

Object – Oriented Technology

Chapter 7: Database Constraints

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DATABASE CONSTRAINTS

```
public class Database
{ public Database(String name);
  public final boolean isOpen();
  public final void open()
    ensures this.isOpen();
  public final void close()
    requires this.isOpen();
  public final Object lookup(String name)
    requires this.isOpen();
  public final boolean bind(Object x, String name)
    requires this.isOpen(),
    requires this.lookup(name)= null,
    ensures this.lookup(name).equals(x);
  // invariant etc.
}
```

TRANSACTION CONSTRAINTS

```
public abstract class Transaction <T extends Database>
{ protected T schema;
  public Transaction<T>(T schema);
  public final void start()
    requires schema.invariant;
  public final void commit()
    ensures schema.invariant;
  public final void abort()
    ensures schema.invariant;
  public abstract void execute()
    requires schema.invariant,
    ensures schema.invariant;
}
```

QUERIES and CONSTRAINTS

```
public abstract class Query< P extends Comparable,  
                                T extends P>;  
{ public Query<P,T>();  
  public abstract boolean qualification(T x);  
  public final Collection<T>  
                                selectFrom(Collection<T> S);  
  public final Collection<P>  
                                selectAndProject(Collection<T> S);  
  public final OrderedCollection<P>  
                                selectProjectAndOrder(Collection<T> S);  
  
  invariant  
    ( $\forall$  Query<P,T> this) ( $\forall$  Collection<T> S) ( $\forall$  T x)  
    (this.selectFrom(S).contains(x)  $\Leftarrow$   
      S.contains(x)  $\wedge$  this.qualification(x))  
    // other clauses  
}
```

SAMPLE SCHEMA

```
public interface Employee {  
    String name();  
    String ssn();  
    Float salary();  
    Department department();  
    void assignDepartment(Department d)  
        ensures this.department().equals(d);  
    invariant  
    ( $\forall$  Employee X,Y)  
    (X.equals(Y)  $\Leftarrow$  X.ssn().equals(Y.ssn()));  
}
```

```
public interface Department {  
    Integer deptNum();  
    Collection<Employee> employees();  
    Float allocatedPayroll();  
    void addEmployee (Employee e)  
        ensures this.employees().contains(e);  
    void removeEmployee (Employee e)  
        requires this.employees().contains(e);  
    invariant  
    ( $\forall$  Department X,Y)  
    (X.equals(Y)  $\Leftarrow$  X.deptNum().equals(Y.deptNum()));  
}
```

SAMPLE SCHEMA

```
public class Corporation extends Database {  
    public interface Employee  
    { . . . }  
    public interface Department  
    { . . . }  
    public class EmployeeCollection  
        implements Collection<Employee> {  
    public void add (Employee e);  
    }  
    public class DepartmentCollection  
        implements Collection<Department> {  
    public void add (Department d);  
    }
```

SAMPLE SCHEMA cont.

```
EmployeeCollection dbEmployees;  
DepartmentCollection dbDepartments;
```

invariant

```
( $\forall$  Employee W) ( $\forall$  Department Y)  
(dbEmployees.contains(W)  $\Leftarrow$   
    dbDepartments.contains(Y)  $\wedge$   
    Y.employees().contains(W),  
dbDepartments.contains(Y)  $\Leftarrow$   
    dbEmployees.contains(W)  $\wedge$   
    W.department().equals(Y));  
}
```


SAMPLE TRANSACTION

```
public class HireTrans extends Transaction<Corporation> {  
    public HireTrans (Corporation corp,  
                    Employee emp, Department dept)  
    {....}  
    public void execute()  
        requires corp.dbDepartments.contains (dept)  
    { emp.assignDepartment (dept);  
      dept.addEmployee (emp);  
      corp.dbEmployees.add (emp);  
    }  
}
```

SAMPLE SCHEMA (LINQ)

```
public abstract class Schema: DataContext {  
    // . . .  
}  
  
public class StockMarket : Schema {  
    private [Table]<Stock> Stocks  
        { public get { return GetTable<Stock>(); } }  
    private [Table]<Broker> Brokers  
        { public get { return GetTable<Broker>(); } }  
    // schema methods  
}
```

SAMPLE SCHEMA (LINQ)

```
[Table(Name="Stocks")]  
public class Stock {  
    [Column(IsPrimaryKey = true, CanBeNull = false)]  
    public int code { get; set; }  
    [Column]  
    public int value { get; set; }  
    // . . .  
}
```

SAMPLE SCHEMA (LINQ)

```
[Table(Name="Brokers")]  
public class Broker {  
    [Column(IsPrimaryKey = true, CanBeNull=false)]  
    public int id { get; set; }  
    public ICollection< Stock > brokerStocks { . . . }  
    // . . .  
}
```

