

LECTURE 17: LIBRARY CASE STUDY

Software Engineering
Mike Wooldridge

- All books must either be checked out or available for check out.
- No book may be simultaneously checked out and available.
- There is an upper limit to number of books that may be checked out.

1 A Library Management System

- In this lecture, we specify a simple library system.
- Operations:
 - check out a book;
 - return a book;
 - add a book to library;
 - remove book from library;
 - get list of books by author or subject area;
 - get list of books checked out by particular borrower;

1.1 Types

- We need sets for:
 - all possible books;
 - all possible copies of books;
 - all possible people;
 - all possible authors;
 - all possible subjects;
 - the various reports that may be produced.
- So parachute in:
[BOOK, COPY, PERSON, AUTHOR, SUBJECT, REPORT]

1.2 State Space

- The state space is describes in several steps. First, a schema containing information relating to books in the library.

ParaLibrary _____

instance_of : *COPY* \rightarrow *BOOK*
written_by : *BOOK* \rightarrow \mathbb{P} *AUTHOR*
about : *BOOK* \rightarrow \mathbb{P} *SUBJECT*

$\text{dom } \textit{written_by} \subseteq \text{ran } \textit{instance_of}$
 $\text{dom } \textit{about} \subseteq \text{ran } \textit{instance_of}$

- The database part of the schema is as follows:

LibraryDB _____

borrower, staff : \mathbb{P} *PERSON*
available, out : \mathbb{P} *COPY*
borrowed_by : *COPY* \rightarrow *PERSON*

$\text{borrower} \cap \text{staff} = \emptyset$
 $\text{available} \cap \text{out} = \emptyset$
 $\text{dom } \textit{borrowed_by} = \text{out}$
 $\text{ran } \textit{borrowed_by} \subseteq \text{borrower}$
 $\forall p : \text{borrower} \bullet \#\text{borrowed_by} \sim (\{p\}) \leq \text{MaxCopies}$

- instance_of* tells us what book a copy is an instance of;
- the set $\text{ran } \textit{instance_of}$ is the set of all books in the library;
- written_by* tells us who a book is written by; there may be more than one author, hence the powerset operation; there may be no authors;
- about* tells us the subjects a book is about; there may be no subjects;
- first invariant tells us that we only know who wrote books in the library;
- second invariant tells us that we only know subjects of books in the library.

- borrower* is the set of all borrowers known to the system;
- staff* is the set of all staff known to the system;
- available* is the set of all available books;
- out* is the set of borrowed books (i.e., ones that have been checked out);
- borrowed_by* tells us who borrowed the books out on loan.

- 1st invariant tells us that a person cannot be both a borrower and a staff;
- 2nd invariant tells us that books cannot be both available and checked out;
- 3rd invariant tells us that the only books appear have been borrowed by someone are those that are out;
- 4th invariant tells us that books can only be borrowed by borrowers;
- 5th invariant tells us that a borrower can only have out up to the maximum number of books.

1.3 The Operations

- We assume initialisation operations; these are trivial.
- First we look at checking out books...
- Inputs: person name ($n?$) and copy ($c?$).

$CheckOut$ _____ $\Delta Library$ $n? : PERSON$ $c? : COPY$ $n? \in borrower$ $c? \in available$ $\#borrowed_by \sim (\{n?\})$ $< MaxCopies$ $available' = available \setminus \{c?\}$ $out' = out \cup \{c?\}$ $borrowed_by' = borrowed_by \cup \{c? \mapsto n?\}$
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- The library state space is then as follows:

$Library$ _____ $ParaLibrary$ $LibraryDB$ $dom\ instance_of = available \cup out$

- the only invariant in this schema tells us that the library does not know anything about books which are not in stock.

- (Note that $f\sim$ is the inverse of f .)
- 1st precondition is that the person trying to borrow must be a known borrower;
- 2nd precondition is that the book must be available;
- 3rd precondition is that the person trying to borrow must have out fewer than the maximum number of books available;
- the postconditions define the changes made to $available$, out and $borrowed_by$.

1.4 Returning a Book

- One input: the copy to be returned.

