3

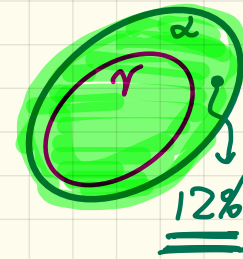
Inheritance & Contracts - Runtime Checks

Subcontracting: Example (1)

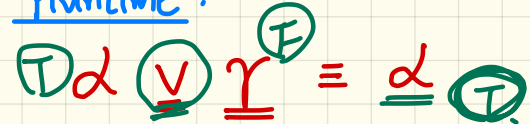
```
class SMART_PHONE
  get_reminders: LIST[EVENT]
  require
     $\alpha$ : battery_level  $\geq$  0.1 | -- 10% ✓
  ensure
     $\beta$ :  $\forall e$ : Result | e happens today
end
```

```
class IPHONE_11_PRO
  inherit SMART_PHONE redefine get_reminders end
  get_reminders: LIST[EVENT]
  require else
     $\gamma$ : battery_level  $\geq$  0.15 | -- 15%
  ensure then
     $\delta$ :  $\forall e$ : Result | e happens today or tomorrow
end
```

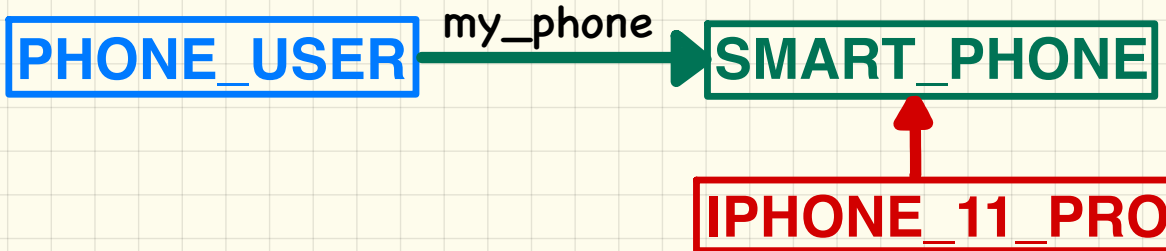
Invalid
 $\vdash \underline{\gamma} \Rightarrow \underline{\delta}$



Runtime:



```
my_phone: SMART_PHONE
create my_phone.make
list := my_phone.get_reminders
create {IPHONE_11_PRO} mine.make
list := my_phone.get_reminders
```



Subcontracting: Example (2)

```
class SMART_PHONE
  get_reminders: LIST[EVENT]
  require
     $\alpha$ : battery_level  $\geq$  0.1 -- 10%
  ensure
     $\beta$ :  $\forall e$ : Result | e happens today
end
```

```
class IPHONE_11_PRO
  inherit SMART_PHONE redefine get_reminders end
  get_reminders: LIST[EVENT]
  require else
     $\gamma$ : battery_level  $\geq$  0.15 -- 15%
  ensure then
     $\delta$ :  $\forall e$ : Result | e happens today or tomorrow
end
```

Invalid

$$\because (\beta) \Rightarrow (\delta)$$

$$\beta \wedge \delta \equiv \beta$$

Runtime:

$$(\beta) \wedge (\delta) \equiv (F) \rightarrow \text{postcond violated (expected)}$$



Imp.

```
my_phone: SMART_PHONE

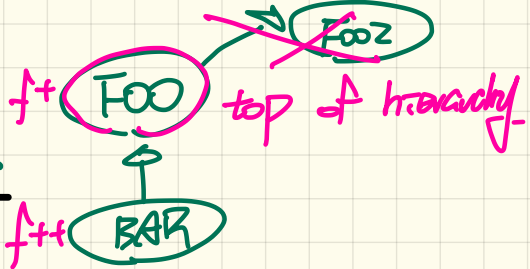
create my_phone.make
list := my_phone.get_reminders

create {IPHONE_11_PRO} mine.make
list := my_phone.get_reminders
```



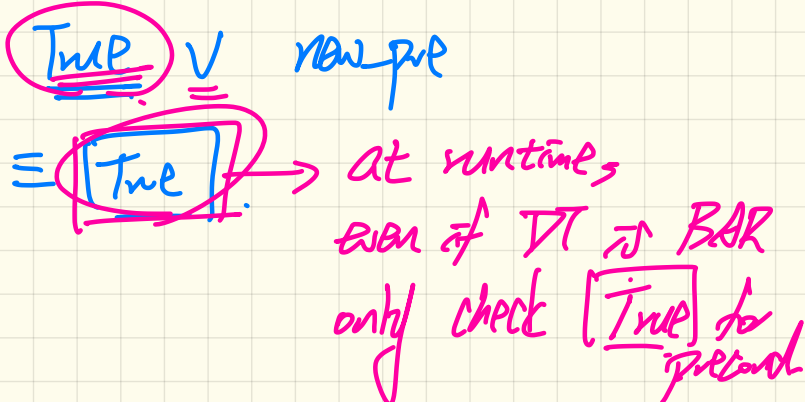
Contract Re-Declaration:

Missing Pre-Condition in Ancestor



```
class FOO
  f
  do ...
  end
end
```

```
class BAR
  inherit FOO redefine f end
  f require else new_pre .
  do ...
  end
end
```



Contract Re-Declaration:

Missing Post-Condition in Ancestor

```
class FOO
  f
  do ...
end
end
```

```
class BAR
inherit FOO redefine f end
  f
  do ...
  ensure then new_post
end
end
```

Stronger

new_post

ENSURE
True

Runtime

True \wedge new_post
 \equiv new_post \rightarrow when DT is BAR
check new_post
for postcond.

