Exercise 1: Abstract Data Types


We have the following requirements for the implementation of a BANK_ACCOUNT class:

1. Every BANK_ACCOUNT has an owner and a balance.
2. The balance is recorded in “Rappen” (as an INTEGER).
3. The owner is recorded with his/her name (as a STRING).
4. It should always be possible to retrieve the balance and owner for any given BANK_ACCOUNT.
5. It is possible to deposit money to and withdraw money from the BANK_ACCOUNT.
6. The balance on the BANK_ACCOUNT is adjusted accordingly.
7. The balance of any BANK_ACCOUNT should never become negative.

Here is a first version of an Abstract Data Type (with the abstract data types for INTEGER and STRING given with the standard operations) that tries to implement the requirements:

TYPES

BANK_ACCOUNT

FUNCTIONS

new_account: STRING \rightarrow BANK_ACCOUNT
owner: BANK_ACCOUNT \rightarrow STRING
balance: BANK_ACCOUNT \rightarrow INTEGER
deposit: BANK_ACCOUNT \times INTEGER \rightarrow BANK_ACCOUNT
withdraw: BANK_ACCOUNT \times INTEGER \rightarrow BANK_ACCOUNT

PRECONDITIONS (with v \in INTEGER, a \in BANK_ACCOUNT)

withdraw (a, v) require balance (a) \geq v and v \geq 0
deposit (a, v) require v \geq 0

AXIOMS (with o \in STRING, v \in INTEGER, a \in BANK_ACCOUNT)

balance (new_account (o)) = 0
owner (new_account (o)) = o
balance (deposit (a, v)) = balance (a) + v
balance (withdraw (a, v)) = balance (a) - v

To Do:

1. Prove by structural induction of bank accounts that the value returned by “balance” is never negative.
2. The specification is not sufficiently complete; show why. Add axiom(s) to make it sufficiently complete, and prove that, with such an extension, it is sufficiently complete.
3. It should be possible to transfer money from one account to the other. Please model a “transfer” function that transfers money from one bank account to another by adding types, functions, preconditions, and axioms.