



Departament de Llenguatges
i Sistemes Informàtics

UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA DE CATALUNYA

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort
atort@lsi.upc.edu

July 2009

Table of contents

1. INTRODUCTION.....	3
2. THE CSTL LANGUAGE.....	4
2.1 FIVE DESIGN PRINCIPLES OF CSTL	4
2.2 TEST PROGRAM STRUCTURE	5
2.3 KINDS OF TEST CASES.....	6
2.4 TEST VERDICTS	7
2.5 CSTL TYPES AND VALUE EXPRESSIONS.....	8
2.6 LANGUAGE SYNTAX.....	8
2.7 CSTL STATEMENTS	11
2.7.1 <i>State statements</i>	11
Entity creation	12
Entity deletion	13
Binary property setting.....	13
N-ary relationship creation.....	13
Fixture component loading	14
2.7.2 <i>Variable statements</i>	14
Variable declaration	14
Variable assignment	14
Variable assignment and declaration	15
2.7.3 <i>Assert statements</i>	15
Assert true	15
Assert false	15
Assert equals	16
Assert not equals.....	16
Assert consistency	16
Assert inconsistency	16
Assert the occurrence of a domain event.....	17
Assert the non-occurrence of a domain event	17
2.7.4 <i>Control flow statements</i>	18
Conditional statement.....	18
For statement.....	18
For each statement.....	19
While statement.....	19
3. CSTL APPLICATION TO THE <i>OSCOMMERCE</i> CASE STUDY	20
3.1 THE CASE STUDY.....	20
3.2 EXECUTABLE CSUT.....	20
3.3 MAIN DOMAIN CONCEPTS	21
3.4 CSTL APPLICATION	23
REFERENCES.....	184
APPENDIX A: EXECUTABLE CONCEPTUAL SCHEMA OF THE <i>OSCOMMERCE</i> SYSTEM	185
APPENDIX B: EXAMPLE CSTL METHODS OF THE CASE STUDY.....	263

1. Introduction



Testing increases confidence in quality.

In several scientific and industrial contexts, such as medical research, civil engineering or aeronautics, testing is, clearly, a critical activity. Trying and analyzing the resultant effects of applying our solutions in concrete situations is the most used mechanism to increase our confidence about the quality of products developed by humans.

Nowadays, software has become an intrinsic part of business and society and, consequently, software testing is widely accepted as an important activity to enhance the quality of information systems during its development.

Nowadays, most work in conceptual modeling assumes that conceptual schemas are executable. Our proposal is based on the idea that conceptual schemas are software artifacts and consequently, they can also be tested. Testing conceptual schemas has some similarities with the well-known activity of testing software programs but there are also important differences: On the one hand, we test explicit representations of domain knowledge (entity types, relationship types, derivation rules, integrity constraints, etc.) instead of code. On the other hand, our aim is driving the correctness of the conceptual schema by aligning the knowledge of domain experts and the knowledge specified in the schema.

In this context, our work is addressed to explore the use of validation testing during the elicitation of the conceptual schema as an early error detection practice to help increasing software quality.

We developed the Conceptual Schema Testing Language (CSTL), a language for writing automated tests of executable conceptual schemas.

In this report, we present this language and some example results of its application to the conceptual schema of a real-world information system. We use the conceptual schema of the *osCommerce* system [9], a widespread e-commerce solution which is the base of thousands of online stores around the world.

2. The CSTL language

2.1 Five design principles of CSTL

The essential purpose of CSTL is providing a textual, procedural, formal and executable notation for writing automated tests of conceptual schemas written in UML/OCL [5,6].

CSTL syntax has been designed by finding a balance between expressiveness, simplicity and understandability of the specified tests. In order to achieve this purpose, CSTL design is based in the following principles:

- **CSTL allows defining the tests kinds applicable to conceptual schemas.** We proposed a list of five kinds of tests that can be applied to conceptual schemas. CSTL allows specifying them in test cases by writing assertions applied to IB state definitions:
 - Asserting the consistency of an IB state.
 - Asserting the inconsistency of an IB state.
 - Asserting the occurrence of domain events.
 - Asserting the non-occurrence of domain events.
 - Asserting the contents of an IB state.
- **CSTL facilitates the task of writing tests.** CSTL provides a set of basic constructs that allows defining the collection of test kinds listed above. Moreover, a set of additional constructs are provided in order to facilitate the task of writing tests. CSTL statements find a balance between simplicity and expressiveness, an objective which is more feasible in a specialized conceptual schema testing language like CSTL.
- **CSTL is focused on enhancing tests understandability:** The main purpose of CSTL is providing a language for writing tests to validate the knowledge of the conceptual schema according to the knowledge of the domain experts. This is the main reason why tests should be understandable at a conceptual level. In fact, these tests are executable specifications of concrete scenarios of requirements, but with the particularity that they can be executed automatically as many times as needed. Consequently, they are an interesting approach for requirements validation. In this context, CSTL syntax has been designed to be easy understandable and as close as possible to the natural way of defining scenarios of requirements. The definition of associated pattern sentences to each language statement was a key technique that guided the CSTL design.
- **CSTL follows the style of the modern xUnit testing frameworks:** CSTL syntax is inspired on existing languages that are used for testing in other context and fields, but not suitable at all to test conceptual schemas. CSTL follows the style of xUnit [2] testing languages in the field of programming. CSTL includes the usual instantiation, assignment, conditional and iteration statements needed to write test cases but it also

includes built-in constructs that correspond to the elements found in the modern xUnit testing frameworks, and the formalization of test assertions [2].

- **CSTL tests can be executed by an interpreter:** The proposed language has been designed to be executable. We developed an interpreter that makes possible the execution of tests written in CSTL. The test interpreter assumes that the Conceptual Schema Under Test (CSUT) is formally specified in the executable form used in the USE tool [1] but enriched to enhance its expressiveness as explained in section 3.2.



Fig. 1. Test processor screenshot

2.2 Test program structure

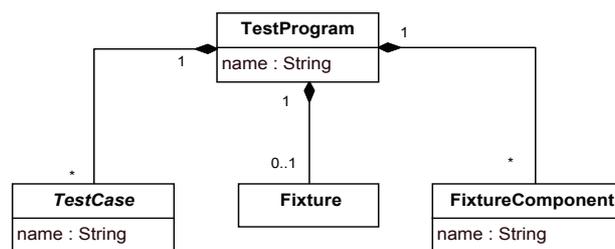


Figure 2. CSTL metamodel fragment of test programs

Figure 2 shows the fragment of the metamodel of *test programs*. A test program is the top-level structure of CSTL. It consists of:

- A set of **test cases**: A test case is a “specification of one case to test the system including what to test with, which input, result, and under which conditions” [7]. The execution of a test case comprises the execution of an ordered set of statements that specify IB states and assertions about.

- A **fixture**: The fixture is a set of statements that define a fragment of the state of the IB state and the initial values of the common program variables. The fixture of a test program is the definition of the initial state configuration shared by all the test cases included in a test program. The set of fixture statements is executed before the execution of each test case grouped into the test program.
- A set of **fixture components**: A fixture component is a named set of statements that create a fragment of the state of the IB and define the values of a set of variables. In contrast with the program fixture, fixture components can be selectively loaded in test cases or in the program fixture when needed.

2.3 Kinds of test cases

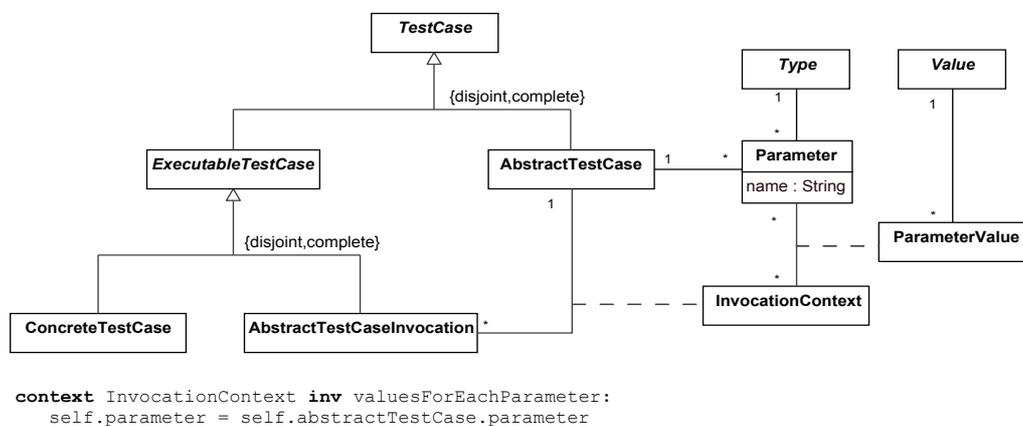
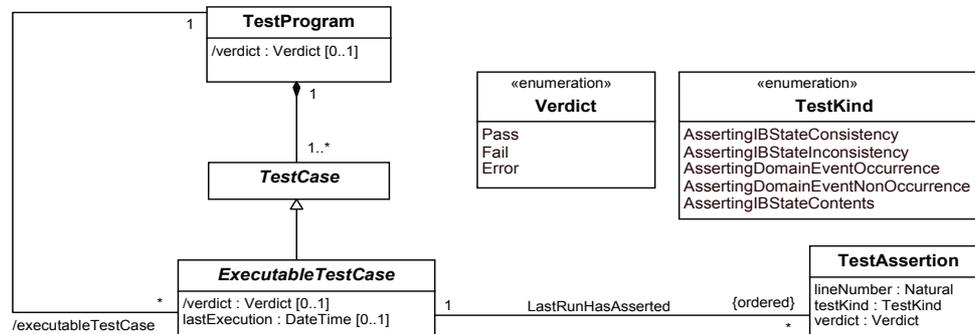


Figure 3. CSTL metamodel fragment of test cases.

CSTL allows specifying three kinds of tests:

- **Concrete test case**: A concrete test case is an executable set of statements that builds a state of the IB, define and assign values to variables and executes one or more test kinds.
- **Abstract test case**: An abstract test case is a parameterized test case that can be invoked several times in a test program. An abstract test case is not executable.
- **Abstract test case invocation**: Abstract test cases can be invoked by giving a concrete context (defined by the desired values assigned to parameters).

2.4 Test verdicts



```

context TestProgram::executableTestCase:ExecutableTestCase
derive:
    self.testCase->select(tc | tc.oclIsTypeOf(ExecutableTestCase))

context ExecutableTestCase::verdict:Verdict
derive:
    if self.testAssertion->notEmpty() then
        if self.testAssertion.verdict -> includes (Verdict::Error)
            then Verdict::Error
        else
            if self.testAssertion.verdict -> includes (Verdict::Fail)
                then Verdict::Fail
            else Verdict::Pass
            endif
        endif
    else Set{}
    endif

context TestProgram::verdict:Verdict
derive:
    if self.executableTestCase->forall(verdict->notEmpty()) then
        if self.executableTestCase.verdict -> includes (Verdict::Error)
            then Verdict::Error
        else
            if self.executableTestCase.verdict -> includes (Verdict::Fail)
                then Verdict::Fail
            else Verdict::Pass
            endif
        endif
    else Set{}
    endif
    
```

Figure 4. CSTL metamodel fragment of test verdicts.

The execution of a test case gives a **Verdict** as a result. Verdict values can be *Pass*, *Fail* or *Error*. The verdict of a test case is obtained from the verdicts of the test assertions executed by the test case. Test programs also have a verdict as a composite result of the test cases it groups. If the conceptual schema or the test case is ill-formed (is not a valid instance of the corresponding metaschema) the verdict is *Error*.

Figure 4 shows the fragment of the CSTL metamodel corresponding to verdicts. Note that the derivation rules specify how test cases and test program verdicts are obtained.

2.5 CSTL types and value expressions

CSTL allows the value types defined in the OCL 2.0 metamodel [5]. Moreover, the language introduces a specific type called *FixtureComponentType*. This specific type allows declaring fixture components and using them as parameters for abstract test cases. CSTL permits the use, as values, of the different kinds of *ValueSpecifications* defined in the UML 2.0 metamodel [6]. A fixture is also a valid value in CSTL.

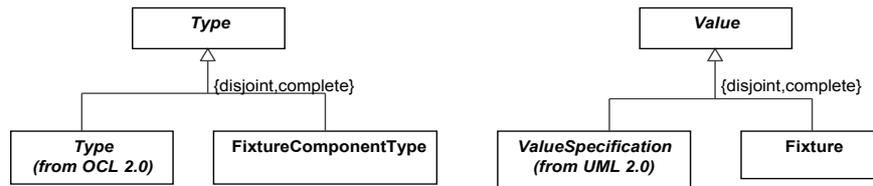


Figure 5. CSTL metamodel fragment of CSTL values and types.

2.6 Language syntax

In the previous sections we explained the abstract syntax of the main elements of CSTL. In this section we present the CSTL grammar of test programs. The syntax and the semantics of CSTL statements are explained in more detail in the following section.

testProgram :

testprogram <programID> { *fixture* *fixtureComponent** *testCase** }

fixture :

*fixtureStatement**

fixtureComponent :

fixturecomponent <fixtureComponentID> { *statement** }

testCase :

concreteTest
| *abstractTest*
| *abstractTestInvocation*

concreteTest :

test <testID> { *statement** }

abstractTest :

abstract test <abstractTestID> *paramList* { *statement** }

paramList :

(*parameter* [, *parameter*]*)

parameter :

parameterType <parameterID>

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
type :
    <oclPrimitiveType>
    | <entityTypeID>

parameterType :
    type
    | Fixture

abstractTestInvocation :
    test <abstractTestID> parametersAssignment

parametersAssignment :
    ( parameterAssignment [ , parameterAssignment ]* )

parameterAssignment :
    <parameterName> := expression

expression :
    <oclExpressionWithVariableIDs>

statement :
    stateStatement ;
    | variableStatement ;
    | assertion ;
    | controlFlowStatement

stateStatement :
    entityCreation
    | entityDeletion
    | binaryPropertySetting
    | nAryRelationshipCreation
    | fixtureComponentLoading

variableStatement :
    variableDeclaration
    | variableAssignment

assertion :
    assertTrue
    | assertFalse
    | assertEquals
    | assertNotEquals
    | assertConsistency
    | assertInconsistency
    | assertDomainEventOccurrence
    | assertDomainEventNonOccurrence

controlFlowStatement :
    conditional
    | whileLoop
    | forLoop
    | forEachLoop

entityCreation :
    new <entityTypeID> [ , <entityTypeID>]* propertiesAssignment? ;
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

propertiesAssignment :
 (*propertyAssignment* [, *propertyAssignment*]*)

propertyAssignment :
 <**propertyID**> := *expression*

entityDeletion :
 delete *expression*

binaryPropertySetting :
 expression := *expression*

nAryRelationshipCreation :
 new <**assocID**> *participantsAssignment* ;

participantsAssignment :
 (*participantAssignment* [, *participantAssignment*]+)

participantAssignment :
 <**roleID**> := *expression*

fixtureComponentLoading :
 load <**fixtureComponentID**>

variableDeclaration :
 type <**varID**>

variableAssignment :
 [<**varID**> | *varDeclaration*] := [*expression* | *entityCreation* | *nAryRelationshipCreation*]

assertTrue :
 assert true *expression*

assertFalse :
 assert false *expression*

assertEquals :
 assert equals *expression expression*

assertNotEquals :
 assert not equals *expression expression*

assertConsistency :
 assert consistency

assertInconsistency :
 assert inconsistency

assertDomainEventOccurrence :
 assert occurrence <**domainEventID**>

assertDomainEventNonOccurrence :
 assert non-occurrence <**domainEventID**>

assertDomainEventNonOccurrence :
 assert non-occurrence <**domainEventID**>

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

condition :

```
if expression then statement*  
[ else if expression then statement* ]*  
[ else statement* ]?  
endif
```

whileLoop :

```
while expression do statement* endwhile
```

forLoop :

```
for variableAssignment to expression step expression do statement* endfor
```

forEachLoop :

```
for each [ variableDeclaration | varID ] in expression do statement* endfor
```

```
testprogram TestProgramName{  
  
    //FIXTURE  
    //State statements located here define the fixture  
  
    //FIXTURE COMPONENTS  
    fixturecomponent FixtureComponentName1{  
        //State statements and variable statements  
    }  
    fixturecomponent FixtureComponentName2{  
        //State statements variable statements  
    }  
    ...  
  
    //TEST CASES  
    test TestName{  
        //Test instructions  
    }  
    abstract test abstractTestName  
    (ParamType1 paramName1, paramType2 paramName2,...){  
        //Test instructions  
    }  
  
    test abstractTestName  
    (paramName1 := paramValue1, paramName2 := paramValue2,...);  
  
    ...  
}
```

Figure 6. Generic test program structure that conforms to CSTL syntax

2.7 CSTL statements

2.7.1 State statements

We can define a state of the Information Base by applying a set of state statements. In this section we present the syntax for:

- Creating and deleting entities.
- Setting binary properties of an entity (attributes or binary relationships).
- Creating new n-ary relationships between entities.
- Loading a fixture component.

State statements can be used in fixtures, fixture components and test cases.

Entity creation

Syntax

```
[entityID :=] new EntityType1, ..., EntityTypen  
[(propertyID1:=OCLExpression1, ..., propertyIDn:=OCLExpressionn)];
```

Pattern Sentence

“An entity entityID is a new instance of the entity types EntityType₁, ..., EntityType_n. The value of OCLExpression₁ is assigned to the property propertyID₁,... and the value of OCLExpression_n is assigned to the property propertyID_n”

All entities are identified in the Information Base by an internal Object Identifier (OID) which is not known by users. If we need to refer the created entity in subsequent statements, we need to specify an entityID.

The order in which properties are specified is irrelevant. This is an interesting characteristic of CSTL. If we add, remove or reorder properties in the *Conceptual Schema Under Test* (CSUT) we don't need to change already done tests. Moreover, properties can be attributes or binary association ends. If we change the way of representing a property, we do not need to change the already written tests.

The type of OCLExpression_i must be compatible with the type of propertyID_i.

Note that we allow multiple classification: an entity can be instance of several entity types at the same time.

We adopt the approach that events are modeled in the CSUT as stereotyped entities [4] with an *effect()* operation. Consequently, domain event types can be created like those of entity types:

Syntax

```
[eventID :=] new EventTypeID  
(c1:=OCLExpression1, ..., cn:=OCLExpressionn)
```

Pattern Sentence

“The eventID is a new event of type EventTypeID. The characteristic c₁ has the value of OCLExpression₁,... and the characteristic c_n has the value of OCLExpression_n”

Entity deletion

Syntax

```
delete entityExpr;
```

Pattern Sentence

“Delete the entity given by the OCL expression `entityExpr`”

Binary property setting

Syntax

```
entityExpr.propertyID := participants;
```

Pattern Sentence

“The entity given by the expression `entityExpr` is related with the role `propertyID` in a binary link (an instance of an association) to one or more entities given by the OCL expression `participants`”

Note that this statement can be used for assigning UML attributes or association ends. CSTL considers that an entity has binary properties regardless how they are expressed in UML (as an association or as an attribute). This is a remarkable characteristic of CSTL if used in a test-driven conceptual modeling environment in which tests are written incrementally during the iterative development of the conceptual schema [10]. This abstraction avoids changing the already done tests if we decide to change the way of representing a binary property in UML.

The type of the expression `participants` must be compatible with the type of `propertyID`.

N-ary relationship creation

Syntax

```
[associationClassID :=] new AssociationID (roleID1 := entityExpr1, ...,  
roleIDn := entityExprn) ;
```

Pattern Sentence

“A new instance of the association `AssociationID` relates entities given by expressions `entityExpr1, ..., entityExprn` with roles `roleID1, ..., roleIDn`”

This statement requires two or more entities to be related ($n \geq 2$). For $n=2$, the *binary property setting* statement can be applied with the same result in the IB state.

The order in which we assign entities to roles is irrelevant and it does not depend on the order in which they are specified in the CSUT.

The type of expression `entityExpr1` must be compatible with the type of `roleID1`.

If `AssociationID` is an association class, then the above statement returns the identifier of the instance of that class (`associationClassID`).

Fixture component loading

Syntax

```
load fixtureComponentID ;
```

Pattern Sentence

“Load the IB state changes as specified by the fixture component `fixtureComponentID`”

The loading process executes the state instructions specified by the fixture component. Therefore, the IB state is modified as indicated by the state instructions specified in the loaded fixture component.

2.7.2 Variable statements

CSTL allows storing values in variables to be used in subsequent statements. In this section we present the syntax for declaring variables and for assigning values to these variables.

Variables are only visible in its scope which is determined by the location in which they are declared. The scope of a variable makes it visible in the structure (test program, fixture component, test case, or control flow statement) where it has been declared and its nested substructures.

Note that some of the state statements described in the previous section make implicit assignments to variables.

Variable declaration

Syntax

```
varType varID ;
```

Pattern Sentence

“The variable `varID` of type `varType` is declared”

Variable declaration is useful for explicitly declaring a variable in the desired context (in order to make it visible in the desired scope). The initial value is undefined.

Variable assignment

Syntax

```
varID := OCLEExpression;
```

Pattern Sentence

“The value of the expression `OCLExpression` is assigned to the variable `varID`”.

If the variable `varID` is not declared, the statement behaves as a *VariableAssignmentAndDeclaration* statement (see below). If the variable `varID` is already declared, the types of `varID` and `valueExpr` must be compatible.

Variable assignment and declaration

Syntax

```
[varType] varID := OCLExpression;
```

Pattern Sentence

“The value of the expression `OCLExpression` is assigned to the new variable `varID` [of type `varType`]”.

This is a composite statement that allows declaring a new variable and assigning a value to it.

`varID` must be a new variable identifier.

If the `varType` is not specified, it is assumed that the type of the new variable corresponds to the predefined type of the assigned value expression. If `varType` is specified, the type of `varID` must be compatible with `varType`.

2.7.3 Assert statements

Assert statements allow formalizing assertions about the current Information Base state. These assertions contribute to make the tests automatically executable. Once defined the assertions of a test case, these can be checked automatically as many times as needed. All the assertions require a consistent IB state. If not, the verdict of any assertion is Error (by definition, any assertion about an inconsistent state is erroneous).

Assert true

Syntax

```
assert true booleanOCLExpression;
```

Pattern Sentence

“Assert that the expression `booleanOCLExpression` is true in the current state of the IB”.

Assert false

Syntax

```
assert false booleanOCLExpression;
```

Pattern Sentence

“Assert that the expression `booleanOCLEExpression` is false in the current state of the IB”.

Assert equals

Syntax

```
assert equals OCLEExpression1 OCLEExpression2 ;
```

Pattern Sentence

“Assert that the value of expression `OCLEExpression1` is equal to the value of `OCLEExpression2`”.

Assert not equals

Syntax

```
assert not equals OCLEExpression1 OCLEExpression2;
```

Pattern Sentence

“Assert that the value of expression `OCLEExpression1` is not equal to the value of `OCLEExpression2`”.

A value expression is an OCL expression evaluated on the current state of the IB.

Assert consistency

Syntax

```
assert consistency;
```

Pattern Sentence

“The current state of the IB is consistent”.

The first action of this statement is materializing the derived constant attributes and relationship types for the new objects, if any.

After that, this statement asserts that the IB state satisfies the static and temporal constraints defined in the conceptual schema under test. The materialized state (taking into account those derived attributes which have been explicitly instantiated) is also checked.

Assert inconsistency

Syntax

```
assert inconsistency;
```

Pattern Sentence

“The current state of the IB is inconsistent”.

The first action of this statement is materializing the derived constant attributes and relationship types for the new objects, if any.

After that, this statement asserts that the IB:

- does not satisfy at least one of the static or temporal constraints defined in the conceptual schema under test, or
- the materialized state corresponding to the instantiated derived types is inconsistent.

The last IB state is discarded after the execution of this statement.

Assert the occurrence of a domain event

Syntax

```
assert occurrence domainEventID;
```

Pattern Sentence

“Assert that the domain event `domainEventID` occurs in the current state of the IB”.

The occurrence of an event is performed as follows:

1. Check that the current IB state is consistent. The verdict is *Error* if that checking fails.
2. Check that the constraints of the event are satisfied. The verdict is *Fail* if any of the event constraints is not satisfied.
3. Execute the method of the corresponding *effect()* operation.
4. Check that the new IB state is consistent. The verdict is *Fail* if any of the constraints is not satisfied; otherwise the verdict is *Pass*.
5. Check that the event postconditions are satisfied. The verdict is *Fail* if any of the postconditions is not satisfied.

Assert the non-occurrence of a domain event

Syntax

```
assert non-occurrence domainEventID;
```

Pattern Sentence

“Assert that the domain Event `domainEventID` cannot occur in the current state of the IB”.

A domain event may not occur if the event constraints are not satisfied in the IB state.

The verdict of this assertion is determined as follows:

1. Check that the current IB state is consistent. The verdict is *Error* if that checking fails.
2. Check the satisfaction of the event constraints. The verdict is *Fail* if the event constraints are satisfied, and *Pass* if one or more event constraints are not satisfied.

2.7.4 Control flow statements

Control flow statements allow altering the sequential order in which a set of statements are executed. CSTL provides conditional statements to execute alternative sets of statements depending on the evaluation of a specified condition over the IB state. CSTL also provides loop structures to automatically repeat the execution of a set of statements while a specified condition is satisfied.

Conditional statement

Syntax

```
if booleanOCLEExpression1 then statements1
[else if booleanOCLEExpression2 then statements2]
...
[else if booleanOCLEExpressionn-1 then statementsn-1]
[else statementsn]
endif
```

Pattern Sentence

“If the expression booleanOCLEExpression_i evaluates true, the set of statements statements_i is executed. Otherwise, the set of statements statements_n is executed”.

For statement

Syntax

```
for [varType] varID := OCLEExpr1 to OCLEExpr2 step OCLEExpr3
do statements
endfor
```

Pattern Sentence

“Given a variable varID initialized with the value of OCLEExpr₁, the set of statements statements are repeated until varID is equal to the value of OCLEExpr₂. In each iteration the value obtained by evaluating the expression OCLEExpr₃ is assigned to varID”.

If the variable `varID` has not been declared yet in the scope, it is declared automatically with the specified type (`varType`). If the variable type is not explicitly specified, `varID` is declared automatically with the predefined type of the assigned expression (`OCLEExpr1`).

If the variable has been already declared, `varType` (if specified) and the type of the variable `varID` must be compatible.

The *for statement* is the scope of the variables declared within it.

Note that the type of expressions `OCLEExpr2` and `OCLEExpr3` must also be compatible with `varType`.

For each statement

Syntax

```
for each [varType] varID in collectionOCLExpression  
do statements  
endfor
```

Pattern Sentence

“*For each element of the resultant collection of collectionOCLExpression, do the set of statements statements. Statement can use the current element of the collection, which is stored in the variable varID*”.

If the variable `varID` has not been declared yet, the declaration is performed automatically with the type `varType`. If `varitype` is not explicitly specified, it is assumed that the type of the new value is the predefined type resulting of the evaluation of the expression `collectionOCLExpr`.

If the variable has been already declared, `varType` (if specified) and the type of the variable `varID` must be compatible.

The type of `varID` and the type of the elements of the `collectionExpr` must be compatible.

The *for each statement* is the scope of the variables declared within it.

While statement

Syntax

```
while booleanOCLExpr  
do statements  
endfor
```

Pattern Sentence

“*While booleanOCLExpr evaluates true, repeat the set of statements statements*”.

The *while statement* is the scope of the variables declared within it.

3. CSTL application to the *osCommerce* case study

3.1 The case study

E-commerce allows people exchanging goods and services with no barriers of time or distance.

osCommerce [8] is an e-commerce solution available as free software under the GNU (General Public License). *osCommerce* project was started in March 2000 in Germany and since then, it has become the base of thousands of online stores around the world. *osCommerce* can be customized to operate in different countries (with different languages, taxes, currencies,...) and to be used in several kinds of online stores.

In this section we provide a set of representative test programs taking the osCommerce conceptual schema [9] as the Conceptual Schema Under Test (CSUT).

The osCommerce conceptual schema models the real *osCommerce* system that includes a considerable number of concepts, relationships and events. Therefore, it is necessary to structure the schema in subschemas to improve its comprehension. The osCommerce CS models the structural knowledge of the system in UML/OCL and gives the specification of the more relevant use cases in an informal textual description. Uses cases are linked to the events which are formally defined in UML/OCL by adopting the approach of modeling events as entities [4].

We start by introducing how we specify the osCommerce conceptual schema in an executable form. Then, we give a general overview of the main concepts of the osCommerce domain. After that, example test programs are presented as follows: for each substructural schema, we show the most relevant use cases that require the static knowledge represented in the substructural schema. Then, we show its associated events. Given that CSTL tests can be used to test incomplete fragments of conceptual schemas or concrete scenarios of use cases, test programs are inserted after them to exemplify relevant tests that could be applied to the parts of the conceptual schema.

Some of the example test programs are inspired in real and live online stores based on *osCommerce*.

3.2 Executable CSUT

The CSTL interpreter assumes that the CSUT is specified in the executable syntax used in the USE tool. The USE syntax is explained in detail in [1]. Note that, although the syntax is much closed to the standard UML/OCL syntax, USE adopts some particular notation for some OCL expressions. For example: data types must be specified as UML classes and enumeration values are referenced with the symbol '#'.

USE does not allow the specification of derived types or the definition of event constraints.

In order to improve the expressiveness of the conceptual schemas under test, we enriched the USE syntax as follows:

- **Derived Types.** An attribute *Attr* is assumed to be derived if it is preceded by the character ‘_’. Therefore, it is assumed that *_Attr* is a derived attribute named *Attr*. The derivation rule must be specified as an operation without parameters named *Attr()*. Consider the following class definition as an example:

```
class Category
attributes
    imagePath:String
    _subcategories:Integer -This is a derived attribute
operations
    subcategories():Integer=self.child->size()
```

- **Initial Integrity Constraints.** Creation-time constraints are also allowed by using the enriched syntax of USE used in the CSTL interpreter. This particular type of constraints can be explicitly defined by adding the string “_iniIC_” before the constraint name as indicated in the following example:

```
context OrderConfirmation inv _iniIC_ShippingMethodIsEnabled:
    self.shippingMethod.status= #enabled
```

Moreover, the information processor of USE has been extended to deal with richer conceptual schemas because: (1) it allows derived entity and relationship types; (2) in particular, it allows derived constant relationship types; (3) events and predefined queries are conceptualized as entities and not as operation invocations [4]; (4) it allows the definition and checking of temporal constraints; (5) it allows the materialization of derived properties; and (6) it deals with conceptual schemas that allow multiple classification of entities.

3.3 Main domain concepts

The products in the store are manufactured by **manufacturers**, are grouped into **categories** and belong to a **tax class**. Moreover, customers can write **reviews** of a product.

osCommerce is a multilingual system able to deal with any number of **languages**. Likewise, *osCommerce* allows working with different tax classes and **currencies**.

Products may have **attributes**. An attribute is an **option/value** pair which is used to offer multiple varieties of a product without needing to create many separate but very similar products. The price of a product is increased or decreased depending on the chosen attributes. The price variation produced by an attribute is indicated, for each product, by **product attribute** entity types.

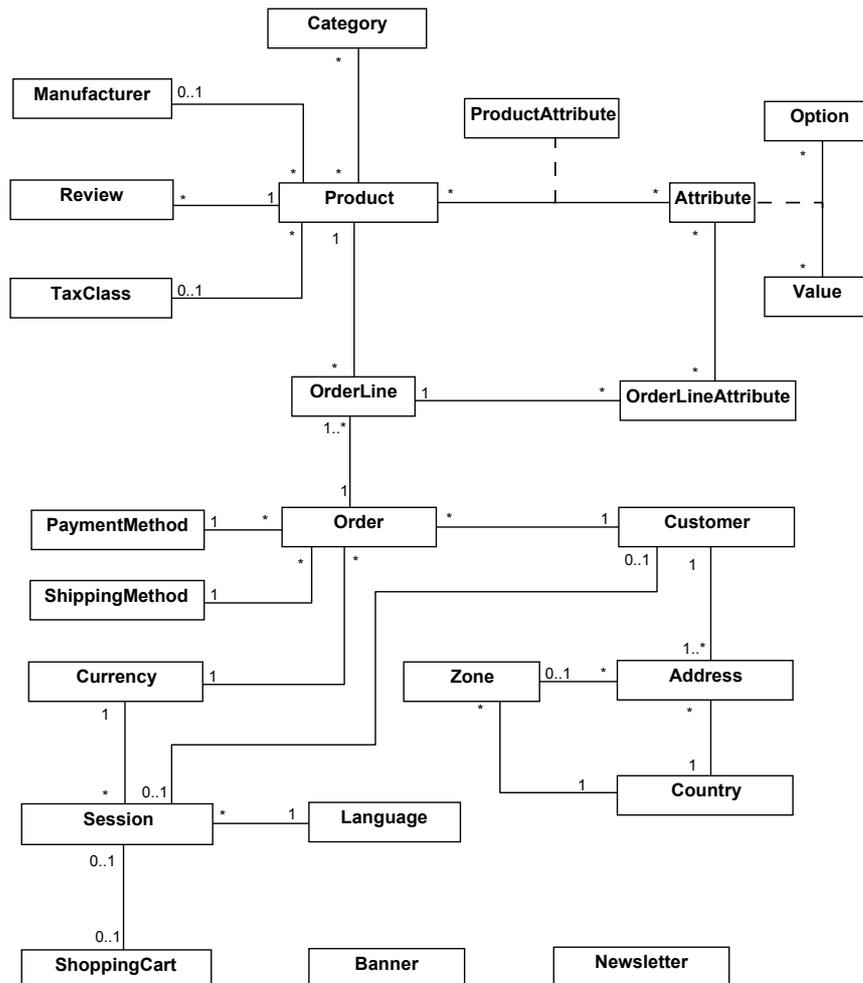
Customers have one or more **addresses**. Each address is located in a **country**. If the country has **zones** (states or provinces) then the address must be located in one of its zones.

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

Every use of the online store is conceptually represented by a **session**. Sessions can be anonymous or belong to a customer. Moreover, every session has always a current currency and a current language.

In the context of sessions, users can surfing the online store. **Shopping carts** contain one or more selected items (not shown in the figure) each of which is a quantity of a product with a set of attributes.



When a customer confirms that he wants to buy the contents of his shopping cart the system generates an **order**. An order is made by a customer using a **payment method**. Furthermore, order prices are expressed in a specified **currency** and take into account the shipping costs, according to the chosen **shipping method**.

An order contains one or more **order lines**, each of which is a quantity of a product with a set of attributes.

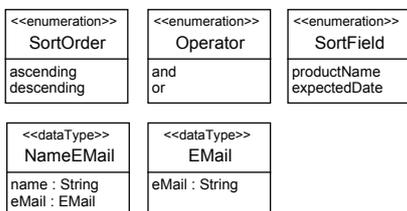
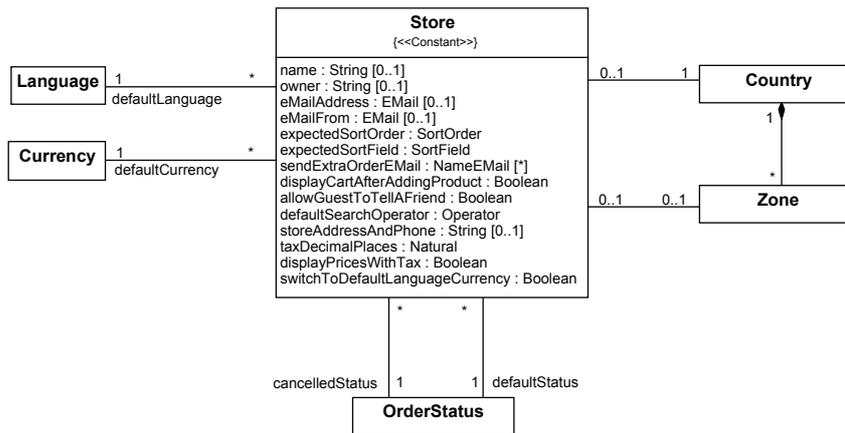
Finally, osCommerce offers some administration tools like **banners**, used to customize the online advertisements in the store, and **newsletters**, used to send information by email to customers.

3.4 CSTL application

Store Data

Structural schema

osCommerce keeps general data about the store and some other information which is used to customize the behavior of the system.



