Families to Persons Case with UML-RSDS

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Approach

- Specification of bx using OCL
- Forward and reverse transformations derived from bx relation R
- Executable transformation code synthesised from transformation specifications.

Forward transformation

- forward transformation is defined by use case *person2family*
- inverse is defined by *family2person*.
- unique keys *personId*, *memberId* record 1-1 correspondence between persons and family members.



 $Bx \ relation$

Formed of 4 invariants, (I1):

```
\begin{array}{l} Family \rightarrow for All(fam \mid \\ Family Member \rightarrow for All(m \mid \\ m \in fam.mother \rightarrow union(fam.daughters) \Rightarrow \\ Female \rightarrow exists(f \mid f.personId = m.memberId \& \\ f.familyId = fam.id \& \\ f.name = fam.name + ", " + m.name)))\end{array}
```

(I2):

$$\begin{array}{l} Family \rightarrow for All(fam \mid \\ Family Member \rightarrow for All(m \mid \\ m \in fam.father \rightarrow union(fam.sons) \Rightarrow \\ Male \rightarrow exists(f \mid f.personId = m.memberId \& \\ f.familyId = fam.id \& \\ f.name = fam.name + ", " + m.name)))\end{array}$$

Express that families model is consistent wrt persons model.

(I3):

$$\begin{split} Female \rightarrow & forAll(f \mid \\ FamilyMember \rightarrow exists(m \mid m.memberId = f.personId \& \\ Family \rightarrow exists(fam \mid fam.id = f.familyId \& \\ & m \in fam.mother \rightarrow union(fam.daughters) \& \\ & f.name = fam.name + ", " + m.name))) \end{split}$$

(I4):

$$\begin{split} Male \rightarrow & forAll(f \mid \\ FamilyMember \rightarrow exists(m \mid m.memberId = f.personId \& \\ Family \rightarrow exists(fam \mid fam.id = f.familyId \& \\ & m \in fam.father \rightarrow union(fam.sons) \& \\ & f.name = fam.name + ", " + m.name))) \end{split}$$

Express that persons model is consistent wrt families model. I3, I4 are logical duals of I1, I2.

```
family2person transformation (from I1 and I2):
```

```
Family::
m : mother->union(daughters) =>
Female->exists( f | f.personId = m.memberId &
f.familyId = id &
f.name = name + ", " + m.name )
Family::
m : father->union(sons) =>
Male->exists( f | f.personId = m.memberId &
f.familyId = id &
f.name = name + ", " + m.name )
```

```
person2family:
```

Logically strengthen (I3) and (I4), enforce that persons are mapped to parents preferentially:

```
Female::
FamilyMember->exists( m | m.memberId = personId &
Family->exists( fam | fam.id = familyId &
  (fam.mother@pre.size = 0 =>
    m : fam.mother & m /: fam.daughters) &
    (fam.mother@pre.size > 0 & fam.mother@pre->excludes(m) =>
        m : fam.daughters) &
        fam.name = StringLib.before(name, ", ") &
        m.name = StringLib.after(name, ", ") ) )
```

```
Male::
FamilyMember->exists( m | m.memberId = personId &
Family->exists( fam | fam.id = familyId &
  (fam.father@pre.size = 0 =>
    m : fam.father & m /: fam.sons) &
    (fam.father@pre.size > 0 & fam.father@pre->excludes(m) =>
        m : fam.sons) &
        fam.name = StringLib.before(name, ", ") &
        m.name = StringLib.after(name, ", ") ) )
```

Change propagation

family model change	person model change	
New FamilyMember	new Male or Female	
New empty Family	no change	
Changed Family :: name	changed <i>name</i> for each	
	person from the family	
Changed FamilyMember :: name	changed <i>name</i> for	
	corresponding person	
Move a member from <i>father</i>	no change	
to <i>sons</i> in family		

person model change	family model change	
New Person	new FamilyMember,	
	possibly new <i>Family</i>	
Changed Person :: familyId	moves corresponding member	
	to new or modified <i>Family</i>	
Changed Person :: name	changes <i>name</i> of corresponding	
	member and possibly of its family	
Changed Person :: birthday	member and possibly of its family no change	

Evaluation

Test	Description	Execution time
1	Changed Person name, familyId	10ms
2	Changed Person birthday	$10\mathrm{ms}$
3	New Persons (10000)	35s
4	Changed Family name	10ms
5	Changed FamilyMember name	$10\mathrm{ms}$
6	New Family	$10\mathrm{ms}$
7	New FamilyMember (50000)	$27\mathrm{s}$
Invariants (I1) to (I4) are established in each case.		



Conclusions

- Solution is concise (30 LOC)
- Declarative, close to logical statement of problem
- Incremental change propagation for attribute, creation, move updates
- Efficient up to 50,000 model elements.