SAMPLE SCHEMA (LINQ)

```
[Table(Name = "OwnedStocks")]  
internal class OwnedStock {  
    [Column(IsPrimaryKey=true,CanBeNull=false)]  
    public int code { get; set; }  
    [Column(IsPrimaryKey=true,CanBeNull=false)]  
    public int id { get; set; }  
    //. . .  
}
```

TRANSACTION CLASS

```
public abstract class Transaction<  $T$  > where  $T$  : Schema {  
    public void execute() { . . . }  
    public abstract void update();  
    // other methods  
}
```

SAMPLE TRANSACTION

```
public class UpdateStock : Transaction<StockMarket> {  
    Stock stk;  
    int newVal;  
    public override void update () {  
        stk.value = newVal;  
        schema.SubmitChanges();  
    }  
  
    public UpdateStock(StockMarket sm,  
                     Stock stk, int newVal) : base(sm){  
        this.stk = stk; this.newVal = newVal;  
    }  
}
```

SAMPLE SCHEMA

```
class Stock {  
  string stockId();  
  float price();  
}  
class Broker {  
  string brokerId();  
  string name();  
  Set<Stock> stocks();  
}  
class StockMarket: Schema {  
  [SpecPublic] private Set<Stock> stocks;  
  [SpecPublic] private Set<Broker> brokers;  
  // constraints etc. }
```


SCHEMA CONSTRAINTS

invariant

$\forall \{s_1, s_2 \in \text{stocks}: (s_1.\text{stockId}() = s_2.\text{stockId}()) \Rightarrow s_1.\text{equals}(s_2)\};$

invariant

$\forall \{b_1, b_2 \in \text{brokers}: (b_1.\text{brokerId}() = b_2.\text{brokerId}()) \Rightarrow b_1.\text{equals}(b_2)\};$

invariant

$\forall \{b \in \text{brokers}: \forall \{sb \in b.\text{stocks}():$
 $\exists \{s \in \text{stocks}: (sb.\text{stockId}() = s.\text{stockId}())\}\};$

invariant

$\forall \{s \in \text{stocks}: s.\text{price}() > 0\};$

// public methods for insertions, updates, and deletions of stocks and brokers
}

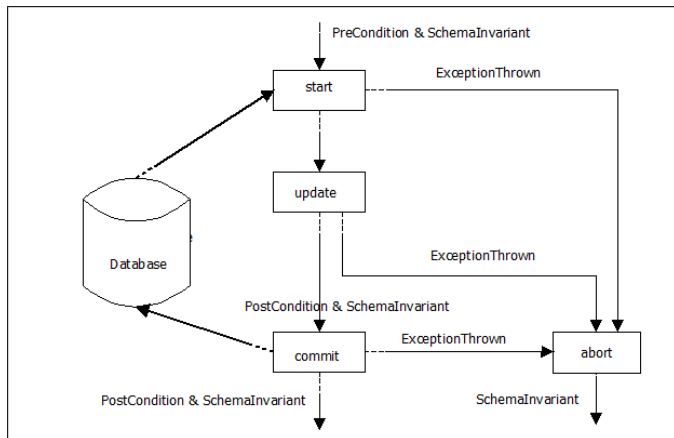
SAMPLE TRANSACTION

```
class StockMerge: Transaction< StockMarket > {  
  void update(Stock  $s_1$ ,  $s_2$ )  
    requires  $\exists$  unique {  $s \in \text{stocks}$ :  $s.\text{stockId}()=s_1.\text{stockId}()$  }  
    requires  $\exists$  unique {  $s \in \text{stocks}$ :  $s.\text{stockId}()=s_2.\text{stockId}()$  }  
    ensures  $\exists$  unique {  $s \in \text{stocks}$ :  $\neg (s \in \text{old}(\text{stocks})) \wedge$   
       $(s.\text{price}()=(s_1.\text{price}() + s_2.\text{price}())/2)$  }  
    ensures  $\forall \{s \in \text{stocks}$ :  $(s.\text{stockId}() \neq s_1.\text{stockId}()) \wedge$   
       $(s.\text{stockId}() \neq s_2.\text{stockId}()) \}$   
    ensures  $\forall \{s \in \text{old}(\text{stocks})$ :  
       $((s.\text{stockId}() \neq s_1.\text{stockId}()) \wedge$   
       $(s.\text{stockId}() \neq s_2.\text{stockId}()) \Rightarrow s \in \text{stocks}) \}$   
    ensures  $\forall \{ b_1 \in \text{old}(\text{brokers})$ :  $\exists \{ \text{unique } b_2 \in \text{brokers}$ :  
       $(b_2.\text{Id}() = b_1.\text{Id}()) \wedge \forall \{ s \in b_1.\text{stocks}()$ :  
       $(s.\text{stockId}() \neq s_1.\text{stockId}() \wedge s.\text{stockId}() \neq s_2.\text{stockId}())$   
       $\Rightarrow s \in b_2.\text{stocks}() \} \}$   
  // other constraints }
```

