

Vers and SE

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The SE Lifecycle

- Requirements Gathering
- Requirements Specification
- Architectural Design
- Detailed Design
- Implementation + Unit Test + Debugging
- Integration + System Test
- Delivery + Acceptance Test

Requirements Specification

- Question: *What do we want?*
- Format: Traditionally, numbered natural-language paragraphs
- Content: Must guide and verify design
- Common Defects
 - Inconsistency
 - Insufficient Specificity
 - Incompleteness
 - Incomprehensibility
 - Invalidity

Requirements Inspection

- Preparation: carefully read and annotate
- Inspection Roles: (team size: 4-6)
 - Reader, Moderator, Scribe
- Goal: *identify* issues
- Product
 - List of action items
 - Approve/reject

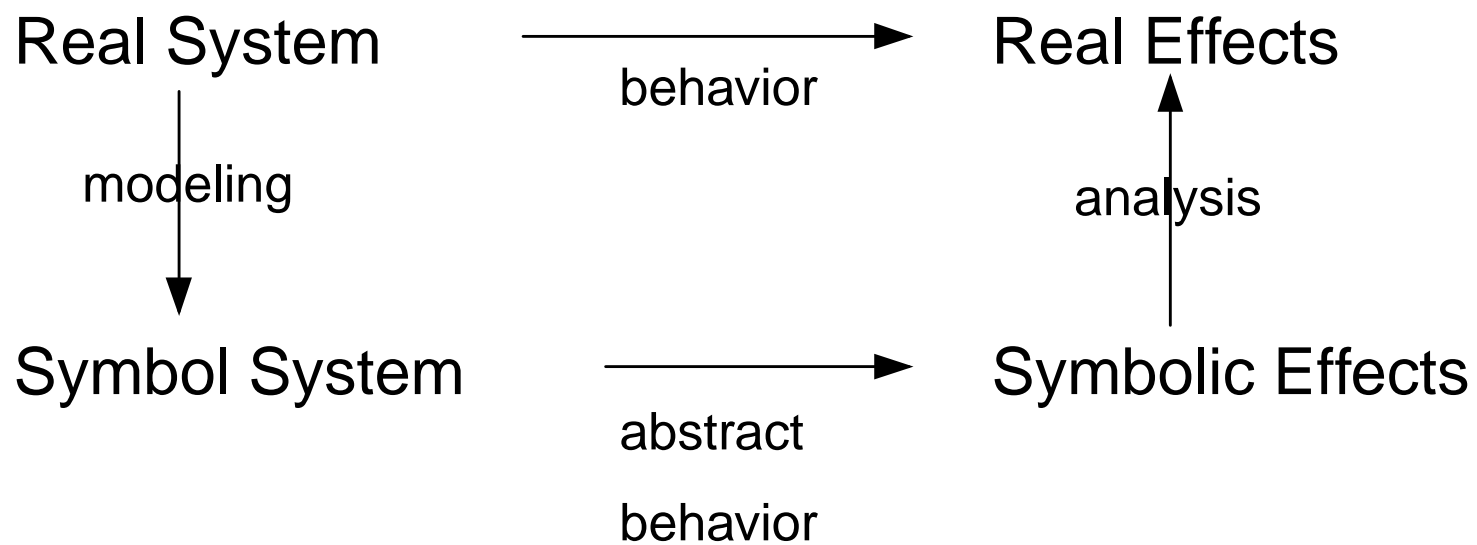
Requirements and Design

- Req. Spec. and Arch. Design are tightly interlaced
- Separation is a good thing
- This part of process less well-understood than others
- Relationship impacts req. spec. methodology, tools

What is Z?

