

## Softwarekonstruktion - Exercise 5

### 5 Design by Contract

This exercise should be solved until Wednesday (23:59 latest), November 24th, 2010.

You have to submit your solution to your tutor by email:

Holger Schmidt: [holger.schmidt \[at\] cs.tu-dortmund.de](mailto:holger.schmidt@cs.tu-dortmund.de)

Gregor Kotainy: [gregor.kotainy \[at\] tu-dortmund.de](mailto:gregor.kotainy@tu-dortmund.de)

You have to work in groups of two or three persons. Only one person per group has to submit a group's solution. State the names and matriculation numbers of the group members in your email and as a comment in each of your source code files.

#### 5.1 Pre- & Postconditions

Given are the classes `Element` and `Queue`. A queue consists of elements to which an integer-value has been assigned. An element holds a reference to its successor element.

```
class      Element
attribute value: Integer
           next_element: Element
method    setNextElement(new_element: Element)
           getNextElement(): Element
           getValue(): Integer
end class Element
```

```
class      Queue
attribute nb_elements: Integer
           max_size : Integer
           first_element : Element
           last_element : Element
method    empty(): Boolean
           full(): Boolean
           add(new_element: Element)
           remove(): Element
           peek(): Element
end class Queue
```

Specify pre- and postconditions for the operations of the class **Queue** (similar to the class **Stack** as presented in the lecture notes pp. 165). Note that you have to submit your solution electronically in PDF format. For example, you can use  $\text{\LaTeX}$ , or you can prepare a scan of your handwritten solution.

**empty**: returns **true** if the queue is empty.

**full**: returns **true** if the queue is full.

**add**: adds the specified element to the end of the queue.

**remove**: retrieves and removes the first element of the queue.

**peek**: retrieves, but does not remove, the first element of the queue.

- **empty() : Boolean**  
**pre** true  
**post** Result = true  $\iff$  nb\_elements = 0
- **full(): Boolean**  
**pre** true  
**post** Result = true  $\iff$  nb\_elements = max\_size
- **add(new\_element: Element)**  
**pre** not full and new\_element  $\neq$  NULL  
**post** last\_element = new\_element and  
     nb\_elements = old nb\_elements + 1 and (  
         ((old nb\_elements) = 0 and first\_element = new\_element) or  
         ((old nb\_elements) > 0 and (old last\_element).getNextElement() = new\_element)  
     )
- **remove() : Element**  
**pre** not empty  
**post** Result = old first\_element and  
     nb\_elements = old nb\_elements - 1 and  
     first\_element = (old first\_element).getNextElement() and  
     old nb\_elements = 1  $\implies$  last\_element = NULL
- **peek(): Element**  
**pre** not empty  
**post** Result = first\_element

## 5.2 Java

Implement the classes `Element` and `Queue` in Java. When creating a new *Java Project* in *Eclipse*, choose *Use default JRE*. Use *assertions* (<http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/docs/guide/lang/assert.html>) to test the pre- and postconditions of the methods `add`, `remove` and `peek`:

- Use the following form of the assertion statement:  
`assert Expression1 : Expression2`  
When the system runs the assertion, it evaluates *Expression<sub>1</sub>* and if it is `false` throws an `AssertionError`. The system passes the value of *Expression<sub>2</sub>* to the `AssertionError` constructor, which uses the string representation of the value as the error's detail message.
- Because assertions may be disabled, programs must not assume that the boolean expression contained in an assertion will be evaluated. Do *not* use assertions to do any work that your application requires for correct operation.
- Occasionally it is necessary to save some data prior to performing a computation in order to check a postcondition. You can do this with two `assert` statements:  
`int oldValue = 0;`  
`assert (oldValue = nb_elements) == nb_elements : "saving data"`  
`...`  
`assert nb_elements == oldValue + 1 : "nb_elements not increased";`
- To enable assertions in Eclipse, go to *Window* → *Preferences* and select *Java* → *Installed JRE's*. Select your JRE, click *Edit* and enter `-ea` under *Default VM Arguments*.

```

1 public class Element {
2     private int value;
3     private Element next_element;
4     public Element(int value) {
5         this.value = value;
6     }
7     public void setNextElement(Element new_element) {
8         this.next_element = new_element;
9     }
10    public Element getNextElement() {
11        return next_element;
12    }
13    public int getValue() {
14        return value;
15    }
16 }