[IC1] There is only one instance of *Store*

context Store::alwaysOneInstance: Boolean
body : Store.allInstances() -> size() = 1

[IC2] The store's zone is part of the country where the store is located.

context Store::zonelsPartOfCountry: Boolean
body : self.zone -> notEmpty() **implies** self.country.zone -> includes (self.zone)

Example test program

```

testprogram InitializeStore{
    english:=new Language (name:='English', code:='EN');
    dollar:=new Currency(title:='USDollar', code:='USD');
    usa:=new Country (name:='United States', isoCode2:='US', isoCode3:='USA');
    spain:=new Country (name:='Spain', isoCode2:='ES', isoCode3:='ESP');
    newjersey := new Zone (name:='New Jersey', code:='NJ', country:=usa);
    catalonia := new Zone (name:='Catalonia', code:='CAT', country:=spain);
}
    
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
cos:=new OrderStatus;
cosl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage (language:=english,orderStatus:=cos);
cosl.name='cancelled';

dos:=new OrderStatus;
dosl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage (orderStatus:=dos, language:=english);
dosl.name='pending';

test StoreInitializationWithDefaultMandatoryValues{
    s:=new Store (name:='JustArt');
    assert inconsistency;

    s.defaultLanguage:=english;
    assert inconsistency;

    s.defaultCurrency:=dollar;
    assert inconsistency;

    s.country:=usa;
    assert inconsistency;

    s.cancelledStatus:=cos;
    assert inconsistency;

    s.defaultStatus:=dos;
    assert consistency;
}

test OnlyOneStoreInstance{
    //We create the store 'JustArt'
    s:=new Store (name:='JustArt');
    s.defaultLanguage:=english;
    s.defaultCurrency:=dollar;
    s.country:=usa;
    s.cancelledStatus:=cos;
    s.defaultStatus:=dos;
    assert consistency;

    //If we create another store, the state should be inconsistent
    s2:=new Store (name:='VirtualGallery');
    s2.defaultLanguage:=english;
    s2.defaultCurrency:=dollar;
    s2.country:=usa;
    s2.cancelledStatus:=cos;
    s2.defaultStatus:=dos;
    assert inconsistency;
}

test StoreZoneMustBePartOfTheCountryWhereItIsLocated{
    //We create the store 'VirtualGallery'
    s:=new Store (name:='VirtualGallery');
    s.defaultLanguage:=english;
    s.defaultCurrency:=dollar;
    s.country:=usa;
    s.cancelledStatus:=cos;
    s.defaultStatus:=dos;
    assert consistency;

    //We specify a zone which is not part of the USA
    s.zone := catalonia;
    assert inconsistency;

    //We specify a correct zone
    s.zone := newjersey;
    assert consistency;
}
}
```

Use Cases

Change Store Data

Primary Actor: System administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The system administrator wants to change the initial values of the store data.

Main Success Scenario:

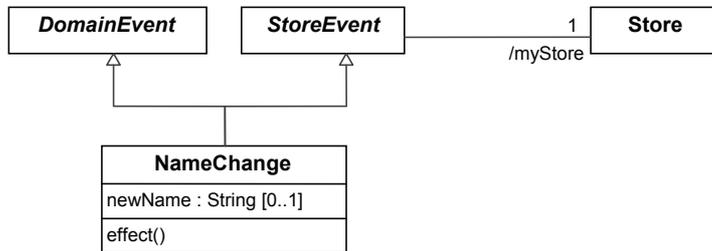
1. The system displays the current values of the store data.
2. The system administrator provides a new value for one of the store attributes:
 - [→MameChange]
 - [→OwnerChange]
 - [→EMailAddressChange]
 - [→EMailFromChange]
 - [→ExpectedSortOrderChange]
 - [→ExpectedSortFieldChange]
 - [→SendExtraOrderChange]
 - [→DisplayCartAfterAddingProductChange]
 - [→AllowGuestToTellAFriendChange]
 - [→DefaultSearchOperatorChange]
 - [→StoreAddressAndPhoneChange]
 - [→TaxDecimalPlacesChange]
 - [→DisplayPricesWithTaxChange]
 - [→SwitchToDefaultLanguageCurrencyChange]
 - [→CountryChange]
 - [→ZoneChange]
3. The system validates that the value is correct.
4. The system saves the new value.
5. The system displays the new values of the store data.

The system administrator repeats steps 2-5 until he is done.

Note that if there are many similar events, we only reproduce the complete specification of the selected representative events used in the test program examples. The other similar events can be found in [9].

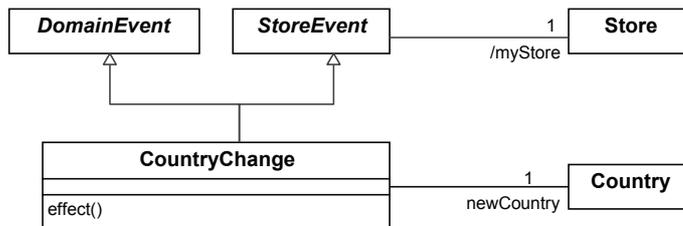
Events

NameChange



context NameChange::effect()
post : self.myStore.name = self.newName

CountryChange



context CountryChange::effect()
post : myStore.country = self.newCountry

Example test program

```

testprogram ChangeStoreData{

    //FIXTURE:InitializeStore
    s := new Store(name:='JustsArt');

    english := new Language(name:='English', code:='EN');
    s.defaultLanguage:=english;

    dollar := new Currency(title:='USDollar', code:='USD');
    s.defaultCurrency := dollar;

    spain := new Country
    (name:='Spain', isoCode2:='ES', isoCode3:='ESP');
    s.country:=spain;

    cos := new OrderStatus;
    cos1 := new OrderStatusInLanguage(language:=english,orderStatus:=cos);
    cos1.name := 'cancelled';
    s.cancelledStatus := cos;

    dos := new OrderStatus;
    dos1 := new OrderStatusInLanguage(orderStatus:=dos, language:=english);
    dos1.name:='pending';
    s.defaultStatus:=dos;

    //We test that name and country can be correctly changed.
    test NameAndCountryChange{
        assert equals s.name 'JustsArt';
    }
}
    
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

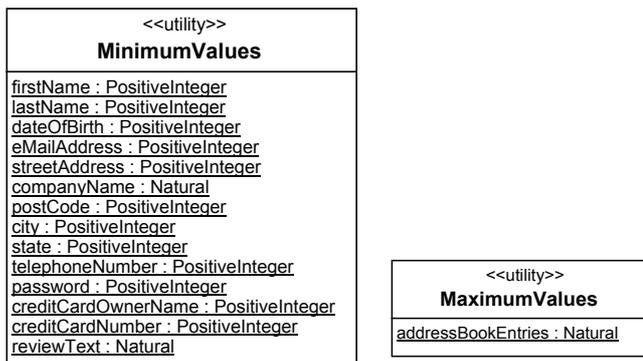
```
enc := new NameChange (newName:='JustArt');
assert occurrence enc;
assert equals s.name 'JustArt';

assert equals s.country spain;
usa := new Country
      (name:='United States', isoCode2:='US', isoCode3:='USA');
ecc := new CountryChange (newCountry:=usa);
assert occurrence ecc;
assert equals s.country usa;
}
}
```

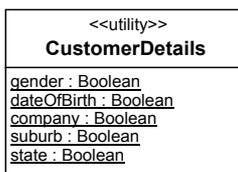
Configuration values

Structural schema

osCommerce allows defining and changing the minimum and maximum length for some *String* attributes related to customer details.



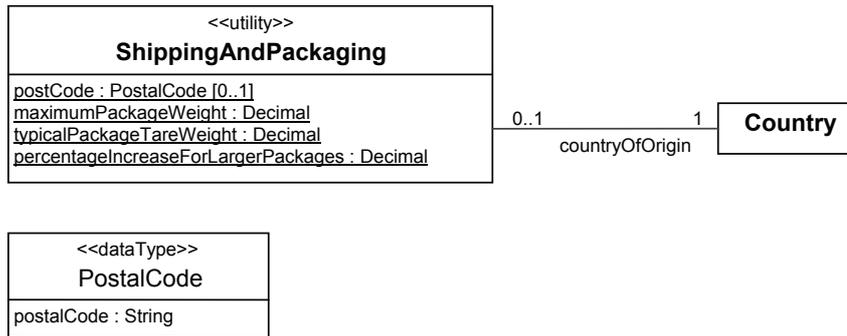
The system also allows specifying whether some customer attributes are shown and required when creating, editing or showing an account.



The system allows setting up some configuration values used in shipping costs calculation.

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

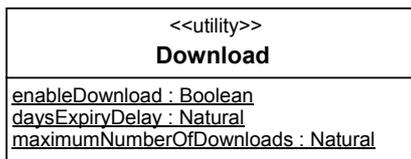


[IC1] The package tare weight must be less than the maximum package weight.

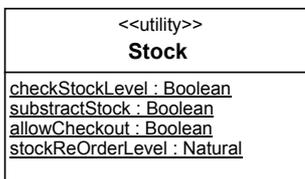
context ShippingAndPackaging::tareIsLessThanMaximumWeight: Boolean

body : self.typicalPackageTareWeight < self.maximumPackageWeight

The system allows customizing the most important general downloadable product properties.



The system allows configuring some options about the stock administration.



Use Cases

Assign minimum values

Primary Actor: System administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The system administrator wants to change the minimum values of some attributes.

Main Success Scenario:

The system displays the current minimum values.

1. The system administrator provides a new value for one of the minimum values:

[→*FirstNameMinimumChange*]

[→*LastNameMinimumChange*]

[→*DateOfBirthMinimumChange*]

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

- [→*EEmailAddressMinimumChange*]
- [→*StreetAddressMinimumChange*]
- [→*CompanyNameMinimumChange*]
- [→*PostCodeMinimumChange*]
- [→*CityMinimumChange*]
- [→*StateMinimumChange*]
- [→*TelephoneMinimumChange*]
- [→*PasswordMinimumChange*]
- [→*CreditCardOwnerNameMinimumChange*]
- [→*CreditCardNumberMinimumChange*]
- [→*ReviewTextMinimumChange*]

2. The system validates that the value is correct.
3. The system saves the new value.
4. The system displays the new current minimum values.
The system administrator repeats steps 2-5 until he is done.

Assign maximum values

Primary Actor: System administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The system administrator wants to change the maximum number of address book entries permitted for each customer.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The system displays the current maximum number of address book entries for each customer.
2. The system administrator provides the new maximum value:
[→*AddressBookEntriesMaximumChange*]
3. The system validates that the value is correct.
4. The system saves the new value.
5. The system displays the new current maximum value.

Change shown customer details

Primary Actor: System administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The system administrator wants to change whether some customer attributes are shown.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The system displays the current values of customer details configuration (shown or not shown).
2. The system administrator provides the new value for one of the customer details:

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

[→*GenderCustomerDetailChange*]

[→*DateOfBirthCustomerDetailChange*]

[→*CompanyCustomerDetailChange*]

[→*SuburbCustomerDetailChange*]

[→*StateCustomerDetailChange*]

3. The system validates that the value is correct.
4. The system saves the new value.
5. The system displays the new current values of customer details configuration.

The system administrator repeats steps 2-5 until he is done.

Assign shipping and packaging configuration values

Primary Actor: System administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The system administrator wants to change the shipping and packaging configuration values.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The system displays the current shipping and packaging configuration values.
2. The system administrator provides the new value for one of the shipping and packaging configurable options:

[→*PostCodeShippingConfigurationChange*]

[→*MaximumPackageWeightShippingConfigurationChange*]

[→*TypicalPackageTareWeightShippingConfigurationChange*]

[→*PercentageIncreaseForLargerPackagesShippingConfigurationChange*]

[→*CountryShippingConfigurationChange*]

3. The system validates that the value is correct.
4. The system saves the new value.
5. The system displays the new current shipping and packaging configuration values.

The system administrator repeats steps 2-5 until he is done.

Change download configuration values

Primary Actor: System administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The system administrator wants to change the download configuration values.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The system displays the current download configuration values.
2. The system administrator provides the new value for one of the download configuration options:

[→*EnableDownloadConfigurationChange*]

[→*DaysExpiryDelayDownloadConfigurationChange*]

[→*MaximumNumberDownloadConfigurationChange*]

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

3. The system validates that the value is correct.
4. The system saves the new value.
5. The system displays the new current download configuration values.
The system administrator repeats steps 2-5 until he is done.

Change stock configuration values

Primary Actor: System administrator

Precondition: None.

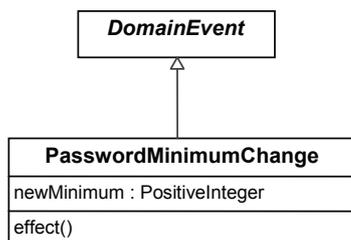
Trigger: The system administrator wants to change the stock configuration values.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The system displays the current stock configuration values.
2. The system administrator provides the new value for one of the stock configuration options:
 - [→*CheckLevelStockConfigurationChange*]
 - [→*SubstractStockConfigurationChange*]
 - [→*AllowCheckoutStockConfigurationChange*]
 - [→*ReorderLevelStockConfigurationChange*]
3. The system validates that the value is correct.
4. The system saves the new value.
5. The system displays the new current stock configuration values.
The system administrator repeats steps 2-5 until he is done.

Events

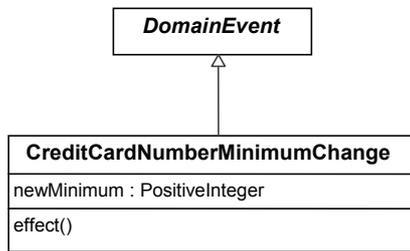
PasswordMinimumChange



context PasswordMinimumChange::effect()

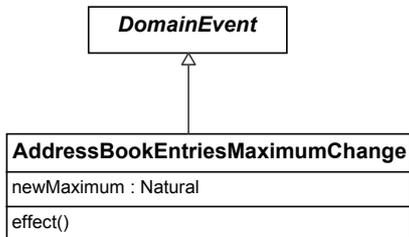
post : MinimumValues.password = self.newMinimum

CreditCardNumberMinimumChange



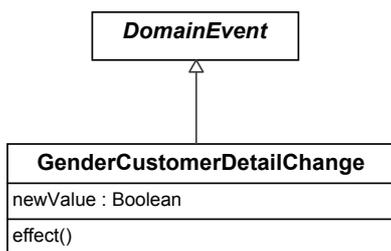
context CreditCardNumberMinimumChange::effect()
post : MinimumValues.creditCardNumber = self.newMinimum

AddressBookEntriesMaximumChange



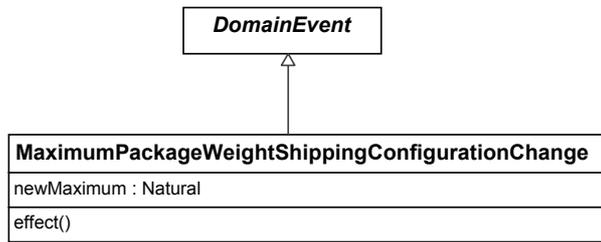
context AddressBookEntriesMaximumChange::effect()
post : MaximumValues.addressBookEntries = self.newMaximum

GenderCustomerDetailChange



context GenderCustomerDetailChange::effect()
post : CustomerDetails.gender = self.newValue

MaximumPackageWeightShippingConfigurationChange

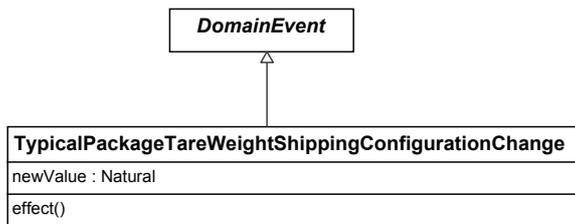


«InilC»

context MaximumPackageWeightShippingConfigurationChange::maxIsGreaterThanTypicalWeight():Boolean
body : self.newMaximum > ShippingAndPackaging.typicalPackageTareWeight

context MaximumPackageWeightShippingConfigurationChange::effect()
post : ShippingAndPackaging.maximumPackageWeight = self.newMaximum

TypicalPackageTareWeightShippingConfigurationChange

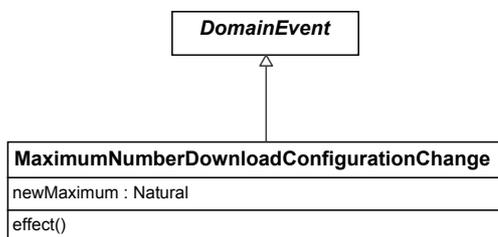


context TypicalPackageTareWeightShippingConfigurationChange::effect()
post : ShippingAndPackaging.typicalPackageTareWeight = self.newValue

«InilC»

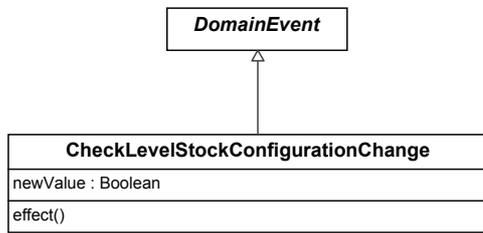
context TypicalPackageTareWeightShippingConfigurationChange::valueDoesNotExceedMaxWeight():Boolean
body : self.newValue < ShippingAndPackaging.maximumPackageWeight

MaximumNumberDownloadConfigurationChange



context MaximumNumberDownloadConfigurationChange::effect()
post : Download.maximumNumberOfDownloads= self.newMaximum

CheckLevelStockConfigurationChange



context CheckLevelStockConfigurationChange::effect()

post : Stock.checkStockLevel= self.newValue

Example test program

```

testprogram ConfigurationValues{

    //We create an instance of the entity types
    //MaximumValues and MinimumValues (multiple classification)

    configurationValues := new MaximumValues, MinimumValues,
                          CustomerDetails, ShippingAndPackaging, Download, Stock;
    spain:=new Country(name='Spain', isoCode2='ES', isoCode3='ESP');
    configurationValues.countryOfOrigin := spain;
    configurationValues.maximumPackageWeight := 30;
    configurationValues.typicalPackageTareWeight := 15;

    test ChangeMinimumAndMaximumValues{
        //The postconditions of the following events are automatically checked
        pmc := new PasswordMinimumChange(newMinimum:=8);
        assert occurrence pmc;
        ccnmc := new CreditCardNumberMinimumChange(newMinimum:=16);
        assert occurrence ccnmc;
        abemc := new AddressBookEntriesMaximumChange(newMaximum:=3);
        assert occurrence abemc;
        gcdc := new GenderCustomerDetailChange(newValue:=true);
        assert occurrence gcdc;
        mndcc := new MaximumNumberDownloadConfigurationChange(newMaximum:=5);
        assert occurrence mndcc;
        clsc := new CheckLevelStockConfigurationChange(newValue:=false);
        assert occurrence clsc;
        tptc := new TypicalPackageTareWeightShippingConfigurationChange(newValue:=10);
        assert occurrence tptc;
        mpwsc := new MaximumPackageWeightShippingConfigurationChange(newMaximum:=25);
        assert occurrence mpwsc;
    }

    test InconsistentShippingConfigurations{
        //The typical package weight cannot be greater than the maximum package weight
        tptc := new TypicalPackageTareWeightShippingConfigurationChange(newValue:=40);
        assert non-occurrence tptc;
        mpwsc := new MaximumPackageWeightShippingConfigurationChange(newMaximum:=10);
        assert non-occurrence mpwsc;
    }
}
    
```

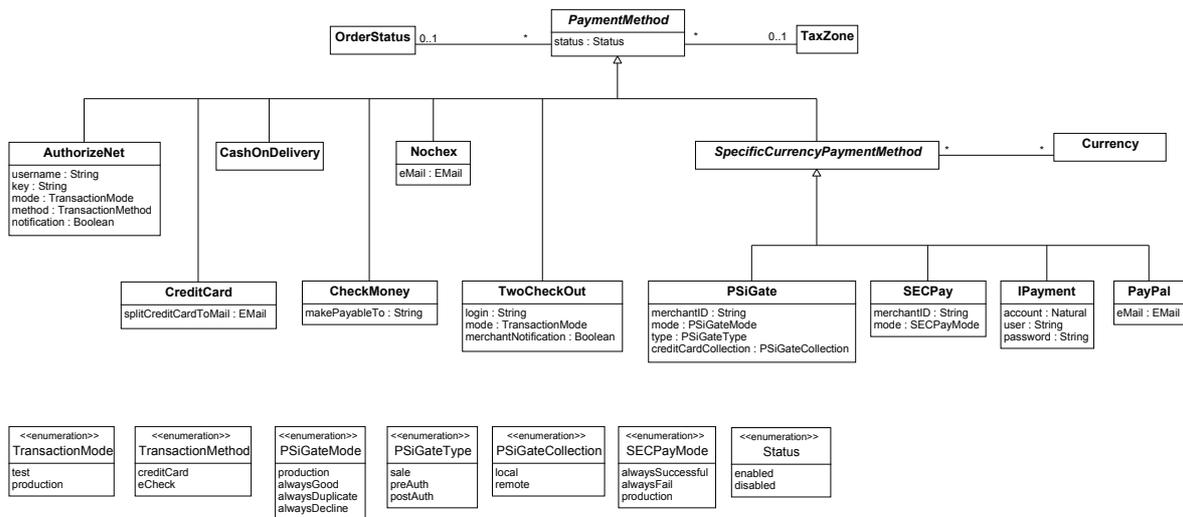
Payment methods

Structural schema

The system allows operating with different payment methods.

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort



[IC1] There is at least one enabled payment method

context PaymentMethod::atLeastOneEnabled: Boolean
body : PaymentMethod.allInstances() -> select (pm | pm.status=Status::enabled) -> size() >= 1

Use Cases

Install a payment method

- Primary Actor:** Store administrator
- Precondition:** The payment method is not installed yet.
- Trigger:** The store administrator wants to install a payment method.

Main Success Scenario:

- The system shows all the available payment methods and which of they are installed.
- The store administrator selects a non installed payment method.
- The store administrator provides the data of the payment method:
 - [→InstallAuthorizeNetPaymentMethod]
 - [→InstallCreditCardPaymentMethod]
 - [→InstallCashOnDeliveryPaymentMethod]
 - [→InstallIPaymentPaymentMethod]
 - [→InstallCheckMoneyPaymentMethod]
 - [→InstallNochexPaymentMethod]
 - [→InstallPayPalPaymentMethod]
 - [→InstallTwoCheckOutPaymentMethod]
 - [→InstallPSiGatePaymentMethod]
 - [→InstallSECPaymentMethod]
- The system validates that the data is correct.
- The system uninstalls the new payment method and enables it.

Uninstall a payment method

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: The payment method is installed and there is at least another payment method enabled.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to uninstall a payment method.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The system shows all the payment methods and which of they are installed.
2. The store administrator selects an installed payment method.
 - [→ *UninstallAuthorizeNetPaymentMethod*]
 - [→ *UninstallCreditCardPaymentMethod*]
 - [→ *UninstallCashOnDeliveryPaymentMethod*]
 - [→ *UninstallIPaymentPaymentMethod*]
 - [→ *UninstallCheckMoneyPaymentMethod*]
 - [→ *UninstallNochexPaymentMethod*]
 - [→ *UninstallPayPalPaymentMethod*]
 - [→ *UninstallTwoCheckoutPaymentMethod*]
 - [→ *UninstallPSiGatePaymentMethod*]
 - [→ *UninstallSECPaymentMethod*]
3. The system uninstalls the selected payment method.

Extensions:

- 2a. The payment method is used in an existing order:
 - 2a1. The system warns the store administrator that the payment method is used in the information of existing orders and that is only possible to disable the payment method.
 - 2a2. The system changes the status of the payment method to disabled.
 - [→ *StatusPaymentMethodChange*]
 - 2a3. The use case ends.

Change payment method values

Primary Actor: System administrator

Precondition: The payment method is installed.

Trigger: The system administrator wants to change the configuration values of an installed payment method.

Main Success Scenario:

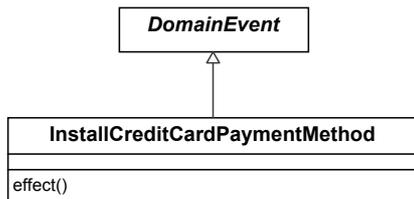
1. The system displays the installed payment methods.
2. The customer selects an installed payment method.
3. The system displays the current values of the payment method.
4. The system administrator provides the new values for the configurable attributes of the payment method:
 - [→ *EditAuthorizeNetPaymentMethod*]

- [→EditCreditCardPaymentMethod]
- [→EditCashOnDeliveryPaymentMethod]
- [→EditIPaymentPaymentMethod]
- [→EditCheckMoneyPaymentMethod]
- [→EditNochexPaymentMethod]
- [→EditPayPalPaymentMethod]
- [→EditTwoCheckOutPaymentMethod]
- [→EditPSiGatePaymentMethod]
- [→EditSECPaymentMethod]

5. The system validates that the new values are correct.
6. The system saves the new values.
7. The system displays the new values of the payment method.

Events

InstallCreditCardPaymentMethod

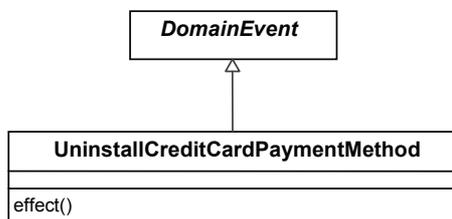


«InilC»

context InstallCreditCardPaymentMethod::paymentMethodsNotInstalled():Boolean
body : CreditCard.allInstances() -> isEmpty()

context InstallCreditCardPaymentMethod::effect()
post : pm.ocllsNew() and pm.ocllsTypeOf(CreditCard) and pm.status=Status::enabled

UninstallCreditCardPaymentMethod

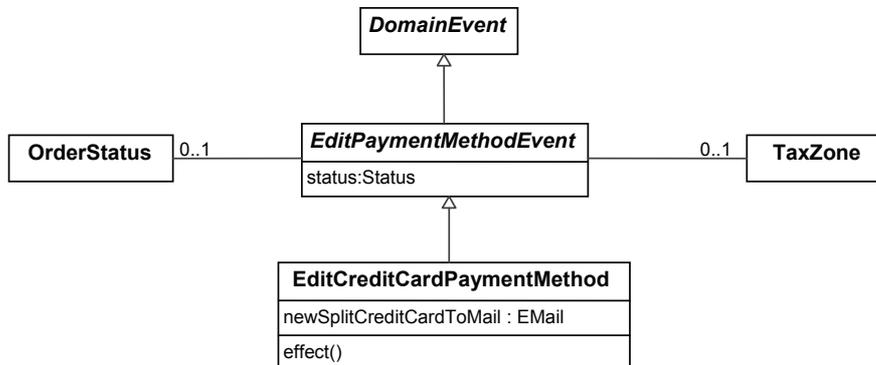


«InilC»

context UninstallCreditCardPaymentMethod::paymentMethodCanBeUninstalled():Boolean
body : CreditCard.allInstances() -> notEmpty() and
 (PaymentMethod.allInstances-Set{CreditCard.allInstances->any(true)})->exists(pm | pm.status=#enabled)

context UninstallCreditCardPaymentMethod::effect()
post : CreditCard.allInstances() -> any(true)@pre.ocllsKindOf(OclAny)

EditCreditCardPaymentMethod



«InilC»

context EditCreditCardPaymentMethod::paymentMethodIsInstalled():Boolean
body : CreditCard.allInstances() -> notEmpty()

«InilC»

context EditCreditCardPaymentMethod::atLeastOneEnabled():Boolean
body :
 self.status=Status::disabled
implies
 (PaymentMethod.allInstances-Set{CreditCard.allInstances->any(true)})
 ->exists(pm | pm.status=Status::enabled)

context EditCreditCardPaymentMethod::effect()

post :

let pm:CreditCard = CreditCard.allInstances() -> any(true) **in**
 pm.splitCreditCardToMail=self.newSplitCreditCardToMail **and** pm.status=self.status **and**
 pm.orderStatus=self.orderStatus **and** pm.taxZone=self.taxZone

Example test program

```

testprogram InstallUninstallAndEditPaymentMethods{

    test InstallCreditCardOnce{
        iccpm := new InstallCreditCardPaymentMethod;
        assert occurrence iccpm;
    }

    test InstallCreditCardTwice{
        iccpm := new InstallCreditCardPaymentMethod;
        assert occurrence iccpm;
        iccpm2 := new InstallCreditCardPaymentMethod;
        assert non-occurrence iccpm2;
    }

    test UninstallCreditCardAlreadyInstalled{
        iccpm := new InstallCreditCardPaymentMethod;
        assert occurrence iccpm;
        //We cannot uninstall the credit card method because
        //there is no other payment method enabled
        uccpm := new UninstallCreditCardPaymentMethod;
        assert non-occurrence uccpm;
        icodpm := new InstallCashOnDeliveryPaymentMethod;
        assert occurrence icodpm;
        assert occurrence uccpm;
    }

    test AtLeastOnePaymentMethodEnabled{
        iccpm := new InstallCreditCardPaymentMethod;
        assert occurrence iccpm;
        //We cannot disable the credit card method because
        //there is no other payment method enabled
    }
}
    
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

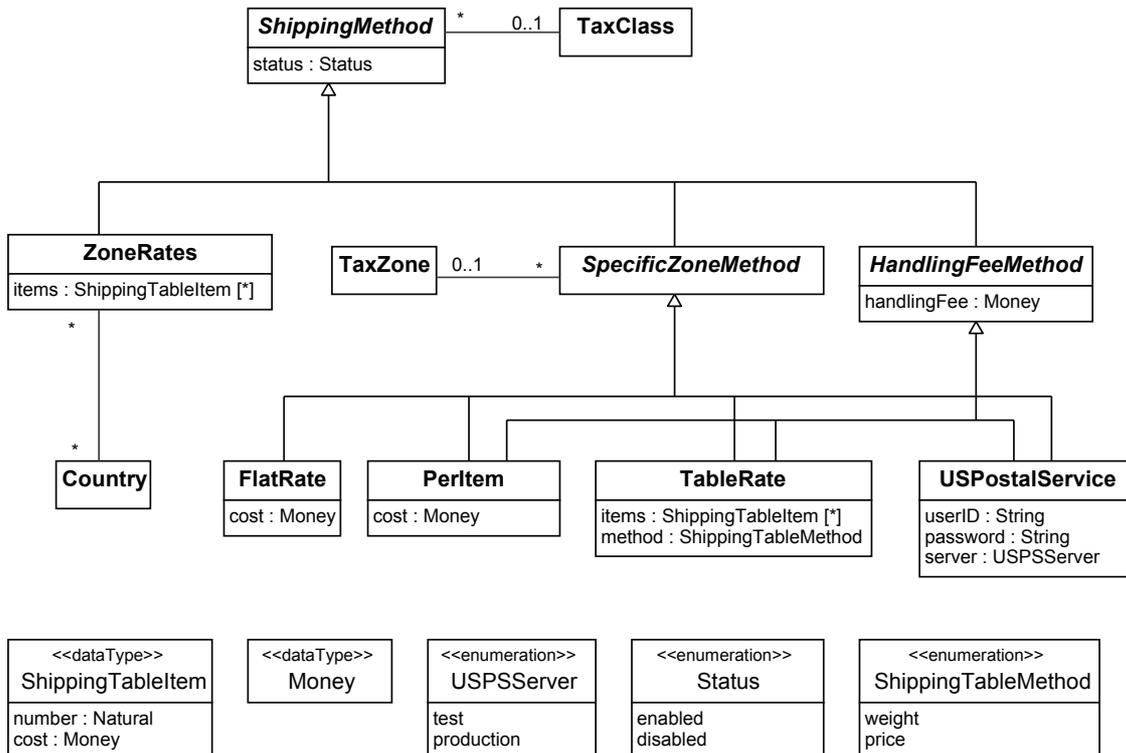
```
eccpm := new EditCreditCardPaymentMethod(status:=#disabled);
assert non-occurrence eccpm;
icodpm := new InstallCashOnDeliveryPaymentMethod;
assert occurrence icodpm;
eccpm2 := new EditCreditCardPaymentMethod(status:=#disabled);
assert occurrence eccpm2;
}

test UninstallCreditCardNotInstalledYet{
uccpm := new UninstallCreditCardPaymentMethod;
assert non-occurrence uccpm;
}
```

Shipping methods

Structural schema

The system allows operating with different shipping methods.



[IC1] There is at least one enabled shipping method.

context ShippingMethod::atLeastOneEnabled: Boolean

body : ShippingMethod.allInstances() -> select (sm | sm.status=Status::enabled) -> size() >= 1

Use Cases

Install a shipping method

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: The shipping method is not installed yet.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to install a shipping method.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The system shows all the available shipping methods and which of they are installed.
2. The store administrator selects a non installed shipping method.
3. The store administrator provides the data of the shipping method.
 - [→*InstallZoneRatesShippingMethod*]
 - [→*InstallFlatRateShippingMethod*]
 - [→*InstallPerItemShippingMethod*]
 - [→*InstallTableRateShippingMethod*]
 - [→*InstallUSPostalServiceShippingMethod*]
4. The system validates that the data is correct.
5. The system creates an instance of the new shipping method and enables it.

Uninstall a shipping method

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: The shipping method is installed and there is at least another shipping method enabled.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to uninstall a shipping method.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The system shows all the available shipping methods and which of they are installed.
2. The store administrator selects an installed shipping method.
 - [→*UninstallZoneRatesShippingMethod*]
 - [→*UninstallFlatRateShippingMethod*]
 - [→*UninstallPerItemShippingMethod*]
 - [→*UninstallTableRateShippingMethod*]
 - [→*UninstallUSPostalServiceShippingMethod*]
3. The system deletes the instance of the selected shipping method.

Extensions:

- 2a. The shipping method is the shipping method used in an existing order:
 - 2a1. The system warns the store administrator that the shipping method is used in the information of existing orders and that is only possible to disable the shipping method.
 - 2a2. The system changes the *enabled* attribute of the shipping method to false:

[→*StatusShippingMethodChange*]

2a3. The use case ends.

Change shipping method values

Primary Actor: System administrator

Precondition: The shipping method is installed.

Trigger: The system administrator wants to change the configuration values of an installed shipping method.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The system displays the installed shipping methods.
2. The customer selects an installed shipping method.
3. The system displays the current values of the selected shipping method.
4. The system administrator provides the new values for the configurable attributes of the shipping method:

[→*EditZoneRatesShippingMethod*]

[→*EditFlatRateShippingMethod*]

[→*EditPerItemShippingMethod*]

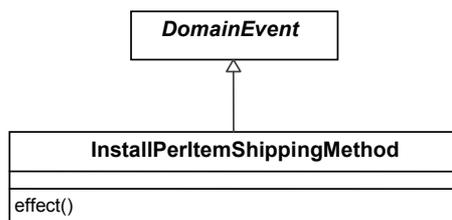
[→*EditTableRateShippingMethod*]

[→*EditUSPostalServiceShippingMethod*]

5. The system validates that the new values are correct.
6. The system saves the new values.
7. The system displays the new values of the shipping method.

Events

InstallPerItemShippingMethod



«InlC»

context InstallPerItemShippingMethod::ShippingMethodsNotInstalled():Boolean

body : PerItem.allInstances() -> isEmpty()

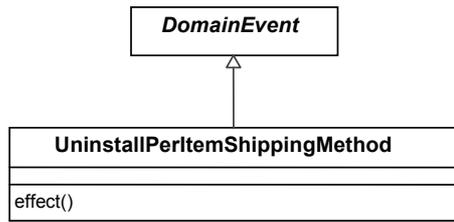
context InstallPerItemShippingMethod::effect()

post : sm.oclsNew() **and** sm.oclsTypeOf(PerItem) **and** sm.status=Status::enabled

UninstallPerItemShippingMethod

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort



«InilC»

context UninstallPerItemShippingMethod::ShippingMethodCanBeUninstalled():Boolean

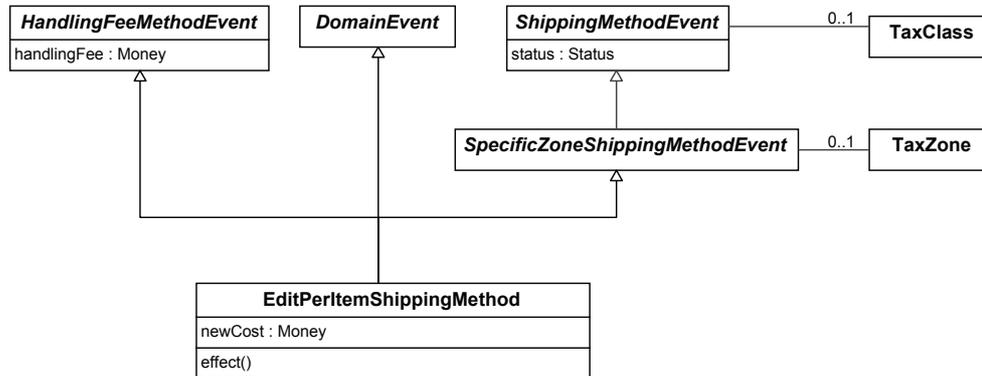
body :

PerItem.allInstances() -> notEmpty() **and**
(ShippingMethod.allInstances-Set{PerItem.allInstances->any(true)})->exists(sm | sm.status=#enabled)

context UninstallPerItemShippingMethod::effect()

post : PerItem.allInstances() -> any(true)@pre.ocIsKindOf(OclAny)

EditPerItemShippingMethod



«InilC»

context EditPerItemShippingMethod::paymentMethodIsInstalled():Boolean

body : PerItem.allInstances() -> notEmpty()

«InilC»

context EditPerItemShippingMethod::atLeastOneEnabled: Boolean

body:

self.status=Status::disabled

implies

(ShippingMethod.allInstances-Set{PerItem.allInstances->any(true)})
->exists(pm | pm.status=Status::enabled)

context EditPerItemShippingMethod::effect()

post :

let sm: PerItem= PerItem.allInstances() -> any(true) **in**

sm.cost=self.newCost **and**

sm.handlingFee=self.handlingFee **and**

sm.taxZone=self.taxZone **and**

sm.taxClass=self.taxClass **and**

sm.status = self.status

Example test program

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

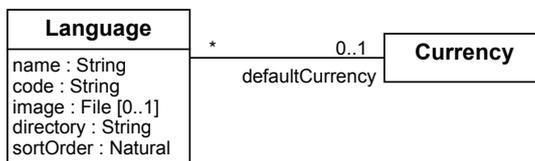
Albert Tort

```
testprogram InstallUninstallShippingMethods{  
  
  test InstallPerItemShippingMethodOnce{  
    ipism := new InstallPerItemShippingMethod;  
    assert occurrence ipism;  
  }  
  
  test InstallPerItemShippingMethodTwice{  
    ipism := new InstallPerItemShippingMethod;  
    assert occurrence ipism;  
    ipism2 := new InstallPerItemShippingMethod;  
    assert occurrence ipism2;  
  }  
  
  test UninstallPerItemShippingMethodAlreadyInstalled{  
    ipism := new InstallPerItemShippingMethod;  
    assert occurrence ipism;  
    ifrsm := new InstallFlatRateShippingMethod occurs;  
    assert occurrence ifrsm;  
    upism := new UninstallPerItemShippingMethod occurs;  
    assert occurrence upism;  
  }  
  
  test UninstallCreditCardNotInstalledYet{  
    upism := new UninstallPerItemShippingMethod;  
    assert occurrence upism;  
  }  
  
  test AtLeastOneShippingMethodEnabled{  
    ipism := new InstallPerItemShippingMethod;  
    assert occurrence ipism;  
    epism := new EditPerItemShippingMethod(status:=#disabled);  
    assert non-occurrence epism;  
    //Only if there is another shipping method enabled,  
    //we can change PerItem to disabled  
    ifrsm := new InstallFlatRateShippingMethod;  
    assert occurrence ifrsm;  
    assert occurrence epism;  
  }  
  
}
```

Languages

Structural schema

osCommerce is a multilingual system able to deal with any number of languages.



