

Programming (ERIM)

Lecture 6: Programming by contract

Tommi Tervonen

Econometric Institute, Erasmus School of Economics

Programming by contract

- Methods define a *contract* between the supplier (you) and the consumer (you or someone else)
- Contract **partially** defined through the signature:

```
function arr = sortArrayFromIndex(array , index)
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Contract:

- 1 The `index` has to be in the range `[1, length(array)]`
(responsibility of the consumer)
- 2 If consumer calls the method adhering to (1), then after the method call the following holds:
`arr[index] < arr[index+1] < ... <`
`arr[length(array)]` (responsibility of the supplier)

```
% Sorts the array in ascending order starting  
% from index  
%  
% PRECOND:  $0 < \text{index} \leq \text{length}(\text{array})$   
% POSTCOND:  $\text{arr}(\text{index}) < \dots$   
%  $\dots < \text{arr}(\text{length}(\text{array}))$   
function arr = sortArrayFromIndex(array , index)
```

- Responsibilities of the consumer are method *pre-conditions* (“Requires”)
- Responsibilities of the supplier are method *post-conditions* (“Ensures”)
- (PRECOND, METHOD) \Rightarrow POSTCOND

Violating pre-conditions

- As a supplier, if the pre-condition is violated, you are not responsible for what happens
- In practice you should crash the program execution, as the mistake is in the logic

```
function array = sortFromIndex(array , index)  
    assert(index > 0 && index <= length(array));  
    ... % do the actual sorting  
end
```

- In R: stopifnot

When to use pre- and post-conditions

- If you cannot handle a possible parameter value, you should declare the accepted range as a pre-conditions
- Post-conditions are often stated in a more informal manner in the method documentations
- Document post-conditions when doing more complex programs, and when you have problems finding bugs

Example: isBurned function from the current exercise

Create a function that checks whether sets of coordinates have been burned by any of the current fires.

- Depending on how the forest fires are stored in your application, this function should at least take as input:
 - 1 A matrix with all sets of coordinates to be checked.
 - 2 The matrix with information on all current fires, including the coordinates of their centers.
- The output of this function should be a vector, signalling for each set of coordinates whether this point has been burned (TRUE) or not (FALSE).

$(\text{PRECOND}, \text{METHOD}) \Rightarrow \text{POSTCOND}$

How do we know that METHOD ever terminates execution?

How do we know that METHOD does what it's supposed to?