Contract Re-Declaration:

Missing Pre-Condition in Descendant

```
class FOO
  f require
    original_pre
  do ...
  end
end
```

```
class BAR
  inherit FOO redefine f end
  f . → require else
  do ...
  end
end
```

Handwritten notes in the BAR code block:
A blue arrow points from the `f .` to `require else`.
A pink arrow points to the `do ...` line.
`require else` is underlined in blue.
`False.` is written in pink with a red 'X' over it.

`original_pre` ✓ ??
≡ `original_pre` False

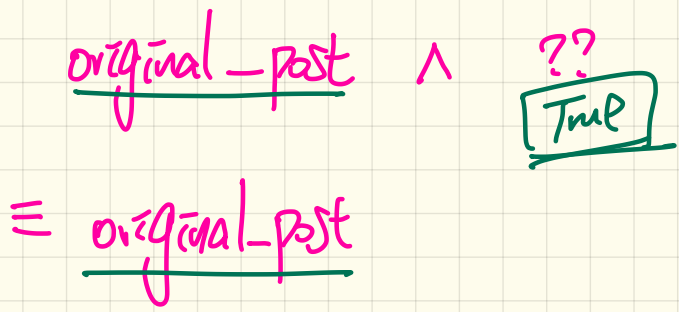
Contract Re-Declaration:

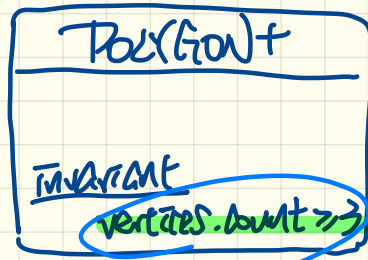
Missing Post-Condition in Descendant

```
class FOO
  f
  do ...
  ensure
    original_post
  end
end
```

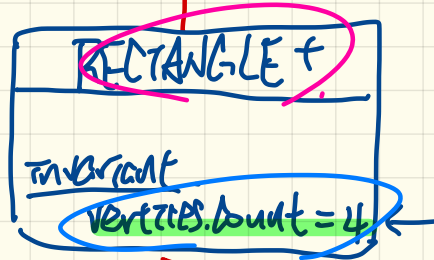
```
class BAR
  inherit FOO redefine f end
  f
  do ...
  .end
end
```

Handwritten notes in pink and green:
- Next to `.end`: ensure then
- A circled ~~True~~ with a minus sign below it.

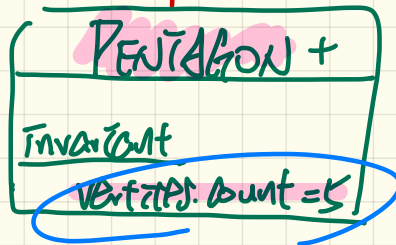




$$\frac{C \geq 3 \wedge C = 4}{=} C = 4$$



$$\frac{C = 4}{C \geq 3 \wedge C = 4 \wedge C = 5}$$



$$= \text{FALSE}$$

↳ PENTAGON should not be a subclass of RECTAN.