[IC1] A language is identified by its name and by its code

context Language::codeAndNameAreUnique: Boolean

body : Language.allInstances() -> isUnique(name) **and** Language.allInstances() -> isUnique(code)

Use Cases

Add a language

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to add a new language.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator provides the details of the new language:
 [→*NewLanguage*]
2. The system validates that the data is correct.
3. The system saves the new language.

Edit a language

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a language.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the language to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new details of the selected language:
 [→*EditLanguage*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete a language

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: There are at least two languages.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a language.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the language to be deleted.
2. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the language:
 [→*DeleteLanguage*]
3. The system deletes the language.

Extensions:

- 2a. The deleted language is the default language of the store.
 - 2a1. The system sets any of the available languages as the default language:
 [→*SetDefaultLanguage*]
- 2b. The deleted language is the current language of any active session.

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

2b1. The system sets any of the available languages as the current language:

[→SetCurrentLanguage]

Set the default language

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to change the default language.

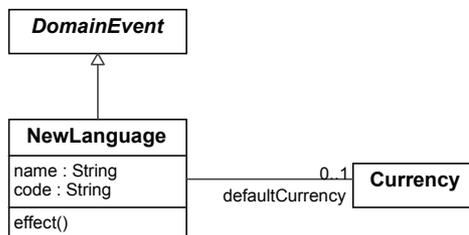
Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the language which will become the default language.
2. The system updates the default language:

[→SetDefaultLanguage]

Events

NewLanguage



«NilC»

context NewLanguage::languageDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body :

not Language.allInstances() -> exists (l | l.name=self.name and
l.code = self.code)

context NewLanguage::effect()

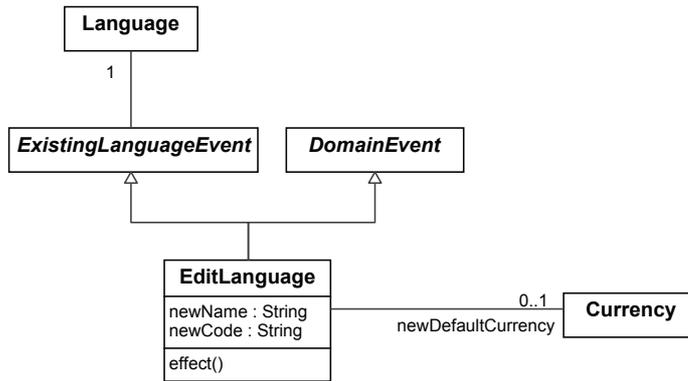
post :

l.ocllsNew() and
l.ocllsTypeOf(Language) and
l.name = self.name and
l.code = self.code and
l.defaultCurrency = self.defaultCurrency

EditLanguage

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort



«InlC»

context EditLanguage::languageDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body:

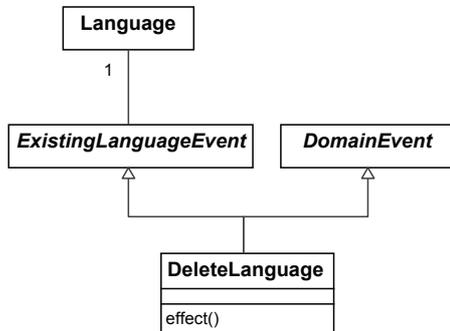
```
not ((Language.allInstances-Set{self.language})
->exists(name=self.newName or code=self.newCode))
```

context EditLanguage::effect()

post :

```
self.language.name = self.newName and
self.language.code = self.newCode and
self.language.defaultCurrency = self.newDefaultCurrency
```

DeleteLanguage



«InlC»

context DeleteLanguage::AtLeastTwoLanguages(): Boolean

body : Language.allInstances() -> size() >= 2

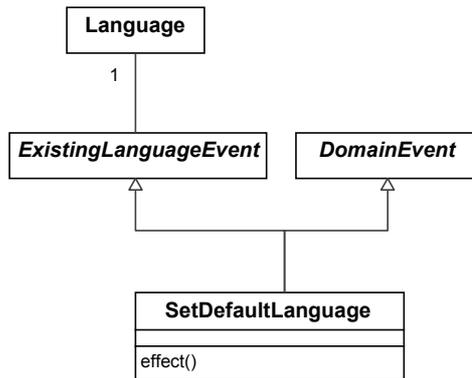
context DeleteLanguage::effect()

post: not self.language@pre.oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

SetDefaultLanguage

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort



context SetDefaultLanguage::effect()

post : Store.allInstances() -> any(true).defaultLanguage = self.language

Example test program

```
testprogram LanguageManagement{

    dollar:=new Currency(title:='USDollar', code:='USD');

    test InstallLanguage{
        nl := new NewLanguage(newName:='English', newCode:='EN');
        assert occurrence nl;
    }

    test InstallLanguagesTwice{
        nl := new NewLanguage(newName:='English', newCode:='EN');
        assert occurrence nl;
        assert non-occurrence nl;
    }

    test InstallLanguageWithDefaultCurrency{
        nl := new NewLanguage(newName:='English', newCode:='EN',
            defaultCurrency:=dollar);
        assert occurrence nl;
    }

    test EditLanguage{
        nl := new NewLanguage(newName:='Englishhh', newCode:='EN');
        assert occurrence nl;
        l:=Language.allInstances()->select(name='Englishhh')->any(true);
        el := new EditLanguage
            (language:=l, newName:='English', newCode:='EN');
        assert occurrence el;
        assert equals l.name 'English';

        //We cannot edit a language if it causes duplicated languages
        catalan := new Language(name:='Catalan', code:='CAT');
        el2 := new EditLanguage(language:=l, newName:='Catalan',
            newCode:='EN');
        assert non-occurrence el2;
    }

    test DeleteLanguage{
        //We cannot delete a language if there are no other languages enabled
        english := new Language(name:='English', code:='EN', defaultCurrency:=dollar);
        dl := new DeleteLanguage(language:=english);
        assert non-occurrence dl;
        catalan := new Language(name:='Catalan', code:='CAT');
        assert occurrence dl;
    }

    test SetDefaultLanguage{
        //Initialize store
        english:=new Language(name:='English', code:='EN');
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
usa:=new Country(name:='United States', isoCode2:='US', isoCode3:='USA');
cos:=new OrderStatus;
cosl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(language:=english,orderStatus:=cos);
cosl.name:='cancelled';
dos:=new OrderStatus;
dosl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(orderStatus:=dos, language:=english);
dosl.name:='pending';
s:=new Store(name:='VirtualGallery');
s.defaultCurrency:=dollar;
s.country:=usa;
s.cancelledStatus:=cos;
s.defaultStatus:=dos;
s.defaultLanguage:=english;

//We test that a new language is set as default language
spanish:=new Language(name:='Spanish', code:='ESP');
sdf := new SetDefaultLanguage(language:=spanish);
assert occurrence sdf;
assert equals s.defaultLanguage spanish;
assert not equals s.defaultLanguage english;
}
```

Currencies

Structural schema

osCommerce allows working with different currencies.

Currency
title : String
code : String
symbolLeft : String [0..1]
symbolRight : String [0..1]
decimalPlaces : Natural
value : Decimal
lastUpdate : DateTime [0..1]
status : Status

<<enumeration>> Status
enabled
disabled

[IC1] A currency is identified by its title and by its code.

context Currency::codeAndTitleAreUnique: Boolean

body :

Currency.allInstances() -> isUnique(title) **and**

Currency.allInstances() -> isUnique(code)

[IC2] At least one currency is enabled

context Currency::codeAndTitleAreUnique: Boolean

body : Currency.allInstances()->one(status=Status::enabled)

Use Cases

Add a currency

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to add a new currency.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator provides the details of the new currency:
 [→*NewCurrency*]
2. The system validates that the data is correct.
3. The system saves the new currency and enables it.

Edit a currency

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a currency.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the currency to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new details of the selected currency:
 [→*EditCurrency*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete a currency

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: There is at least another enabled currency.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a currency.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the currency to be deleted.
2. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the currency:
 [→*DeleteCurrency*]
3. The system deletes the currency.

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

Extensions:

- 2a. The deleted currency was the default currency.
 - 2a1. The system sets any of the available currencies as the default currency:
[→*SetDefaultCurrency*]
- 2b. The deleted currency is the current currency of an active session.
 - 2b1. The system sets any of the available currencies as the current currency:
[→*SetCurrentCurrency*]
- 2c. The currency is the currency of an order:
 - 2c1. The system changes the status of the currency to disable.
[→*CurrencyStatusChange*]
 - 2c2. The use case ends.

Update currencies

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to update automatically via Internet the change values for currencies.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The system connects to the change information server.
2. The value change is automatically updated for all the currencies:
[→*UpdateCurrencyValueChange*]

Set the default currency

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

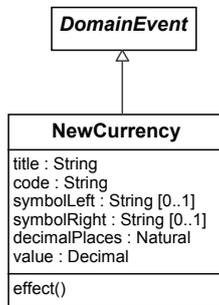
Trigger: The store administrator wants to change the default currency.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the currency which will become the default currency.
2. The system updates the default currency:
[→*SetDefaultCurrency*]

Events

NewCurrency



«InilC»

context NewCurrency::currencyDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body :

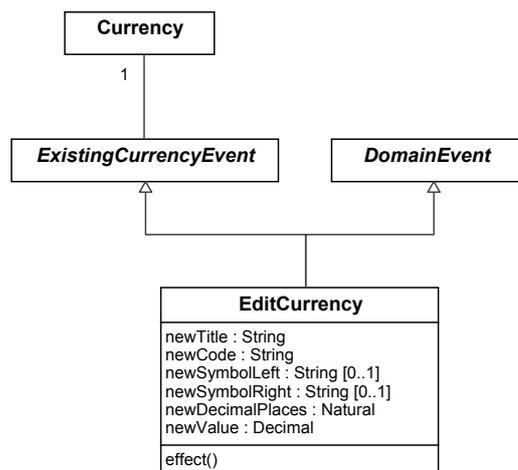
not Currency.allInstances() -> exists(c | c.title=self.title and
c.code=self.code)

context NewCurrency::effect()

post :

c.ocllsNew() and
c.ocllsTypeOf(Currency) and
c.title = self.title and
c.code = self.code and
c.symbolLeft = self.symbolLeft and
c.symbolRight = self.symbolRight and
c.decimalPlaces = self.decimalPlaces and
c.value = self.value and
c.status = Status::enabled

EditCurrency



«InilC»

context EditCurrency::currencyDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body:

not ((Currency.allInstances-Set[self.currency])->exists(title=self.newTitle or code=self.newCode))

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

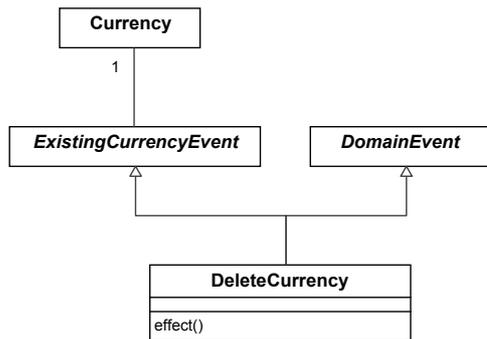
Albert Tort

context EditCurrency::effect()

post :

currency.title = self.newTitle **and**
currency.code = self.newCode **and**
currency.symbolLeft = self.newSymbolLeft **and**
currency.symbolRight = self.newSymbolRight **and**
currency.decimalPlaces = self.newDecimalPlaces **and**
currency.value = self.newValue

DeleteCurrency



«InilC»

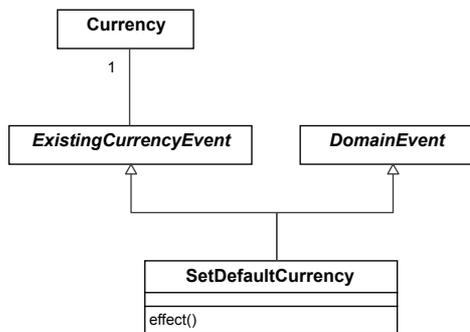
context DeleteCurrency::AtLeastTwoCurrencies(): Boolean

body : Currency.allInstances() -> size() >= 2

context DeleteCurrency::effect()

post: not self.currency@pre.oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

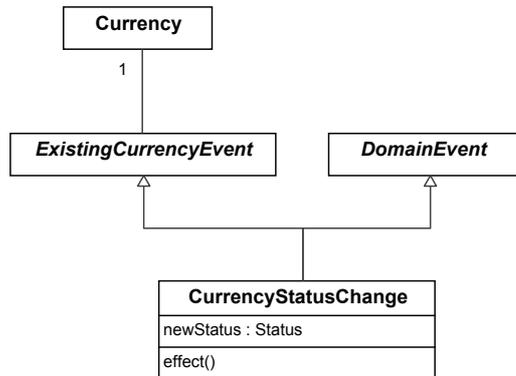
SetDefaultCurrency



context SetDefaultCurrency::effect()

post : Store.allInstances() -> any(true).defaultCurrency = self.currency

CurrencyStatusChange



«InilC»

context CurrencyStatusChange::atLeastOneCurrencyEnabled():Boolean

body:

self.newStatus=Status::disabled

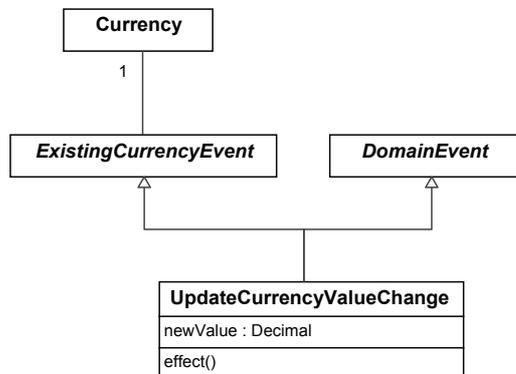
implies

(Currency.allInstances-Set(self.currency))->exists(c | c.status=Status::enabled)

context CurrencyStatusChange::effect()

post : self.currency.status = self.newStatus

UpdateCurrencyValueChange



context UpdateCurrencyValueChange::effect()

post : self.currency.value = self.newValue

post : self.currency.lastUpdated = Now()

Example test program

```
testprogram CurrencyManagement{
  test CreateCurrency{
    nc := new NewCurrency(title:='Euro', code:='EUR', decimalPlaces:=2);
    assert occurrence nc;
  }

  test CreateTheSameCurrencyTwice{
    nc := new NewCurrency(title:='Euro', code:='EUR', decimalPlaces:=2);
    assert occurrence nc;
    assert non-occurrence nc;
  }
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
test EditCurrency{
  nc := new NewCurrency(title='Euro', code='EUR', decimalPlaces:=0);
  assert occurrence nc;
  createdCurrency:=Currency.allInstances->select(title='Euro')->any(true);
  ec := new EditCurrency(currency:=createdCurrency,newTitle='Euro',
    newCode='EUR', newDecimalPlaces:=2);
  assert occurrence ec;
  assert equals createdCurrency.decimalPlaces 2;
  //Edition cannot cause duplicates
  euro:=new Currency
    (title='Dollar', code='USD', decimalPlaces:=2, status:=#enabled);
  ec2 := new EditCurrency(currency:=createdCurrency,newTitle='Euro',
    newCode='USD', newDecimalPlaces:=2);
  assert non-occurrence ec2;
}

test DeleteCurrency{
  euro:=new Currency(title='Euro', code='EUR', decimalPlaces:=2);
  //We cannot delete a currency if there is no other currency enabled
  dc := new DeleteCurrency(currency:=euro);
  assert non-occurrence dc;
  new Currency(title='Dollar', code='USD', status:=#enabled);
  assert occurrence dc;
}

test ChangeCurrencyStatus{
  usd:=new Currency(title='Dollar', code='USD',
    decimalPlaces:=2,status:=#enabled);

  euro:=new Currency(title='Euro', code='EUR',
    decimalPlaces:=2,status:=#disabled);
  csc := new CurrencyStatusChange(currency:=euro, newStatus:=#enabled);
  assert occurrence csc;
  assert equals euro.status #enabled;

  //We cannot disable a currency if there is no other currency enabled
  csc2 := new CurrencyStatusChange(currency:=euro, newStatus:=#disabled);
  assert occurrence csc2;
}

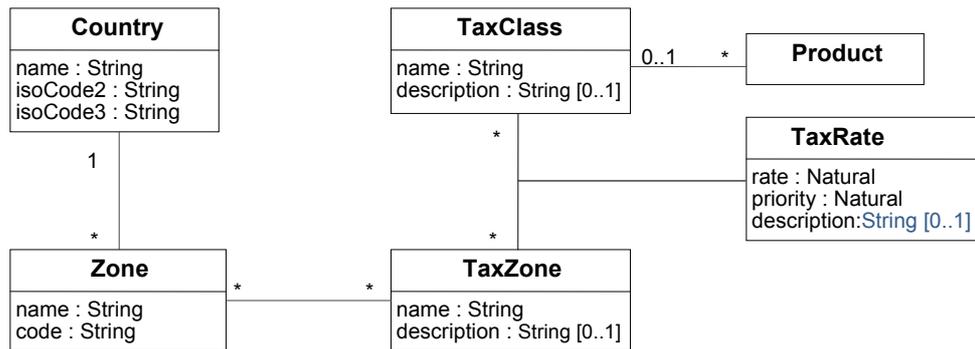
test SetDefaultCurrency{
  //Initialize store
  franc:=new Currency(title='Franc', code='FR');
  french:=new Language(name='French', code='FR');
  france:=new Country(name='France', isoCode2='FR', isoCode3='FRA');
  cos:=new OrderStatus;
  cos1:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(language:=french,orderStatus:=cos);
  cos1.name='annulé';
  dos:=new OrderStatus;
  dos1:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(orderStatus:=dos, language:=french);
  dos1.name='en attenté';
  s:=new Store(name='CréaPlaisir');
  s.defaultCurrency:=franc;
  s.country:=france;
  s.cancelledStatus:=cos;
  s.defaultStatus:=dos;
  s.defaultLanguage:=french;

  //We test that a new currency is set as default currency
  euro := new Currency(title='Euro', code='EUR', decimalPlaces:=2);
  sdf := new SetDefaultCurrency(currency:=euro);
  assert occurrence sdf;
  assert equals s.defaultCurrency euro;
  assert not equals s.defaultCurrency franc;
}
}
```

Location & Taxes

Structural schema

In order to supply a flexible use of taxes, product prices are stored tax free. This allows calculating the final price of products depending on the customer's location and the tax class applied to it.



[IC1] A *Country* is identified either by its name or its ISO codes.

context Country::nameAndCodesAreUnique: Boolean
body :
 Country.allInstances() -> isUnique (name) **and**
 Country.allInstances() -> isUnique (isoCode2) **and**
 Country.allInstances() -> isUnique (isoCode3)

[IC2] A *Zone* is identified either by its name and country or its code and country.

context Zone::nameAndCountryAndCodeAndCountryAreUnique: Boolean
body :
 Zone.allInstances() -> isUnique (Tuple{n:name, c:country}) **and**
 Zone.allInstances() -> isUnique (Tuple{n:code, c:country})

[IC3] A *TaxZone* is identified by its name.

context TaxZone::namesUnique: Boolean
body : TaxZone.allInstances() -> isUnique (name)

[IC4] A *TaxClass* is identified by its name

context TaxClass::namesUnique: Boolean
body : TaxClass.allInstances() -> isUnique (name)

Use Cases

Add a country

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to add a country.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator provides the details of the new country:
 [→*NewCountry*]
2. The system validates that the data is correct.
3. The system saves the new country.

Edit a country

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a country.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the country to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new details of the selected country:
 [→*EditCountry*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete a country

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: The country is not the location of any address.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a country.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the country to be deleted.
2. The system warns the store administrator of the number of zones which are part of the country to be deleted.
3. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the country and their zones:
 [→*DeleteCountry*]
4. The system deletes the country and their zones.

Add a zone

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to add a zone.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator provides the details of the new zone:
 [→*NewZone*]
2. The system validates that the data is correct.
3. The system saves the new zone.

Edit a zone

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a zone.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the zone to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new details of the selected zone:
 [→*EditZone*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete a zone

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: The zone is not the location of any address.

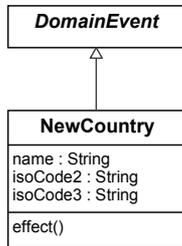
Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a zone.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the zone to be deleted.
2. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the zone:
 [→*DeleteZone*]
3. The system deletes the zone.

Events

NewCountry



«InilC»

context NewCountry::countryDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body :

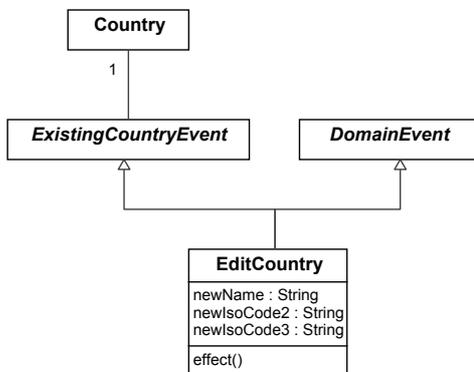
not Country.allInstances() -> exists(c | c.name=self.name **and**
 c.isoCode2=self.isoCode2 **and**
 c.isoCode3=self.isoCode3)

context NewCountry::effect()

post :

c.ocllsNew() **and**
 c.ocllsTypeOf(Country) **and**
 c.name = self.name **and**
 c.isoCode2 = self.isoCode2 **and** c.isoCode3 = self.isoCode3

EditCountry



«InilC»

context EditCountry::countryDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body :

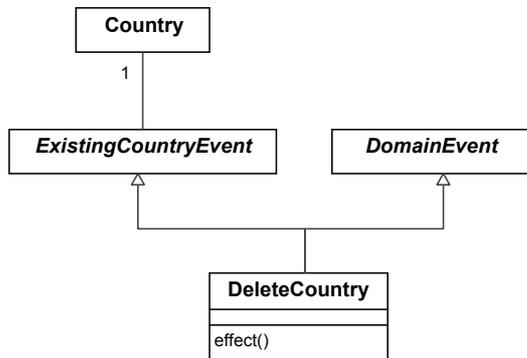
(Country.allInstances() - Set{self.country}).name->excludes(self.newName) **and**
 (Country.allInstances() - Set{self.country}).isoCode2->excludes(self.newIsoCode2) **and**
 (Country.allInstances() - Set{self.country}).isoCode3->excludes(self.newIsoCode3)

context EditCountry::effect()

post :

country.name = self.newName **and**
 country.isoCode2 = self.newIsoCode2 **and**
 country.isoCode3 = self.newIsoCode3

DeleteCountry

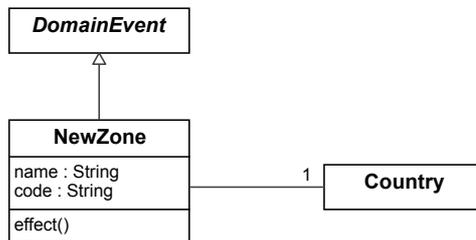


«InilC»

context DeleteCountry::countryIsNotALocation(): Boolean
body :
 Store.allInstances() -> any(true).country <> self.country **and**
 Address.allInstances().country -> excludes(self.country)

context DeleteCountry::effect()
post : **not** self.country@pre.ocllsKindOf(OclAny)

NewZone

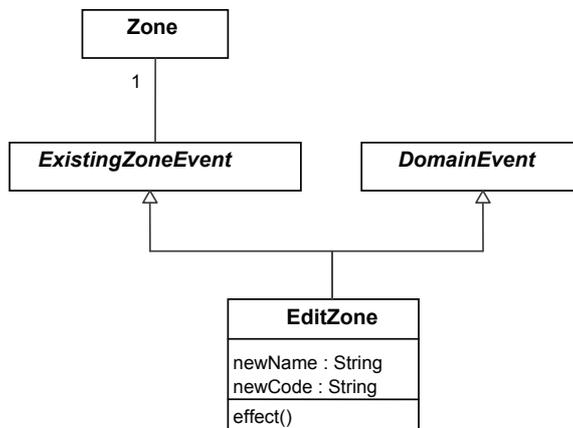


«InilC»

context NewZone::ZoneDoesNotExist(): Boolean
body :
not Zone.allInstances() -> exists (z | z.name = self.name **and** z.country = self.country **or**
 z.code = self.code **and** z.country = self.country)

context NewZone::effect()
post :
 z.ocllsNew() **and**
 z.ocllsTypeOf(Zone) **and**
 z.name = self.name **and**
 z.code = self.code **and**
 z.country = self.country

EditZone



«InlC»

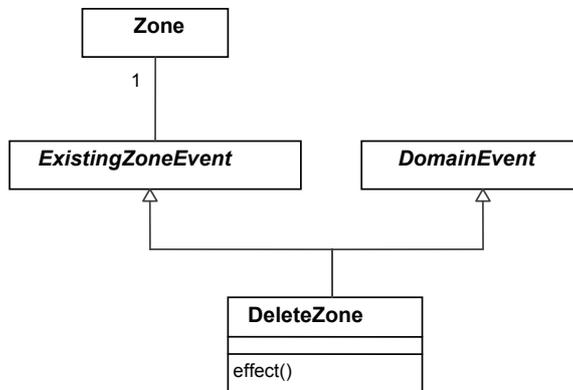
context EditZone::zoneDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body : (Zone.allInstances() - Set{self.zone}).name->excludes(self.newName) **and**
 (Zone.allInstances() - Set{self.zone}).code->excludes(self.newCode)

context EditZone::effect()

post : self.zone.name = self.newName **and** self.zone.code = self.newCode

DeleteZone



«InlC»

context DeleteZone::ZonesNotALocation(): Boolean

body : Store.allInstances() -> any(true).zone <> self.zone **and**
 Address.allInstances().zone -> excludes(self.zone)

context DeleteZone::effect()

post : **not** self.zone@pre.ocIsKindOf(OclAny)

post : self.country@pre.zone -> forAll(z | Zone.allInstances()->excludes(z))

Example test programs

```

testprogram LocationsManagement{
  fixturecomponent DeutschlandCountryCreated{
    de:=new Country(name='Deutschland', isoCode2='GE', isoCode3='DEU');
  }

  test CreateCountry{
    nc := new NewCountry(name='Deutschland', isoCode2='DE', isoCode3='DEU');
    assert occurrence nc;
  }

  test CreateTheSameCountryTwice{
    nc := new NewCountry(name='Deutschland', isoCode2='DE', isoCode3='DEU');
    assert occurrence nc;
    assert non-occurrence nc;
  }

  test EditCountry{
    load DeutschlandCountryCreated;
    ec := new EditCountry(country:=de,newName='Deutschland',
      newIsoCode2='DE', newIsoCode3='DEU');
    assert occurrence ec;
    assert equals de.isoCode2 'DE';
  }

  test DeleteCountryWithoutZones{
    load DeutschlandCountryCreated;
    dc := new DeleteCountry(country:=de);
    assert occurrence dc;
  }

  test DeleteTheCountryWhereTheStoreIsLocated{

    //Initialize store
    load DeutschlandCountryCreated;
    mark:=new Currency(title='Mark', code='MK');
    deutsch:=new Language(name='Deutsch', code='DE');
    cos:=new OrderStatus;
    cosl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(language:=deutsch,orderStatus:=cos);
    cosl.name='abgebrochen';
    dos:=new OrderStatus;
    dosl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(orderStatus:=dos, language:=deutsch);
    dosl.name='unentschieden';
    s:=new Store(name='Geschenkwelt24');
    s.defaultCurrency:=mark;
    s.country:=de;
    s.cancelledStatus:=cos;
    s.defaultStatus:=dos;
    s.defaultLanguage:=deutsch;

    dc := new DeleteCountry(country:=de);
    assert non-occurrence dc;
  }

  test CreateZone{
    load DeutschlandCountryCreated;
    nz := new NewZone(country:=de,name='Waden-Wurttemberg', code='WW');
    assert occurrence nz;
  }

  test CreateTheSameZoneTwice{
    load DeutschlandCountryCreated;
    ww:=new Zone(country:=de,name='Waden', code='WW');
    nz := new NewZone(country:=de,name='Waden-Wurttemberg', code='WW');
    assert non-occurrence nz;
  }

  test EditZone{
    load DeutschlandCountryCreated;
    ww:=new Zone(country:=de,name='Waden', code='WW');
    nz := new EditZone(zone:=ww, newName='Waden-Wurttemberg', newCode='WW');
    assert occurrence nz;
    assert equals ww.name 'Waden-Wurttemberg';
  }
}

```

```
test DeleteZone{
  load DeutschlandCountryCreated;
  nz := new NewZone(country:=de,name='Waden-Wurttemberg', code='WW');
  assert occurrence nz;
  ww:=Zone.allInstances->any(code='WW');
  dz := new DeleteZone(zone:=ww);
  assert occurrence dz;
}

test DeleteCountryWithZones{
  load DeutschlandCountryCreated;
  nz := new NewZone(country:=de,name='Waden-Wurttemberg', code='WW');
  dc := new DeleteCountry(country:=de);
  assert occurrence dc;
}
```

Use Cases

Add a tax zone

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to add a tax zone.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator provides the details of the new tax zone:
[→*NewTaxZone*]
2. The system validates that the data is correct.
3. The system saves the new tax zone.

Edit a tax zone

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a tax zone.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the tax zone to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new details of the selected tax zone:
[→*EditTaxZone*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete a tax zone

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a tax zone.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the tax zone to be deleted.
2. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the tax zone:
 [→*DeleteTaxZone*]
3. The system deletes the tax zone and all the associated tax rates.

Add a tax class

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to add a tax class.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator provides the details of the new tax class:
 [→*NewTaxClass*]
2. The system validates that the data is correct.
3. The system saves the new tax class.

Edit a tax class

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a tax class.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the tax class to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new details of the selected tax class:
 [→*EditTaxClass*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete a tax class

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a tax class.

Main Success Scenario:

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

1. The store administrator selects the tax class to be deleted.
2. The system informs the store administrator about how many products are associated to the deleted tax class.
3. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the tax class:

[→*DeleteTaxClass*]

4. The system deletes the tax class and all the associated tax rates.

Extensions:

- 2a. The store administrator don't want to delete the tax class.

2a1. The use case ends.

Add a tax rate

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to add a tax rate.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator provides the details of the new tax rate:

[→*NewTaxRate*]

2. The system validates that the data is correct.
3. The system saves the new tax rate.

Edit a tax rate

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a tax rate.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the tax rate to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new details of the selected tax rate:

[→*EditTaxRate*]

3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete a tax rate

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

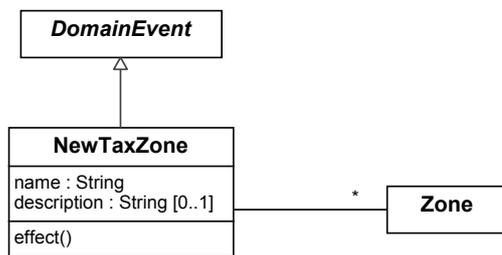
Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a tax rate.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the tax rate to be deleted.
2. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the tax rate:
 [→DeleteTaxRate]
3. The system deletes the tax rate.

Events

NewTaxZone



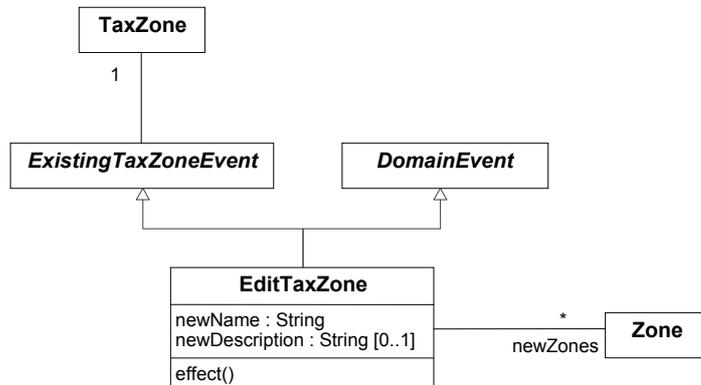
«InilC»

context NewTaxZone::TaxZoneDoesNotExist(): Boolean
body : not TaxZone.allInstances() -> exists (tz | tz.name = self.name)

context NewTaxZone::effect()

post :
 tz.ocllsNew() and
 tz.ocllsTypeOf(TaxZone) and
 tz.name = self.name and
 tz.description = self.description and
 tz.zone = self.zone

EditTaxZone



«InilC»

context EditTaxZone::TaxZoneDoesNotExist(): Boolean
body : (TaxZone.allInstances() - Set{self.taxZone}).name->excludes(self.newName)

context EditTaxZone::effect()

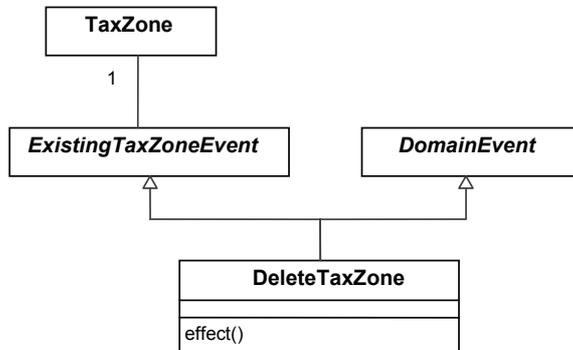
post :

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

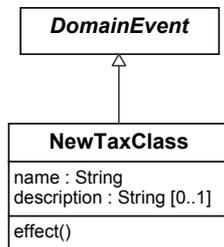
```
self.taxZone.name = self.newName and  
self.taxZone.description = self.newDescription and  
self.taxZone.zone = self.newZones
```

DeleteTaxZone



```
context DeleteTaxZone::effect()  
post deleteTaxZone:  
  not self.taxZone@pre.ocllsKindOf(OclAny)  
post deleteAssociatedTaxRates:  
  self.taxZone@pre.taxRate@pre -> forAll(tr | tr.ocllsKindOf(OclAny))
```

NewTaxClass



«InilC»

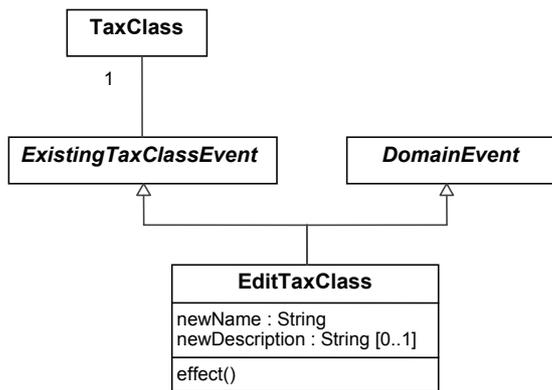
```
context NewTaxClass::TaxClassDoesNotExist(): Boolean  
body : not TaxClass.allInstances() -> exists(tc | tc.name = self.name)
```

```
context NewTaxClass::effect()  
post :  
  tc.ocllsNew() and  
  tc.ocllsTypeOf(TaxClass) and tc.name = self.name and tc.description = self.description
```

EditTaxClass

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort



«InlC»

context EditTaxClass::TaxClassDoesNotExist(): Boolean

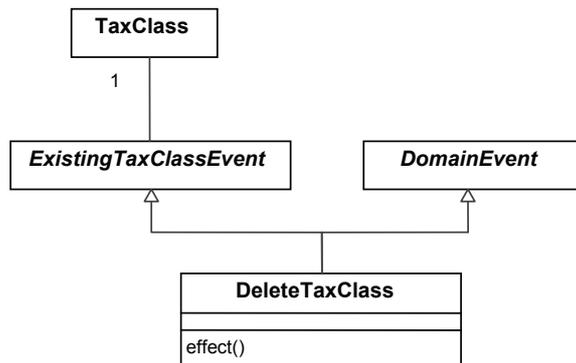
body : (TaxClass.allInstances() - Set{self.taxClass}).name->excludes(self.newName)

context EditTaxClass::effect()

post :

self.taxClass.name = self.newName **and** self.taxClass.description = self.newDescription

DeleteTaxClass



context DeleteTaxClass::effect()

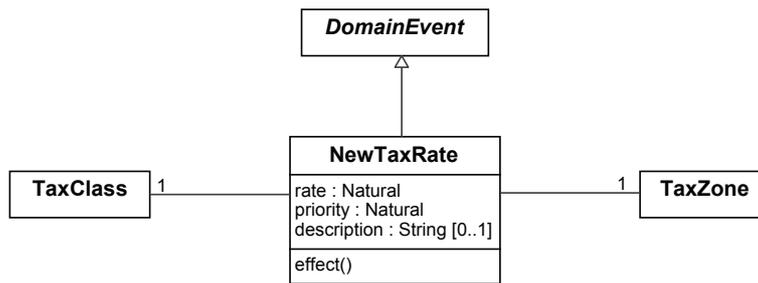
post deleteTaxClass:

not self.taxClass@pre.oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

post deleteAssociatedTaxRates:

self.taxClass@pre.taxRate@pre -> forAll(tr | tr.oclIsKindOf(OclAny))