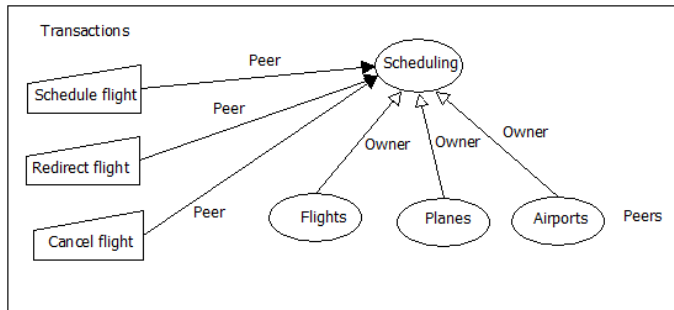
ACID TRANSACTIONS

- **Atomicity**
- **Consistency**
- **Isolation**
- **Durability**

TRANSACTION EXECUTION



OWNERS and PEERS



SAMPLE SCHEMA

```
public interface Schema {...}  
public class Transaction <T> where T: Schema {  
  [SpecPublic][Peer] protected T! schema;  
  public Transaction(T! schema){ this.schema = schema;}  
}
```

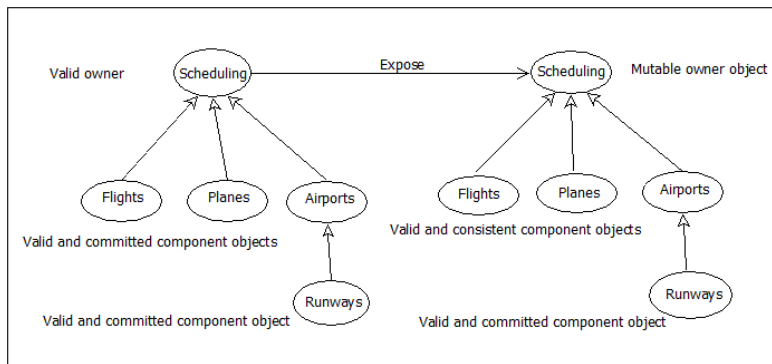
EXPOSE BLOCK

```
expose(flight scheduling){  
  close airport;  
  cancel all flights to or from the closed airport;  
}
```

OBJECT STATES

- **Valid** object state – object invariants hold
- **Mutable** object state – object invariants are not required to hold
- **Consistent** object state – the object is in a **valid** state and
 - the object does not have an owner or
 - the owner is in a **mutable** state
- **Committed** object state – the object is in a **valid** state and
 - the object has an owner
 - the owner is also in a **valid** state.

LEVELS of CONSISTENCY



SAMPLE SCHEMA

```
public class FlightScheduling: Schema {  
  [SpecPublic][Rep] [ElementsRep] private List<Airplane!>!  
  airplanes;  
  [SpecPublic][Rep] [ElementsRep] private List<Airport!>!  
  airports;  
  [SpecPublic][Rep] [ElementsRep] private List<Flight!>!  
  flights;  
  // constraints  
}
```

SAMPLE CONSTRAINTS

invariant to \neq from;

invariant departureTime < arrivalTime;

invariant DateTime.Now > arrivalTime \Rightarrow
 this.flightStatus = FlightStatus.Idle;

invariant DateTime.Now < departureTime \Rightarrow
 this.flightStatus = FlightStatus.Idle;

invariant DateTime.Now \geq departureTime \wedge
DateTime.Now \leq arrivalTime \Rightarrow
 this.flightStatus = FlightStatus.TakeOff \vee
 this.flightStatus = FlightStatus.Flying \vee
 this.flightStatus = FlightStatus.Landing;

SAMPLE TRANSACTION

```
public class ScheduleFlightTransaction:  
    Transaction<FlightScheduling> {  
  
public Flight? scheduleFlight (String! flightId,  
    String! toAirportCode, String! fromAirportCode,  
    DateTime departure, DateTime arrival,  
    Airplane! plane)  
  
// constraints  
{// transaction body }  
}
```

TRANSACTION CONSTRAINTS

requires toAirportCode \neq fromAirportCode;

requires \forall {int i \in (0: schema.Flights.Count);
 schema.Flights[i].FlightId \neq flightId };

requires \exists **unique** {int i \in (0: schema.Airplanes.Count);
 schema.Airplanes[i].equals(plane)};

requires \exists **unique** {String code \in ValidCodes.airportsCodes;
 code = toAirportCode};

requires \exists **unique** {String code \in ValidCodes.airportsCodes;
 code = fromAirportCode };

requires departure < arrival;

modifies schema.flights;

ensures \exists **unique** {int i \in (0: schema.Flights.Count);
 schema.Flights[i].FlightId = flightId };