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Part 4

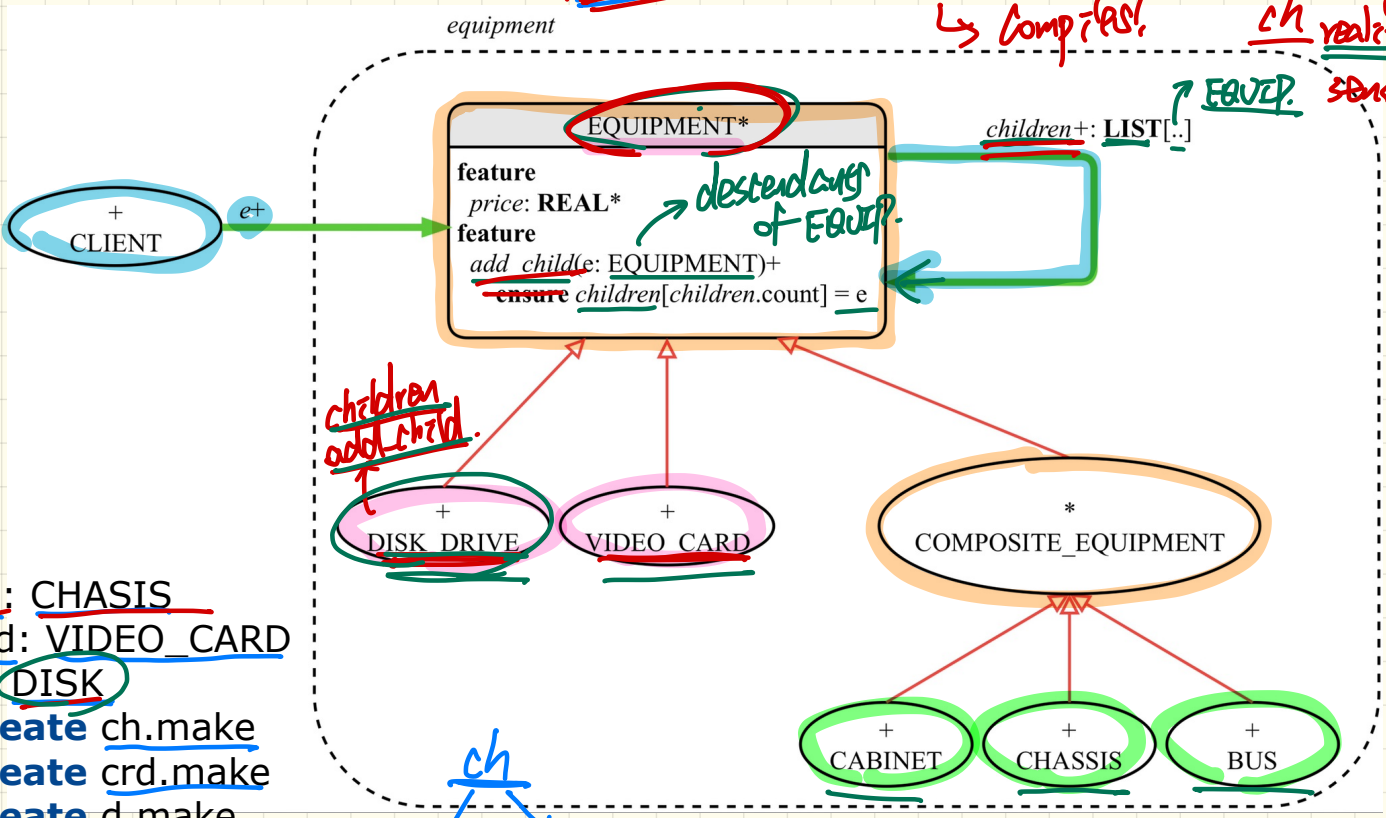
Recursive Systems - Design Attempts

First Design Attempt ①

cohesion

② d add (ch) ✓
↳ Comp. fast!

d not making reality sense
↓
ch



ch: CHASSIS
crd: VIDEO_CARD
d: DISK

create ch.make
create crd.make
create d.make

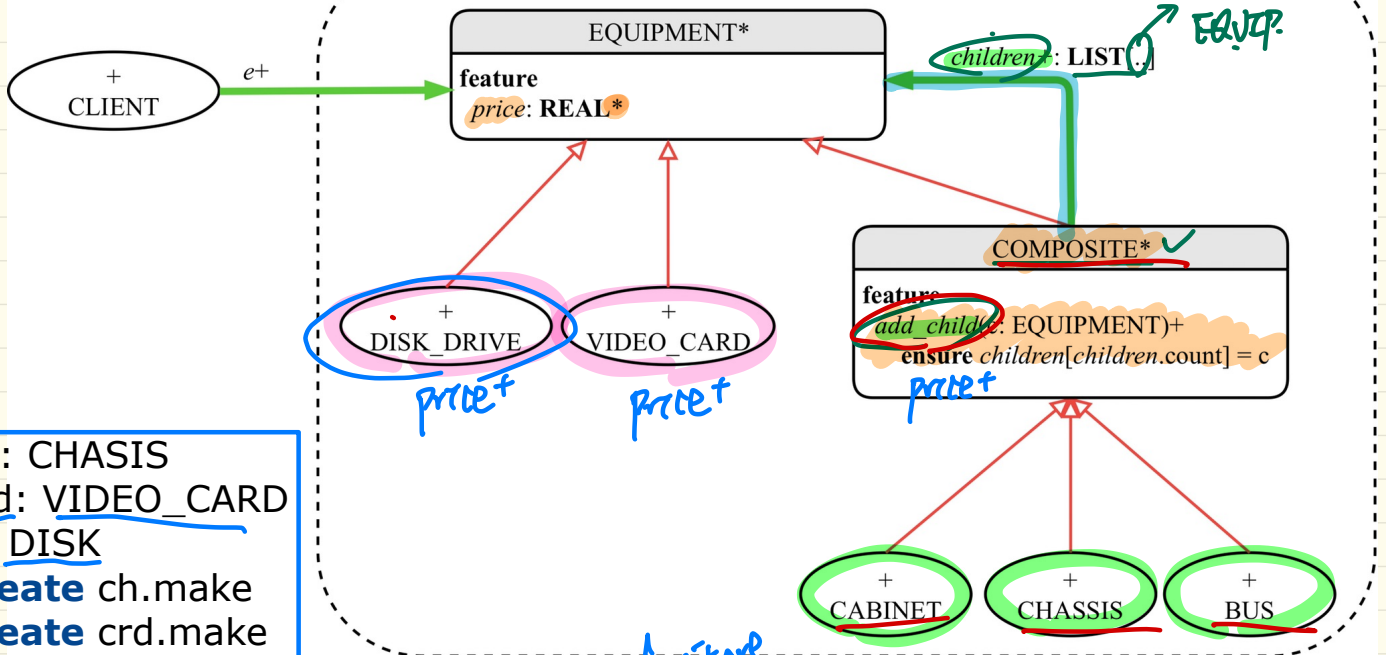
ch.add_child(crd) ↓
ch.add_child(d)

ch
↓
crd d

Second Design Attempt

SCP.