NewTaxRate



«InilC»

context NewTaxRate::TaxRateDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body :

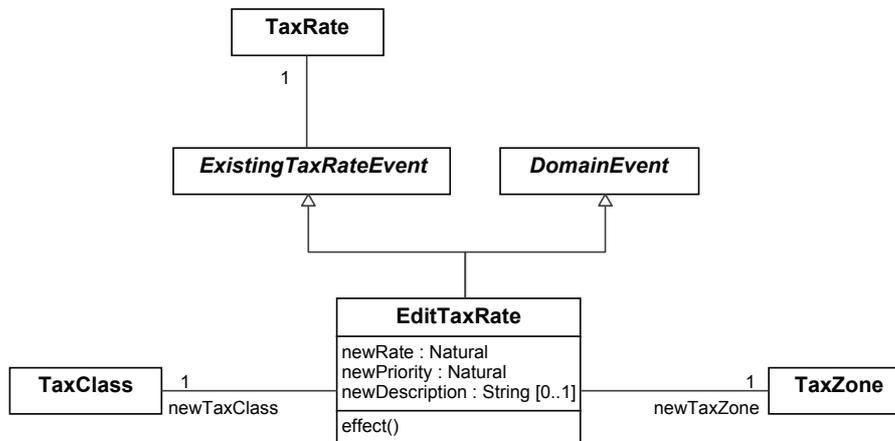
not TaxRate.allInstances() -> exists (tr | tr.taxClass = self.taxClass and tr.taxZone = self.taxZone)

context NewTaxRate::effect()

post :

tr.ocllsNew() and tr.ocllsTypeOf(TaxRate) and
tr.rate = self.rate and
tr.priority = self.priority and
tr.description = self.description and
tr.taxClass = self.taxClass and
tr.taxZone = self.taxZone

EditTaxRate



«InilC»

context EditTaxRate::TaxRateDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body : (TaxRate.allInstances - Set{self.taxRate})->select(tr |

tr.taxClass = self.newTaxClass and tr.taxZone = self.newTaxZone) -> size()=0

context EditTaxRate::effect()

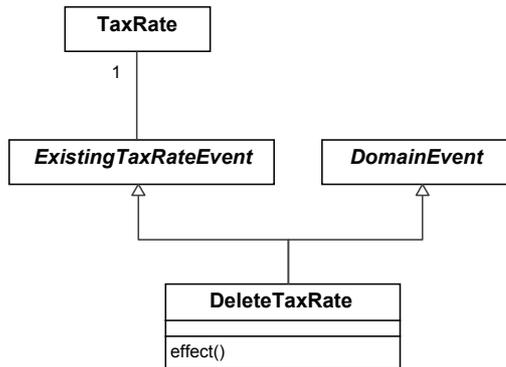
post :

self.taxRate.rate = self.newRate and
self.taxRate.priority = self.newPriority and
self.taxRate.description = self.newDescription and
self.taxRate.taxClass = self.newTaxClass and
self.taxRate.taxZone = self.newTaxZone

DeleteTaxRate

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort



context DeleteTaxRate::effect()
post : not self.taxRate@pre.ocllsKindOf(OclAny)

Example test programs

```
testprogram TaxesConfigurationManagement{

    spain:=new Country(name:='Spain', isoCode2:='ESP', isoCode3:='ES');
    catalonia:=new Zone(name:='Catalonia', code:='CAT', country:=spain);
    andalucia:=new Zone(name:='Andalucia', code:='AND', country:=spain);
    zones:=spain.zone;

    test AddTaxZone{
        ntz := new NewTaxZone(name:='SpanishVAT', zone:=catalonia,andalucia);
        assert occurrence ntz;
    }

    test EditTaxZone{
        zones:=spain.zone;
        tz:=new TaxZone(name:='SpanishVAT', zone:=zones);
        etz:=new EditTaxZone(taxZone:=tz, newName:='SpanishVAT',
            newZones:=catalonia);
        assert true tz.zone->excludes(andalucia);
        assert true tz.zone->includes(catalonia);
    }

    test DeleteTaxZoneWithoutTaxRates{
        tz:=new TaxZone(name:='SpanishVAT', zone:=zones);
        dtz:=new DeleteTaxZone(taxZone:=tz);
        assert occurrence dtz;
    }

    test DeleteTaxZoneWithTaxRates{
        tz:=new TaxZone(name:='SpanishVAT', zone:=zones);
        tc:=new TaxClass(name:='GeneralVAT');
        tc2:=new TaxClass(name:='ReducedVAT');
        new TaxRate(taxClass:=tc,taxZone:=tz);
        new TaxRate(taxClass:=tc2,taxZone:=tz);
        dtz:=new DeleteTaxZone(taxZone:=tz);
        assert occurrence dtz;
    }

    test AddTaxClass{
        ntc:=new NewTaxClass(name:='SpanishVAT');
        assert occurrence ntc;
        assert non-occurrence ntc;
    }

    test EditTaxClass{
        tc:=new TaxClass(name:='VAT');
        etc:=new EditTaxClass(taxClass:=tc,newName:='GeneralVAT');
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
        assert occurrence etc;
    }

    test DeleteTaxClassWithoutZoneRates{
        tc:=new TaxClass(name:='GeneralVAT');
        dtc:=new DeleteTaxClass(taxClass:=tc);
        assert occurrence dtc;
    }

    test DeleteTaxClassWithZoneRates{
        tz:=new TaxZone(name:='SpanishVAT', zone:=zones);
        tc:=new TaxClass(name:='GeneralVAT');
        new TaxRate(taxClass:=tc,taxZone:=tz);
        dtc:=new DeleteTaxClass(taxClass:=tc);
        assert occurrence dtc;
    }

    test AddTaxRate{
        tz:=new TaxZone(name:='SpanishVAT', zone:=zones);
        tc:=new TaxClass(name:='GeneralVAT');
        ntr:=new NewTaxRate(taxClass:=tc, taxZone:=tz, rate:=16, priority:=1);
        assert occurrence ntr;
    }

    test EditTaxRate{
        tz:=new TaxZone(name:='SpanishVAT', zone:=zones);
        tc:=new TaxClass(name:='GeneralVAT');
        tc2:=new TaxClass(name:='ReducedVAT');
        tr:=new TaxRate(taxClass:=tc,taxZone:=tz);
        tr.rate:=7;
        etr:=new EditTaxRate(taxRate:=tr,newTaxClass:=tc2,newTaxZone:=tz,newRate:=7);
        assert occurrence etr;
    }

    test DeleteTaxRate{
        tz:=new TaxZone(name:='SpanishVAT', zone:=zones);
        tc:=new TaxClass(name:='GeneralVAT');
        tr:=new TaxRate(taxClass:=tc,taxZone:=tz);
        dtr:=new DeleteTaxRate(taxRate:=tr);
        assert occurrence dtr;
    }
}

}
```

```
testprogram DefaultProductTaxesCalculation{
    /*This test program checks that the default gross
    price (shown in the online store) of a product is well-calculated. The default
    gross price is calculated by taking into account the
    zone where the store is located*/

    //FIXTURE
    //Languages
    english:=new Language(name:='English', code:='EN');
    spanish:=new Language(name:='Spanish', code:='ES');

    //Currencies
    cad:=new Currency(title:='Canadian Dollar', code:='CAD');
    eur:=new Currency(title:='Euro', code:='EUR');

    //Countries
    canada:=new Country(name:='Canada', isoCode2:='CA', isoCode3:='CAN');
    spain:=new Country(name:='Spain', isoCode2:='ES', isoCode3:='ESP');
    //Zones
    andalucia:=new Zone(name:='Andalucia', code:='AND', country:=spain);
    ontario:=new Zone(name:='Ontario', code:='ONT', country:=canada);
    quebec:=new Zone(name:='Quebec', code:='QUE', country:=canada);

    //Order Status
    cos:=new OrderStatus;
    cosInEnglish:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(language:=english,orderStatus:=cos);
    cosInEnglish.name:='Cancelled';
    cosInSpanish:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(language:=spanish,orderStatus:=cos);
    cosInSpanish.name:='Cancelado';
    dos:=new OrderStatus;
    dosInEnglish:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(orderStatus:=dos, language:=english);
    dosInEnglish.name:='Pending';
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
dosInSpanish:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(orderStatus:=dos, language:=spanish);
dosInEnglish.name:='Pendiente';

//FIXTURE COMPONENTS
/*We create two different shop configurations:
A canadian store (with only one tax class)
An spanish store (with three different tax classes)
We apply them in the test cases to check the gross
price calculation in different tax configurations*/

fixturecomponent CanadianStoreInitialization{
    //Store initialization
    s:=new Store(name:='CanadianStore');
    s.defaultLanguage:=english;
    s.defaultCurrency:=cad;
    s.country:=canada;
    s.cancelledStatus:=cos;
    s.defaultStatus:=dos;

    //Tax configuration
    //We create a tax zone for Canada
    canadaFederalTaxes:=new TaxZone(name:='Canada Federal Taxes');
    canadaFederalTaxes.zone:=quebec,ontario;

    //We create an specific tax zone for Quebec
    quebecLocalTaxes:=new TaxZone(name:='QuebecLocalTaxes');
    quebecLocalTaxes.zone:=quebec;

    //We consider a single tax class
    general:=new TaxClass(name:='general');

    //For each TaxClass, there is a different tax rate applied in each zone
    canadianFederalTaxRate:=new TaxRate
        (taxClass:=general, taxZone:=canadaFederalTaxes);
    canadianFederalTaxRate.rate:=7;
    canadianFederalTaxRate.priority:=1;

    quebecLocalTaxRate:=new TaxRate(taxClass:=general, taxZone:=quebecLocalTaxes);
    quebecLocalTaxRate.rate:=7.5;
    quebecLocalTaxRate.priority:=2;
}

fixturecomponent SpanishStoreInitialization{
    //Store initialization
    s:=new Store(name:='SpanishStore');
    s.defaultLanguage:=spanish;
    s.defaultCurrency:=cad;
    s.country:=spain;
    s.cancelledStatus:=cos;
    s.defaultStatus:=dos;

    //We create a specific tax zone
    spanishVAT:=new TaxZone(name:='SpanishVAT',
        description:='This zone includes all VAT varieties applied in Spain');
    spanishVAT.zone:=andalucia;

    //In Spain there are three types of VAT: general VAT (16%),
    //reduced VAT(7%) and super-reduced VAT(4%)
    general:=new TaxClass(name:='General VAT');
    reduced:=new TaxClass(name:='ReducedVAT');
    superreduced:=new TaxClass(name:='Super-reduced VAT');

    //For each TaxClass, there is a different tax rate applied in each zone
    generalRate:=new TaxRate(taxClass:=general, taxZone:=spanishVAT);
    generalRate.rate:=16;
    generalRate.priority:=1;

    reducedRate:=new TaxRate(taxClass:=reduced, taxZone:=spanishVAT);
    reducedRate.rate:=7;
    reducedRate.priority:=1;

    superReducedRate:=new TaxRate
        (taxClass:=superreduced, taxZone:=spanishVAT);
    superReducedRate.rate:=4;
    superReducedRate.priority:=1;
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
test DefaultGrossPriceWithDifferentTaxClasses{
  load SpanishStoreInitialization;

  //We locate the store in the zone Andalucia
  s.zone := andalucia;

  //The reduced VAT is applied to cultural events, among others products
  greaseMusicalAdmission:=new Product(netPrice:=50);
  greaseMusicalAdmission.taxClass:=reduced;
  assert equals greaseMusicalAdmission.grossPrice() 53.5;

  //The super-reduced VAT is applied to books, among other products
  angelsAndDemonsBook:= new Product(netPrice:=25);
  angelsAndDemonsBook.taxClass:=superreduced;
  assert equals angelsAndDemonsBook.grossPrice() 26.0;

  //The general VAT is applied to those products which are not basic needs or
  //cultural products
  whiteWineBottle:= new Product(netPrice:=11);
  whiteWineBottle.taxClass:=general;
  assert equals whiteWineBottle.grossPrice() 12.76;
}

test DefaultGrossPriceInDifferentShopLocations{
  /*We test that the gross price (netPrice + taxes) of
  a product is different depending on the store location and the
  taxes configuration.*/

  load CanadianStoreInitialization;

  //We create the example product
  theDaVinciCodeBook:= new Product(netPrice:=50);
  theDaVinciCodeBook.taxClass:=general;

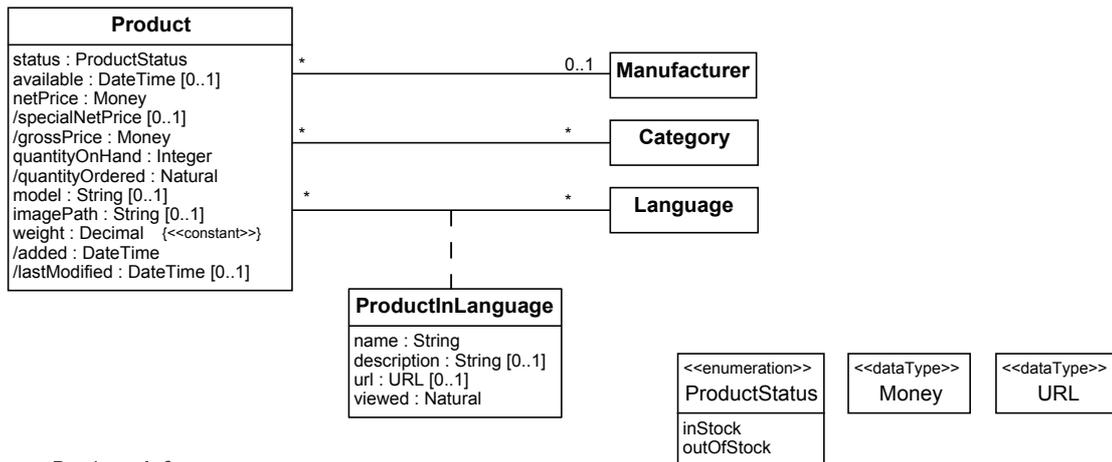
  //First, we locate the store in the zone Ontario
  s.zone:=ontario;
  assert equals theDaVinciCodeBook.grossPrice() 53.5;

  /*If the store is located in Quebec, the gross price
  also takes into account the Quebec Local Tax which is
  compounded with the Federal Tax*/
  s.zone:=quebec;
  assert equals theDaVinciCodeBook.grossPrice() 57.5125;
}
```

Products

Structural schema

The system must know the information about the products offered by the online store.



context Product def:

```

addTaxes(z:Zone, basePrice:Money) : Money =
  let appliedTaxRates:Set(TaxRate)=
    z.taxZone.taxRate -> select (tr | tr.taxClass = self.taxClass)
  in
    let priorities:Set(Natural) =
      if appliedTaxRate -> isEmpty() then set{}
      else appliedTaxRates -> sortBy(priority).priority -> asSet()
    endif
    in
      if priorities -> isEmpty() then basePrice
      else priorities -> iterate (p:Natural; res:Money = 0 |
        res +
        (((appliedTaxRates -> select (tr | tr.priority = p).rate
        -> sum()) / 100)+1)*basePrice)
    endif
  
```

[DR1] *Product::grossPrice* is the product's *netPrice* taking into account the applied taxes.

context Product::grossPrice(): Money

body: self.addTaxes(Store.allInstances() -> any(true).zone, self.netPrice)

[DR2] *Product::specialNetPrice* is the special price, if the product is an active special.

context Product::specialNetPrice(): Money

body:

```

if self.ocllsTypeOf(Special) then
  if self.oclAsType(Special).specialStatus=Status::enabled and
    self.oclAsType(Special).expiryDate < Now()
  then self.oclAsType(Special).specialPrice
  else set{}
  endif
else set{}
endif
  
```

[DR3] *Product::added* is the *DateTime* of product creation.

context *Product::added*(): *DateTime*
body : *Now*()

[IC1] A product is identified by a name in a language.

context *Language::namesUnique*(): *Boolean*
body :
 Language.allInstances->forall(l |
 l.productInLanguage->isUnique(name))

Use cases

Add a product

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to add a product to the store catalog.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the product category.
2. The store administrator provides the product data:
 [→*NewProduct*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the new product.
5. The store administrator provides a product attribute:
 [→*NewProductAttribute*]
6. The system validates that the product attribute is correct.
7. The system saves the new product attribute.
 The store administrator repeats steps 5-7 until he is done.

Extensions:

- 5a. The product does not have product attributes:
 - 5a1. The use case ends.
- 5b. The product option is new:
 - 5b1. Add a product option.
- 5c. The product option value is new:
 - 5c1. Add a product option value.

Edit a product

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a product.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the product to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new values for the attributes of the product:
 [→*EditProduct*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete a product

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a product.

Main Success Scenario:

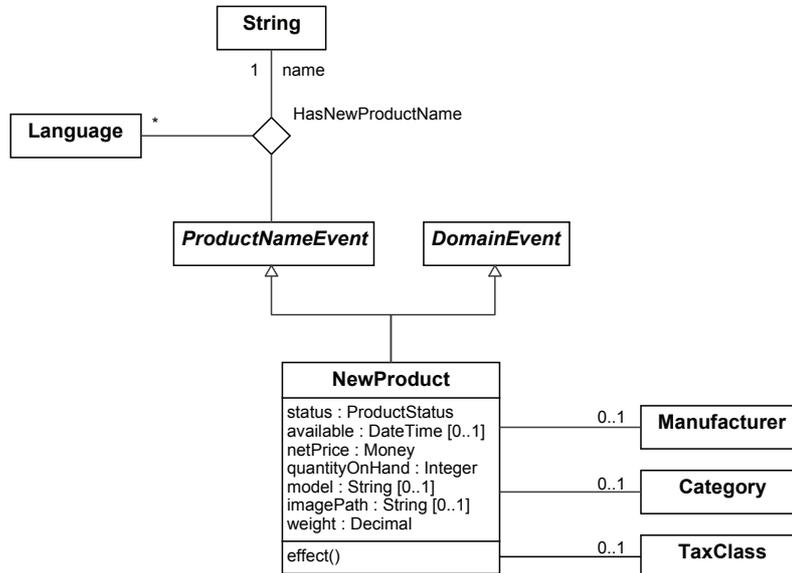
1. The store administrator selects the product to be deleted.
2. The system asks for the confirmation of the store administrator.
3. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the product:
 [→*DeleteProduct*]
4. The system deletes the product and their product attributes.

Extensions:

- 3a. The product is part of an order:
 - 3a1. The system changes the status of the product to out of stock.
 [→*ProductStatusChange*]
 - 3a2. The use case ends.

Events

NewProduct



«InitC»

context NewProduct::productDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body :

```

Language.allInstances() -> forAll ( l |
    l.productInLanguage.name
    -> excludes( self.hasNewProductName -> select(language=l).name))
    
```

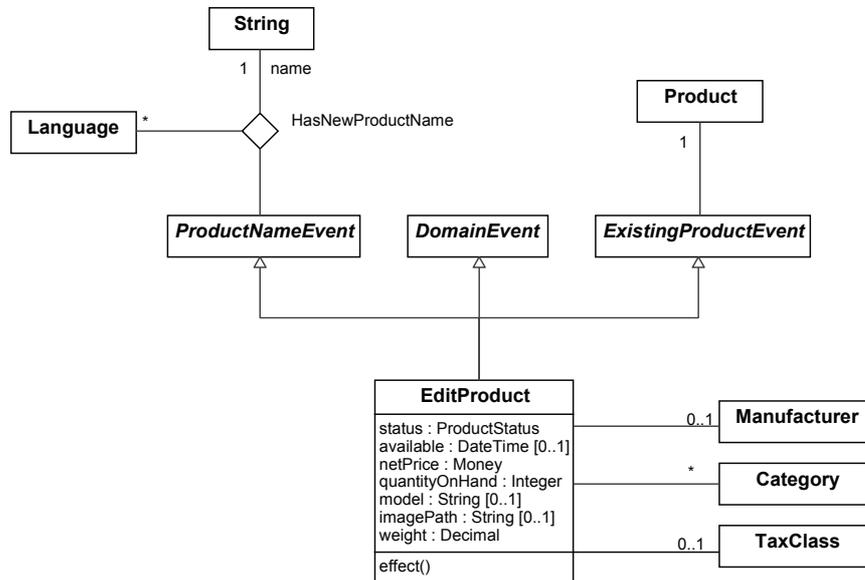
context NewProduct::effect()

post :

```

p.ocllsNew() and
p.ocllsTypeOf(Product) and
p.status = self.status and
p.available = self.available and
p.netPrice = self.netPrice and
p.quantityOnHand = self.quantityOnHand and
p.model = self.model and
p.imagePath = self.imagePath and
p.weight = self.weight and
p.category = Set{self.category} and
p.manufacturer = self.manufacturer and
p.taxClass = self.taxClass and
Language.allInstances() ->
    forAll ( l |
        self.hasNewProductName -> select(language=l).name =
        p.productInLanguage->select(language=l).name)
    
```

EditProduct



«InilC»

context EditProduct::productDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body: Language.allInstances() -> forAll (l |

l.productInLanguage.name

-> excludes(self.hasNewProductName -> any(languageOfProduct=l).nameOfProduct) or

(self.hasNewProductName->any(languageOfProduct=l).nameOfProduct =

self.product.productInLanguage->any(language=l).name))

context EditProduct::effect()

post :

self.product.status = self.status **and**

self.product.available = self.available **and**

self.product.netPrice = self.netPrice **and**

self.product.quantityOnHand = self.quantityOnHand **and**

self.product.model = self.model **and**

self.product.imagePath = self.imagePath **and**

self.product.weight = self.weight **and**

self.product.manufacturer = self.manufacturer **and**

self.product.category = self.category **and**

self.product.taxClass = self.taxClass **and**

Language.allInstances()

-> forAll (l |

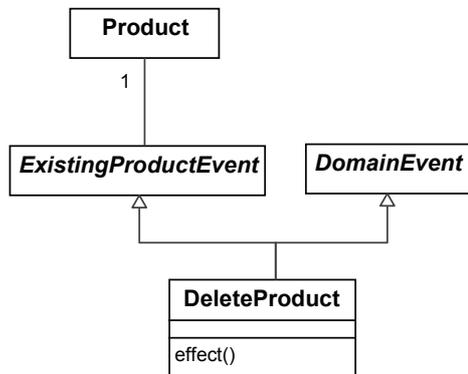
self.hasNewProductName -> select(language=l).name =

self.product.productInLanguage->select(language=l).name)

post :

self.product.lastModified = Now()

DeleteProduct

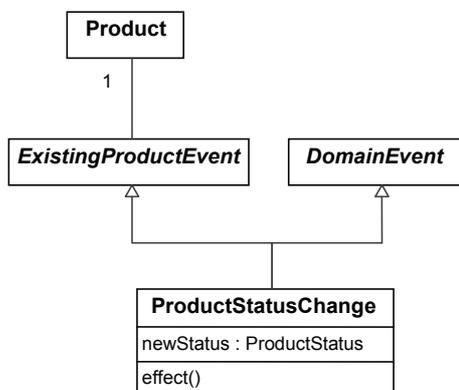


context DeleteProduct::effect()

post:

```
if product@pre.orderLine -> size()=0
  then Product.allInstances->excludes(product@pre)
else
  psc.ocllsNew() and
  psc.ocllsTypeOf(ProductStatusChange) and
  psc.newStatus = Status::outOfStock and
  psc.product = self.product@pre
endif
```

ProductStatusChange



context ProductStatusChange::effect()

post : self.product.status = self.newStatus

Example test programs

```

testprogram AddNewProducts{

    //Test cases are based on a multilingual online shop with two languages
    italian := new Language(name:='Italian', code:='IT');
    english := new Language(name:='English', code:='EN');

    test NewProductWithoutNames{
        np := new NewProduct(netPrice:=30,quantityOnHand:=50);
        assert non-occurrence np;
    }

    test NewProductWithoutNamesForSomeLanguages{
        //We should specify the product name in each language
        s:=new StringDT(string:='Extra Virgin Oil Jar');
        np:=new NewProduct(netPrice:=10,quantityOnHand:=50);
        new HasNewProductName (nameOfProduct:=s,
            languageOfProduct:=english,productNameEvent:=np));
        assert non-occurrence np;
    }

    test NewProductWithAllNamesSpecified{
        //We test a valid invocation of the event
        englishName:=new StringDT(string:='Extra Virgin Oil Jar');
        italianName:=new StringDT(string:='Giara di olio');
        np:=new NewProduct(netPrice:=10,quantityOnHand:=50);
        new HasNewProductName (nameOfProduct:=italianName,
            languageOfProduct:=italian,productNameEvent:=np);
        new HasNewProductName (nameOfProduct:=englishName,
            languageOfProduct:=english,productNameEvent:=np);
        assert occurrence np;
        createdProduct := Product.allInstances
            ->any(productInLanguage
                ->exists(name='Extra Virgin Oil Jar'));

        //Although postconditions are checked,
        //we ensure that we can get the product name in each language
        assert equals createdProduct.productInLanguage->any(language=english).name
            'Extra Virgin Oil Jar';
        assert equals createdProduct.productInLanguage->any(language=italian).name
            'Giara di olio';
    }

    test NewProductWithEqualNamesInSomeLanguages{
        //osCommerce allows the same product name for different languages
        s:=new StringDT(string:='Lemoncello');
        np:=new NewProduct(netPrice:=30,quantityOnHand:=50);
        new HasNewProductName (nameOfProduct:=s,
            languageOfProduct:=italian,productNameEvent:=np);
        new HasNewProductName (nameOfProduct:=s,
            languageOfProduct:=english,productNameEvent:=np);
        assert occurrence np;
    }

    test NewProductThatAlreadyExists{
        //IB state with a product
        acetoAromatizzato:=new Product(netPrice:=4, quantityOnHand:=70);
        productInItalian:=new ProductInLanguage
            (product:=acetoAromatizzato, language:=italian);
        productInItalian.name:='Aceto aromatizzato';
        productInEnglish:=new ProductInLanguage
            (product:=acetoAromatizzato, language:=english);
        productInEnglish.name:='Spicy wine vinegar';

        //The creation of a product with the same name in at least one
        //language should not occur
        italianName:=new StringDT(string:='Aceto aromatizzato');
        englishName:=new StringDT(string:='Spicy wine vinegar');
        differentName:=new StringDT(string:='AnyName');
        np:=new NewProduct(netPrice:=10,quantityOnHand:=50);
        new HasNewProductName (nameOfProduct:=italianName,
            languageOfProduct:=italian,productNameEvent:=np);
        new HasNewProductName (nameOfProduct:=differentName,

```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
        languageOfProduct:=english,productNameEvent:=np);
    assert non-occurrence np;
    np2:=new NewProduct (netPrice:=10,quantityOnHand:=50);
    new HasNewProductName (nameOfProduct:=differentName,
        languageOfProduct:=italian,productNameEvent:=np2);
    new HasNewProductName (nameOfProduct:=englishName,
        languageOfProduct:=english,productNameEvent:=np2);
    assert non-occurrence np2;
    np3:=new NewProduct (netPrice:=10,quantityOnHand:=50);
    new HasNewProductName (nameOfProduct:=italianName,
        languageOfProduct:=italian,productNameEvent:=np3);
    new HasNewProductName (nameOfProduct:=englishName,
        languageOfProduct:=english,productNameEvent:=np3);
    assert non-occurrence np3;
}
}
```

```
testprogram EditProducts{

    english := new Language (name:='English', code:='EN');
    necklace:=new Product (netPrice:=4, quantityOnHand:=70, status:=#outOfStock);
    productInEnglish:=new ProductInLanguage (product:=necklace, language:=english);
    productInEnglish.name:='Necklace';

    test EditProductStatus{
        englishName:=new StringDT (string:='Necklace');
        ep:=new EditProduct (product:=necklace, status:=#inStock,
            netPrice:=10,quantityOnHand:=50);
        new HasNewProductName (nameOfProduct:=englishName,
            languageOfProduct:=english,productNameEvent:=ep);
        assert occurrence ep;
        assert equals necklace.status #inStock;
    }

    test EditProductNameInALanguage{
        englishName:=new StringDT (string:='GoldNecklace');
        ep:=new EditProduct (product:=necklace, status:=#inStock,
            netPrice:=10,quantityOnHand:=50);
        new HasNewProductName (nameOfProduct:=englishName,
            languageOfProduct:=english,productNameEvent:=ep);
        assert occurrence ep;
    }

    test UnapplicableProductEdition{
        //IB state with a product
        goldnecklace:=new Product (netPrice:=4, quantityOnHand:=70, status:=#inStock);
        productInEnglish:=new ProductInLanguage
            (product:=goldnecklace, language:=english);
        productInEnglish.name:='Gold Necklace';

        //A product edition the effect of which violates the product identification
        //constraint cannot occur
        englishName:=new StringDT (string:='GoldNecklace');
        ep:=new EditProduct (product:=necklace, status:=#inStock,
            netPrice:=10,quantityOnHand:=50);
        new HasNewProductName (nameOfProduct:=englishName,
            languageOfProduct:=english,productNameEvent:=ep);
        assert occurrence ep;
    }
}
```

```
testprogram DeleteProduct{

    english := new Language (name:='English', code:='EN');
    necklace:=new Product (netPrice:=4, quantityOnHand:=70, status:=#outOfStock);

    productInEnglish:=new ProductInLanguage (product:=necklace, language:=english);
    productInEnglish.name:='Necklace';

    test DeleteProductNotSoldYet{
        dp:=new DeleteProduct (product:=necklace);
        assert occurrence dp;
        assert true Product.allInstances->excludes (necklace);
    }
}
```

```

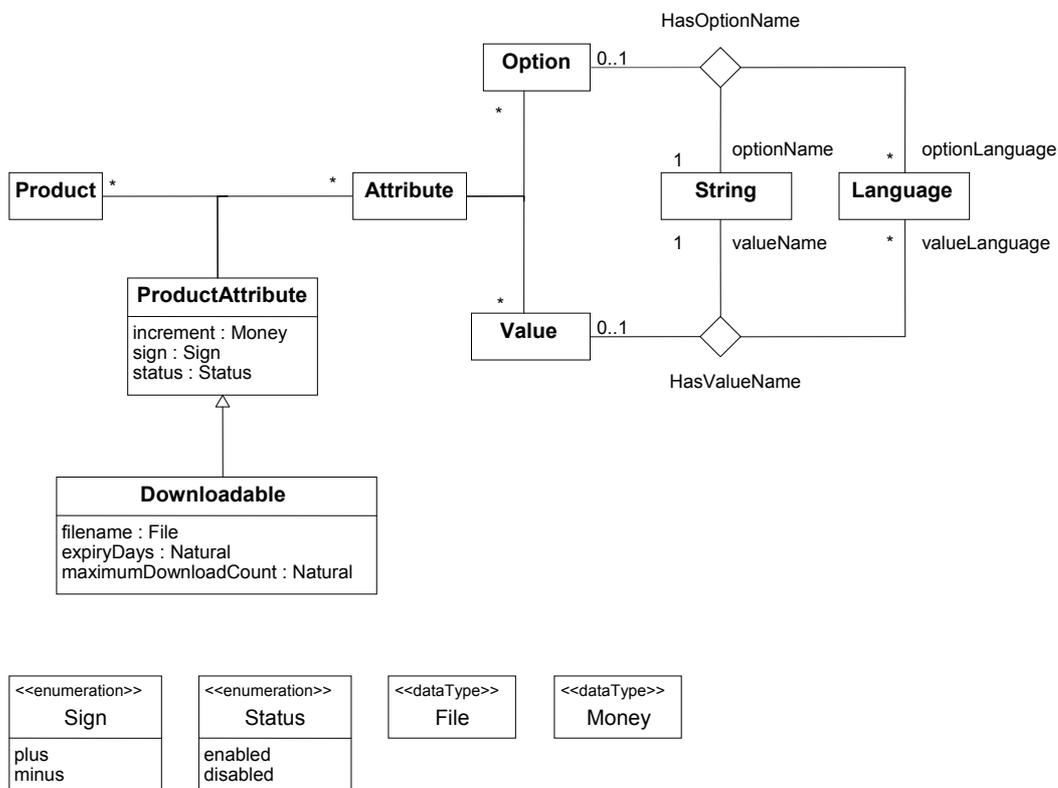
test DeleteSoldProduct{
  //We create an order
  ol:= new OrderLine(product:=necklace,order:=0);
  dollar:=new Currency(title='USDollar', code='USD');
  dos:=new OrderStatus;
  dosl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(orderStatus:=dos, language:=english);
  dosl.name:='pending';
  osc:=new OrderStatusChange(order:=o,orderStatus:=dos);
  sm:=new FlatRate(status:=#enabled);
  pm:=new Nochex(status:=#enabled);
  usa:=new Country(name='United States', isoCode2='US', isoCode3='USA');
  a:=new Address(country:=usa);
  c:=new Customer(address:=a,primary:=a);
  o:=new Order(customer:=c, currency:=dollar,
              shippingMethod:=sm, paymentMethod:=pm);
  dp:=new DeleteProduct(product:=necklace);
  assert occurrence dp;
  assert true Product.allInstances->includes(necklace);
  assert equals necklace.status #outOfStock;
}
}

```

Product attributes and options

Structural schema

osCommerce allows defining several attributes for each product. Product attributes are used to offer multiple options of a product.



[IC1] In each language, each product option has a unique name.

context Language::optionNamesUnique(): Boolean
body : self.hasOptionName -> isUnique(optionName)

[IC2] In each language, each product value has a unique name.

context Language::valueNamesUnique(): Boolean
body : self.hasOptionValue -> isUnique(valueName)

Use cases

Add a product option

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to add a product option to the store catalog.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator provides the product option data:
 [→*NewProductOption*]
2. The system validates that the data is correct.
3. The system saves the new product option.

Edit a product option

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a product option.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the product option to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new details of the selected product option:
 [→*EditProductOption*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete a product option

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: The product option [has no associated products](#).

Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a product option.

Main Success Scenario:

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

1. The store administrator selects the product option to be deleted.
2. The system asks for the confirmation of the store administrator.
3. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the product option:

[→*DeleteProductOption*]

4. The system deletes the product option and its associated values if they are not values of other options.

Add a product option value

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to add a value to a product option.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the product option.
2. The store administrator provides the product option value data:

[→*NewProductOptionValue*]

3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the new product option value.

Edit a product option value

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a product option value.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the product option value to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new details of the selected product option value:

[→*EditProductOptionValue*]

3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete a product option value

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: The product option value has not products linked to it.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a product option value.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the product option value to delete.

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

2. The system asks for the confirmation of the store administrator.
3. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the product option value:
[→*DeleteProductOptionValue*]
4. The system deletes the product option value.

Add a product attribute

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to assign an attribute to a product.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the product.
2. The store administrator provides the attribute and the product attribute data (increment and sign):
[→*NewProductAttribute*]
[→*NewDownloadableProductAttribute*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the new product attribute.

Extensions:

- 2a. The product option is new:
2a1. Add a product option.
- 2b. The product option value is new:
2b1. Add a product option value.

Edit a product attribute

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a product attribute.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the product attribute to be edited.
 2. The store administrator provides the new details for the product attribute:
[→*AttributeChange*]
[→*IncrementAndSignAttributeChange*]
[→*EditDownloadableAttribute*]
 3. The system validates that the data is correct.
 4. The system saves the changes.
- The system repeats steps 2-4 until he is done.

Delete a product attribute

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a product attribute.

Main Success Scenario:

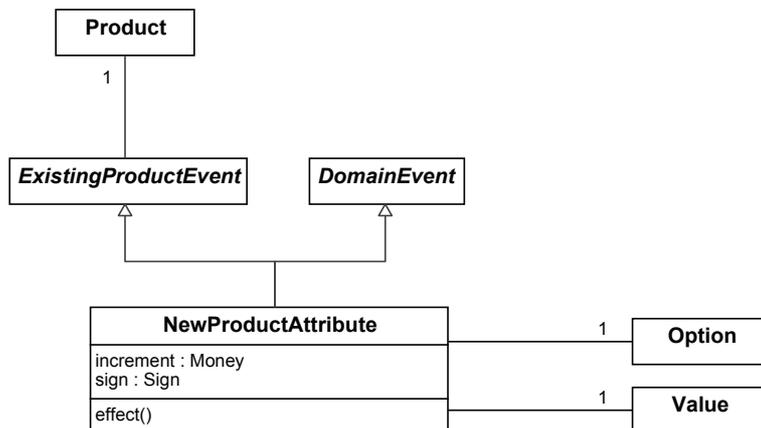
1. The store administrator selects the product attribute to be deleted.
2. The system asks for the confirmation of the store administrator.
3. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the product attribute:
[→DeleteProductAttribute]
4. The system deletes the product attribute.

Extensions:

- 3a. The product attribute is part of an existing order line:
 - 3a1. The system changes the status of the product attribute to disable.
[→ProductAttributeStatusChange]
 - 3a2. The use case ends

Events

NewProductAttribute



«InilC»

context NewProductAttribute::productAttributeDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body :

```
not self.product.productAttribute ->
exists(attribute.value=self.value and
attribute.option = self.option)
```

«InilC»

context NewProductAttribute::optionValuelsValid(): Boolean

body : self.option.value -> includes(self.value)

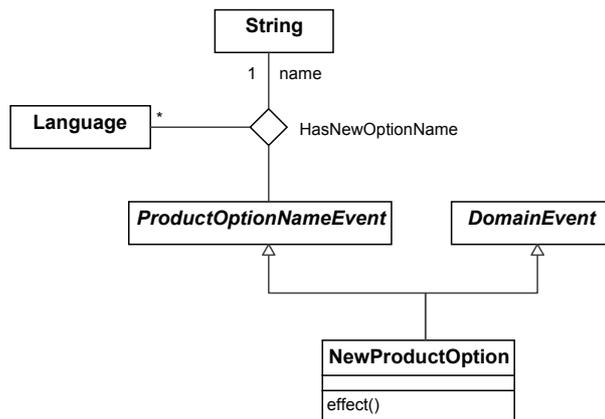
context NewProductAttribute::effect()

post :