```

Listing 1: element.java

```

1 public class Queue {
2     private int nb_elements;
3     private int max_size;
4     private Element first_element;
5     private Element last_element;
6     public Queue(int max_size) {
7         this.max_size = max_size;
8         this.nb_elements = 0;
9         this.first_element = null;
10        this.last_element = null;
11    }
12    /**
13     * pre: true
14     * post: Result = true <=> nb_elements = 0
15     */
16    public boolean empty() {
17        return nb_elements == 0;
18    }
19    /**
20     * pre: true
21     * post: Result = true <=> nb_elements = max_size
22     */
23    public boolean full() {
24        return nb_elements == max_size;
25    }
26    /**
27     * pre: not full AND new_element != NULL
28     * post: last_element = new_element
29           AND nb_elements = old nb_elements + 1
30           AND(
31               ((old nb_elements) = 0 AND first_element =
32                 new_element)
33               OR ((old_nb_elements) > 0 AND (old last_element).
34                 getNextElement() = new_element)
35           )
36     */
37    public void add(Element new_element) {
38        // test of precondition
39        assert full() == false : "pre of 'add' violated: Queue is full"
40        ;
41        assert new_element != null : "pre of 'add' violated:
42            new_element is NULL";
43        if (empty()) {
44            // save nb_elements for test of postcondition
45            int oldValue = 0;
46            assert (oldValue = nb_elements) == nb_elements : "
47                saving nb_elements";
48            first_element = new_element;
49            last_element = new_element;
50            nb_elements = nb_elements + 1;
51            // test of postcondition
52            assert first_element == new_element : "post of 'add'
53                violated: first_element != new_element";
54            assert last_element == new_element : "post of 'add'
55                violated: last_element != new_element";
56            assert nb_elements == oldValue + 1 : "post of 'add'
57                violated: nb_elements not increased";
58        } else {
59            // save nb_elements for test of postcondition
60            int oldValue = 0;

```

```

53         assert (oldValue = nb_elements) == nb_elements : "
           saving nb_elements";
54         // save last_element for test of postcondition
55         Element e = null;
56         assert ((e = last_element) != null) : "saving
           last_element";
57         last_element.setNextElement(new_element);
58         last_element = new_element;
59         nb_elements = nb_elements + 1;
60         // test of postcondition
61         assert e.getNextElement() == new_element : "post of '
           add' violated: new element not added to the list
           properly";
62         assert last_element == new_element : "post of 'add'
           violated: last_element != new_element";
63         assert nb_elements == oldValue + 1 : "post of 'add'
           violated: nb_elements not increased";
64     }
65 }
66 /**
67  * pre: not empty
68  * post: Result = old first_element
69         AND nb_elements = old nb_elements - 1
70         AND first_element = (old first_element).getNextElement
71         ()
72         AND old nb_elements = 1 => last_element = NULL
73 */
74 public Element remove() {
75     // test of precondition
76     assert empty() == false : "pre of 'remove' violated: Queue is
77     empty";
78     if (nb_elements == 1) {
79         // save nb_elements for test of postcondition
80         int oldValue = 0;
81         assert (oldValue = nb_elements) == nb_elements : "
82         saving nb_elements";
83         Element returnElement = first_element;
84         first_element = first_element.getNextElement();
85         last_element = first_element;
86         nb_elements = nb_elements - 1;
87         // test of postcondition
88         assert first_element == null : "post of 'remove'
89         violated: first_element != null";
90         assert last_element == null : "post of 'remove'
91         violated: last_element != null";
92         assert nb_elements == oldValue - 1 : "post of 'remove'
93         violated: nb_elements not decreased";
94         return returnElement;
95     } else {
96         // save nb_elements for test of postcondition
97         int oldValue = 0;
98         assert (oldValue = nb_elements) == nb_elements : "
99         saving nb_elements";
100        // save second element
101        Element e = null;
102        assert ((e = first_element.getNextElement()) != null) :
103        "saving second element";
104        Element returnElement = first_element;
105        first_element = first_element.getNextElement();
106        nb_elements = nb_elements - 1;
107        // test of postcondition

```

```

100         assert first_element == e : "post of 'remove' violated:
101             first_element != old second element";
102         assert nb_elements == oldValue - 1 : "post of 'remove'
103             violated: nb_elements not decreased";
104         return returnElement;
105     }
106     /**
107     * pre: not empty
108     * post: Result = first_element
109     */
110     public Element peek() {
111         // test of precondition
112         assert empty() == false : "pre of 'peek' violated: Queue is
113             empty";
114         return first_element;
115     }
116 }

```

Listing 2: queue.java

```

1 public class Main {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         Queue q = new Queue(5);
4         System.out.println(q.empty());
5         System.out.println(q.full());
6         //System.out.println(q.peek().getValue()); // violation of pre
7         //of 'peek'
8         //System.out.println(q.remove().getValue()); // violation of
9         //pre of 'remove'
10        q.add(new Element(1));
11        q.add(new Element(2));
12        q.add(new Element(3));
13        q.add(new Element(4));
14        q.add(new Element(5));
15        //q.add(new Element(6)); // violation of pre of 'add'
16        System.out.println(q.peek().getValue());
17        System.out.println(q.remove().getValue());
18        System.out.println(q.peek().getValue());
19        System.out.println(q.remove().getValue());
20        System.out.println(q.peek().getValue());
21        System.out.println(q.remove().getValue());
22        System.out.println(q.peek().getValue());
23        System.out.println(q.remove().getValue());
24        //System.out.println(q.peek().getValue()); // violation of pre
25        //of 'peek'
26        //System.out.println(q.remove().getValue()); // violation of
27        //pre of 'remove'
28    }
29 }

```

Listing 3: main.java