

Objects and Relations in Scral Scrapbook

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Wed Jul 01 2015

This document is a collection of figures used to illustrate the above titled blog post published on modeling-languages.com

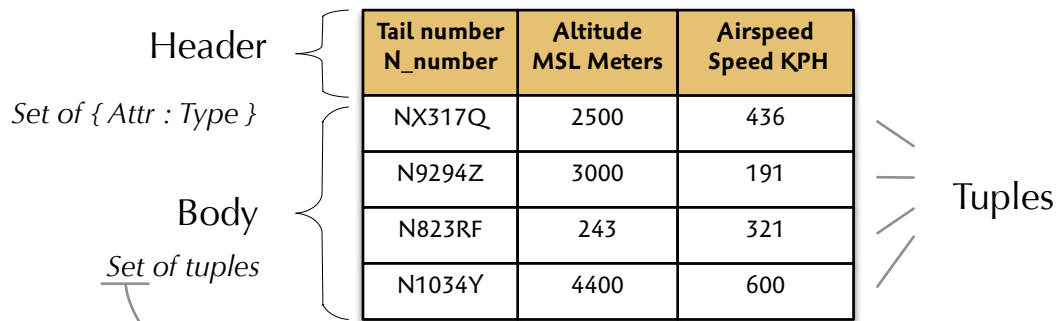
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A relation (value)



Remember that a set can be empty!

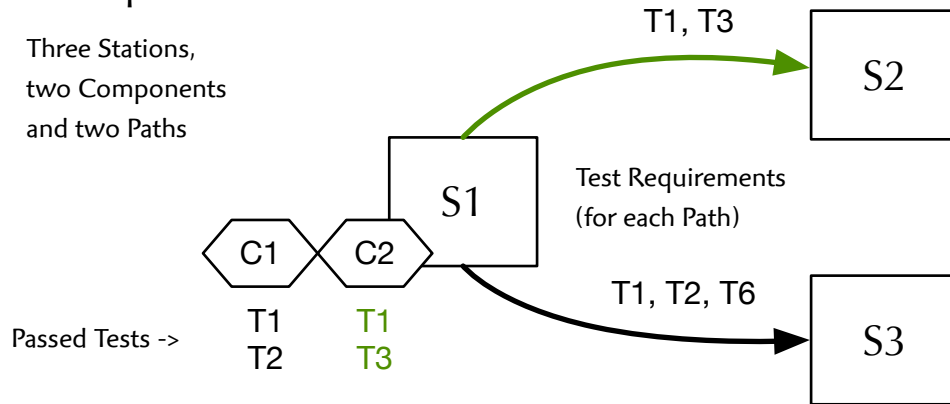
This table represents the same relation as the one above, but with columns in a different order: Airspeed Speed KPH, Tail number N_number, and Altitude MSL Meters. The rows are also in a different order: (321, N823RF, 243), (600, N1034Y, 4400), (436, NX317Q, 2500), and (191, N9294Z, 3000). A curved arrow points from this table back towards the first table.

| Airspeed Speed KPH | Tail number N_number | Altitude MSL Meters |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 321 | N823RF | 243 |
| 600 | N1034Y | 4400 |
| 436 | NX317Q | 2500 |
| 191 | N9294Z | 3000 |

This value is equivalent to the one above.

Example scenario

Three Stations,
two Components
and two Paths



Test Requirements
(for each Path)

Components

| ID | Location |
|----|----------|
| C1 | S1 |
| C2 | S1 |

*Component C1 cannot take either Path,
but C2 may proceed to Station S2
now that it has completed T3.*

Passed Tests

| Component | Test | Station |
|-----------|------|---------|
| C1 | T1 | S1 |
| C1 | T2 | S1 |
| C2 | T1 | S1 |
| C2 | T3 | S1 |

Paths

| From station | To station |
|--------------|------------|
| S1 | S2 |
| S1 | S3 |