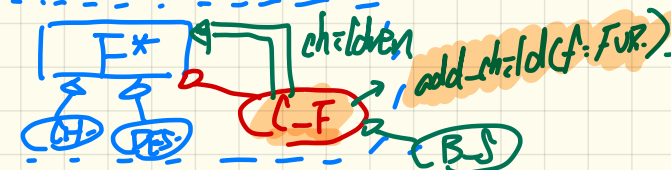
equipment



ch: CHASIS
 crd: VIDEO_CARD
 d: DISK
create ch.make
create crd.make
create d.make
 ch.add_child(crd)
 ch.add_child(d)
crd.add_child(d)

compile? not

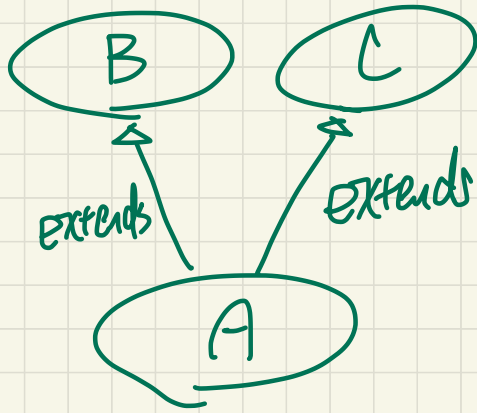
furniture



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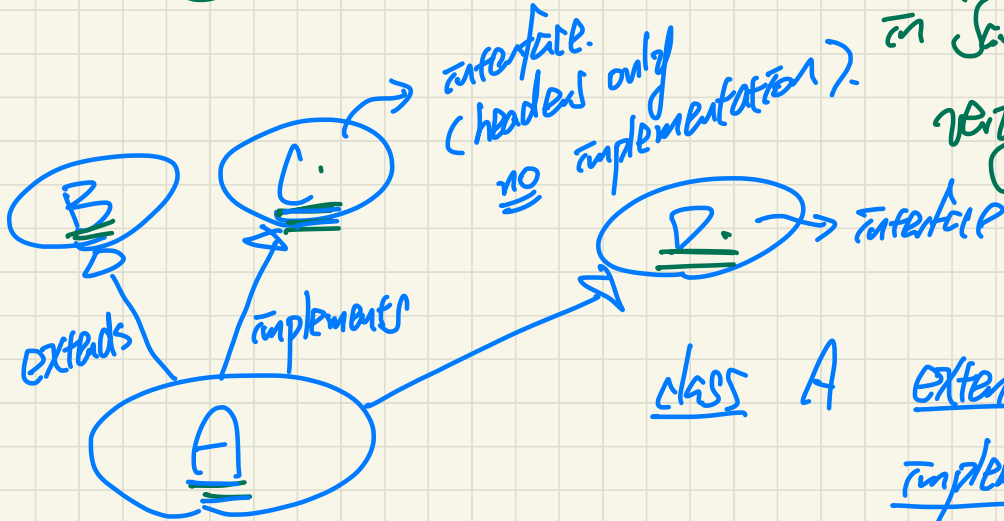
Part 5