```

pa.ocllsNew() and
pa.ocllsTypeOf(ProductAttribute) and
pa.increment = self.increment and
pa.sign = self.sign and
pa.product = self.product and
pa.attribute.option = self.option and
pa.attribute.value = self.value
    
```

NewProductOption



«InilC»

context NewProductOption::productOptionDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body :

```

Language.allInstances() -> forAll ( | |
    |.hasOptionName.optionName
-> excludes(self.hasNewOptionName -> select(language=|).name))
    
```

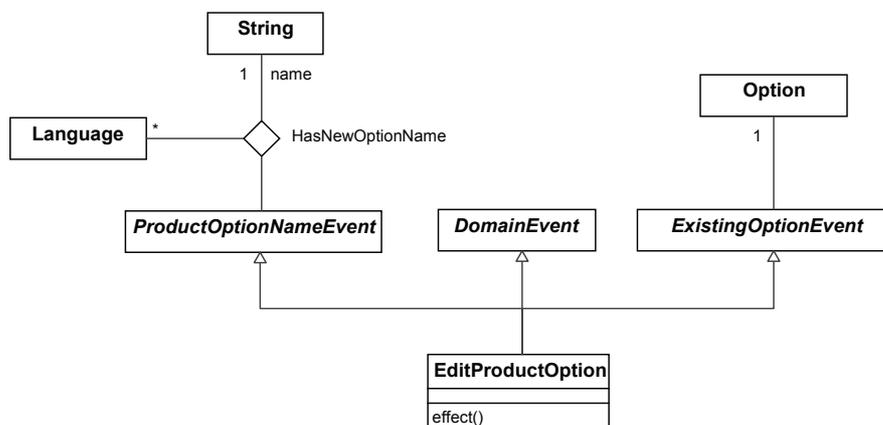
context NewProductOption::effect()

post :

```

po.ocllsNew() and
po.ocllsTypeOf(Option) and
Language.allInstances() ->
    forAll ( | | self.hasNewOptionName -> select(language=|).name =
        po.hasOptionName->select(optionLanguage=|).optionName)
    
```

EditProductOption



Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

«InilC»

context EditProductOptionproduct::OptionDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body: Language.allInstances() -> forAll (| |

l.hasOptionName.optionName

-> excludes(self.hasNewOptionName -> any(languageOfOption=l).nameOfOption) **or**

(self.hasNewOptionName->any(languageOfOption=l).nameOfOption =

self.option.hasOptionName->any(optionLanguage=l).optionName))

context EditProductOption::effect()

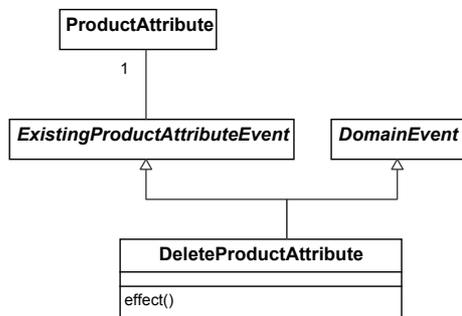
post :

Language.allInstances() ->

forAll (| | self.hasNewOptionName -> select(language=l).name =

option.hasOptionName->select(language=l).optionName)

DeleteProductAttribute



context DeleteProductAttribute::effect()

post: if OrderLineAttribute.allInstances() -> exists(ola |

ola.attribute=productAttribute.attribute and

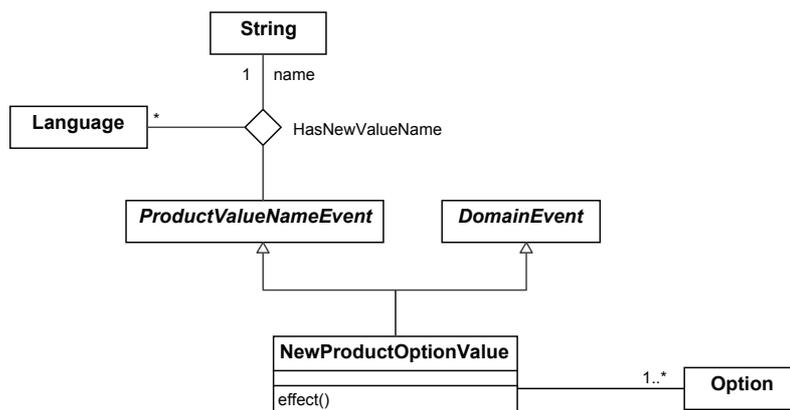
ola.orderLine.product=productAttribute.product)

then productAttribute.status=Status::disabled

else ProductAttribute.allInstances->excludes(productAttribute@pre)

endif

NewProductOptionValue



«InilC»

context NewProductOptionValue::optionValueDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body :

Language.allInstances() -> forAll (| |

l.hasValueName.valueName

-> excludes(self.hasNewValueName -> select(language=l).name))

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

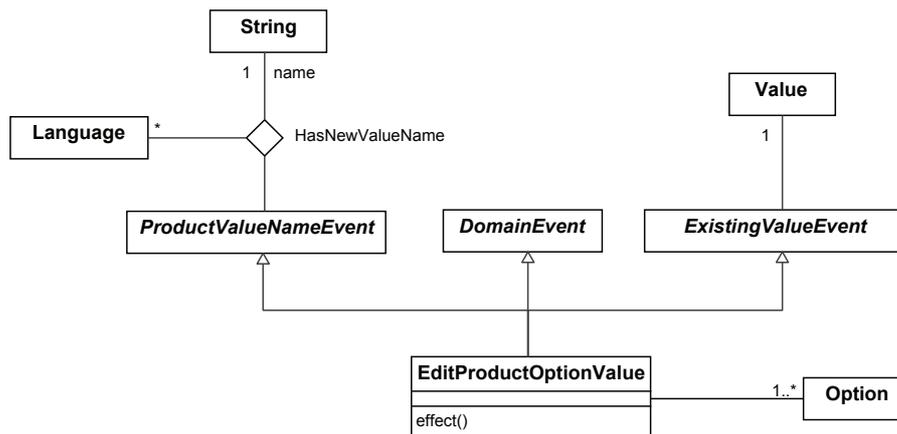
Albert Tort

context NewProductOptionValue::effect()

post :

```
pov.ocIsNew() and
pov.ocIsTypeOf(Value) and
Language.allInstances() ->
  forAll (l | self.hasNewValueName -> select(language=l).name =
    pov.hasValueName->select(valueLanguage=l).valueName) and
pov.option = self.option
```

EditProductOptionValue



«InilC»

context EditProductOptionValue ::productOptionValueDoesNotExist(): Boolean

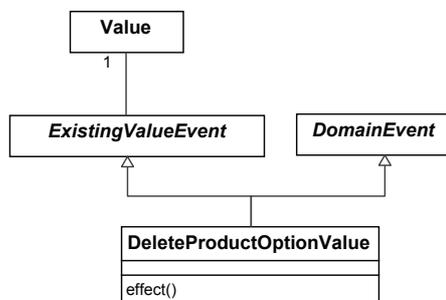
```
body: Language.allInstances() -> forAll ( l |
  l.hasValueName.valueName
  -> excludes(self.hasNewValueName -> any(language=l).name) or
  (self.hasNewValueName->any(language=l).name =
  self.value.hasValueName->any(valueLanguage=l).valueName))
```

context EditProductOptionValue::effect()

post :

```
Language.allInstances() ->
  forAll (l | self.hasNewValueName -> select(language=l).name =
    value.hasValueName->select(language=l).valueName) and
self.value.option = self.option
```

DeleteProductOptionValue



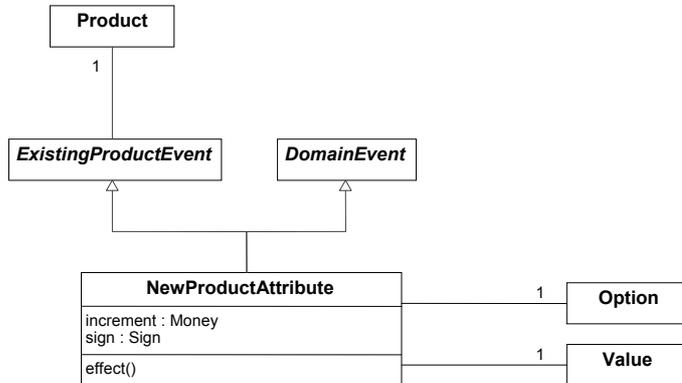
«InilC»

context DeleteProductOptionValue::HasNotProducts():Boolean

```
body : self.value.attribute.product -> isEmpty() and self.value.attribute.orderLineAttribute->isEmpty()
```

context DeleteProductOptionValue::effect()
post : **not** self.value@pre.ocIsKindOf(OclAny)

NewProductAttribute



«InilC»

context NewProductAttribute::productAttributeDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body :

not self.product.productAttribute ->
exists(attribute.value=self.value **and**
attribute.option = self.option)

«InilC»

context NewProductAttribute::optionValuesValid(): Boolean

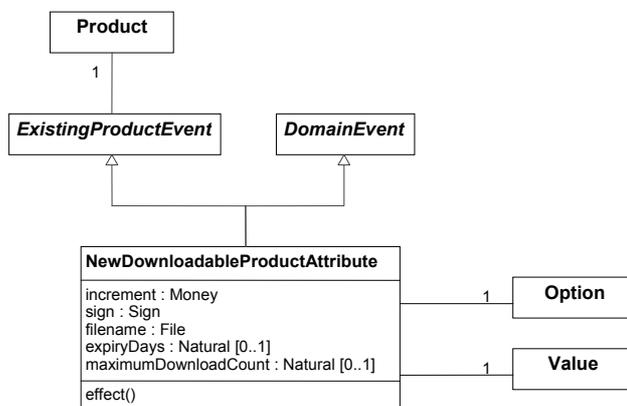
body : self.option.value -> includes(self.value)

context NewProductAttribute::effect()

post :

pa.ocIsNew() **and**
pa.ocIsTypeOf(ProductAttribute) **and**
pa.increment = self.increment **and**
pa.sign = self.sign **and**
pa.product = self.product **and**
pa.attribute.option = self.option **and**
pa.attribute.value = self.value

NewDownloadableProductAttribute



Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

«InilC»

context NewDownloadableProductAttribute::productAttributeDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body :

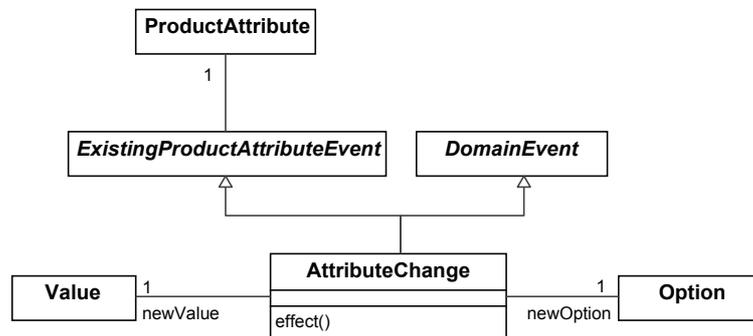
```
not ProductAttribute.allInstances() -> exists (pa | pa.attribute.option = self.option and
pa.attribute.value = self.value and
pa.product = self.product)
```

context NewDownloadableProductAttribute::effect()

post :

```
dpa.ocllsNew() and
dpa.ocllsTypeOf(Downloadable) and
dpa.increment = self.increment and
dpa.sign = self.sign and
dpa.filename = self.filename and
dpa.product = self.product and
dpa.attribute.option=self.option and
dpa.attribute.value=self.value and
if self.expiryDays.notEmpty() then dpa.expiryDays = self.expiryDays
else self.expiryDays = Download.daysExpiryDelay
endif
and
if self.maximumDownloadCount .notEmpty() then
dpa.maximumDownloadCount = self.maximumDownloadCount
else self.maximumDownloadCount = Download.maximumNumberOfDownloads
endif
```

AttributeChange



«InilC»

context AttributeChange::OptionAndValueAreAValidAttribute(): Boolean

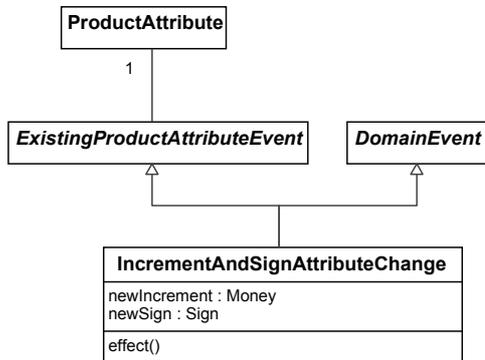
body: Attribute.allInstances()->exists(a | a.option=self.newOption and a.value=self.newValue)

context AttributeChange::effect()

post :

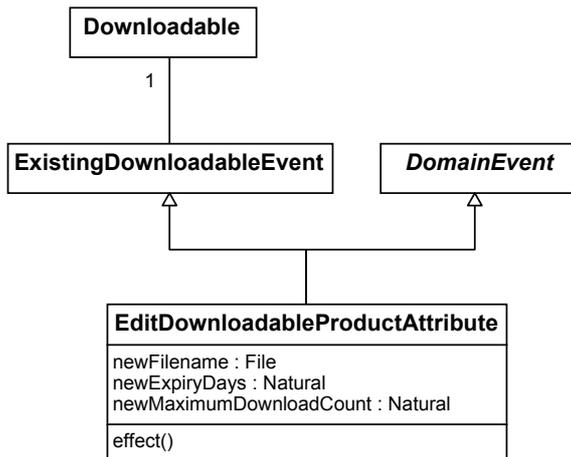
```
self.productAttribute.attribute.value = self.newValue and
self.productAttribute.attribute.option = self.newOption
```

IncrementAndSignAttributeChange



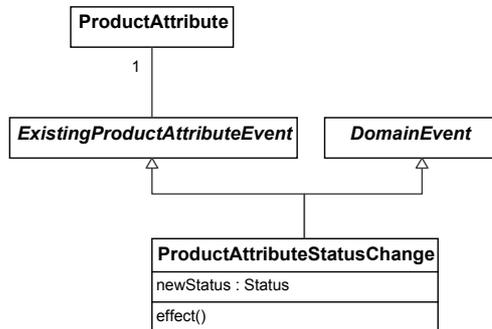
context `IncrementAndSignAttributeChange::effect()`
post : `self.productAttribute.increment = self.newIncrement` **and**
`self.productAttribute.sign = self.newSign`

EditDownloadableAttribute



context `EditDownloadableProductAttribute::effect()`
post :
`self.downloadable.filename = self.newFilename` **and**
`self.downloadable.expiryDays = self.newExpiryDays` **and**
`self.downloadable.maximumDownloadCount = self.newMaximumDownloadCount`

ProductAttributeStatusChange



context ProductAttributeStatusChange::effect()

post : self.productAttribute.status = self.newStatus

Example test programs

```

testprogram ProductOptionsManagement{
  catalan := new Language(name:='Catalan', code:='CAT');
  english := new Language(name:='English', code:='EN');

  fixturecomponent optionShirtSizeInitialized{
    shirtSize:=new Option;
    englishName:=new StringDT(string:='Shirt size');
    catalanName:=new StringDT(string:='Mida de samarretes');
    new HasOptionName
      (option:=shirtSize, optionName:=englishName, optionLanguage:=english);
    new HasOptionName
      (option:=shirtSize, optionName:=catalanName, optionLanguage:=catalan);
  }

  fixturecomponent valueSmallInitialized{
    small:=new Value;
    englishName:=new StringDT(string:='Small');
    catalanName:=new StringDT(string:='Petit');
    new HasValueName(value:=small,
      valueName:=englishName, valueLanguage:=english);
    new HasValueName(value:=small,
      valueName:=catalanName, valueLanguage:=catalan);
  }

  test NewProductOptionWithoutNamesForSomeLanguages{
    //We should specify the product option name in each language
    s:=new StringDT(string:='Size');
    npo:=new NewProductOption;
    new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=s,
      languageOfOption:=english,productOptionNameEvent:=npo);
    assert non-occurrence npo;
  }

  test NewProductOptionsWithAllNamesSpecified{
    //We test a valid invocation of the event
    englishName:=new StringDT(string:='Size');
    catalanName:=new StringDT(string:='Mida');
    npo:=new NewProductOption;
    new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=catalanName,
      languageOfOption:=catalan,productOptionNameEvent:=npo);
    new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=englishName,
      languageOfOption:=english,productOptionNameEvent:=npo);
    assert occurrence npo;
  }

  test NewProductOptionThatAlreadyExists{
    load optionShirtSizeInitialized;
  }
}
  
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
differentName:=new StringDT(string:='AnyName');
npo:=new NewProductOption;
new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=catalanName,
    languageOfOption:=catalan,productOptionNameEvent:=npo);
new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=differentName,
    languageOfOption:=english,productOptionNameEvent:=npo);
assert non-occurrence npo;

npo2:=new NewProductOption;
new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=differentName,
    languageOfOption:=catalan,productOptionNameEvent:=npo2);
new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=englishName,
    languageOfOption:=english,productOptionNameEvent:=npo2);
assert non-occurrence npo2;

npo3:=new NewProductOption;
new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=catalanName,
    languageOfOption:=catalan,productOptionNameEvent:=npo3);
new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=englishName,
    languageOfOption:=english,productOptionNameEvent:=npo3);
assert non-occurrence npo3;
}

test EditProductOptionWithoutNamesForSomeLanguages{
    load optionShirtSizeInitialized;
    s:=new StringDT(string:='Size');
    npo:=new EditProductOption(option:=shirtSize);
    new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=s,languageOfOption:=english,
        productOptionNameEvent:=npo)
    assert non-occurrence npo;
}

test EditProductOptionsWithAllNamesSpecified{
    load optionShirtSizeInitialized;
    englishName:=new StringDT(string:='Size');
    catalanName:=new StringDT(string:='Mida');
    epo:=new EditProductOption(option:=shirtSize);
    new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=catalanName,
        languageOfOption:=catalan,productOptionNameEvent:=epo);
    new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=englishName,
        languageOfOption:=english,productOptionNameEvent:=epo);
    assert occurrence epo;
}

test UnapplicableProductOptionEdition{
    load optionShirtSizeInitialized;
    //We add to the IB another option
    sleeveType:=new Option;
    englishName:=new StringDT(string:='Sleeve type');
    catalanName:=new StringDT(string:='Tipus de maniga');
    new HasOptionName(option:=sleeveType,
        optionName:=englishName, optionLanguage:=english);
    new HasOptionName(option:=sleeveType,
        optionName:=catalanName, optionLanguage:=catalan);
    assert consistency;
    differentName:=new StringDT(string:='AnyName');
    epo:=new EditProductOption(option:=shirtSize);
    new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=catalanName,
        languageOfOption:=catalan,productOptionNameEvent:=epo);
    new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=differentName,
        languageOfOption:=english,productOptionNameEvent:=epo);
    assert non-occurrence epo;
    epo2:= new EditProductOption(option:=shirtSize);
    new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=differentName,
        languageOfOption:=catalan,productOptionNameEvent:=epo2);
    new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=englishName,
        languageOfOption:=english,productOptionNameEvent:=epo2);
    assert non-occurrence epo2;
    epo3:=new EditProductOption(option:=shirtSize);
    new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=catalanName,
        languageOfOption:=catalan,productOptionNameEvent:=epo3);
    new HasNewOptionName(nameOfOption:=englishName,
        languageOfOption:=english,productOptionNameEvent:=epo3);
    assert non-occurrence epo3;
}
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
testprogram DeleteProductOptions{

    shoesSize:=new Option;
    shirtSize:=new Option;
    small:=new Value;

    test deleteOptionWithoutValues{
        dpo := new DeleteProductOption(option:=shirtSize);
        assert occurrence dpo;
    }

    test deleteOptionThatIsPartOfAProductAttribute{
        barcelonaTShirt:=new Product;
        smallShirt:=new Attribute(option:=shirtSize,value:=small);
        new ProductAttribute(product:=barcelonaTShirt,attribute:=smallShirt);
        dpo := new DeleteProductOption(option:=shirtSize);
        assert non-occurrence dpo;
    }

    test deleteOptionWithAssociatedValuesNotUsedInOtherOptions{
        new Attribute(option:=shirtSize,value:=small);
        dpo := new DeleteProductOption(option:=shirtSize);
        assert occurrence dpo;
        assert true Value.allInstances->excludes(small);
    }

    test deleteOptionWithAssociatedValuesUsedInOtherOptions{
        new Attribute(option:=shirtSize,value:=small);
        new Attribute(option:=shoesSize,value:=small);
        dpo := new DeleteProductOption(option:=shirtSize);
        assert occurrence dpo;
        assert true Value.allInstances->includes(small);
    }
}
```

```
testprogram ProductOptionsValuesManagement{

    catalan := new Language(name:='Catalan', code:='CAT');
    english := new Language(name:='English', code:='EN');

    shirtSize:=new Option;
    englishName:=new StringDT(string:='Shirt size');
    catalanName:=new StringDT(string:='Mida de samarretes');
    new HasOptionName(option:=shirtSize,
        optionName:=englishName, optionLanguage:=english);
    new HasOptionName(option:=shirtSize,
        optionName:=catalanName, optionLanguage:=catalan);

    fixturecomponent valueSmallInitialized{
        smallInEnglish:=new StringDT(string:='Small');
        smallInCatalan:=new StringDT(string:='Petit');
        small:=new Value;
        new HasValueName(value:=small,
            valueName:=smallInEnglish, valueLanguage:=english);
        new HasValueName(value:=small,
            valueName:=smallInCatalan, valueLanguage:=catalan);
    }

    test NewProductOptionValueWithoutNamesForSomeLanguages{
        //We should specify the product option name in each language and an option
        smallInEnglish:=new StringDT(string:='Small');
        npov:=new NewProductOptionValue;
        new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=smallInEnglish,
            languageOfValue:=english,productValueNameEvent:=npov);
        assert non-occurrence npov;
    }

    test NewProductOptionValueWithAllNamesSpecified{
        //We test a valid invocation of the event
        smallInEnglish:=new StringDT(string:='Small');
        smallInCatalan:=new StringDT(string:='Petit');
        npov:=new NewProductOptionValue(option:=shirtSize);
        new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=smallInEnglish,
            languageOfValue:=english,productValueNameEvent:=npov);
        new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=smallInCatalan,
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
        languageOfValue:=catalan,productValueNameEvent:=npov);
    assert occurrence npov;
}

test NewProductOptionValueThatAlreadyExists{
    //IB state with a product option value
    load valueSmallInitialized;
    smallInEnglish:=new StringDT(string:='Small');
    smallInCatalan:=new StringDT(string:='Petit');
    //The creation of a product option value with the same name in at least one
    //language should not occur
    differentName:=new StringDT(string:='AnyName');
    npov1:=new NewProductOptionValue(option:=shirtSize);
    new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=smallInCatalan,
        languageOfValue:=catalan,productValueNameEvent:=npov1);
    new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=differentName,
        languageOfValue:=english,productValueNameEvent:=npov1);
    assert non-occurrence npov1;
    npov2:=new NewProductOptionValue(option:=shirtSize);
    new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=differentName,
        languageOfValue:=catalan,productValueNameEvent:=npov2);
    new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=smallInEnglish,
        languageOfValue:=english,productValueNameEvent:=npov2);
    assert non-occurrence npov2;
    npov3:=new NewProductOptionValue(option:=shirtSize);
    new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=smallInCatalan,
        languageOfValue:=catalan,productValueNameEvent:=npov3);
    new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=smallInEnglish,
        languageOfValue:=english,productValueNameEvent:=npov3);
    assert non-occurrence npov3;
}

test EditProductOptionValueWithoutNamesForSomeLanguages{
    //We should specify the product Value name in each language
    load valueSmallInitialized;
    s:=new StringDT(string:='Small');
    epov:=new EditProductOptionValue(option:=shirtSize, value:=small);
    new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=s,
        languageOfValue:=english,productValueNameEvent:= epov);
    assert non-occurrence epov;
}

test EditProductValuesWithAllNamesSpecified{
    load valueSmallInitialized;
    smallInEnglish:=new StringDT(string:='Small');
    smallInCatalan:=new StringDT(string:='Petit');
    //We test a valid invocation of the event
    epov:=new EditProductOptionValue(option:=shirtSize, value:=small);
    new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=smallInCatalan,
        languageOfValue:=catalan,productValueNameEvent:=epov);
    new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=smallInEnglish,
        languageOfValue:=english,productValueNameEvent:=epov);
    assert occurrence epov;
}

test UnapplicableProductValueEdition{
    load valueSmallInitialized;
    //We add to the IB another Value
    large:=new Value;
    englishName:=new StringDT(string:='Large');
    catalanName:=new StringDT(string:='Gran');
    new HasValueName(value:=large,
        valueName:=englishName, valueLanguage:=english);
    new HasValueName(value:=large,
        valueName:=catalanName, valueLanguage:=catalan);
    assert consistency;
    differentName:=new StringDT(string:='AnyName');
    epov:=new EditProductOptionValue(value:=small,option:=shirtSize);
    new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=catalanName,languageOfValue:=catalan,
        productValueNameEvent:=epov);
    new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=differentName,languageOfValue:=english,
        productValueNameEvent:=epov);
    assert non-occurrence epov;
    epov:=new EditProductOptionValue(value:=small,option:=shirtSize);
    new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=differentName,
        languageOfValue:=catalan,productValueNameEvent:=epov);
    new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=englishName,
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
        languageOfValue:=english,productValueNameEvent:= epov);
    assert non-occurrence epov;
    epov:=new EditProductOptionValue(value:=small,option:=shirtSize);
    new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=catalanName,
        languageOfValue:=catalan,productValueNameEvent:= epov);
    new HasNewValueName(nameOfValue:=englishName,
        languageOfValue:=english,productValueNameEvent:=epov);
    assert non-occurrence epov;
}
}

testprogram DeleteProductOptionsValues{
    shoesSize:=new Option;
    shirtSize:=new Option;
    small:=new Value;

    fixturecomponent barcelonaTShirtInitialized{
        barcelonaTShirt:=new Product;
        smallShirt:=new Attribute(option:=shirtSize,value:=small);
        barcelonaSmallTShirt:=new ProductAttribute
            (product:=barcelonaTShirt,attribute:=smallShirt);
    }

    test deleteValueNotUsed{
        dpov:=new DeleteProductOptionValue(value:=small);
        assert occurrence dpov;
    }

    test deleteValueOfTwoOptions{
        small.option:=shoesSize,shirtSize;
        dpov:=new DeleteProductOptionValue(value:=small);
        assert occurrence dpov;
    }

    test deleteValueThatIsPartOfAProductAttribute{
        load barcelonaTShirtInitialized;
        dpov:=new DeleteProductOptionValue(value:=small);
        assert non-occurrence dpov;
    }

    test deleteValueThatIsPartOfAnOrder{
        load barcelonaTShirtInitialized;
        //We create an order
        o:= new Order;
        ol:= new OrderLine(product:=barcelonaTShirt,order:=o);
        euro:=new Currency;
        o.currency:=euro;
        dos:=new OrderStatus;
        osc := new OrderStatusChange(order:=o,orderStatus:=dos);
        sm:= new FlatRate(status:=#enabled);
        pm:= new Nochex(status:=#enabled);
        o.shippingMethod:=sm;
        o.paymentMethod:=pm;
        usa:=new Country;
        a:= new Address(country:=usa);
        c := new Customer(address:=a,primary:=a);
        o.customer:=c;
        ola:=new OrderLineAttribute(attribute:=smallShirt, orderLine:=ol);
        //We cannot delete a value wich is part of an attribute of an order...
        dpov:=new DeleteProductOptionValue(value:=small);
        assert non-occurrence dpov;
        delete barcelonaSmallTShirt;
        assert consistency;
        //...although the product attribute is not offered
        dpov:=new DeleteProductOptionValue(value:=small);
        assert non-occurrence dpov;
    }
}
}
```

```
testprogram ProductOptionsManagement{
    edition:=new Option; version:=new Option;
    special:=new Value;
    specialWithDirectorComments:=new Value;
    catalan:=new Value;
    vickyCristinaBarcelonaDVD:=new Product(netPrice:=20);
    specialEdition:=new Attribute(option:=edition,value:=special);
    specialWithCommentsEdition:=new Attribute
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
(option:=edition,value:=specialWithDirectorComments);
catalanVersion:=new Attribute(option:=version,value:=catalan);

fixturecomponent vickyCristinaBarcelonaSpecialDVDEditionInitialize{
    vcbSpecialDVDEdition:=new ProductAttribute
        (product:=vickyCristinaBarcelonaDVD, attribute:=specialEdition);
    vcbSpecialDVDEdition.increment:=3;
    vcbSpecialDVDEdition.sign:=#plus;
}

test NewProductAttributeWithValidOptionValuePair{
    npa := new NewProductAttribute
        (product:=vickyCristinaBarcelonaDVD,option:=edition,
        value:=special, increment:=3,sign:=#plus);
    assert occurrence npa;
}

test NewProductAttributeWithInvalidOptionValuePair{
    npa := new NewProductAttribute(product:=vickyCristinaBarcelonaDVD,
        option:=edition, value:=catalan,
        increment:=3,sign:=#plus);
    assert non-occurrence npa;
}

test NewProductAttributeThatAlreadyExists{
    load vickyCristinaBarcelonaSpecialDVDEditionInitialize;
    //If a product attribute with the same option and value already exists in the
    //IB, the event NewProduct Attribute should not occur
    npa:=new NewProductAttribute(product:=vickyCristinaBarcelonaDVD,
        option:=edition,
        value:=special,increment:=5,sign:=#minus);
    assert non-occurrence dpov;
}

test EditProductAttribute{
    load vickyCristinaBarcelonaSpecialDVDEditionInitialize;
    ac:=new AttributeChange
        (productAttribute:=vcbSpecialDVDEdition,
        newValue:=specialWithDirectorComments, newOption:=edition);
    assert occurrence ac;
}

test EditIncrementAndSign{
    load vickyCristinaBarcelonaSpecialDVDEditionInitialize;
    isac:=new IncrementAndSignAttributeChange
        (productAttribute:=vcbSpecialDVDEdition,
        newIncrement:=5,newSign:=#plus);
    assert occurrence isac;
}

test InvalidEditProductAttribute{
    load vickyCristinaBarcelonaSpecialDVDEditionInitialize;
    vcbCatalanVersion:=new ProductAttribute(product:=vickyCristinaBarcelonaDVD,
        attribute:=catalanVersion);
    ac:=new AttributeChange(productAttribute:=vcbCatalanVersion,
        newValue:=catalan, newOption:=edition);
    assert non-occurrence ac;
}

test DeleteProductAttributeNotUsedInAnyOrder{
    load vickyCristinaBarcelonaSpecialDVDEditionInitialize;
    dpa:=new DeleteProductAttribute(productAttribute:=vcbSpecialDVDEdition);
    assert occurrence dpa;
    assert true ProductAttribute.allInstances->size()==0;
}

test DeleteProductAttributUsedInAnOrder{
    load vickyCristinaBarcelonaSpecialDVDEditionInitialize;
    //We create an order
    o:=new Order;
    ol:=new OrderLine(product:=vickyCristinaBarcelonaDVD,order:=o);
    euro:=new Currency;
    o.currency:=euro;
    dos:=new OrderStatus;
    osc:=new OrderStatusChange(order:=o,orderStatus:=dos);
    sm:=new FlatRate(status:=#enabled);
    pm:=new Nochex(status:=#enabled);
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

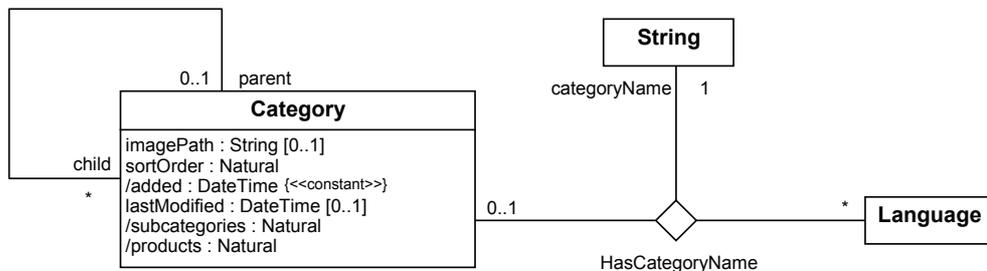
Albert Tort

```
o.shippingMethod:=sm;
o.paymentMethod:=pm;
spain:=new Country;
a:=new Address(country:=spain);
c:=new Customer(address:=a,primary:=a);
o.customer:=c;
ola:=new OrderLineAttribute(attribute:=specialEdition, orderLine:=ol);
dpa := new DeleteProductAttribute(productAttribute:=vcbSpecialDVDEdition);
assert occurrence dpa;
assert true ProductAttribute.allInstances->includes(vcbSpecialDVDEdition);
assert equals vcbSpecialDVDEdition.status #disabled;
}
}
```

Product categories

Structural schema

Products are grouped into categories which are arranged hierarchically.



context Category def:

allParents() : Set(Category) = self.parent -> union(self.parent.allParents())

[DR1] Category::**added** is the *DateTime* of category creation.

context Category::**added**() : DateTime

body : Now()

[DR2] Category::**subcategories** is the number of subcategories owned by the category.

context Category::**subcategories**() : Natural

body : self.child -> size()

[DR3] Category::**products** is the number of products owned by the category.

context Category::**products**() : Natural

body : Category.allInstances() -> select(c | c.allParents() -> includes(self)) -> union(Set{self}).product -> size()

[IC1] In each language, each category has a unique name.

context Language::**categoryNamesUnique**() : Boolean

body : self.hasCategoryName -> isUnique(name)

[IC2] There are no cycles in category hierarchy.

context Category::**isAHierarchy**() : Boolean

body : not self.allParents() -> includes(self)

Use cases

Add a product category

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to add a category.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator provides the details of the new product category, including its parent category, if any:
[→*NewCategory*]
2. The system validates that the data is correct.
3. The system saves the new category.

Edit a product category

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a category.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the category to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new details of the selected category:
[→*EditCategory*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Move a product category

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to change the placement of a category in the category hierarchy.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the category to be moved.
2. The store administrator indicates the new parent category, if any:
[→*MoveCategory*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the new placement.

Delete a product category

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a category.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the category to be deleted.
2. The system warns the store administrator of the number of subcategories and products linked to the category to be deleted.
3. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the category:
 [→DeleteCategory]
4. The system deletes the selected category and its subcategories. The products linked to the deleted category or its subcategories are removed from the system if they do not participate in any orders. The system changes the status of the products which participate in orders to out of stock.

Move a product

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to change the category of a product.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the product to be moved.
2. The store administrator indicates the new category of the selected product, if any:
 [→MoveProduct]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the new placement.

Link a product

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

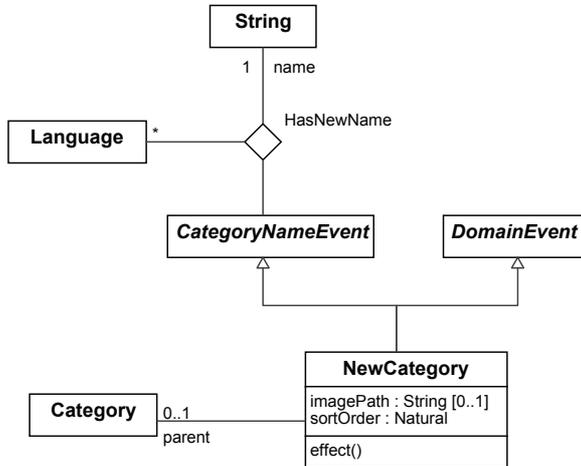
Trigger: The store administrator wants to link a product to another category.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the product to be linked.
2. The store administrator indicates the new category of the selected product, if any :
 [→LinkProduct]
3. The system links the product.