Return _____

Δ Library
 $c? : COPY$

$c? \in out$

$available' = available \cup \{c?\}$

$out' = out \setminus \{c?\}$

$borrowed_by = \{c?\} \triangleleft borrowed_by$

1.5 Adding Books to the Library

- There are two cases to consider:
 - where the book is completely new to the library;
 - where the book is another copy of a book that is already in the library.
- We have two schemas to capture these two situations:
 - *AddNewBook*;
 - *AddAnotherCopy*.

- precondition states that the book can only be returned if it is out;
- 1st post-condition says that the book is available after the operation;
- 2nd post-condition says that the book is no longer out;
- 3rd post-condition uses domain subtraction to remove the correct record from the *borrowed_by* function.
- For example,

$borrowed_by = \{b01 \mapsto mjw, b02 \mapsto en, b03 \mapsto mjw\}$

$\{b01\} \triangleleft borrowed_by = \{b02 \mapsto en, b03 \mapsto mjw\}$

AddNewBook _____

Δ Library

$c? : COPY$

$b? : BOOK$

$a? : \mathbb{P} AUTHOR$

$s? : \mathbb{P} SUBJECT$

$b? \notin \text{ran } instance_of$

$c? \notin available \cup out$

$available' = available \cup \{c?\}$

$instance_of' = instance_of \cup \{c? \mapsto b?\}$

$written_by' = written_by \cup \{b? \mapsto a?\}$

$about' = about \cup \{b? \mapsto s?\}$

AddAnotherCopy $\Delta\text{Library}$ $c? : \text{COPY}$ $b? : \text{BOOK}$ $c? \notin \text{available} \cup \text{out}$ $b? \in \text{ran } \text{instance_of}$ $\text{available}' = \text{available} \cup \{c?\}$ $\text{instance_of}' = \text{instance_of} \cup \{c? \mapsto b?\}$ RemoveOther $\Delta\text{Library}$ $c? : \text{COPY}$ $c? \in \text{available}$ $\#(\text{instance_of} \sim (\{\text{instance_of}(c?)\})) > 1$ $\text{available}' = \text{available} \setminus \{c?\}$

- Note that there is no need to alter any variables in *ParaLibrary*; we only change *available*, to indicate that the book is no longer available.

1.6 Removing Books

- Removing a books from the library is similarly complicated; once again there are 2 possibilities to consider...
 - removing a book that is the only copy;
 - removing one copy of a book leaving several other copies behind.
- Two schemas:
 - *RemoveOther* to remove one of several copies;
 - *RemoveLast* to remove the last copy.

RemoveLast $\Delta\text{Library}$ $c? : \text{COPY}$ $c? \in \text{available}$ $\#(\text{instance_of} \sim (\{\text{instance_of}(c?)\})) = 1$ $\text{available}' = \text{available} \setminus \{c?\}$ $\text{instance_of}' = \{c?\} \triangleleft \text{instance_of}$ $\text{written_by}' = \{\text{instance_of}(c?)\} \triangleleft$ instance_of $\text{about}' = \{\text{instance_of}(c?)\} \triangleleft \text{about}$

1.7 Interrogating the Database

- Two options:
 - search by author;
 - search by subject;
 - find out what copies someone has borrowed.

- Finally, finding out who has borrowed what...

<i>BooksBorrowedBy</i> _____ \exists Library $n? : PERSON$ $out! : \mathbb{P} COPY$ $n? \in borrower$ $out! = borrowed_by^{\sim}(\{n?\})$

- *ByAuthor* takes an author name and produces the set of all books that the author appeared in the 'author' list of.

<i>ByAuthor</i> _____ \exists Library $a? : AUTHOR$ $out! : \mathbb{P} BOOK$ $out! = \{b : BOOK \mid a? \in written_by(x)\}$

- *BySubject* takes a set of subjects and produces a list of all the books which have these subjects in their 'about' list.

<i>BySubject</i> _____ \exists Library $s? : \mathbb{P} SUBJECT$ $out! : \mathbb{P} BOOK$ $out! = \{b : BOOK \mid s? \subseteq about(b)\}$
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