Multiple Inheritance



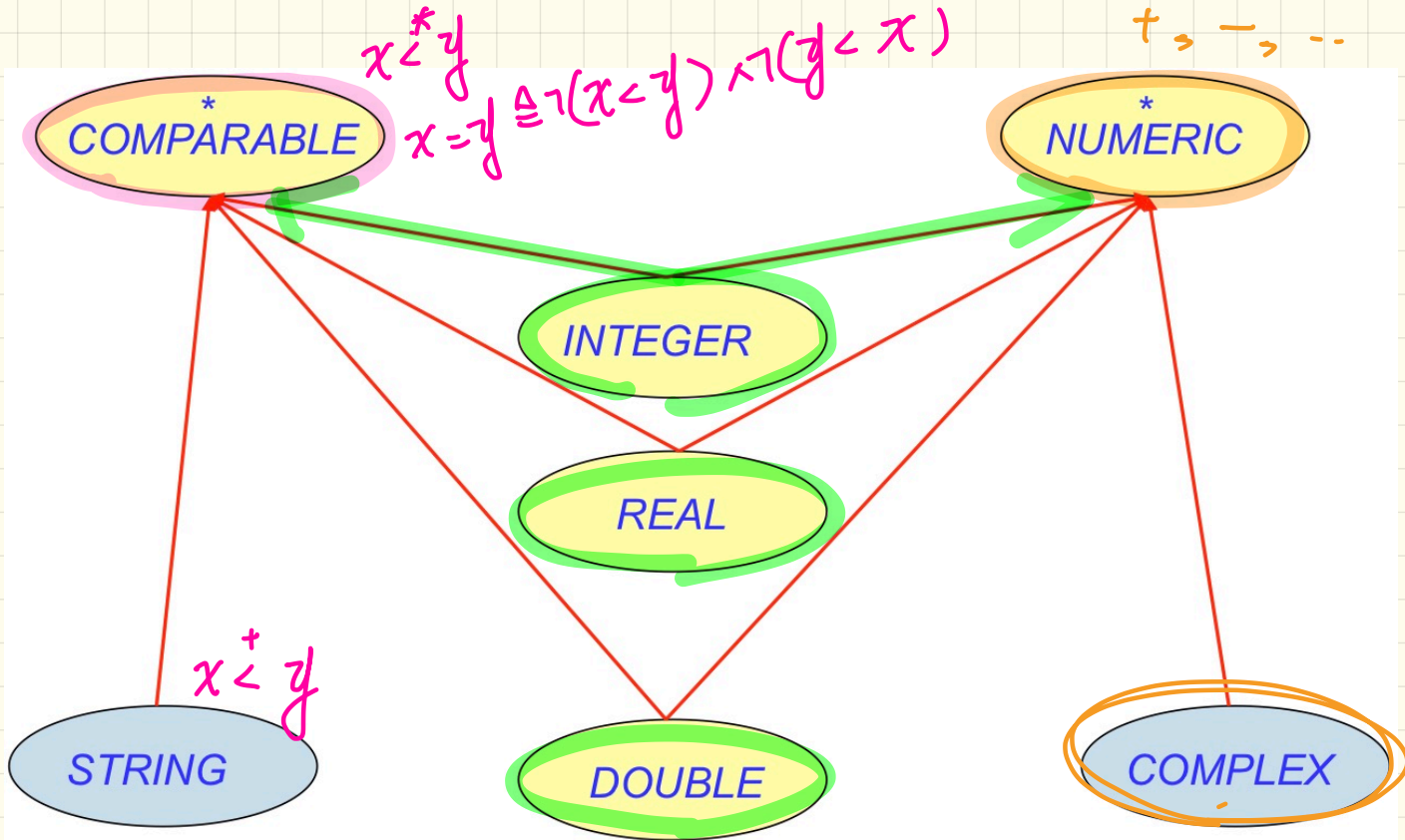
class A extends B, C X

M.I. only supported in Java by a very limited way



class A extends B ✓
implements C & D

Multiple Inheritance: Example



Multiple Inheritance: Exercise

```
class RECTANGLE
  feature -- Queries
    width, height: REAL
    xpos, ypos: REAL
  feature -- Commands
    make (w, h: REAL)
    change_width
    change_height
    move
end
```

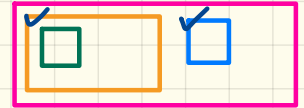
WINDOW

```
class TREE [X]
  feature -- Queries
    descendants: ITERABLE [X]
  feature -- Commands
    add (c: X) WIN-
    -- Add a child 'c'.
end
```

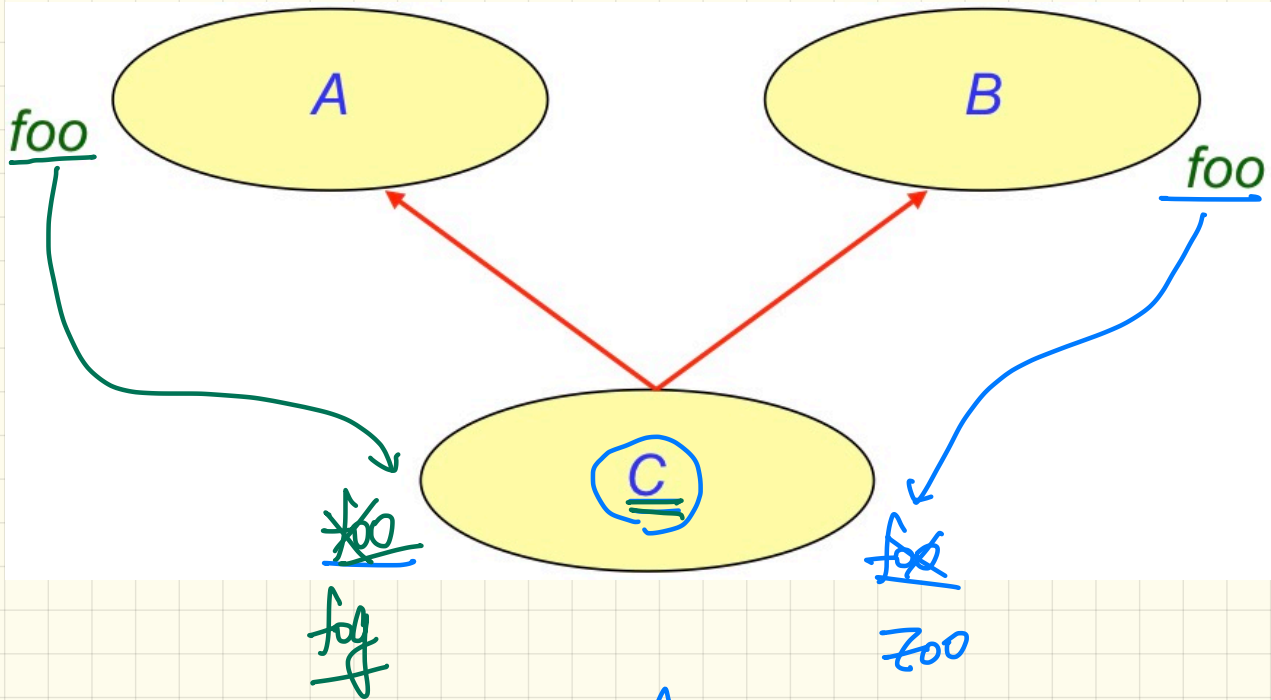
WIN

```
class WINDOW
  inherit
    RECTANGLE
    TREE [WINDOW]
end
```

```
test_window: BOOLEAN
local w1, w2, w3, w4: WINDOW
do
  create w1.make(8, 6) ; create w2.make(4, 3)
  create w3.make(1, 1) ; create w4.make(1, 1)
  w2.add(w4) ; w1.add(w2) ; w1.add(w3)
  Result := w1.descendants.count = 2
end
```