TRANSACTION CONSTRAINTS

requires \exists **unique** {Flight! flight \in schema.Flights;
flight.FlightId = flightId};

requires \forall {Flight! flight \in schema.Flights;
flight.FlightId = flightId \Rightarrow
flight.departureTime > DateTime.Now };

modifies schema.flights;

ensures \forall {Flight! flight \in schema.Flights;
flight.FlightId \neq flightId };

TRANSACTION CONSTRAINTS

requires \exists **unique** {Flight flight \in schema.flights;

flight.FlightId = flightId \wedge

(flight.FlightStatus \neq FlightStatus.Landing)};

requires \forall {Flight flight \in schema.flights;

flight.FlightId = flightId \Rightarrow flight.from \neq newDest };

modifies schema.flights;

ensures \forall {Flight! flight \in schema.Flights;

flight.FlightId = flightId \Rightarrow flight.to = newDest };

CONSTRAINTS and QUERIES

```
[Pure] public List<Flight!>? flightsDepartureBetween  
    (DateTime beginDateTime,  
     DateTime endDateTime)  
  
requires beginDateTime < endDateTime;  
requires beginDateTime > DateTime.Now;  
ensures  $\forall \{ \text{Flight! } f \in \text{result};$   
        f.departureTime  $\geq$  beginDateTime  $\wedge$   
        f.departureTime < endDateTime };  
{ // method body }
```


CONSTRAINTS and QUERIES

```
// open db
IEnumerable<Flight> flights =
from Flight flight  $\in$  db
where flight.departureTime  $\geq$  beginDateTime  $\wedge$ 
      flight.departureTime  $<$  endDateTime
select flight;
// close db;
```

CONSTRAINTS and QUERIES

```
// open db
IList<Flight!>? flights =
db.Query<Flight!>(delegate(Flight! f) {
return (f.departureTime ≥ beginDateTime ∧
        f.departureTime < endDateTime); });
// close db;
```

```
public class Airport {  
  [SpecPublic] private String code;  
  [Additive] protected int numRunways;  
  [SpecPublic] [Rep] [ElementsRep] protected  
  List<Runway!> runways;  
  // methods and constraints  
}
```

SAMPLE CONSTRAINTS

invariant $\text{numRunways} \geq 1 \wedge \text{numRunways} \leq 30$;

invariant $\text{runways.Count} = \text{numRunways}$;

invariant /* No multiple occurrences of the same flight in runways*/

METHOD CONSTRAINTS

```
public virtual void addRunway(Runway! runway)
modifies runways, numRunways;
ensures  $\exists \{ \text{Runway! } r \in \text{runways}; r.\text{equals}(\text{runway}) \};$ 
{ //code }
```

```
public virtual void closeRunway (Runway! runway)
modifies runways, numRunways;
ensures numRunways > 0;
ensures numRunways = old(numRunways) - 1;
ensures  $\forall \{ \text{Runway! } r \in \text{runways}; \neg r.\text{equals}(\text{runway}) \};$ 
{ // code }
```

SPECIFICATION INHERITANCE

```
public class InternationalAirport: Airport {  
  invariant numRunways  $\geq$  10;  
  invariant  $\exists$  {Runway! r  $\in$  Runways; r.IntRunway };  
  // IntRunway is a boolean model field in Runway  
  // constructor, methods  
  
  public override void closeRunway (Runway! runway)  
  ensures numRunways  $\geq$  10;  
  ensures  $\exists$  {Runway! r  $\in$  runways; r.IntRunway };  
  { // code }  
}
```

SPECIFICATION INHERITANCE

```
assert runways  $\neq$  null;  
additive expose((Airport)this){  
    runways.remove(runway);  
    numRunways--;  
}
```

```
public List<Runway!>! Runways {  
  get { return runways;}  
  [Additive] set {  
    requires value  $\neq$  null;  
    ensures runways = value;  
    ensures  
    /*no multiple occurrences of the same flight in runways*/  
    //code }  
}
```



```
model bool IntRunway {  
satisfies IntRunway = (length  $\geq$  80  $\wedge$  width  $\geq$  10);}
```

```
IList<Airport!>? airports =  
db.Query<Airport!>(delegate(Airport! arp){  
return (arp.Code = a.Code);});  
assert airports = null;  
  
IObjectSet? airportsSet =  
db.Query(typeof(Airport!));  
assert  $\exists$  unique {Airport! arp  $\in$  airportsSet; arp.equals(a)};
```