Test Requirements

| Test | From station | To station |
|------|--------------|------------|
| T1 | S1 | S2 |
| T1 | S1 | S3 |
| T3 | S1 | S2 |
| T6 | S1 | S3 |
| T2 | S1 | S3 |

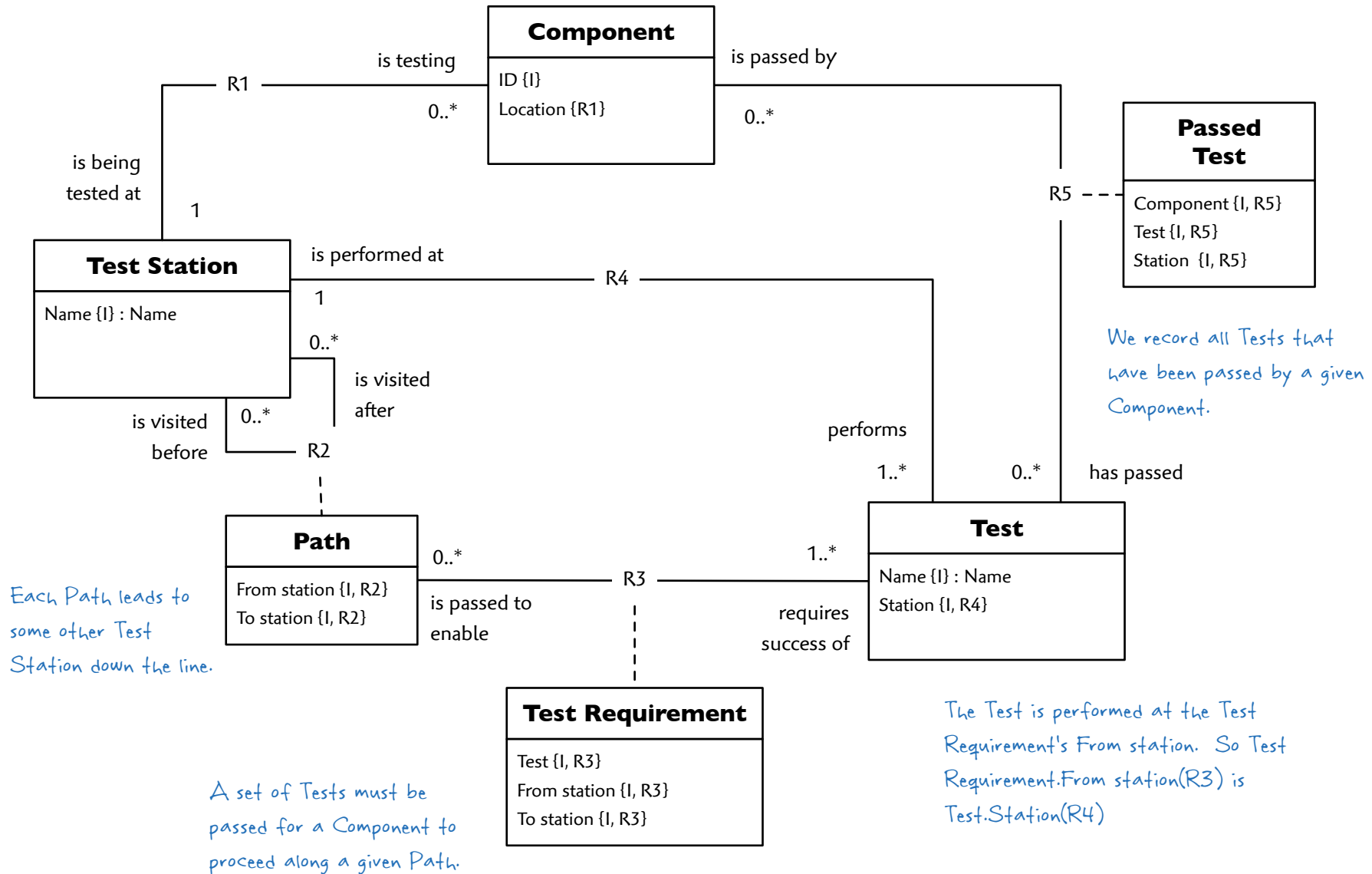
Tests

| Name | Location |
|------|----------|
| T1 | S1 |
| T2 | S1 |
| T6 | S1 |
| T3 | S1 |