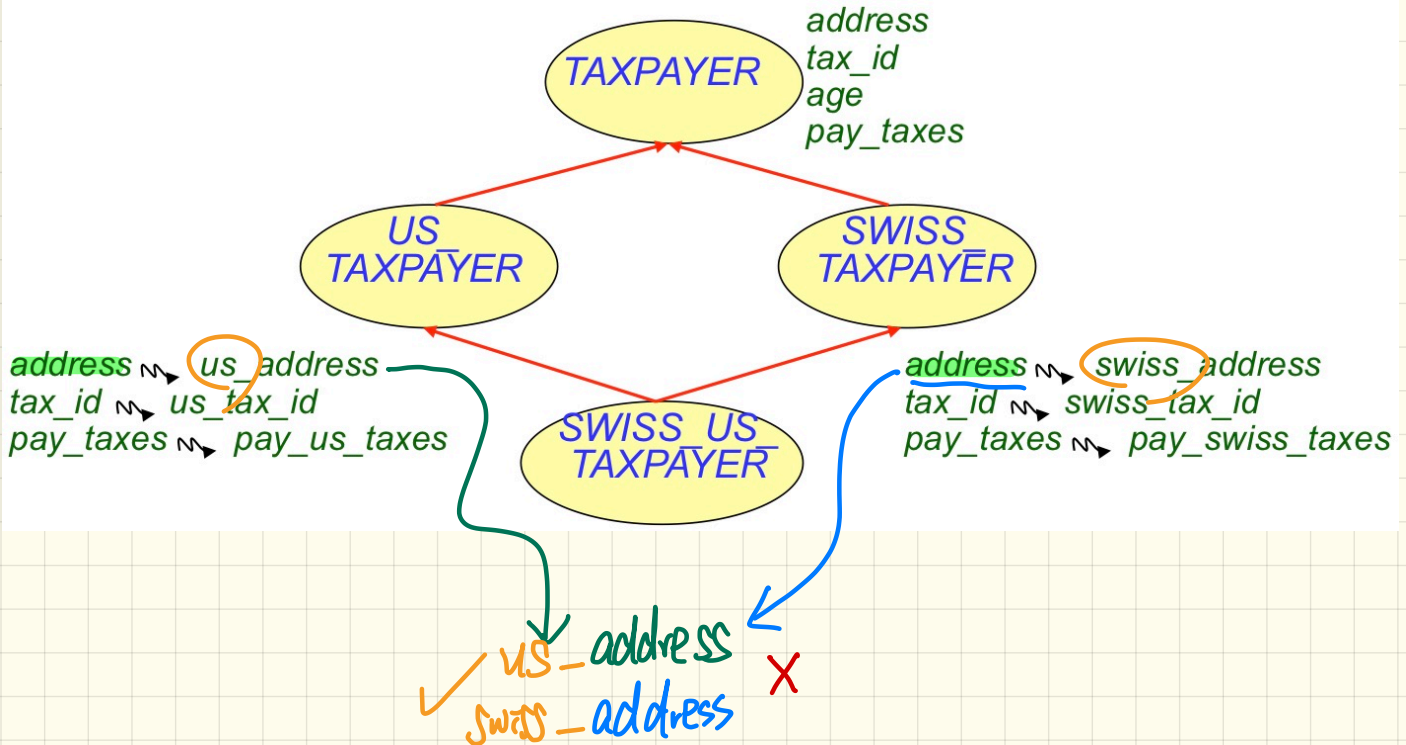


Multiple Inheritance: Name Clashes



$x: \underline{\underline{C}} \rightarrow \text{exp: } \text{foo}_3, \text{ Zoo.}$