Events

NewCategory



«InilC»

context NewCategory::categoryDoesNotExist(): Boolean

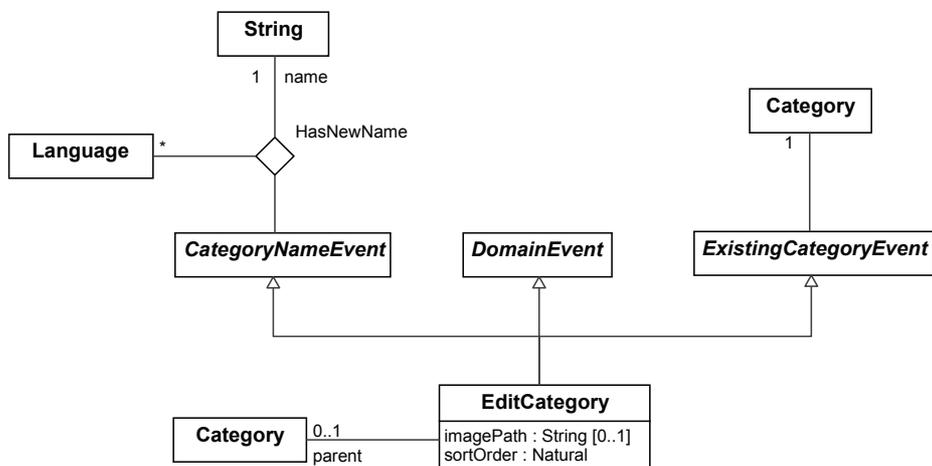
body : Language.allInstances() -> forAll (l |
 l.hasCategoryName.categoryName ->
 excludes(self.hasNewName->select(language=l)->any(true).name))

context NewCategory::effect()

post :

c.ocllsNew() and
 c.ocllsTypeOf(Category) and
 c.imagePath = self.imagePath and
 c.sortOrder = self.sortOrder and
 c.parent = self.parent and
 Language.allInstances() ->
 forAll (l | self.hasNewName -> select(language=l).name =
 c.hasCategoryName->select(language=l).categoryName)

EditCategory



Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

«InilC»

context EditCategory::categoryDoesNotExist():Boolean

```
body: Language.allInstances -> forAll ( l |  
  l.hasCategoryName.categoryName.string  
  -> excludes(self.hasNewName -> any(language=l).name) or  
  (self.hasNewName->any(language=l).name =  
  self.category.hasCategoryName->any(language=l).categoryName))
```

«InilC»

context EditCategory::cyclesDoNotAppear():Boolean

```
self.category.allParents()->union(Set{self.newParent})->excludes(self.category)
```

context EditCategory::effect()

post :

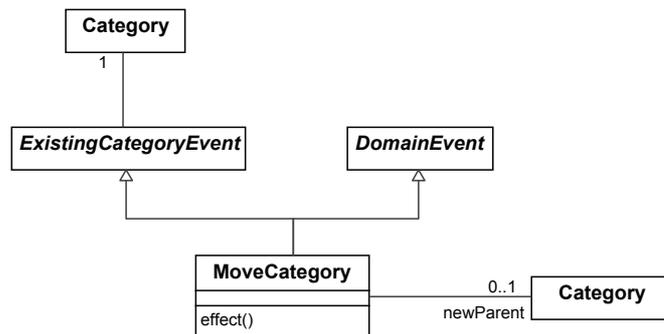
```
self.category.imagePath = self.imagePath and  
self.category.sortOrder = self.sortOrder and  
self.category.parent = self.parent and  
Language.allInstances() ->  
  forAll(l |
```

```
  self.hasNewName->select(language=l)->any(true).name=  
  self.category.hasCategoryName->select(language=l).categoryName)
```

post :

```
self.category.lastModified = Now()
```

MoveCategory



«InilC»

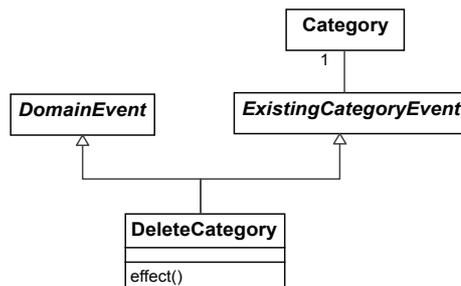
context MoveCategory::cyclesDoNotAppear():Boolean

```
self.newParent.allParents()->excludes(self.category)
```

context MoveCategory::effect()

post : self.category.parent = self.newParent

DeleteCategory

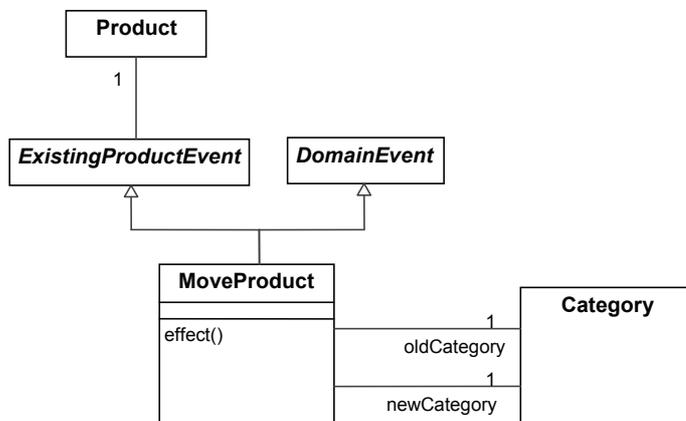


Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context DeleteCategory::effect()
post deleteCategoryAndSubcategories:
    Category.allInstances->excludes(self.category@pre) and
    self.allChilds(category@pre) -> forAll(c | Category.allInstances->excludes(c))
post deleteProductsOfCategory:
    self.category@pre.product@pre -> forAll(p |
        if p.orderLine -> notEmpty() then p.status = ProductStatus::outOfStock
        else p@pre.ocllsKindOf(OclAny)
        endif )
post deleteProductsOfChildCategory:
    self.category@pre.child@pre.product@pre -> forAll(p |
        if p.orderLine -> notEmpty() then p.status = ProductStatus::outOfStock
        else p.ocllsKindOf(OclAny)
        endif )
```

MoveProduct

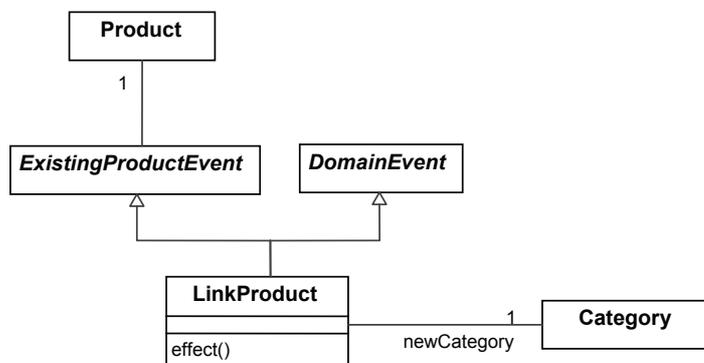


«InilC»

```
context MoveProduct::oldCategoryIsValid(): Boolean
body: product.category->includes(self.oldCategory)
```

```
context MoveProduct::effect()
post: self.product.category -> includes(self.newCategory) and
    self.product.category -> excludes(self.oldCategory)
```

LinkProduct



Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context LinkProduct::effect()
post: self.product.category -> includes(self.newCategory)
```

Example test programs

```
testprogram ProductCategoriesManagement{
  //Test cases are based on a multilingual online shop with two languages
  italian := new Language(name:='Italian', code:='IT');
  english := new Language(name:='English', code:='EN');

  fixturecomponent woodenToysCategoryInitialized{
    woodenToysInEnglish:=new StringDT(string:='Wooden toys');
    woodenToysInItalian:=new StringDT(string:='Giocattoli di legno');
    woodenToys:=new Category;
    new HasCategoryName(category:=woodenToys, categoryName:=woodenToysInEnglish,
      language:=english);
    new HasCategoryName(category:=woodenToys, categoryName:=woodenToysInItalian,
      language:=italian);
  }

  fixturecomponent gamesCategoryInitialized{
    gamesInEnglish:=new StringDT(string:='Games');
    gamesInItalian:=new StringDT(string:='Giochi di societa');
    games:=new Category;
    new HasCategoryName(category:=games, categoryName:=gamesInEnglish,
      language:=english);
    new HasCategoryName(category:=games, categoryName:=gamesInItalian,
      language:=italian);
  }

  test NewCategory{
    //We should specify the product option name in each language and an option
    gamesInEnglish:=new StringDT(string:='Games');
    gamesInItalian:=new StringDT(string:='Giochi di societa');
    nc:=new NewCategory;
    new HasNewName(name:=gamesInEnglish,
      languageOfCategory:=english, categoryNameEvent:=nc);
    new HasNewName(name:=gamesInItalian, languageOfCategory:=italian,
      categoryNameEvent:=nc);
    assert occurrence nc;
  }

  test NewSubcategory{
    load woodenToysCategoryInitialized;
    //We should specify the product option name in each language and an option
    trainsInEnglish:=new StringDT(string:='Trains');
    trainsInItalian:=new StringDT(string:='Trenini');
    nc:=new NewCategory(parent:=woodenToys);
    new HasNewName(name:=trainsInEnglish, languageOfCategory:=english,
      categoryNameEvent:=nc);
    new HasNewName(name:=trainsInItalian, languageOfCategory:=italian,
      categoryNameEvent:=nc);
    assert occurrence nc;
  }

  test EditCategory{
    load woodenToysCategoryInitialized;
    trainsInEnglish:=new StringDT(string:='Trains');
    trainsInItalian:=new StringDT(string:='Trenini');
    nc:=new NewCategory(parent:=woodenToys);
    new HasNewName(name:=trainsInEnglish, languageOfCategory:=english,
      categoryNameEvent:=nc);
    new HasNewName(name:=trainsInItalian, languageOfCategory:=italian,
      categoryNameEvent:=nc);
    assert occurrence nc;
    ec:=new EditCategory(category:=woodenToys);
    new HasNewName(name:=trainsInEnglish, languageOfCategory:=english,
      categoryNameEvent:=ec);
    new HasNewName(name:=woodenToysInItalian, languageOfCategory:=italian,
      categoryNameEvent:=ec);
    assert non-occurrence ec;
  }
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
test EditCategoryCausingACycle{
    load woodenToysCategoryInitialized;
    woodenToysInEnglish:=new StringDT(string:='Wooden toys');
    woodenToysInItalian:=new StringDT(string:='Giocattoli di legno');
    ec:=new EditCategory(category:=woodenToys,newParent:=woodenToys);
    new HasNewName(name:=woodenToysInEnglish,languageOfCategory:=english,
        categoryNameEvent:=ec);
    new HasNewName(name:=woodenToysInItalian,languageOfCategory:=italian,
        categoryNameEvent:=ec);
    assert non-occurrence ec;
}

test MoveCategory{
    load woodenToysCategoryInitialized;
    load gamesCategoryInitialized;
    mc:=new MoveCategory(category:=games,newParent:=woodenToys);
    assert occurrence mc;
    assert equals games.parent woodenToys;
}

test MoveCategoryCausingCycles{
    load woodenToysCategoryInitialized;
    load gamesCategoryInitialized;
    games.parent:=woodenToys;
    trainsInEnglish:=new StringDT(string:='Trains');
    trainsInItalian:=new StringDT(string:='Trenini');
    nc:=new NewCategory(parent:=games);
    new HasNewName(name:=trainsInEnglish,languageOfCategory:=english,
        categoryNameEvent:=nc);
    new HasNewName(name:=trainsInItalian,languageOfCategory:=italian,
        categoryNameEvent:=nc);
    assert occurrence nc;
    trains:=HasCategoryName.allInstances
        ->any(categoryName=trainsInEnglish).category;
    mc:=new MoveCategory(category:=woodenToys,newParent:=trains);
    assert non-occurrence mc;
}

test DeleteCategoryWithoutSubcategories{
    load woodenToysCategoryInitialized;
    dc:=new DeleteCategory(category:=woodenToys) occurs;
}

test DeleteCategoryWithSubcategories{
    load woodenToysCategoryInitialized;
    load gamesCategoryInitialized;
    mc:=new MoveCategory(category:=games,newParent:=woodenToys);
    assert occurrence mc;
    dc:=new DeleteCategory(category:=woodenToys);
    assert occurrence dc;
    assert true Category.allInstances->excludes(woodenToys);
    assert true Category.allInstances->excludes(games);
}
}
```

```
testprogram ProductMovementsInCategories{

    p := new Product;
    c1 := new Category;
    c2 := new Category;
    c3 := new Category;

    test MoveBetweenCategories{
        p.category:=c1;
        mp:=new MoveProduct(product:=p, oldCategory:=c1, newCategory:=c2);
        assert occurrence mp;
        assert equals p.category Set{c2};
    }

    test InvalidMoveBetweenCategories{
        mp:=new MoveProduct(product:=p, oldCategory:=c1, newCategory:=c2);
        assert non-occurrence mp;
    }
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

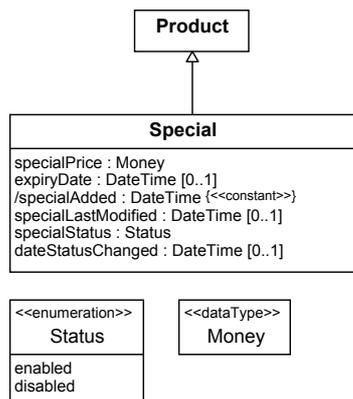
```
test LinkProduct{
    /*Link a product makes possible to assign a product
    to more than one categories
    LinkProduct add categories of a product
    preserving the already assigned categories*/
    p.category:=c1;
    lp:=new LinkProduct(product:=p, newCategory:=c2);
    assert occurrence lp;
    assert equals p.category Set{c2,c1};
}

test SubcategoriesAndProductsDerivedInformation{
    //We add two new products to the IB
    p2:=new Product;
    p3:=new Product;
    //We establish the categories hierarchy
    c1.child:=Set{c2,c3};
    //We organize products
    c1.product:=p;
    c2.product:=Set{p2,p3};
    //We materialize the derived attributes
    c1._subcategories:=2;
    c2._subcategories:=0;
    c3._subcategories:=0;
    c1._products:=3;
    c2._products:=2;
    c3._products:=0;
    assert consistency;
}
}
```

Specials

Structural schema

osCommerce allows offering specials. That is, lower prices for a set of products can be offered during a specific time period.



[DR1] *Special::added* is the *DateTime* when the special was created

context Special::added():DateTime
body : Now()

Add a special

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to add a special.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the product which will be offered in a special price.
2. The store administrator provides the details of the special:
 [→*NewSpecial*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the new special.

Edit a special

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a special.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the special to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new details of the selected special:
 [→*EditSpecial*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete a special

Primary Actor: Store administrator

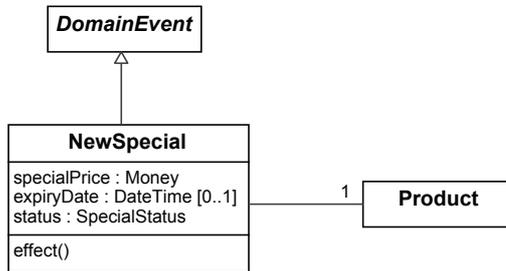
Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a special.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the special to be deleted.
2. The system asks for the confirmation of the store administrator.
3. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the special:
 [→*DeleteSpecial*]
4. The system deletes the special.

NewSpecial

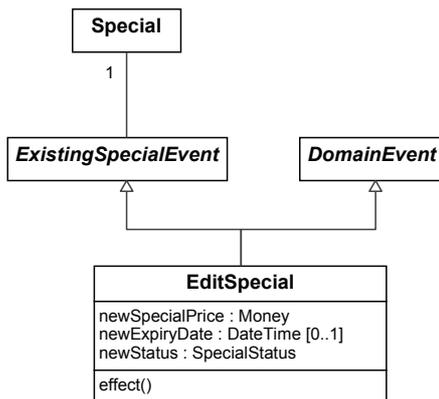


context NewSpecial::effect()

post :

self.product.ocIsTypeOf(Special) **and**
self.product.ocAsTypeOf(Special).specialPrice=self.specialPrice **and**
self.product.ocAsTypeOf(Special).expiryDate=self.expiryDate **and**
self.product.ocAsTypeOf(Special).status=self.status

EditSpecial



context EditSpecial::effect()

post :

self.special.specialPrice = self.newSpecialPrice **and**
self.special.expiryDate = self.newExpiryDate **and**
self.special.status = self.newStatus

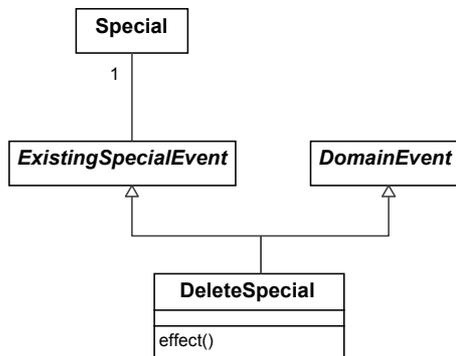
post :

self.special.lastModified = Now()

post :

self.special@pre.status <> self.newStatus **implies**
self.special.dateStatusChanged = Now()

DeleteSpecial



context DeleteSpecial::effect()

post :

```

Special.allInstances()->excludes(special@pre) and
(Product.allInstances() - Product.allInstances()@pre) -> one(p:Product |
  p.status = special@pre.status@pre and
  p.available = special@pre.available@pre and
  p.netPrice = special@pre.netPrice@pre and
  p.quantityOnHand = special@pre.quantityOnHand@pre and
  p.model = special@pre.model@pre and
  p.imagePath = special@pre.imagePath@pre and
  p.weight = special@pre.weight@pre and
  p.category = special@pre.category@pre and
  p.manufacturer = special@pre.manufacturer@pre and
  p.taxClass = special@pre.taxClass@pre and
  p.lastModified=Now() and
Language.allInstances ->
  forAll (l|
    special@pre.productInLanguage->select(language=l).name =
    p.productInLanguage->select(language=l).name))
  
```

Example test program

```

testprogram SpecialsManagement{

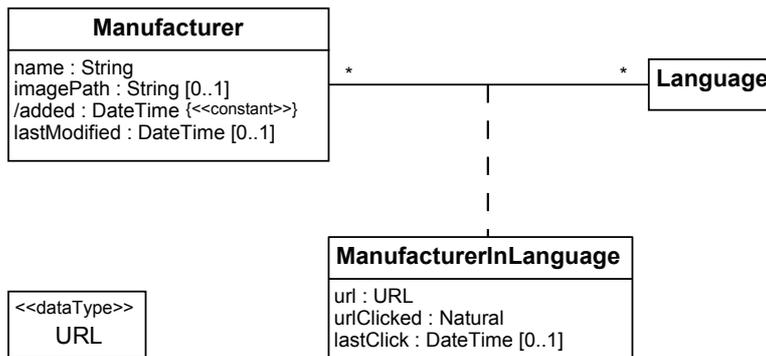
  skypePhone:=new Product (netPrice:=90);

  test AddEditAndDeleteSpecials{
    ns:=new NewSpecial (product:=skypePhone, specialPrice:=60, status:=#disabled);
    assert occurrence ns;
    assert true ns.product.specialNetPrice().isUndefined();
    es:=new EditSpecial (special:=ns.product, newSpecialPrice:=60,
      newStatus:=#enabled);
    assert occurrence es;
    assert equals ns.product.specialNetPrice() 60;
    es:=new EditSpecial (special:=ns.product, newSpecialPrice:=55,
      newStatus:=#enabled);
    assert occurrence es;
    assert equals ns.product.specialNetPrice() 55;
    specialProduct:=ns.product;
    ds:=new DeleteSpecial (special:=specialProduct);
    assert occurrence ds;
    assert true ns.product.specialNetPrice().isUndefined();
  }
}
  
```

Manufacturers

Structural schema

In *osCommerce*, the products in the store are manufactured by manufacturers.



[DR1] *Manufacturer::added* is the *DateTime* when the *Manufacturer* was created.

context *Manufacturer::added():DateTime*
body : *Now()*

[IC1] A manufacturer is identified by its name

context *Manufacturer::namesUnique(): Boolean*
body : *Manufacturer.allInstances() -> isUnique(name)*

[IC2] Each manufacturer must have a URL in each language

context *Manufacturer::aURLInEachLanguage(): Boolean*
body : *self.language ->size() = Language.allInstances() -> size()*

Use cases

Add a manufacturer

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to add a manufacturer.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator provides the details of the new manufacturer:
[→*NewManufacturer*]
2. The system validates that the data is correct.
3. The system saves the new manufacturer.

Edit a manufacturer

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a manufacturer.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the manufacturer to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new details of the selected manufacturer:
[→*EditManufacturer*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete a manufacturer

Primary Actor: Store administrator

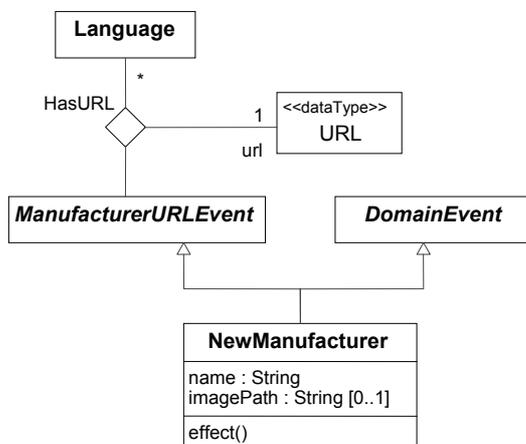
Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a manufacturer.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the manufacturer to delete.
2. The system warns the store administrator of the number of products linked to the manufacturer to be deleted.
3. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the manufacturer:
[→*DeleteManufacturer*]
4. The system deletes the manufacturer and, if requested, changes the status of the products manufactured by it to out of stock.

NewManufacturer



Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

«InitC»

context NewManufacturer::manufacturerDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body :

not Manufacturer.allInstances() -> exists (m | m.name=self.name)

context NewManufacturer::effect()

post :

m.ocIsNew() and

m.ocIsTypeOf(Manufacturer) and

m.name = self.name and

m.imagePath = self.imagePath and

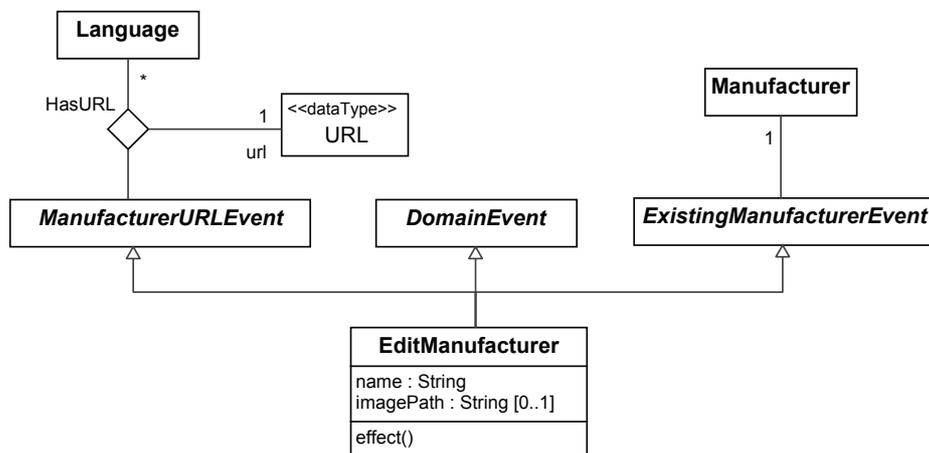
Language.allInstances() ->

forAll (l|

self.hasURL -> select(language=l).url =

m.manufacturerInLanguage->select(language=l).url)

EditManufacturer



«InitC»

context EditManufacturer::manufacturerDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body :

(Manufacturer.allInstances() -Set{self.manufacturer}).name-> excludes(self.name)

context EditManufacturer::effect()

post :

self.manufacturer.name = self.name and

self.manufacturer.imagePath = self.imagePath and

Langauge.allInstances() ->

forAll(l|

self.hasURL->select(language=l).url=

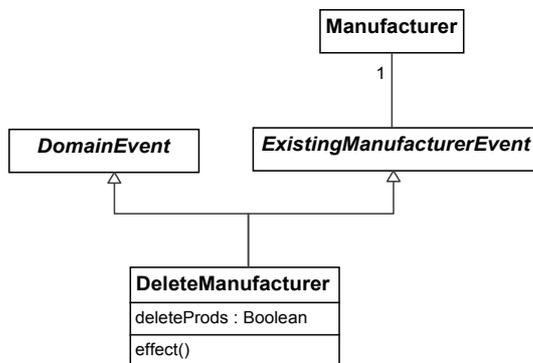
self.manufacturer.manufacturerInLanguage->

select(language=l).url)

post :

self.manufacturer.lastModified = Now()

DeleteManufacturer



```

context DeleteManufacturer::effect()
post deleteManufacturer:
  not self.manufacturer@pre.ocllsKindOf(OclAny)
post changeProductsToOutOfStock:
  deleteProds implies
  manufacturer@pre.product@pre ->
  forAll(status = ProductStatus::outOfStock)
  
```

Example test program

```

testprogram ManufacturersManagement{

  //Test cases are based on a multilingual online shop with two languages
  spanish := new Language(name:='Spanish', code:='ES');
  english := new Language(name:='English', code:='EN');

  test NewManufacturerWithoutURLs{
    nm:=new NewManufacturer(name:='BooksEditorial');
    assert non-occurrence nm;
  }

  test NewManufacturer{
    //We test a valid invocation of the event
    englishURL:=new URL(url:='bookseditorial.com/english');
    spanishURL:=new URL(url:='bookseditorial.com/spanish');
    nm:=new NewManufacturer(name:='bookseditorial');
    new HasURL(url:=englishURL, languageOfURL:=english, manufacturerURLEvent:=nm);
    new HasURL(url:=spanishURL, languageOfURL:=spanish, manufacturerURLEvent:=nm);
    assert occurrence nm;
    createdManufacturer := Manufacturer.allInstances->any(name='bookseditorial');
    assert equals createdManufacturer.manufacturerInLanguage
      ->any(language=english).url.url
      'bookseditorial.com/english';
    assert equals createdManufacturer.manufacturerInLanguage
      ->any(language=spanish).url.url
      'bookseditorial.com/spanish';

    //We cannot create the same manufacturer again
    nm2:=new NewManufacturer(name:='bookseditorial');
    new HasURL(url:=englishURL, languageOfURL:=english, manufacturerURLEvent:=nm2);
    new HasURL(url:=spanishURL, languageOfURL:=spanish, manufacturerURLEvent:=nm2);
    assert non-occurrence nm2;
  }

  test EditManufacturer{
    //IB state with already existing manufacturers
    englishURL1:=new URL(url:='bookseditorial.com/english');
    spanishURL1:=new URL(url:='bookseditorial.com/english');
    bookseditorial:=new Manufacturer(name:='bookseditorial');
    miEnglish:=new ManufacturerInLanguage
      (manufacturer:=bookseditorial, language:=english);
    miEnglish.url:=englishURL1;
  }
}
  
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
miSpanish:=new ManufacturerInLanguage
    (manufacturer:=bookseditorial, language:=spanish);
miSpanish.url:=spanishURL1;

//We create the manufacturer to be modified
englishURL2:=new URL(url:='www.salamandra.info');
spanishURL2:=new URL(url:='www.salamandra.info');
nm:=new NewManufacturer(name:='Salamandra');
new HasURL
    (url:=englishURL2, languageOfURL:=english, manufacturerURLEvent:=nm);
new HasURL
    (url:=spanishURL2, languageOfURL:=spanish, manufacturerURLEvent:=nm);
assert occurrence nm;
salamandra:=Manufacturer.allInstances->any(name='Salamandra');

assert equals salamandra.name 'Salamandra';
em:=new EditManufacturer(manufacturer:=salamandra,
    name:='Ediciones Salamandra');
new HasURL(url:=englishURL2,
    languageOfURL:=english, manufacturerURLEvent:=em);
new HasURL(url:=spanishURL2,
    languageOfURL:=spanish, manufacturerURLEvent:=em);
assert occurrence em;
assert equals salamandra.name 'Ediciones Salamandra';
em2:=new EditManufacturer(manufacturer:=salamandra, name:='bookseditorial');
new HasURL(url:=englishURL2,
    languageOfURL:=english, manufacturerURLEvent:=em2);
new HasURL(url:=spanishURL2,
    languageOfURL:=spanish, manufacturerURLEvent:=em2);
assert non-occurrence em2;
}

test DeleteManufacturerWithNoProducts{
    englishURL1:=new URL(url:='bookseditorial.com/english');
    spanishURL1:=new URL(url:='bookseditorial.com/english');
    nm:=new NewManufacturer(name:='bookseditorial');
    new HasURL(url:=englishURL1, languageOfURL:=english,
        manufacturerURLEvent:=nm);
    new HasURL(url:=spanishURL1, languageOfURL:=spanish,
        manufacturerURLEvent:=nm);
    assert occurrence nm;
    bookseditorial:=Manufacturer.allInstances->any(name='bookseditorial');
    dm:=new DeleteManufacturer(manufacturer:=bookseditorial, deleteProds:=false);
    assert occurrence dm;
    assert true Manufacturer.allInstances->excludes(bookseditorial);
}

abstract test DeleteManufacturerWithProducts( Boolean deleteProds){
    englishURL2:=new URL(url:='www.salamandra.info');
    spanishURL2:=new URL(url:='www.salamandra.info');
    nm:=new NewManufacturer(name:='Salamandra');
    new HasURL(url:=englishURL2, languageOfURL:=english,
        manufacturerURLEvent:=nm);
    new HasURL(url:=spanishURL2, languageOfURL:=spanish,
        manufacturerURLEvent:=nm);
    assert occurrence nm;
    salamandra:=Manufacturer.allInstances->any(name='Salamandra');
    bookNameInEnglish:=new StringDT(string:='The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas');
    bookNameInSpanish:=new StringDT(string:='El niño con el pijama de rayas');
    np:=new NewProduct(manufacturer:=salamandra, netPrice:=30, quantityOnHand:=50);
    new HasNewProductName(nameOfProduct:=bookNameInEnglish,
        languageOfProduct:=english, productNameEvent:=np);
    new HasNewProductName(nameOfProduct:=bookNameInSpanish,
        languageOfProduct:=spanish, productNameEvent:=np);
    assert occurrence np;
    book:=Product.allInstances->any(productInLanguage
        ->exists(name='El niño con el pijama de rayas'));
    dm:=new DeleteManufacturer(manufacturer:=salamandra,
        deleteProds:=$deleteProds);
    assert occurrence dm;
    assert true Manufacturer.allInstances->excludes(salamandra);
    if $deleteProds
    then assert equals book.status #outOfStock;
    endif
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

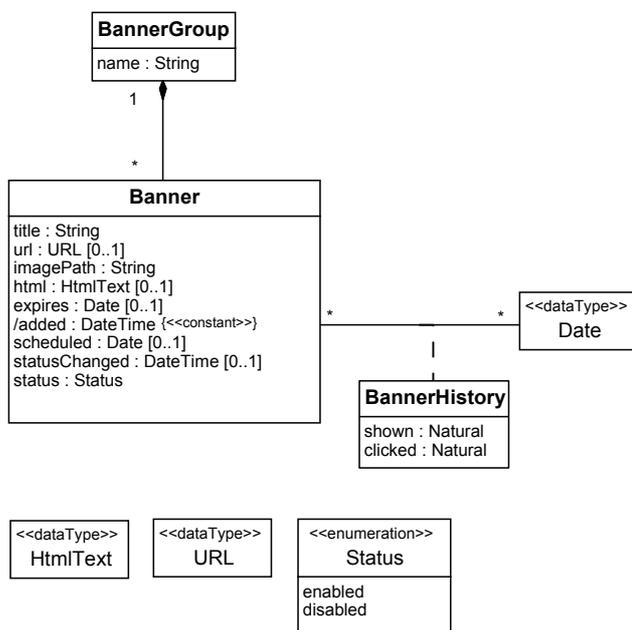
Albert Tort

```
test DeleteManufacturerWithProducts($deleteProds:=false);
test DeleteManufacturerWithProducts($deleteProds:=true);
}
```

Banners

Structural schema

osCommerce allows administrating banners published in the *online* store.



[DR1] *Banner::added* is the *DateTime* when the banner was created.

context Banner::added():DateTime
body : Now()

[IC1] A Banner is identified by its title.

context Banner::titlesUnique: Boolean
body : Banner.allInstances() -> isUnique(title)

[IC2] A Banner Group is identified by its name.

context BannerGroup::namesUnique: Boolean
body : BannerGroup.allInstances() -> isUnique(name)

Use Cases

Add a banner

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to add a new banner.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator provides the details of the new banner:
 [→*NewBanner*]
2. The system validates that the data is correct.
3. The system saves the new banner.

Edit a banner

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a banner.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the banner to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new details of the selected banner:
 [→*EditBanner*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete a banner

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a banner.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the banner to be deleted.
2. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the banner:
 [→*DeleteBanner*]
3. The system deletes the banner.

Add a banner group

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to add a new banner group.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator provides the details of the new banner group:
 [→*NewBannerGroup*]
2. The system validates that the data is correct.
3. The system saves the new banner.

Edit a banner group

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a banner group.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the banner group to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new details of the selected banner group:
 [→*EditBannerGroup*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete a banner group

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: The banner group doesn't contain any banners.

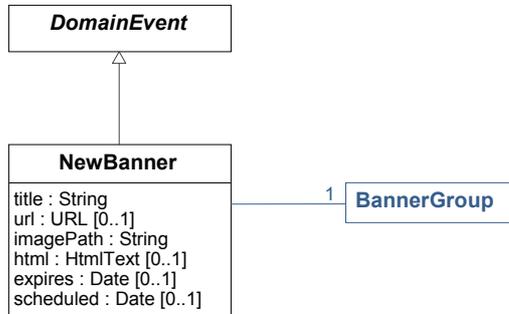
Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a banner.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the banner group to be deleted.
2. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the banner group:
 [→*DeleteBannerGroup*]
3. The system deletes the banner.

Events

NewBanner

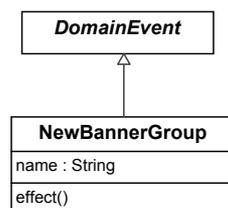


«InilC»

context NewBanner::bannerDoesNotExist(): Boolean
body : not Banner.allInstances() ->exists (b | b.title= self.title)

context NewBanner::effect()
post :
 b.ocllsNew() and
 b.ocllsTypeOf(Banner) and
 b.title = self.title and
 b.url = self.url and
 b.imagePath = self.imagePath and
 b.html = self.html and
 b.expires = self.expires and
 b.scheduled = self.scheduled and
 b.status = BannerStatus::enabled and
 b.bannerGroup=self.bannerGroup

NewBannerGroup

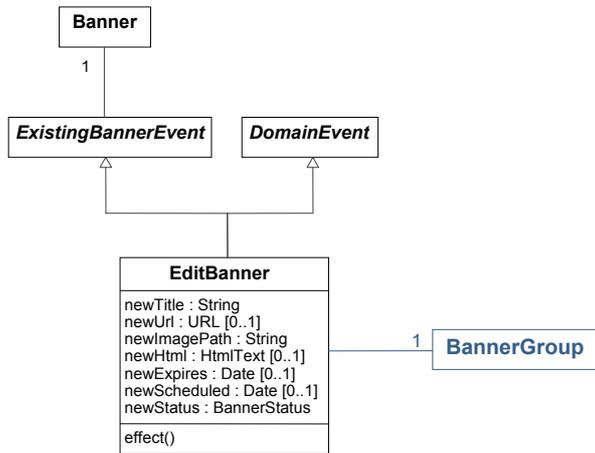


«InilC»

context NewBannerGroup::bannerGroupDoesNotExist(): Boolean
body : not BannerGroup.allInstances() ->exists (bg | bg.name= self.name)

context NewBannerGroup::effect()
post :
 bg.ocllsNew() and
 bg.ocllsTypeOf(BannerGroup) and
 bg.name = self.name

EditBanner



«InilC»

context EditBanner::bannerDoesNotExist():Boolean

body: (Banner.allInstances - Set{self.banner}).title->excludes(self.newTitle)

context EditBanner::effect()

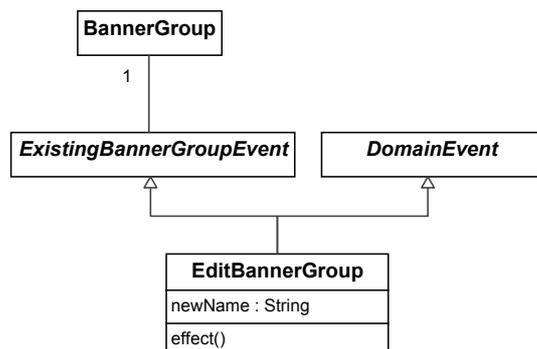
post :

self.banner.title = self.newTitle **and**
 self.banner.url = self.newUrl **and**
 self.banner.imagePath = self.newImagePath **and**
 self.banner.html = self.newHtml **and**
 self.banner.expires = self.newExpires **and**
 self.banner.scheduled = self.newScheduled **and**
 self.banner.status = self.newStatus **and**
 self.banner.bannerGroup=self.bannerGroup

post :

self.banner@pre.status <> self.newStatus **implies** self.banner.statusChanged = Now()

EditBannerGroup



«InilC»

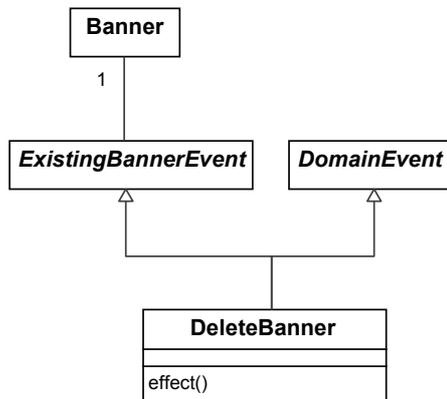
context EditBannerGroup::bannerGroupDoesNotExist():Boolean

body: (BannerGroup.allInstances - Set{self.bannerGroup}).name->excludes(self.newName)

context EditBannerGroup::effect()

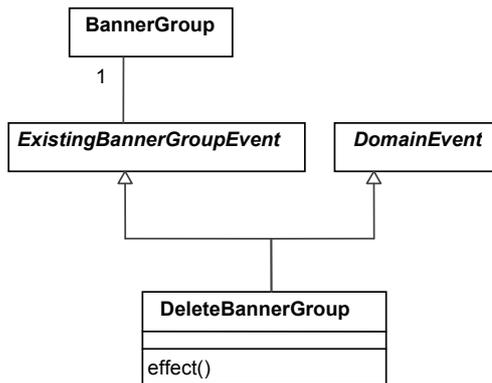
post : self.bannerGroup.name = self.newName

DeleteBanner



context DeleteBanner::effect()
post : not self.banner@pre.oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

DeleteBannerGroup



«InilC»

context DeleteBannerGroup::BannerGroupsEmpty():Boolean
body : self.bannerGroup.banner -> isEmpty()

context DeleteBannerGroup::effect()
post : not self.bannerGroup@pre.oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

Example test program

```
testprogram BannersManagement {

    test NewBannerGroup {
        nbg:=new NewBannerGroup (name='Advertisements');
        assert occurrence nbg;
        //We cannot create an already existing banner group
        assert non-occurrence nbg;
    }

    test EditBannerGroup {
        nbg:=new NewBannerGroup (name='Advertisements');
        assert occurrence nbg;
        bgroup:=BannerGroup.allInstances->any (name='Advertisements');
        ebg:=new EditBannerGroup (bannerGroup:=bgroup, newName='TopAdvertisements');
    }
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
    assert occurrence ebg;
    assert equals bgroup.name 'TopAdvertisements';

    //We can edit a banner group without changes
    ebg2:=new EditBannerGroup(bannerGroup:=bg,newName:='TopAdvertisements');
    assert occurrence ebg2;

    //We cannot create duplicates when editing a banner group
    nbg2:=new NewBannerGroup(name:='ChristmasSpecials');
    assert non-occurrence nbg2;
    ebg3:=new EditBannerGroup(bannerGroup:=bgroup,newName:='ChristmasSpecials');
    assert non-occurrence ebg3;
}

test BannerGroupRequiredForEachBanner{
    new Banner(title:='ChristmasSpecialOffer', imagePath:='special.jpg');
    assert inconsistency;
}

test NewBanner{
    bg:=new BannerGroup(name:='Advertisements');
    nb:=new NewBanner(title:='ChristmasSpecialGift',bannerGroup:=bg);
    assert occurrence nb;
    //We cannot create already existing banners
    assert non-occurrence nbg;
}

test EditBanner{
    bg:=new BannerGroup(name:='Advertisements');
    bg2:=new BannerGroup(name:='CustomerFidelityCampaign');
    b1:=new Banner(title:='WinTheSpecialPrix', bannerGroup:=bg);
    eb:=new EditBanner(banner:=b1,newTitle:='WinACar!', newBannerGroup:=bg2);
    assert occurrence eb;
    assert equals b1.title 'WinACar!';
    assert equals b1.bannerGroup bg2;

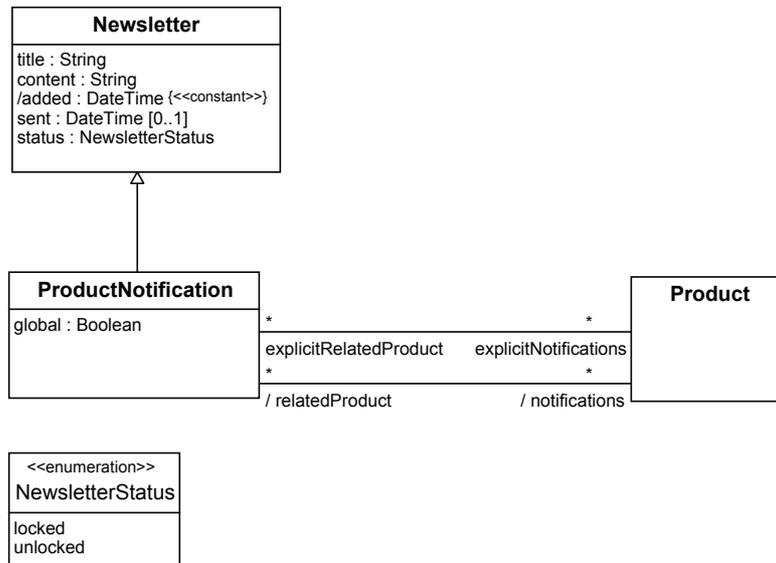
    //We cannot generate duplicate banners when edit
    b2:=new Banner(title:='25% off', bannerGroup:=bg2);
    eb:=new EditBanner(banner:=b2,newTitle:='25% off', newBannerGroup:=bg2);
    assert occurrence eb;
    eb2:=new EditBanner(banner:=b1,newTitle:='25% off', newBannerGroup:=bg);
    assert non-occurrence eb2;
}

test deleteBanner{
    bg:=new BannerGroup(name:='Advertisements');
    b1:=new Banner(title:='NewBabiesSection', bannerGroup:=bg);
    db:=new DeleteBanner(banner:=b1);
    assert occurrence db;
    assert true Banner.allInstances->size()=0;
}

test deleteBannerGroup{
    //A banner group with banners cannot be deleted
    bg:=new BannerGroup(name:='Sponsors');
    b1:=new Banner(title:='ParisTourism', bannerGroup:=bg);
    dbg:=new DeleteBannerGroup(bannerGroup:=bg);
    assert non-occurrence dbg;
    db:=new DeleteBanner(banner:=b1);
    assert occurrence db;
    assert occurrence dbg;
}
}
```

Newsletters

osCommerce allows store administrators sending emails and product notifications to customers.



