Structuring with SEES and USES

- The SEES and USES structuring mechanisms permit read-only access between machines
- A machine can be accessed by a number of other machines (shared access).
- This allows some parts of the state or operations to be expressed as a separate machine if many other machines (components) require knowledge of that part of the state
- In contrast, INCLUDES and EXTENDS mechanisms allow only exclusive access to an inluded machine

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The SEES relationship

• MACHINE M2

SEES M1

- M2 is provided read access to another machine M1
- Sets, constants, and variables of M1 are visible in M2 (read access)
- Invariant of M2 can refer to M1 sets and constants but not M1 variables. Since M1 is not under control of M2, M1 variables can be changed independently of M2
- Only query operations of M1 can be called from M2

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The SEES relationship (cont.)

- When M2 sees M1, they are both considered as distinct machines (M1 is not part of M2 description as in the INCLUDES case)
- SEES relation is not transitive, i.e. M2 does not automatically see machines that are seen by M1
- On the other hand, if M2 sees M1, it also sees any machines that M1 includes

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Using SEES

SEES is especially useful when

- definition of some deferred or enumerated set (type) should be widely available
- some part of state is required by a number of other machines (components)

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Machine Composition Mechanisms					
	CONSTANTS and SETS	VARIABLES	OPERATIONS	Access	Transi- tivity
A SEES B	visible	visible in operations not in Inv.	only enquiry operations are visible	shared	no
A USES B	visible	visible	only enquiry operations are visible	shared	no
A INCLUDES B	visible	visible	can be called, cannot be exported	exclusive	yes
A EXTENDS B	visible	visible	can be called and exported	exclusive	yes



```
MACHINE Shop
SEES Price, Goods
VARIABLES takings
INVARIANT takings \in NAT
INITIALISATION
  takings := 0
OPERATIONS
  pp \leftarrow sale(gg) =
    PRE
      qq \in GOODS
   THEN
      takings := takings + price(gg) ∥
      pp \leftarrow pricequery(gg)
    END;
  tt \leftarrow total =
    BEGIN
      tt := takings
    END
END
                                               8
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```

```
MACHINE Life
SETS
  PERSON; SEX = {boy, girl}
VARIABLES male, female
INVARIANT
  male \subseteq PERSON \land male \subseteq PERSON \land
  male \cap female = {}
INITIALISATION
  male, female := \{\}, \{\}
OPERATIONS
  born(nn, ss) =
    PRE
      nn \in PERSON \land ss \in SEX \land
      nn ∉ male∪female
    THEN
      IF ss = boy
      THEN male := male \cup {nn}
      ELSE female := female \cup {nn}
      END
    END;
                                               9
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```

```
. . .
  die(nn) =
    PRE
      nn \in PERSON \land
      nn \in male \cup female
    THEN
      IF nn = male
      THEN male := male - \{nn\}
      ELSE female := female - \{nn\}
       END
    END
END
                                               10
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```

```
MACHINE Marriage
USES Life
VARIABLES marriage
INVARIANT
  marriage \in male \rightarrow\rightarrow female
INITIALISATION
  marriage := \{\}
OPERATIONS
  wed(mm, ff) =
    PRE
      mm \in male \land mm \notin dom(marriage) \land
      nn \in female \land nn \notin ran(marriage)
    THEN marriage(mm) := ff
    END;
  part(mm, ff) =
    PRE
       mm \in male \land ff \in female \land
      (mm,ff) ∈ marriage
    THEN marriage := marriage - (mm,ff)
    END;
                                                11
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```

```
. . .
  pp \leftarrow partner(nn) =
    PRE
       nn \in dom(marrige) \cup ran(marriage)
    THEN
      IF nn \in dom(marriage)
      THEN pp := marriage(nn)
       ELSE pp := \simmarriage(nn)
       END
    END
END
                                                 12
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```