Multiple Inheritance: Name Clashes



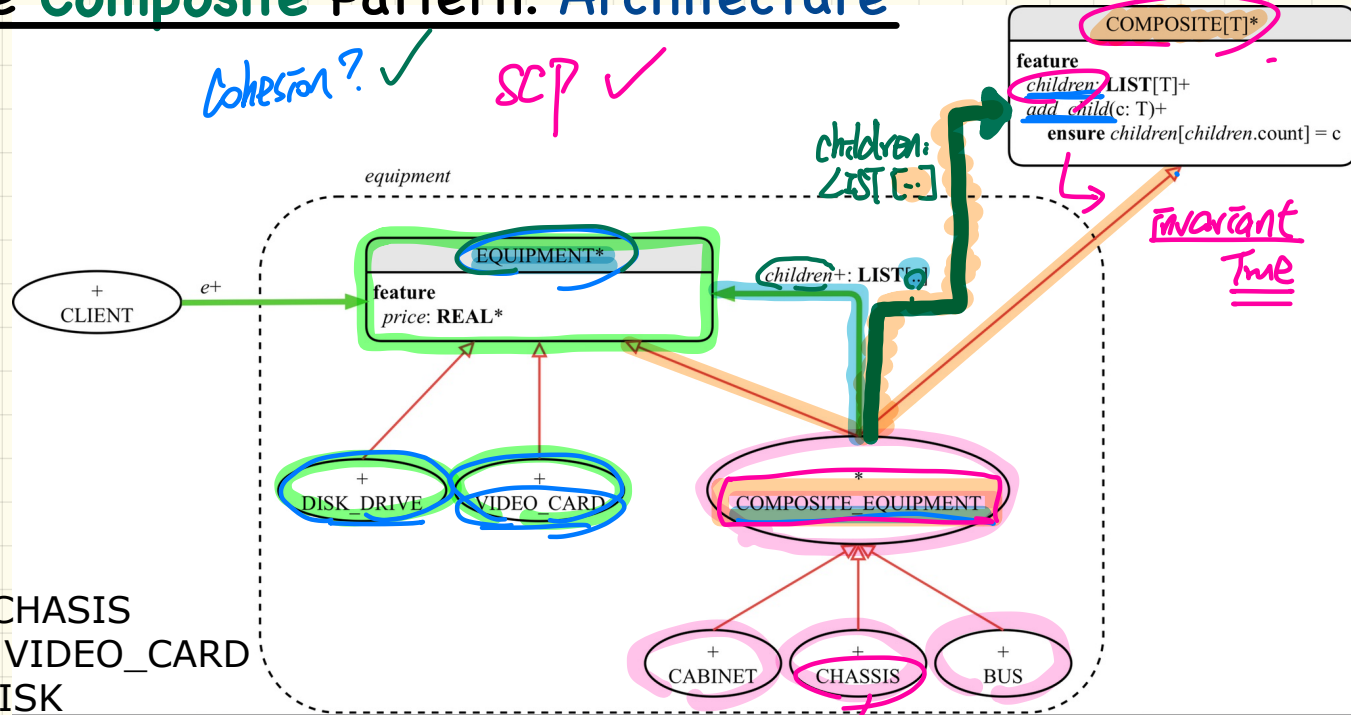
Lecture 10

Part 6

Composite Design Pattern

The Composite Pattern: Architecture

Cohesion? ✓ SCP ✓

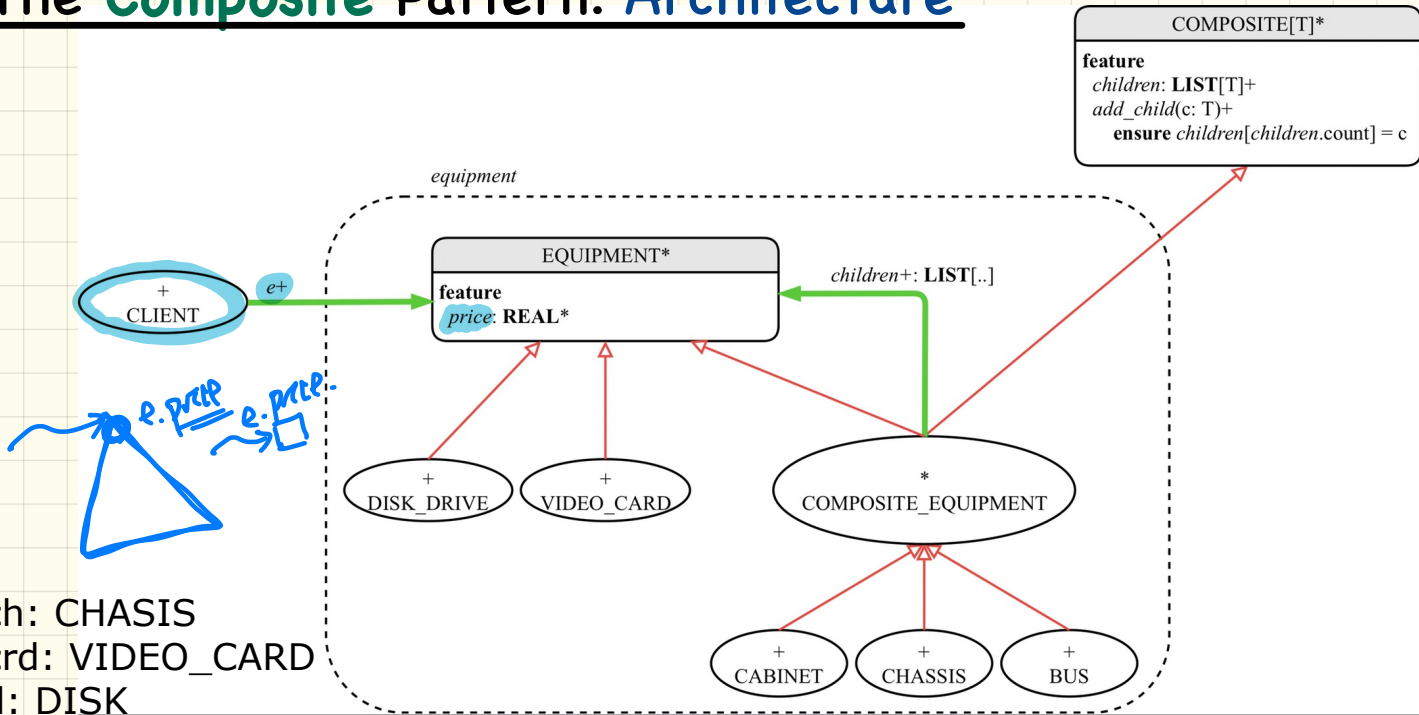


ch: CHASIS
 crd: VIDEO_CARD
 d: DISK

create ch.make
create crd.make
create d.make
 ch.add_child(crd)
 ch.add_child(d)
crd.add_child(d) X

Invariant
 children ≤ 10.