[DR1] *ProductNotification::notifications* is the set of implied products in the notification.

```

context ProductNotification::notifications():Set(Product)
body :
    if self.global then Product.allInstances()
    else self.explicitNotifications
    endif
    
```

[DR2] *ProductNotification::added* is the *DateTime* when the newsletter was created.

```

context Newsletter::added():DateTime
body : Now()
    
```

[IC1] A Newsletter is identified by its title.

```

context Newsletter::titlesUnique: Boolean
body : Newsletter.allInstances() -> isUnique(title)
    
```

Use Cases

Create a newsletter

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to create a new newsletter.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the type of the newsletter (newsletter or product notification).

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

2. The store administrator provides the title and the content of the newsletter:

[→*NewNewsletter*]

[→*NewProductNotification*]

3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the newsletter.

Edit a newsletter

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: The newsletter is unlocked.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a newsletter.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the newsletter to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new details of the selected newsletter:

[→*EditNewsletter*]

[→*EditProductNotification*]

3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete a newsletter

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: The newsletter is unlocked.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a newsletter.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the newsletter to be deleted.
2. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the newsletter:

[→*DeleteNewsletter*]

3. The system deletes the newsletter.

Lock a newsletter

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: The newsletter is unlocked.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to indicate to the other administrators that a newsletter is pending to be delivered.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the newsletter to be locked.

[→LockNewsletter]

2. The system saves the change.

Unlock a newsletter

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: The newsletter is locked.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to indicate to the other administrators that a newsletter ceases to be locked.

Main Success Scenario:

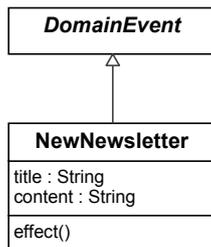
1. The store administrator selects the newsletter to be unlocked.

[→UnlockNewsletter]

2. The system saves the change.

Events

NewNewsletter

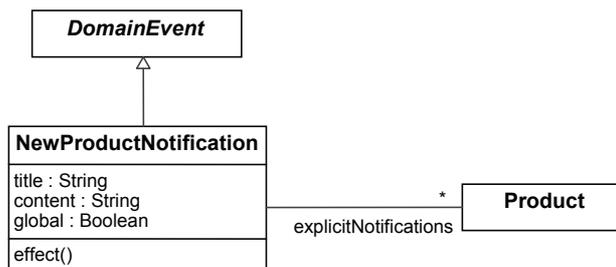


«InlC»

context NewNewsletter::newsletterDoesNotExist(): Boolean
body : **not** Newsletter.allInstances() -> exists (n | n.title=self.title)

context NewNewsletter::effect()
post :
n.ocllsNew() **and**
n.ocllsTypeOf(Newsletter) **and**
n.title = self.title **and**
n.content = self.content **and**
n.status = NewsletterStatus::unlocked

NewProductNotification



Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

«InilC»

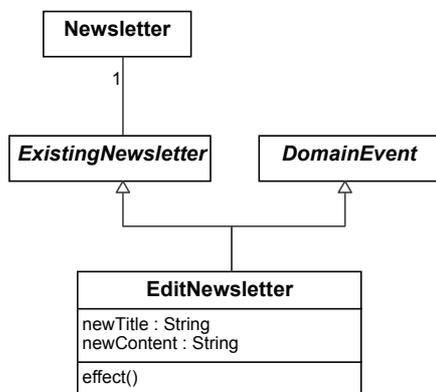
context NewProductNotification::ProductNotificationDoesNotExist(): Boolean
body : not Newsletter.allInstances() -> exists (n | n.title = self.title)

context NewProductNotification::effect()

post :

n.ocllsNew() **and**
n.ocllsTypeOf(ProductNotification) **and**
n.title = self.title **and**
n.content = self.content **and**
n.global = self.global **and**
n.explicitNotifications = self.explicitNotifications **and**
n.status = self.NewsletterStatus::unlocked

EditNewsletter



«InilC»

context EditNewsletter::newsletterIsUnlocked(): Boolean
body: self.newsletter.status = Status::unlocked

«InilC»

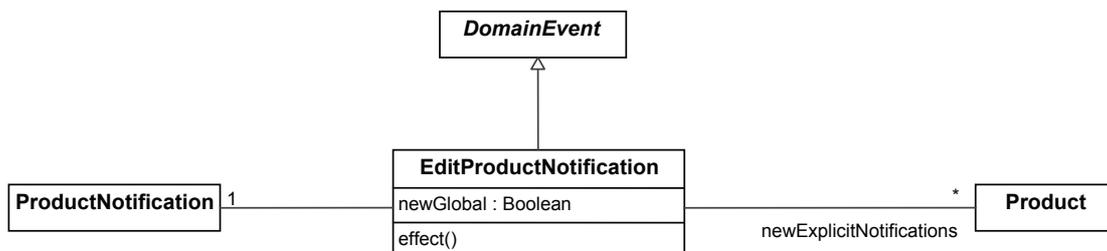
context EditNewsletter::newsletterDoesNotExist(): Boolean
body: (Newsletter.allInstances - Set{self.newsletter}).title->excludes(self.newTitle)

context EditNewsletter::effect()

post :

newsletter.title = self.newTitle **and**
newsletter.content = self.newContent

EditProductNotification

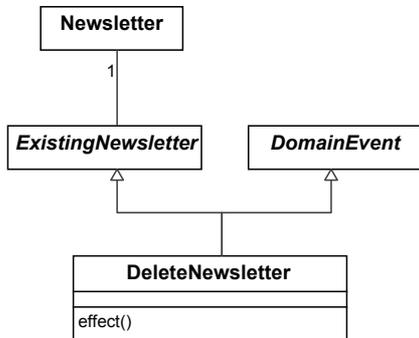


context EditProductNotification::effect()

post :

self.productNotification.global = self.newGlobal **and**
self.productNotification.explicitNotifications = self.newExplicitNotifications

DeleteNewsletter

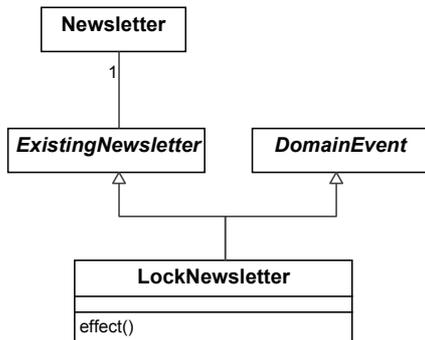


«InlC»

context DeleteNewsletter::newsletterIsUnlocked():Boolean
body: self.newsletter.status = Status::unlocked

context DeleteNewsletter::effect()
post : not self.newsletter@pre.oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

LockNewsletter

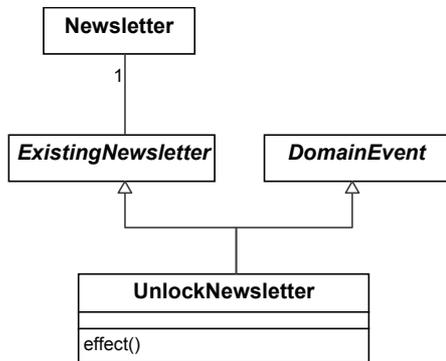


«InlC»

context LockNewsletter::newsletterIsNotLocked():Boolean
body: self.newsletter.status <> Status::locked

context LockNewsletter::effect()
post : self.newsletter.status = NewsletterStatus::locked

UnlockNewsletter



«InilC»

context UnlockNewsletter::newsletterIsLocked():Boolean
body: self.newsletter.status <>Status::unlocked

context UnlockNewsletter::effect()
post : self.newsletter.status = NewsletterStatus::unlocked

Example test programs

```

testprogram NewslettersManagement{

  test NewNewsletter{
    nn:=new NewNewsletter(title:='NewSection',
                          content:='Our new sports section is now opened !');
    assert occurrence nn;

    //We cannot create an already existing newsletter
    assert non-occurrence nn;
    //...even if it is a product notification (because a product notification is
    //is also a newsletter
    p:=new Product;
    npn:=new NewProductNotification(title:='NewSection',
                                     content:='New section of products similar to p is now opened',
                                     explicitNotifications:=p);
    assert non-occurrence npn;
  }

  test EditNewsletter{
    nn:=new NewNewsletter(title:='NewSection',
                          content:='Our new sports section is now opened !');
    assert occurrence nn;
    n1:=Newsletter.allInstances->any(title='NewSection');

    //We cannot lock already locked newsletters
    ln:=new LockNewsletter(newsletter:=n1);
    assert occurrence ln;
    assert non-occurrence ln;

    //We cannot edit locked newsletters
    en:=new EditNewsletter(newsletter:=n1,newTitle:='NewTitle');
    assert non-occurrence en;
    un:=new UnlockNewsletter(newsletter:=n1);
    assert occurrence un;
    assert non-occurrence un;

    //Valid newsletter editions
    en:=new EditNewsletter(newsletter:=n1,newTitle:='NewSection');
    assert occurrence en;
    en2:=new EditNewsletter(newsletter:=n1,newTitle:='NewSectionAnnouncement');
    assert occurrence en2;
    assert equals n.title 'NewSectionAnnouncement';
  }
}
  
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
//We cannot create duplicates when editing a newsletter
nn2:=new NewNewsletter(title:='NewSpringFashionSection',
    content:='Our new spring fashion section is now opened !');
assert occurrence nn2;
n2:=Newsletter.allInstances->any(title='NewSpringFashionSection');
en3:=new EditNewsletter(newsletter:=n2,newTitle:='NewSectionAnnouncement');
assert non-occurrence en3;
}

test DeleteNewsletter{
    nn:=new NewNewsletter(title:='NewSection',
        content:='Our new sports section is now opened !');
    assert occurrence nn;
    n:=Newsletter.allInstances->any(title='NewSection');

    //A locked newsletter cannot be deleted
    ln:=new LockNewsletter(newsletter:=n);
    assert occurrence ln;
    dn:=new DeleteNewsletter(newsletter:=n);
    assert non-occurrence dn;

    //Only unlocked newsletter can be deleted
    un:=new UnlockNewsletter(newsletter:=n);
    assert occurrence un;
    assert occurrence dn;
    assert true Newsletter.allInstances->excludes(n);
}
}
```

```
testprogram ProductNotifications{

    //In this test program we exercise the specific properties of product notifications

    aucaSenyorEsteveBook := new Product;
    tirantLoBlancBook := new Product;

    npn:=new NewProductNotification(title:='Frankfurt 2007',
        content:='Catalan culture will be the guest of honour at
        the 2007 Frankfurt Book Fair.',
        global:=false,
        explicitNotifications := aucaSenyorEsteveBook);

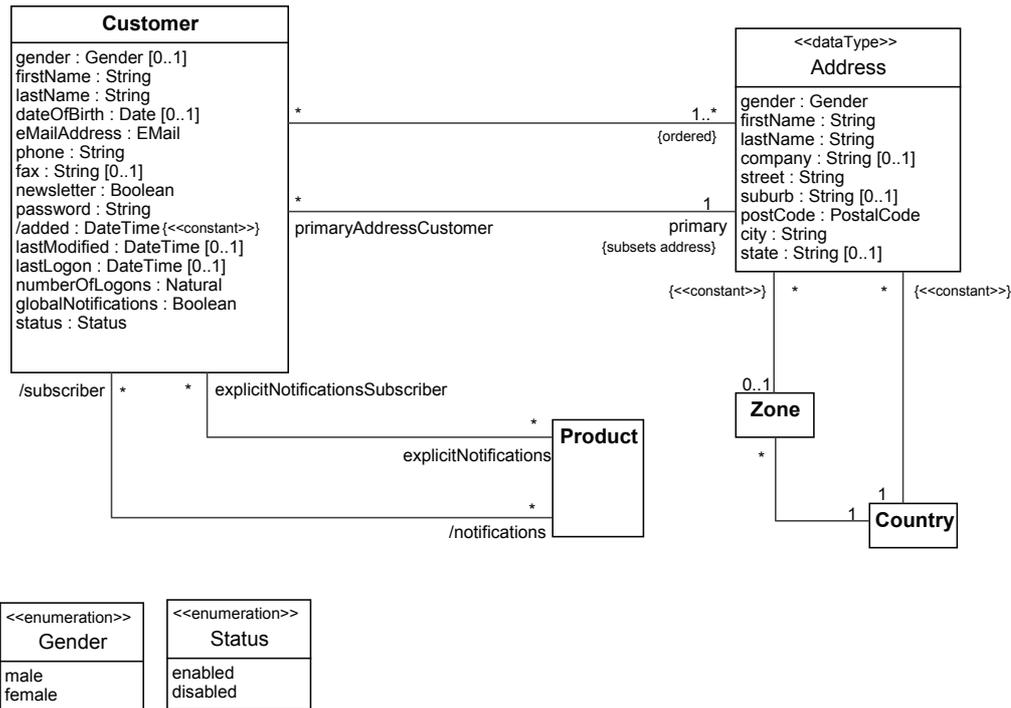
    test globalNotificationsDisabled{
        assert occurrence npn;
        pnl:=ProductNotification.allInstances->any(title='Frankfurt 2007');
        //We test the derived relationship notifications using materialization
        pnl._notifications:=Set{aucaSenyorEsteveBook};
        assert consistency;
    }

    test globalNotificationsEnabled{
        assert occurrence npn;
        pnl:=ProductNotification.allInstances->any(title='Frankfurt 2007');
        pnl.global:=true;
        //We test the derived relationship notifications using materialization
        pnl._notifications:=Set{aucaSenyorEsteveBook,tirantLoBlancBook};
        assert consistency;
    }
}
}
```

Customers

Structural schema

osCommerce keeps information about customers and their addresses, one of which is the primary address.



[DR1] *Customer::notifications* is the set of subscriptions to product notifications.

```

context Customer::notifications():Set(Product)
body :
    if self.globalNotifications then Product.allInstances()
    else self.explicitNotifications
    endif
    
```

[DR2] *Customer::added* is the *DateTime* of the customer creation.

```

context Customer::added():DateTime
body : Now()
    
```

[IC1] Customers are identified by their email address.

```

context Customer::eMailsUnique(): Boolean
body : Customer.allInstances() -> isUnique(emailAddress)
    
```

[IC2] Addresses have zone if needed.

```

context Country::addressesHaveZoneIfNeeded(): Boolean
body : self.zone -> notEmpty() implies self.address -> forAll
    (a | a.state = a.zone.name and self = a.zone.country)
    
```

Use Cases

Create a customer

Primary Actor: Customer

Precondition: None.

Trigger: A customer wants to open an account in the store.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The customer provides the required customer data:
 [→*NewCustomer*]
2. The system validates the customer data.
3. The system saves the new account.

Change password

Primary Actor: Customer

Precondition: The customer is logged in.

Trigger: A customer wants to change his password.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The customer provides the old password.
2. The customer provides the new password twice.
 [→*PasswordChange*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Change customer details

Primary Actor: Customer

Precondition: The customer is logged in.

Trigger: A customer wants to change its customer details.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The customer provides the new customer details.
 [→*EditCustomerDetails*]
2. The system validates that the data is correct.
3. The system saves the changes.

Administrate address book

Primary Actor: Customer

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

Precondition: The customer is logged in and the number of addresses is less than the maximum number of address entries permitted.

Trigger: A customer wants to view or change the address book.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The system displays the current address book entries of the customer.
2. The customer selects an address book entry to be edited :
 [→*EditCustomerAddress*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes and displays the new address book.
 The customer repeats steps 1-4 until he is done.

Extensions:

- 2a. The customer doesn't want to change the address book:
 - 2a1. The use case ends.
- 2b. The customer wants to add a new address book entry:
 - 2b1. The customer provides the required data:
 [→*NewCustomerAddress*]
 - 2b2. The use case continues at step 3.
- 2c. The customer wants to delete an address book entry:
 - 2c1. The customer selects the address book entry:
 [→*DeleteCustomerAddress*]
 - 2c2. The use case continues at step 3.
- 2d. The customer wants to change the default address book entry:
 - 2d1. The customer selects the new default address book entry:
 [→*PrimaryCustomerAddressChange*]
 - 2d2. The use case continues at step 3.

Edit a customer

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a customer.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the customer to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new details of the selected customer:
 [→*EditCustomer*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete a customer

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a customer.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the customer to be deleted.
2. The system asks for the confirmation of the store administrator.
3. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the customer:
 [→*DeleteCustomer*]
4. The system deletes the customer and their addresses, reviews, notification subscriptions and shopping carts.

Extensions:

- 3a. The customer has orders:
 - 3a1. The system changes the status of the customer to disable.
 [→*CustomerStatusChange*]
 - 3a2. The system deletes customer's addresses, reviews, notification subscriptions and shopping carts.
 - 3a3. The use case ends.

Administrate subscriptions

Primary Actor: Customer

Precondition: The customer is logged in.

Trigger: A customer wants to view or change their product notification subscriptions.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The system displays the details of the current product notification subscriptions of the customer.
2. The customer adds a new product subscription:
 [→*NewProductNotificationSubscription*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes and displays the new product notification subscriptions.
 The customer repeats steps 1-4 until he is done.

Extensions:

- 2a. The customer doesn't want to change their product notification subscriptions:
 - 2a1. The use case ends.
- 2b. The customer wants to be subscribed or unsubscribed to all product notifications:
 [→ *EditGlobalNotifications*]

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

2c. The customer wants to delete a product notification subscription:

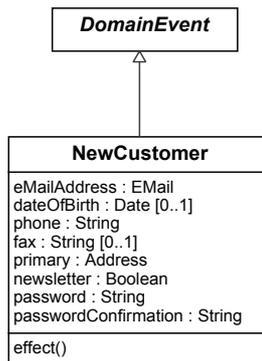
2c1. The customer selects the product:

[→DeleteProductNotificationSubscription]

2c2. The use case continues at step 3.

Events

NewCustomer



«NilC»

context NewCustomer::customerDoesNotExist(): Boolean
body : not Customer.allInstances() -> exists (c | c.eMailAddress = self.eMailAddress)

«NilC»

context NewCustomer::passwordCorrect(): Boolean
body : password = passwordConfirmation

«NilC»

context NewCustomer::firstNameRight(): Boolean
body : self.primary.firstName.size() >= MinimumValues.firstName

«NilC»

context NewCustomer::lastNameRight(): Boolean
body : self.primary.lastName.size() >= MinimumValues.lastName

«NilC»

context NewCustomer::dateOfBirthRight(): Boolean
body : CustomerDetails.dateOfBirth **implies**
self.dateOfBirth -> notEmpty() **and**
self.dateOfBirth.size() >= MinimumValues.dateOfBirth

«NilC»

context NewCustomer::genderRight(): Boolean
body : CustomerDetails.gender **implies** self.gender->notEmpty()

«NilC»

context NewCustomer::suburbRight(): Boolean
body : CustomerDetails.suburb **implies** self.suburb->notEmpty()

«NilC»

context NewCustomer::eMailRight(): Boolean
body : self.eMailAddress.size() >= MinimumValues.eMailAddress

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

«InilC»

context NewCustomer::streetAddressRight(): Boolean
body : self.primary.street.size() >= MinimumValues.streetAddress

«InilC»

context NewCustomer::companyRight(): Boolean
body :
 CustomerDetails.company **implies**
 self.primary.company -> notEmpty() **and**
 self.primary.company.size() >= MinimumValues.companyName

«InilC»

context NewCustomer::postCodeRight(): Boolean
body : self.primary.postCode.size() >= MinimumValues.postCode

«InilC»

context NewCustomer::cityRight(): Boolean
body : self.primary.city.size() >= MinimumValues.city

«InilC»

context NewCustomer::stateRight(): Boolean
body :
 CustomerDetails.state **implies**
 self.primary.state -> notEmpty() **and**
 self.primary.state.size() >= MinimumValues.state

«InilC»

context NewCustomer::telephoneRight(): Boolean
body : self.telephone.size() >= MinimumValues.telephoneNumber

«InilC»

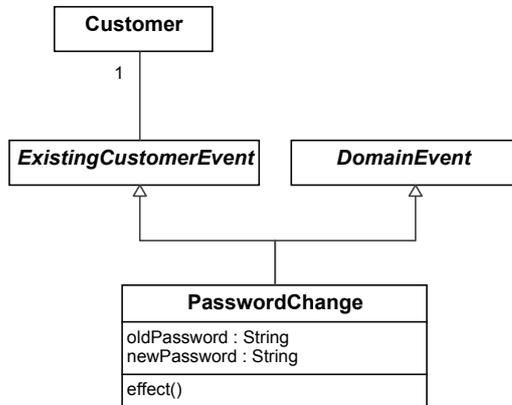
context NewCustomer::passwordRight(): Boolean
body : self.password.size() >= MinimumValues.password

context NewCustomer::effect()

post :

 c.ocllsNew() **and**
 c.ocllsTypeOf(Customer) **and**
 c.gender = self.primary.gender **and**
 c.firstName = self.primary.firstName **and**
 c.lastName = self.primary.lastName **and**
 c.dateOfBirth = self.dateOfBirth **and**
 c.eMailAddress = self.eMailAddress **and**
 c.phone = self.phone **and**
 c.fax = self.fax **and**
 c.newsletter = self.newsletter **and**
 c.password = self.password **and**
 c.numberOfLogons = 0 **and**
 c.address = Set{primary} **and**
 c.primary = primary

PasswordChange



«InilC»

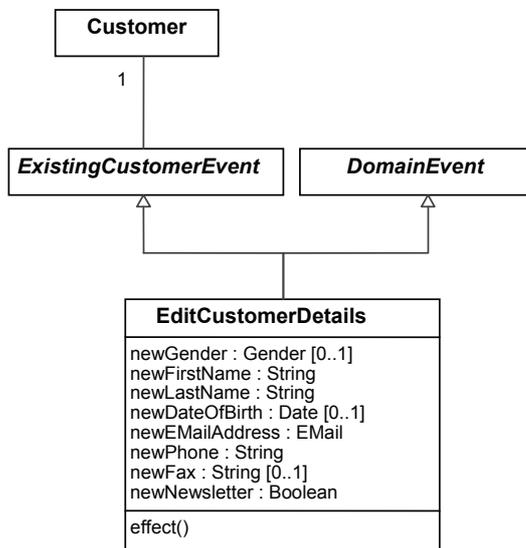
context ChangePassword::passwordRight(): Boolean
body : self.password.size() >= MinimumValues.password

«InilC»

context ChangePassword::OldPasswordsIsCorrect(): Boolean
body : customer.password = self.oldPassword

context ChangePassword::effect()
post : self.customer.password = self.newPassword

EditCustomerDetails



«InilC»

context EditCustomerDetails::firstNameRight(): Boolean
body : self.newFirstName.size() >= MinimumValues.firstName

«InilC»

context EditCustomerDetails::lastNameRight(): Boolean
body : self.newLastName.size() >= MinimumValues.lastName

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

«InilC»

context EditCustomerDetails::dateOfBirthRight(): Boolean

body :

CustomerDetails.dateOfBirth **implies**

self.newDateOfBirth->notEmpty()

self.newDateOfBirth.size() >= MinimumValues.dateOfBirth

«InilC»

context EditCustomerDetails::genderRight(): Boolean

body : CustomerDetails.gender **implies** self.newGender->notEmpty()

«InilC»

context EditCustomerDetails::eMailRight(): Boolean

body : self.newEMailAddress.size() >= MinimumValues.eMailAddress

«InilC»

context EditCustomerDetails::telephoneRight(): Boolean

body : self.newTelephone.size() >= MinimumValues.telephoneNumber

context EditCustomerDetails::effect()

post :

customer.gender = self.newGender **and**

customer.firstName = self.newFirstName **and**

customer.lastName = self.newLastName **and**

customer.dateOfBirth = self.newDateOfBirth **and**

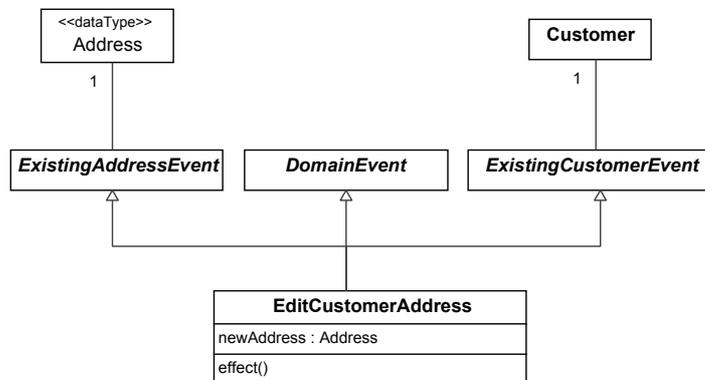
customer.eMailAddress = self.newEMailAddress **and**

customer.phone = self.newPhone **and**

customer.fax = self.newFax **and**

customer.newsletter = self.newNewsletter

EditCustomerAddress



«InilC»

context EditCustomerAddress::AddressOfCustomer(): Boolean

body : self.customer.address -> includes(self.address)

«InilC»

context EditCustomerAddress::firstNameRight(): Boolean

body : self.newAddress.firstName.size() >= MinimumValues.firstName

«InilC»

context EditCustomerAddress::lastNameRight(): Boolean

body : self.newAddress.lastName.size() >= MinimumValues.lastName

«InilC»

context EditCustomerAddress::genderRight(): Boolean

body : CustomerDetails.gender **implies** self.newAddress.gender->notEmpty()

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

«InilC»

context EditCustomerAddress::suburbRight(): Boolean
body : CustomerDetails.suburb **implies** self.newAddress.suburb->notEmpty()

«InilC»

context EditCustomerAddress::streetAddressRight(): Boolean
body : self.newAddress.street.size() >= MinimumValues.streetAddress

«InilC»

context EditCustomerAddress::companyRight(): Boolean
body :
CustomerDetails.company **implies**
self.newAddress.company -> notEmpty() **and**
self.newAddress.company.size() >= MinimumValues.companyName

«InilC»

context EditCustomerAddress::postCodeRight(): Boolean
body : self.newAddress.postCode.size() >= MinimumValues.postCode

«InilC»

context EditCustomerAddress::cityRight(): Boolean
body : self.newAddress.city.size() >= MinimumValues.city

«InilC»

context EditCustomerAddress::stateRight(): Boolean
body :
CustomerDetails.state **implies**
self.newAddress.state -> notEmpty() **and**
self.newAddress.state.size() >= MinimumValues.state

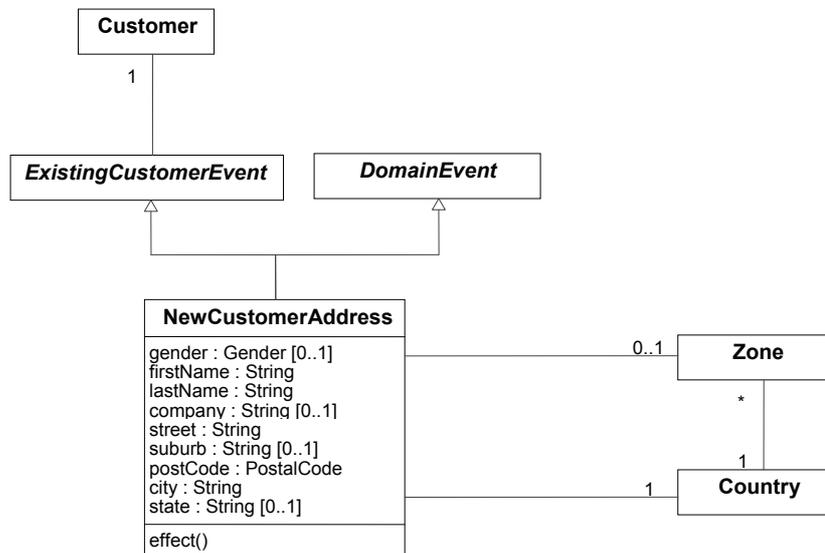
«InilC»

context EditCustomerAddress::addressesHaveZoneIfNeeded(): Boolean
body :
self.newAddress.zone -> notEmpty() **implies**
self.newAddress.state = self.newAddress.zone.name **and**
self.newAddress.country = self.newAddress.zone.country

context EditCustomerAddress::effect()

post :
self.customer.address -> excludes(self.address) **and**
self.customer.address -> includes(self.newAddress)

NewCustomerAddress



«InilC»

context NewCustomerAddress::firstNameRight(): Boolean
body : self.primary.firstName.size() >= MinimumValues.firstName

«InilC»

context NewCustomerAddress::lastNameRight(): Boolean
body : self.primary.lastName.size() >= MinimumValues.lastName

«InilC»

context NewCustomerAddress::genderRight(): Boolean
body : CustomerDetails.gender **implies** self.gender->notEmpty()

«InilC»

context NewCustomerAddress::suburbRight(): Boolean
body : CustomerDetails.suburb **implies** self.suburb->notEmpty()

«InilC»

context NewCustomerAddress::streetAddressRight(): Boolean
body : self.primary.street.size() >= MinimumValues.streetAddress

«InilC»

context NewCustomerAddress::companyRight(): Boolean
body :
 CustomerDetails.company **implies**
 self.primary.company -> notEmpty() **and**
 self.primary.company.size() >= MinimumValues.companyName

«InilC»

context NewCustomerAddress::postCodeRight(): Boolean
body : self.primary.postCode.size() >= MinimumValues.postCode

«InilC»

context NewCustomerAddress::cityRight(): Boolean
body : self.primary.city.size() >= MinimumValues.city

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

«InilC»

context NewCustomerAddress::stateRight(): Boolean

body :

CustomerDetails.state **implies**
self.primary.state -> notEmpty() **and**
self.primary.state.size() >= MinimumValues.state

«InilC»

context NewCustomerAddress::addressesHaveZoneIfNeeded(): Boolean

body :

self.country.zone->size()>0
implies
(self.state = self.zone.name **and**
self.country = self.zone.country)

«InilC»

context NewCustomerAddress::numberOfAddressesRight(): Boolean

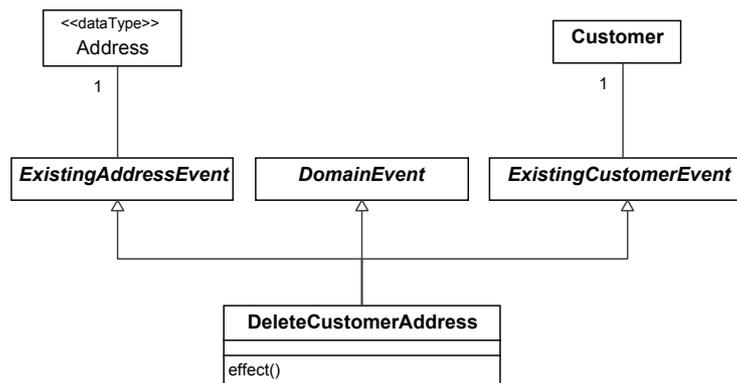
body : self.customer.address -> size() < MaximumValues.addressBookEntries

context NewCustomerAddress::effect()

post :

Address.allInstances() ->exists (a |
a.gender = self.gender **and**
a.firstName = self.firstName **and**
a.lastName = self.lastName **and**
a.company = self.company **and**
a.street = self.street **and**
a.suburb = self.suburb **and**
a.postCode = self.postCode **and**
a.city = self.city **and**
a.state = self.state **and**
a.zone = self.zone **and**
a.country = self.country **and**
self.customer.address -> includes(a))

DeleteCustomerAddress



«InilC»

context DeleteCustomerAddress::AddressOfCustomer(): Boolean

body : self.customer.address -> includes(self.address)

«InilC»

context DeleteCustomerAddress::AtLeastTwoAddresses(): Boolean

body : self.customer.address.size() >= 2

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

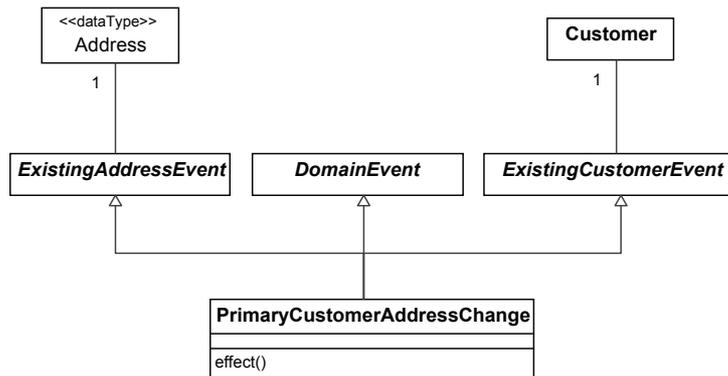
«InilC»

context DeleteCustomerAddress::PrimaryAddressCannotBeDeleted(): Boolean
self.address <> self.customer.primary

context DeleteCustomerAddress::effect()

post : self.customer.address -> excludes(self.address)