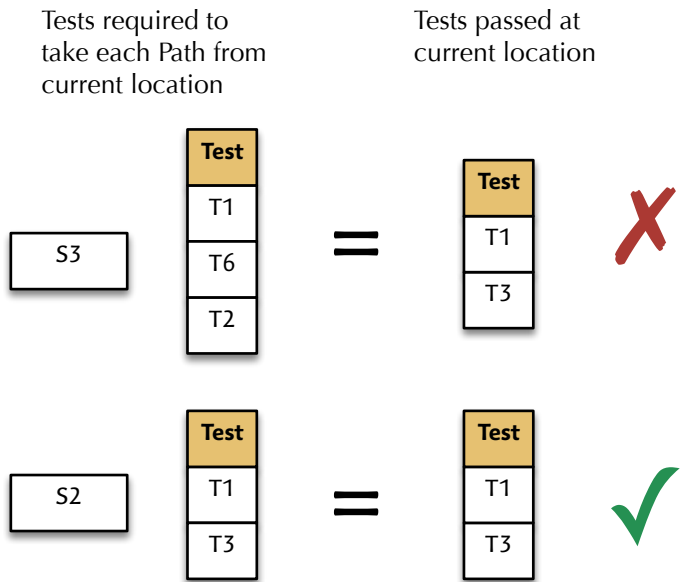
Component Testing Example

A Component is some kind of physical equipment that is going to be tested.
Its Location is whatever Test Station where it happens to be at the moment.

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Objective: Perform these comparisons without using a loop



Flying Aircraft

| Tail number N_number | Altitude MSL Meters | Airspeed Speed KPH | Fuel Quantity Weight_kg | Model Name |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| NX317Q | 2500 | 436 | 16200 | 777-300ER |
| N9294Z | 3000 | 191 | 2 | Cessna 150 |
| N823RF | 243 | 321 | 28200 | A333 |
| N1034Y | 4400 | 600 | 51000 | 747-400 |

Heading and a few other likely attributes are omitted so I can squeeze all this into your browser.

Aircraft Spec

| Name Name | Wingspan Meters | Burn Rate Kgph |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 777-300ER | 64.8 | 8100 |
| A333 | 63.7 | 6000 |
| 747-400 | 64 | 11100 |
| Cessna 150 | 10 | 2.72 |

For this exercise, we're going with a greatly simplified formula for calculating remaining flight time.

Extend with this attribute::type

Compute this value

Planes to land soon # = Flying Aircraft #[Max flight time::Duration]:[Fuel quantity / (/Aircraft Spec.Burn rate)] \ (Max flight time < Critical duration).(Tail number, Remaining flight time)

Return these tuples only

and only these attributes

Planes to land soon

Assuming the scalar variable Critical duration was initialized to 3 hrs, the returned relation is...

| Tail number N_number | Max flight time Duration_hr |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| NX317Q | 2 |
| N9294Z | .74 |

The class model itself is never modified!
All relational operations are local to the current activity.

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mint.scrallblog.tn.5 / 1.0

Components

| ID | Location |
|----|----------|
| C1 | S1 |
| C2 | S1 |

Passed Tests

| Component | Test | Station |
|-----------|------|---------|
| C1 | T1 | S1 |
| C1 | T2 | S1 |
| C2 | T1 | S1 |
| C2 | T3 | S1 |

For each ID value in the Components relation, get its image in the Passed Tests relation.