The Composite Pattern: Architecture



ch: CHASSIS
 crd: VIDEO_CARD
 d: DISK

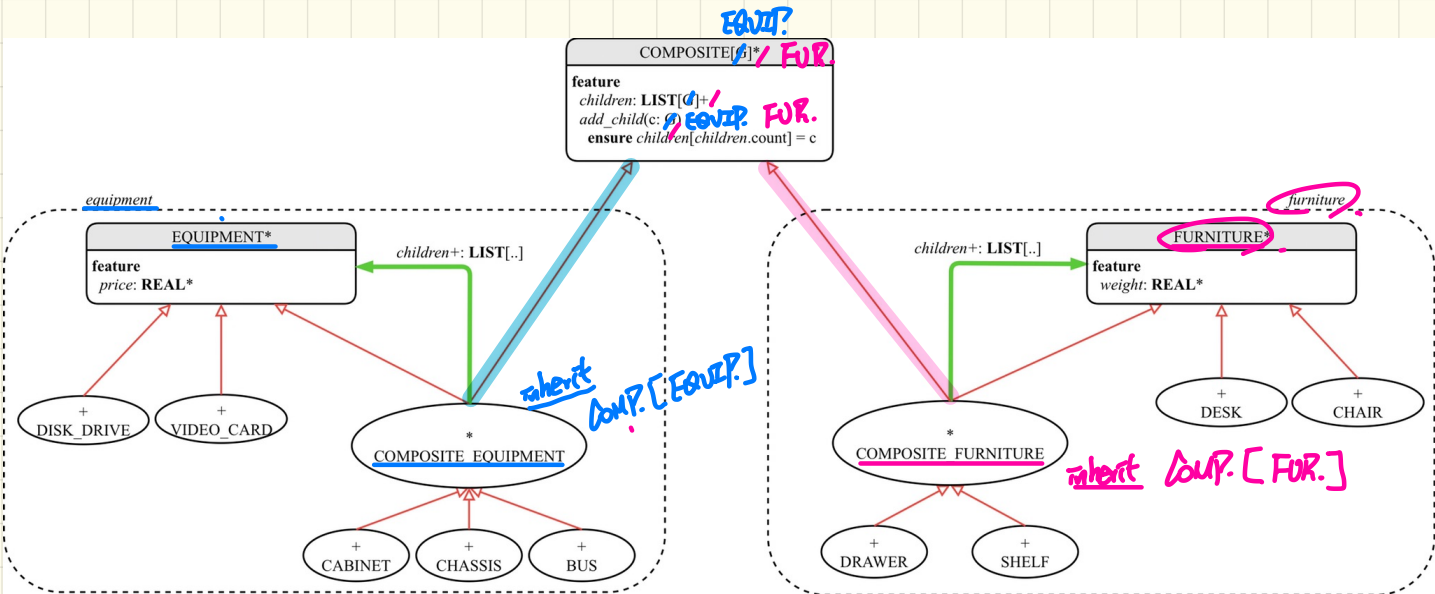
create ch.make
create crd.make
create d.make
 ch.add_child(crd)
 ch.add_child(d)
 crd.add_child(d)

Why is **COMPOSITE** a separate class?

↳ satisfies SCP.

The Composite Pattern: Architecture

COMPOSITE class is reusable by instances of the composite pattern.



The Composite Pattern: Implementation

```
deferred class
  EQUIPMENT
  feature
    name: STRING
    price: REAL deferred end
end
```

```
deferred class
  COMPOSITE[T]
  feature
    children: LINKED_LIST[T]
  add_child (c: T)
    do
      children.extend (c) -- Polymorphism
    end
  end
end
```

```
class
  CARD
  inherit
    EQUIPMENT
  feature {NONE}
    unit_price: REAL
  feature
    make (n: STRING; p: REAL)
      do name := n ; unit_price := p end
    price
      do Result := unit_price end
  end
```

```
class
  COMPOSITE_EQUIPMENT
  inherit
    EQUIPMENT
    COMPOSITE [EQUIPMENT]
  create
    make
  feature
    make (n: STRING)
      do name := n ; create children.make end
    price : REAL -- price is a query
      -- Sum the net prices of all sub-equipments
      do
        across
          children is c
        loop
          Result := Result + c.price -- dynamic binding
        end
      end
  end
end
```


Testing the Composite Pattern

```
test_composite_equipment: BOOLEAN
```

```
local
```

```
card, drive: EQUIPMENT
```

```
cabinet: CABINET -- holds a CHASSIS
```

```
chassis: CHASSIS -- contains a BUS and a DISK_DRIVE
```

```
bus: BUS -- holds a CARD
```

```
do
```

```
create {CARD} card.make("16Mbs Token Ring", 200)
```

```
create {DISK_DRIVE} drive.make("500 GB harddrive", 500)
```

```
create bus.make("MCA Bus")
```

```
create chassis.make("PC Chassis")
```

```
create cabinet.make("PC Cabinet")
```

```
✓ bus.add(card)
```

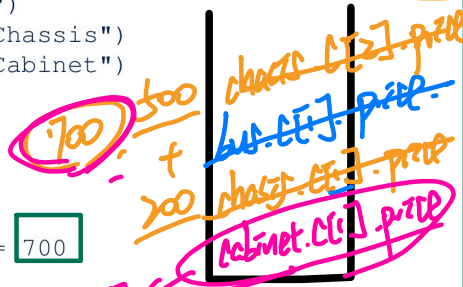
```
✓ chassis.add(bus)
```

```
✓ chassis.add(drive)
```

```
✓ cabinet.add(chassis)
```

```
Result := cabinet.price = 700
```

```
end
```



```
class
  CARD
inherit
  EQUIPMENT
feature {NONE}
  unit_price: REAL
feature
  make (n: STRING; p: REAL)
    do name := n ; unit_price := p end
  price
    do Result := unit_price end
end
```

```
class
  COMPOSITE_EQUIPMENT
inherit
  EQUIPMENT
  COMPOSITE [EQUIPMENT]
create
  make
feature
  price : REAL -- price is a query
    -- Sum the net prices of all
  do
    across
      children is c
    loop
      Result := Result (+) c.price
    end
  end
end
```