- Formal logic and set theory
- Finite and integer sorts
- Models world
- Specifies constraints

Modeling and Analysis



Z Paragraphs

Z description is natural-language +

- Entities
- Axioms
- Schemata

Z Definitions

Set existence

$[FISH]$

$COIN ::= penny \mid nickle \mid dime \mid quarter$

Functions and constraints

$least_change : 0 \dots 99 \rightarrow bag\ COIN$

$\forall n : 0 \dots 99 \bullet elems(least_change\ n) \leq 9$

Z Schema

Like records: indicate state change

<i>VendingMachine</i>
<i>change</i> : <i>bag COIN</i>
$\text{elems}(\text{change}) \leq 1000$

Change in Z

Schema can show state change

Sell

Δ *VendingMachine*

payment?, *price?* : \mathbb{N}

change' = *change less*

least_change(payment? - price?)

payment? \geq *price?*

Why Z For Vers?

- Consistency
- Completeness
- Precision
- Accuracy
- Terseness
- Verifiability

The Vers Environment

$[USER, DIR, FILE, FILENAME]$

| $fs : DIR \times FILENAME \rightarrow FILE$

| $cwd : USER \rightarrow DIR$

Internals

VERSION ::= \mathbb{N}_1

LOCK_STATE ::= *locked_by* $\langle\langle$ *USER* $\rangle\rangle$ | *unlocked*

+ Repository

The Repository

Delta

version : VERSION

file : FILE

HISTORY == seq Delta

Record

lock_state : LOCK_STATE

history : HISTORY

Repository

repository : FILENAME \rightarrow Record

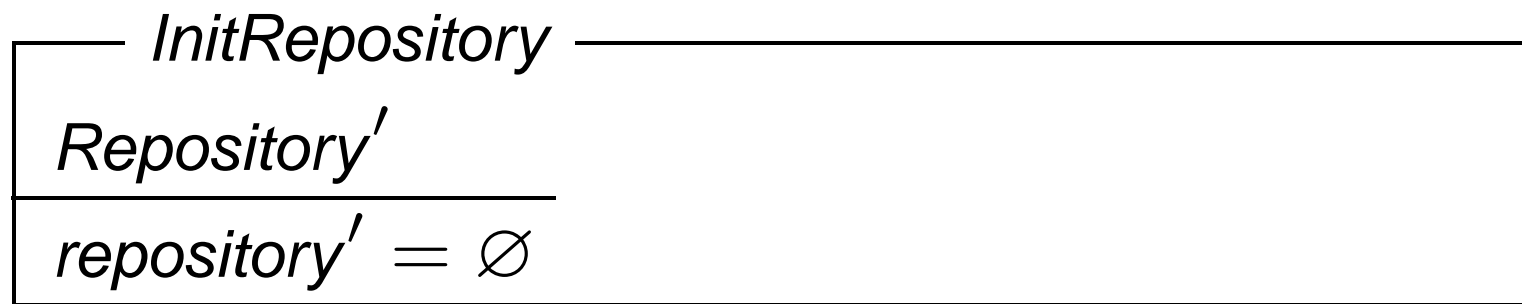
Most Recent Version

$$| \text{ } mrv : Record \rightarrow VERSION$$
$$| \text{ } \forall r : Record \bullet$$
$$| \text{ } mrv\ r = (r.history\ 1).version$$

Creating A New Record

$$\text{new_record} : \text{USER} \times \text{FILE} \rightarrow \text{Record}$$
$$\forall u : \text{USER}; f : \text{FILE}; r : \text{Record}; d : \text{Delta} \bullet$$
$$r = \text{new_record}(u, f) \wedge$$
$$r.\text{lock_state} = \text{unlocked} \wedge$$
$$r.\text{history} = \langle d \rangle \wedge$$
$$d.\text{version} = 1 \wedge$$
$$d.\text{file} = f$$

Changing The Repository



New

$\Delta Repository$

$filename? : FILENAME$

$user? : USER$

$repository' = repository \cup$

$\{ filename? \mapsto$

$new_record(user?,$

$fs(cwd\ user?, filename?)) \}$

$filename? \notin \text{dom}(repository)$

Conclusions

- Important to inspect *Vers* reqs
- Z formalization helps with reqs
- Reqqs are hard