Image of C1

| Test | Station |
|------|---------|
| T1 | S1 |
| T2 | S1 |

Image of C2

| Test | Station |
|------|---------|
| T1 | S1 |
| T3 | S1 |

The image includes data related to the supplied tuple, but **excludes** the attribute used to produce the image.

| ID | Qty passed |
|----|------------|
| C1 | |
| C2 | |

Num tests passed $\# =$ Component.Component@ID $\#[$ Qty passed $][\#(\#!!$ Passed Tests $)]$

For each tuple in this relation

Extend relation to the left with this renamed attribute

Take the quantity of the image of each tuple in this relation

Num tests passed

| Component | Qty passed |
|-----------|------------|
| C1 | 2 |
| C2 | 2 |

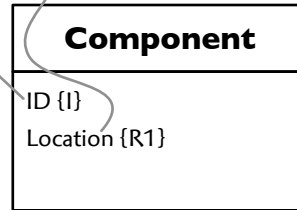
The IMAGE operation is generally used as part of an EXTEND operation when the extra attribute value must be computed based on multiple tuples.

ID must be renamed to Component to get the image in Passed Tests.

Step 1: Grab tests passed at the current location

```
passed here # = /Passed Test( Component: ID, Station: Location ).Test
```

You could have written my.ID and my.Location, but the 'my' is assumed.



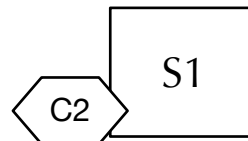
Passed Tests

| Component | Test | Station |
|-----------|------|---------|
| C1 | T1 | S1 |
| C1 | T2 | S1 |
| C2 | T1 | S1 |
| C2 | T3 | S1 |

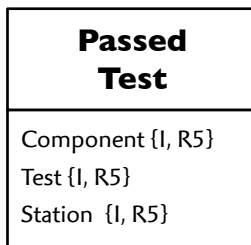
passed here



| Test |
|------|
| T1 |
| T3 |



Assuming Component C2 is the object executing this activity while at Test Station S1.



Step 2: Grab Test Requirements to exit current location

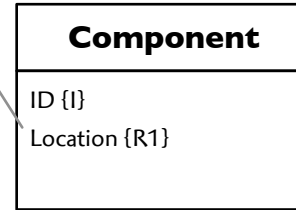
reqs out $\# =$ /Test Station/Test/Test Requirement(From station: Location).(Test, To station)

Test Requirements

| Test | From station | To station |
|------|--------------|------------|
| T1 | S1 | S2 |
| T1 | S1 | S3 |
| T3 | S1 | S2 |
| T6 | S1 | S3 |
| T2 | S1 | S3 |

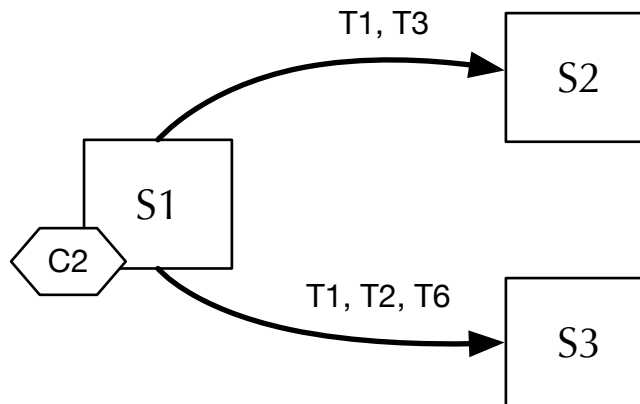
reqs out

| Test | To station |
|------|------------|
| T1 | S2 |
| T1 | S3 |
| T3 | S2 |
| T6 | S3 |
| T2 | S3 |



Test Requirement

Test {I, R3}
 From station {I, R3}
 To station {I, R3}



These tests must be passed to move forward to a 'To Station'.