PrimaryCustomerAddressChange



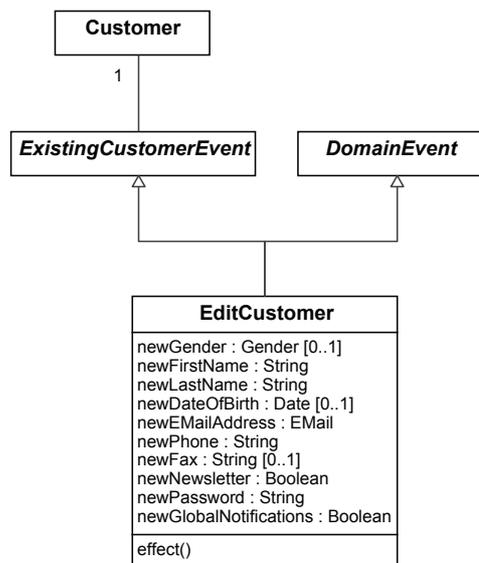
«InilC»

context PrimaryCustomerAddressChange::AddressOfCustomer(): Boolean
body : self.customer.address -> includes(self.address)

context PrimaryCustomerAddressChange::effect()

post : self.customer.primary = self.address

EditCustomer



«InilC»

context EditCustomer::firstNameRight(): Boolean

body : self.newFirstName.size() >= MinimumValues.firstName

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

«InilC»

context EditCustomer::lastNameRight(): Boolean
body : self.newLastName.size() >= MinimumValues.lastName

«InilC»

context EditCustomer::dateOfBirthRight(): Boolean
body :
CustomerDetails.dateOfBirth **implies**
self.newDateOfBirth->notEmpty() **and**
self.newDateOfBirth.size() >= MinimumValues.dateOfBirth

«InilC»

context EditCustomer::genderRight(): Boolean
body : CustomerDetails.gender **implies** self.newGender->notEmpty()

«InilC»

context EditCustomer::eMailRight(): Boolean
body : self.newEMailAddress.size() >= MinimumValues.eMailAddress

«InilC»

context EditCustomer::telephoneRight(): Boolean
body : self.newTelephone.size() >= MinimumValues.telephoneNumber

context EditCustomer::effect()

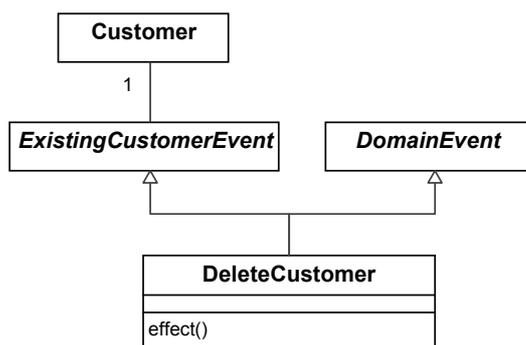
post :

customer.gender = self.newGender **and**
customer.firstName = self.newFirstName **and**
customer.lastName = self.newLastName **and**
customer.dateOfBirth = self.newDateOfBirth **and**
customer.eMailAddress = self.newEMailAddress **and**
customer.phone = self.newPhone **and**
customer.fax = self.newFax **and**
customer.newsletter = self.newNewsletter **and**
customer.password = self.newPassword **and**
customer.globalNotifications = self.newGlobalNotifications **and**

post :

customer.lastModified = Now()

DeleteCustomer



context DeleteCustomer::effect()

post deleteCustomer:

not customer@pre.oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

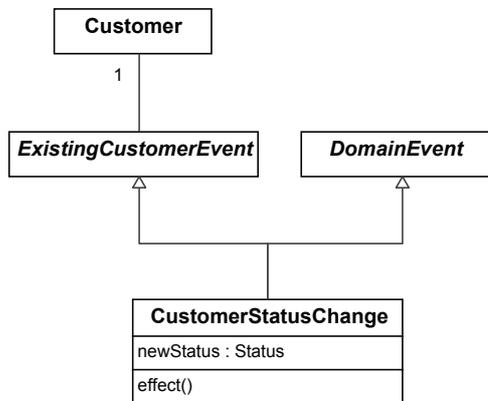
post deleteReviewsAndShoppingCart:

not customer@pre.review@pre -> forAll (r | r.oclIsKindOf(OclAny)) **and**
(customer@pre.customerShoppingCart->notEmpty())

implies

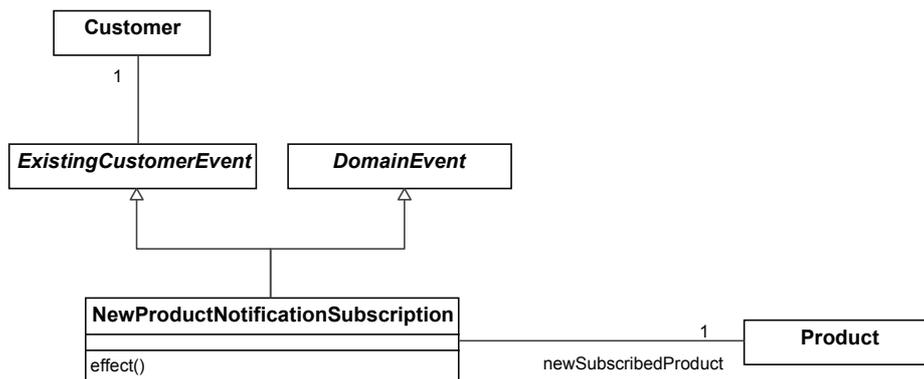
not customer@pre.customerShoppingCart@pre.oclIsKindOf(OclAny)))

CustomerStatusChange



context CustomerStatusChange::effect()
post : self.customer.status = self.newStatus

NewProductNotificationSubscription



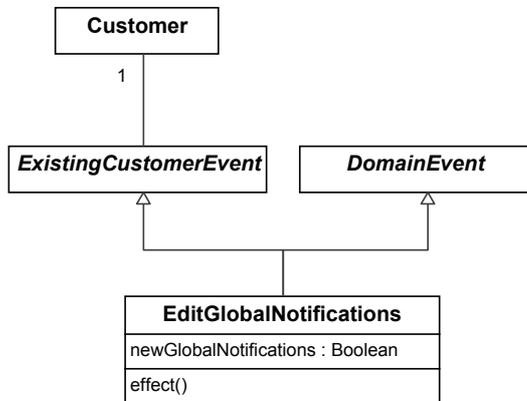
«InilC»

context NewProductNotificationSubscription::ProductIsUnsubscribed(): Boolean
body :

not self.customer.globalNotifications **and**
self.customer.explicitNotifications -> excludes(self.newSubscribedProduct)

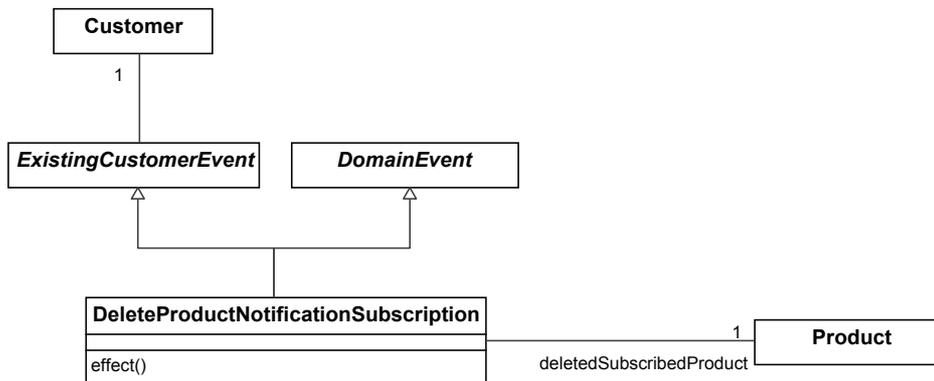
context NewProductNotificationSubscription::effect()
post : self.customer.explicitNotifications -> includes(self.newSubscribedProduct)

EditGlobalNotifications



context EditGlobalNotifications::effect()
post : self.customer.globalNotifications = self.newGlobalNotifications

DeleteProductNotificationSubscription



context DeleteProductNotificationSubscription::effect()
post : customer.explicitNotifications -> excludes(self.deletedSubscribedProduct)

Example test programs

```

testprogram NewCustomer{

    textConfigurationValues:=new MinimumValues, MaximumValues;
    textConfigurationValues.firstName:=1;
    textConfigurationValues.lastName:=1;
    textConfigurationValues.dateOfBirth:=6;
    textConfigurationValues.eMailAddress:=1;
    textConfigurationValues.streetAddress:=1;
    textConfigurationValues.companyName:=0;
    textConfigurationValues.postCode:=1;
    textConfigurationValues.city:=1;
    textConfigurationValues.state:=1;
    textConfigurationValues.telephoneNumber:=9;
    textConfigurationValues.password:=4;
    textConfigurationValues.addressBookEntries:=2;
}
    
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
customerDetailsConfiguration := new CustomerDetails;
customerDetailsConfiguration.gender:=false;
customerDetailsConfiguration.dateOfBirth:=false;
customerDetailsConfiguration.company:=true;
customerDetailsConfiguration.state:=false;
customerDetailsConfiguration.suburb:=false;
d:= new Date(date:='X/XX/XXXX');

abstract test validNewCustomer(String mail, String phone, String company,
                               String fax, String firstName, String lastName,
                               String street, String postCode, String city,
                               String country, Boolean newsletter,
                               String password, String passwordConfirmation){
    e := new EMail(eMail:=$mail);
    pc:= new PostalCode(postalCode:=$postCode);
    c := new Country(name:=$country);
    a := new Address
        (firstName:=$firstName, lastName:=$lastName, company:=$company,
         street:=$street, postCode:=pc, city:=$city, country:=c);
    nc:=new NewCustomer(eMailAddress:=e, dateOfBirth:=d, phone:=$phone,
                       fax:=$fax, primary:=a, newsletter:=$newsletter,
                       password:=$password,
                       passwordConfirmation:=$passwordConfirmation);
    assert occurrence nc;
}

abstract test invalidNewCustomer(String mail, String phone, String company,
                                  String fax, String firstName, String lastName,
                                  String street, String postCode, String city,
                                  String country, Boolean newsletter, String password,
                                  String passwordConfirmation){
    e := new EMail(eMail:=$mail);
    pc:= new PostalCode(postalCode:=$postCode);
    c := new Country(name:=$country);
    a := new Address
        (firstName:=$firstName, lastName:=$lastName, company:=$company,
         street:=$street, postCode:=pc, city:=$city, country:=c);
    nc:=new NewCustomer(eMailAddress:=e, dateOfBirth:=d, phone:=$phone,
                       fax:=$fax, primary:=a, newsletter:=$newsletter,
                       password:=$password,
                       passwordConfirmation:=$passwordConfirmation);
    assert non-occurrence nc;
}

//We can easily test the NewCustomer event in different valid or invalid contexts

test validNewCustomer
($mail:='atort@lsi.upc.edu', $phone:='XXXXXXXXXX', $company:='UPC',
 $fax:='XXXXXXXXXX', $firstName:='Albert', $lastName:='Tort',
 $street:='Jordi Girona,1', $postCode:='08034', $city:='Barcelona',
 $country:='Espanya', $newsletter:=true, $password:='password',
 $passwordConfirmation:='password');

test validNewCustomer
($mail:='olive@lsi.upc.edu', $phone:='XXXXXXXXXX', $company:='UPC',
 $fax:='XXXXXXXXXX', $firstName:='Antoni', $lastName:='Olive',
 $street:='Jordi Girona,1', $postCode:='08034', $city:='Barcelona',
 $country:='Espanya', $newsletter:=false, $password:='password',
 $passwordConfirmation:='password');

//Incorrect password confirmation
test invalidNewCustomer
($mail:='olive@lsi.upc.edu', $phone:='XXXXXXXXXX', $company:='UPC',
 $fax:='XX XX XX XX', $firstName:='Antoni', $lastName:='Olive',
 $street:='Jordi Girona,1', $postCode:='08034', $city:='Barcelona',
 $country:='Espanya', $newsletter:=false, $password:='password',
 $passwordConfirmation:='password2');

//Incorrect minimumValues
test invalidNewCustomer
($mail:'', $phone:='XXXXXXXXXX', $company:='UPC', $fax:='XXXXXXXXXX',
 $firstName:='Albert', $lastName:='Tort', $street:='Jordi Girona,1',
 $postCode:='08034', $city:='Barcelona', $country:='Espanya', $newsletter:=true,
 $password:='password', $passwordConfirmation:='password');
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
test invalidNewCustomer($mail='', $phone='XXXXXXXXXX', $company='UPC',
    $fax='XXXXXXXXXX', $firstName='Albert', $lastName='Tort',
    $street='Jordi Girona,1', $postCode='08034',
    $city='Barcelona', $country='Espanya', $newsletter=true,
    $password='pass', $passwordConfirmation='pass');

test invalidNewCustomer($mail='olive@lsi.upc.edu', $phone='XX', $company='UPC',
    $fax='XXXXXXXXXX', $firstName='Antoni', $lastName='Olive',
    $street='Jordi Girona,1', $postCode='08034',
    $city='Barcelona', $country='Espanya', $newsletter=false,
    $password='password', $passwordConfirmation='password');

test invalidNewCustomer($mail='atort@lsi.upc.edu', $phone='XXXXXXXXXX',
    $company='UPC', $fax='XXXXXXXXXX', $firstName='Albert',
    $lastName='Tort', $street='', $postCode='',
    $city='Barcelona', $country='Espanya', $newsletter=true,
    $password='password', $passwordConfirmation='password');
}
```

```
testprogram EditCustomers{

    textConfigurationValues := new MinimumValues, MaximumValues;
    textConfigurationValues.firstName=1;
    textConfigurationValues.lastName=1;
    textConfigurationValues.dateOfBirth=6;
    textConfigurationValues.eMailAddress=1;
    textConfigurationValues.streetAddress=1;
    textConfigurationValues.companyName=0;
    textConfigurationValues.postCode=1;
    textConfigurationValues.city=1;
    textConfigurationValues.state=1;
    textConfigurationValues.telephoneNumber=9;
    textConfigurationValues.password=4;
    textConfigurationValues.addressBookEntries=2;

    customerDetailsConfiguration := new CustomerDetails;
    customerDetailsConfiguration.gender=false;
    customerDetailsConfiguration.dateOfBirth=false;
    customerDetailsConfiguration.company=false;
    customerDetailsConfiguration.state=false;
    customerDetailsConfiguration.suburb=false;

    //Customer already created
    e := new EMail(eMail:='john@xxxx.xxx');
    d:= new Date;
    pc:= new PostalCode(postalCode:='XXXXX');
    c := new Country;
    a := new Address(firstName:='John', lastName:='Junior', street:='Major', postCode:=pc,
        city:='xxxxxxxx', country:=c);

    nc:=new NewCustomer(eMailAddress:=e, dateOfBirth:=d,
        phone:='XXXXXXXXXX', fax:='XXXXXXXXXX',
        primary:=a, newsletter:=true, password:='password',
        passwordConfirmation:='password');
    assert occurrence nc;

    john:=Customer.allInstances->any(eMailAddress=e);

    //Password change
    test validPasswordChange{
        pc:=new PasswordChange(customer:=john,
            oldPassword:='password',
            newPassword:='newPassword');
        assert occurrence pc;
        assert equals john.password 'newPassword';
    }

    test invalidPasswordChange{
        //The password cannot be changed if the old password is not correct
        pc:=new PasswordChange(customer:=john,
            oldPassword:='asdfasdf',
            newPassword:='newPassword');
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
        assert non-occurrence pc;

        //The password cannot be changed if the new password does not satisfies
        //the minimum and maximum configuration values
        pc:=new PasswordChange(customer:=john,
                               oldPassword:='password',
                               newPassword:='as');

        assert non-occurrence pc;
    }
    //Edit customer details
    test validCustomerDetailsEditions{
        e2 := new EMail(email:='john@yyyyy.yyy');
        d2:= new Date(date:='YY/YY/YYYY');
        ecd:=new EditCustomerDetails(customer:=john,
                                     newFirstName:='Johnatan', newLastName:='JR.',
                                     newEMailAddress:=e2, newDateOfBirth:=d2,
                                     newPhone:='YYYYYYYYY', newFax:='YYYYYYYYY');

        assert occurrence ecd;
    }

    test invalidCustomerDetailsEditions{
        e2 := new EMail(email:='');
        d2:= new Date(date:='YY/YY');
        ecd:=new EditCustomerDetails(customer:=john,
                                     newFirstName:'', newLastName:'',
                                     newEMailAddress:=e2, newDateOfBirth:=d2,
                                     newPhone:='YYYYYY', newFax:='YY');

        assert non-occurrence ecd;
    }

    //Edit customer
    /*Edit customer can only be executed by the store administrator
    (who can edit the customer details including its password and the
    global notifications option*/

    test validCustomerEdition{
        e2 := new EMail(email:='john@yyyyy.yyy');
        d2:= new Date(date:='YY/YY/YYYY');
        ec:=new EditCustomer(customer:=john,newPassword:='zxcvxcv',
                             newGlobalNotifications:=false,
                             newFirstName:='Johnatan', newLastName:='JR.',
                             newEMailAddress:=e2, newDateOfBirth:=d2,
                             newPhone:='YYYYYYYYY', newFax:='YYYYYYYYY');

        assert occurrence ec;
    }

    test invalidCustomerEdition{
        e2 := new EMail(email:='');
        d2:= new Date(date:='YY/YY');
        ec:=new EditCustomer(customer:=john,
                             newPassword:='xy', newGlobalNotifications:=false,
                             newFirstName:'', newLastName:'', newEMailAddress:=e2,
                             newDateOfBirth:=d2, newPhone:='YYYYYY', newFax:='YY');

        assert non-occurrence ec;
    }
}

testprogram CustomerAddressesManagement{

    //Customer initialization
    spain:=new Country(name:='Spain', isoCode2:='ES', isoCode3:='ESP');
    catalonia:=new Zone(name:='Catalonia', code:='CAT', country:=spain);
    a:= new Address(country:=spain, zone:=catalonia,
                   state:='Catalonia', street:='Lluis Companys', city:='Sitges');
    c := new Customer(address:=a,primary:=a);

    //Other locations to be used
    germany:=new Country(name:='Germany', isoCode2:='DE', isoCode3:='DEU');
    saxony:=new Zone(name:='Saxony', code:='SAX', country:=germany);
    pc:=new PostalCode(postalCode:='XXXXX');

    //Minimum and maximum values
    textConfigurationValues := new MinimumValues, MaximumValues;
    textConfigurationValues.firstName:=1;
    textConfigurationValues.lastName:=1;
}
```

```
testprogram CustomerAddressesManagement{

    //Customer initialization
    spain:=new Country(name:='Spain', isoCode2:='ES', isoCode3:='ESP');
    catalonia:=new Zone(name:='Catalonia', code:='CAT', country:=spain);
    a:= new Address(country:=spain, zone:=catalonia,
                   state:='Catalonia', street:='Lluis Companys', city:='Sitges');
    c := new Customer(address:=a,primary:=a);

    //Other locations to be used
    germany:=new Country(name:='Germany', isoCode2:='DE', isoCode3:='DEU');
    saxony:=new Zone(name:='Saxony', code:='SAX', country:=germany);
    pc:=new PostalCode(postalCode:='XXXXX');

    //Minimum and maximum values
    textConfigurationValues := new MinimumValues, MaximumValues;
    textConfigurationValues.firstName:=1;
    textConfigurationValues.lastName:=1;
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
textConfigurationValues.dateOfBirth:=6;
textConfigurationValues.eMailAddress:=1;
textConfigurationValues.streetAddress:=1;
textConfigurationValues.companyName:=0;
textConfigurationValues.postCode:=1;
textConfigurationValues.city:=1;
textConfigurationValues.state:=1;
textConfigurationValues.telephoneNumber:=9;
textConfigurationValues.password:=4;
textConfigurationValues.addressBookEntries:=2;
customerDetailsConfiguration := new CustomerDetails;
customerDetailsConfiguration.gender:=false;
customerDetailsConfiguration.dateOfBirth:=true;
customerDetailsConfiguration.company:=false;
customerDetailsConfiguration.state:=false;
customerDetailsConfiguration.suburb:=false;

test validAddressCreations{
    pc:=new PostalCode(postalCode:='XXXXX');
    nca:=new NewCustomerAddress(customer:=c, firstName:='XXXX',
                                lastName:='XXXXXX',
                                street:='XXXXX', postCode:=pc, city:='XXXXX',
                                country:=spain, zone:=catalonia, state:='Catalonia');

    assert occurrence nca;
}

test invalidAddressCreations{
    //Zone must be coherent with the state if it is assigned
    nca1:=new NewCustomerAddress(customer:=c, zone:=catalonia, firstName:='XXXX',
                                  lastName:='XXXXXX', street:='XXXXX', postCode:=pc,
                                  city:='XXXXX', country:=spain);

    assert non-occurrence nca1;
    nca2:=new NewCustomerAddress(customer:=c, zone:=saxony, country:=spain,
                                  firstName:='XXXX', lastName:='XXXXXX', street:='XXXXX',
                                  postCode:=pc, city:='XXXXX');

    assert non-occurrence nca2;
    //Minimum values cannot be violated
    nca3:=new NewCustomerAddress(customer:=c, zone:=saxony, country:=spain,
                                  firstName:'', lastName:'', street:='XXXXX',
                                  postCode:=pc, city:='');

    assert non-occurrence nca3;
}

test AddressEdition{
    //We add to the customer another address
    nca:=new NewCustomerAddress(customer:=c, zone:=saxony, country:=germany,
                                  firstName:='XXXXXXXXX', lastName:='XXXXXXXXX',
                                  street:='XXXXX', postCode:=pc, city:='Dresden',
                                  state:='Saxony');

    assert occurrence nca;

    //Now, the customer has addresses in Spain and in Germany
    assert equals c.address.country->asSet() Set{spain,germany};
    assert true c.address->exists(street='Lluis Companys');

    //We try to change the spanish address
    //(we test what if the user lives now in another street)
    //In order to edit an address of a customer we should provide the new address
    na:=new Address(country:=spain, zone:=catalonia, state:='Catalonia',
                    city:='Sitges', street:='Passeig Maritim',
                    postCode:=pc,firstName:='XXXX', lastName:='XXXXXX');

    eca:=new EditCustomerAddress(customer:=c, address:=a, newAddress:=na);
    assert occurrence eca;
    assert false c.address->exists(street='Lluis Companys');
    assert true c.address->exists(street='Passeig Maritim');

    //We can change the primary address
    //We put the address from Germany as the primary
    pcac:=new PrimaryCustomerAddressChange(address:=c.address
                                             ->any(country=germany),
                                             customer:=c);

    assert occurrence pcac;
    //We cannot put as primary an address which is not an address of the customer
    a2:= new Address(country:=spain, zone:=catalonia, state:='Catalonia',
                    street:='Anselm Clavé', city:='Tarragona');
    pcac2:=new PrimaryCustomerAddressChange(address:=a2, customer:=c);
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
    assert non-occurrence pcac2;

    //Minimum values cannot be violated when editing an address
    //We try to edit an address with no city and street information
    na2:=new Address(country:=spain, zone:=catalonia, state='Catalonia',
                    city='', street='',postCode:=pc,firstName='XXXX',
                    lastName='XXXXXX');
    eca:=new EditCustomerAddress(customer:=c, address:=a, newAddress:=na2);
    assert non-occurrence eca;

    //Finally, we delete an address of a customer;
    assert equals c.address->size() 2;
    dca:=new DeleteCustomerAddress(address:=c.address->any(country=spain),
                                  customer:=c);

    assert occurrence dca;
    //We cannot delete the primary address
    dca2:=new DeleteCustomerAddress(address:=c.primary, customer:=c);
    assert non-occurrence dca2;
}
}
```

```
testprogram ProductSubscriptionsManagement{

    //Customer initialization
    spain:=new Country(name='Spain', isoCode2='ES', isoCode3='ESP');
    catalonia:=new Zone(name='Catalonia', code='CAT', country:=spain);
    a:= new Address(country:=spain, zone:=catalonia, state='Catalonia',
                  street='Lluis Companys', city='Sitges');
    c := new Customer(address:=a,primary:=a, globalNotifications:=false);

    //Products initialization
    p1:=new Product;
    p2:=new Product;

    test ProductNotificationSubscriptions{
        assert equals c.notifications()->size() 0;
        npns:=new NewProductNotificationSubscription(customer:=c,
                                                    newSubscribedProduct:=p1);

        assert occurrence npns;
        assert equals c.notifications() Set{p1};

        //We cannot subscribe an already subscribed product
        assert non-occurrence npns;

        //We can subscribe more than one product
        npns2:=new NewProductNotificationSubscription(customer:=c,
                                                    newSubscribedProduct:=p2);

        assert occurrence npns;
        assert equals c.notifications() Set{p1,p2};

        //We can delete subscriptions
        dpns:=new DeleteProductNotificationSubscription(customer:=c,
                                                    deletedSubscribedProduct:=p2);

        assert occurrence dpns;
        assert equals c.notifications() Set{p1};

        //If global notifications is enabled, explicit notification subscriptions
        //are not taken into account and all products are considered to be subscribed
        egn:=new EditGlobalNotifications(customer:=c, newGlobalNotifications:=true);
        assert occurrence egn;
        assert equals c.notifications() Set{p1,p2};
    }
}
```

```
testprogram DeleteCustomers{

    //Customer initialization
    co:= new Country;
    a:= new Address(country:=co);
    c:= new Customer(address:=a, primary:=a);
    cu:=new Currency(status:=#enabled);
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
//Language initialization
l:= new Language;

//Products initialization
p1:=new Product;
p2:=new Product;

//MinimumValues
mv:=new MinimumValues;
mv.reviewText:=0;

//The customer write reviews
nr1:=new NewReview(customer:=c, product:=p1, language:=l, rating:=#fourStars,
    review='reviewText');
nr2:=new NewReview(customer:=c, product:=p2, language:=l, rating:=#twoStars,
    review='reviewText2');

//The customer has an active shopping cart
sc := new CustomerShoppingCart(customer:=c);
item1 := new ShoppingCartItem(product:=p1, quantity:=3, shoppingCart:=sc);

test deleteCustomerWithNoOrders{
    assert occurrence nr1;
    assert non-occurrence nr2;

    //The customer is deleted and also its active shopping carts and reviews
    dc:=new DeleteCustomer(customer:=c);
    assert occurrence dc;

    //Reviews of customer are also deleted
    assert equals p1.review->size() 0;
    assert equals p2.review->size() 0;

    //The active shopping cart of the customer is also deleted
    assert true c.customerShoppingCart->isEmpty();
}

test deleteCustomerWithOrders{

    //Store initialization
    s:=new Store;
    s.defaultLanguage:=l;
    s.defaultCurrency:=cu;
    s.country:=co;
    cos:=new OrderStatus;
    cos1:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(language:=l,orderStatus:=cos);
    cos1.name='cancelled';
    s.cancelledStatus:=cos;
    dos:=new OrderStatus;
    dos1:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(orderStatus:=dos, language:=l);
    dos1.name='pending';
    s.defaultStatus:=dos;

    //We create an order of the customer
    stock := new Stock;
    stock.checkStockLevel:=false;
    stock.allowCheckout:=true;
    stock.substractStock:=false;

    pm:=new CashOnDelivery(status:=#enabled);
    sm:=new PerItem(status:=#enabled, handlingFee:=5, cost:=10);

    oc:=new OrderConfirmation(shoppingCart:=sc, currency:=cu ,
        shippingMethod:=sm, paymentMethod:=pm);
    assert occurrence oc;

    dc:=new DeleteCustomer(customer:=c);
    assert occurrence dc;

    assert occurrence nr1;
    assert non-occurrence nr2;

    //The customer becomes disabled and also its active shopping carts and reviews
    assert equals c.status #disabled;
```

```

//Reviews of customer are also deleted
assert equals p1.review->size() 0;
assert equals p2.review->size() 0;

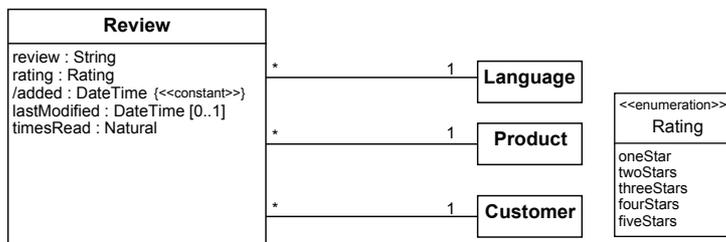
//The active shopping cart of the customer is also deleted
assert true c.customerShoppingCart->isEmpty();
}
}

```

Reviews

Structural schema

In order to allow users reading evaluations of a product, customers can write reviews.



[1] Review::added is the *DateTime* of the review creation.

context Review::added():DateTime
body : Now()

Use cases

Add a review

Primary Actor: Customer

Precondition: None.

Trigger: A customer wants to write a review of a product.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The customer selects a product.
2. The customer provides the content and the rate of the review:
 [→NewReview]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the review.

Extensions:

- 2a. The customer is not logged in:
 - 2a1. The customer logs in:

[→*LogIn*]

2a2. The use case continues at step 2.

Edit a review

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit a review.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the review to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the modified text and the new rating of the selected review.

[→*EditReview*]

3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete a review

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete a review.

Main Success Scenario:

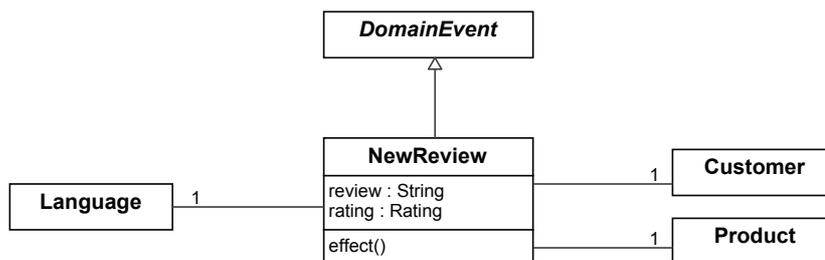
1. The store administrator selects the review to be deleted.
2. The system asks for the confirmation of the store administrator.
3. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the review:

[→*DeleteReview*]

4. The system deletes the review.

Events

NewReview



Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

«InilC»

context NewReview::reviewRight(): Boolean

body : self.review.size() >= MinimumValues.reviewText

context NewReview::effect()

post :

r.oclIsNew() **and**

r.oclIsTypeOf(Review) **and**

r.review = self.review **and**

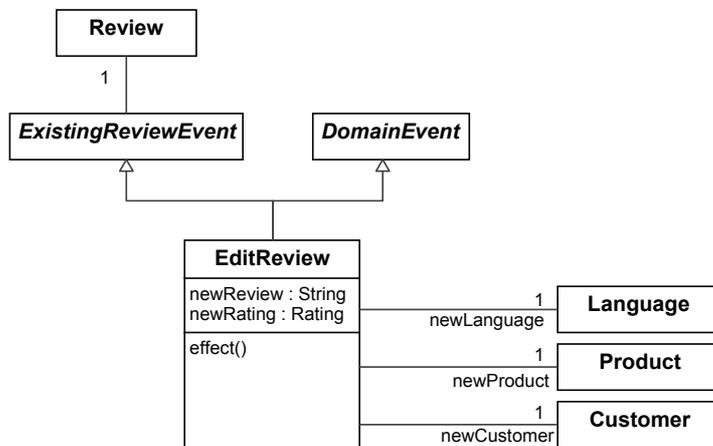
r.rating = self.rating **and**

r.customer = self.customer **and**

r.product = self.product **and**

r.language = self.language

EditReview



context EditReview::effect()

post :

self.review.review = self.newReview **and**

self.review.rating = self.newRating **and**

self.review.language = self.newLanguage **and**

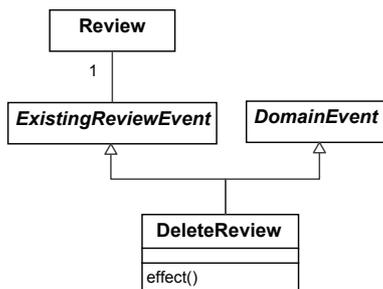
self.review.product = self.newProduct **and**

self.review.customer = self.newCustomer

post :

self.review.lastModified = Now()

DeleteReview



Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context DeleteReview::effect()
post : not self.review@pre.ocllsKindOf(OclAny)
```

Example test programs

```
testprogram ReviewsManagement{

    english:=new Language(name='English', code='EN');
    spanish:=new Language(name='Spanish', code='ES');
    usa:=new Country;
    a1:= new Address(country:=usa);
    e1:= new EMail(eMail='xxxx1@x.com');
    c1:=new Customer(eMailAddress:=e1,address:=a1,primary:=a1);
    a2:= new Address(country:=usa);
    e2:= new EMail(eMail='xxxx2@x.com');
    c2:=new Customer(eMailAddress:=e2,address:=a2,primary:=a2);
    hotelcomfort:=new Product;

    new MinimumValues(reviewText:=1);

    test newReview{
        nr:=new NewReview(customer:=c1, product:=hotelcomfort,
            language:=english, rating:=#fourStars,
            review='Very easy to find the hotel near Notting Hill
            gate. Generally very polite and helpful people
            in the area') ;

        assert occurrence nr;
    }

    test ThreeReviewsOfProduct{
        nr1:=new NewReview(customer:=c1, product:=hotelcomfort,
            language:=english, rating:=#fourStars,
            review='Very easy to find the hotel near Notting Hill
            gate. Generally very polite and helpful people
            in the area');

        assert occurrence nr1;
        nr2:=new NewReview(customer:=c2, product:=hotelcomfort,
            language:=spanish, rating:=#twoStars,
            review='Muy bien localizado, al lado del mercado de
            Porto Bello. Es un hotel con una distribución
            estraña al ocupar varios edificios lo que hace
            que el laberinto de pasillos sea de lo más
            divertido. El personal es distante.');
```

```
        assert occurrence nr2;
        //A customer can review a product more than once
        rr3:=new NewReview(customer:=c1, product:=hotelcomfort,
            language:=english, rating:=#fourStars,
            review='Easy accessible by public transport');
        assert occurrence nr3;

        assert equals hotelcomfort.review->size() 3;
    }

    test InvalidReviewCreation{
        //Minimum values configuration must be taken into account
        nr:=new NewReview(customer:=c1, product:=hotelcomfort,
            language:=english, rating:=#fourStars,
            review='');
        assert non-occurrence nr;
    }

    test ReviewEdition{
        //A customer can publish a review
        nr:=new NewReview(customer:=c1, product:=hotelcomfort,
            language:=english, rating:=#fiveStars,
            review='I hate this hotel. Call me for more
            details 12345');
        assert occurrence nr;

        //And the store administrator can edit it
        er:=new EditReview(review:=nr.createdReview, newLanguage:=english,
            newCustomer:=c1, newRating:=#oneStar,
            newProduct:=hotelcomfort,
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
        newReview:='I do not like this hotel');
        assert occurrence er;
    }

    test DeleteReview{
        //A customer can publish a review
        nr:=new NewReview(customer:=c1, product:=hotelcomfort,
            language:=english, rating:=#fiveStars,
            review:='asdfasdfñjñasdf');

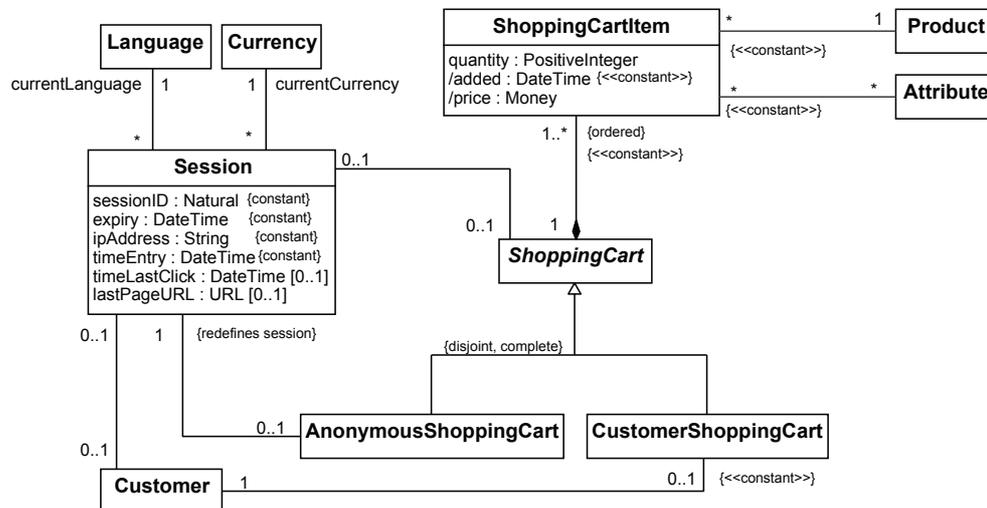
        assert occurrence nr;
        assert equals hotelcomfort.review->size() 1;

        //And the store administrator can delete it
        r:=nr.createdReview;
        dr:=new DeleteReview(review:=r);
        assert occurrence dr;
        assert equals hotelcomfort.review->size() 0;
    }
}
```

Shopping carts & Orders

Structural schema

Customers can add or remove products from their shopping carts while they are surfing the *online* store.



[DR1] *ShoppingCartItem::price* is the net price for an item taking into account the selected product attributes.

context ShoppingCartItem::price():Money

body :

let netPriceWithSpecial:Money =

if self.product.specialNetPrice ->notEmpty() then self.product.specialNetPrice

else self.product.netPrice

endif

in

if self.attribute -> isEmpty() then netPriceWithSpecial

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
else
  self.attribute.productAttribute -> select (pa | pa.product = self.product) -> collect
  (if sign = Sign::plus
  then increment
  else -increment
  endif) -> sum() + netPriceWithSpecial
endif
```

[DR2] *ShoppingCartItem::added* is the *DateTime* when the item was created.

```
context ShoppingCartItem::added():DateTime
body : Now()
```

[IC1] If a customer shopping cart exists in the context of a session then its customer is the customer of the session

```
context CustomerShoppingCart::sameCustomer(): Boolean
body : self.session.customer -> notEmpty() implies self.session.customer = self.customer
```

[IC2] The shopping cart item specifies the selected product attributes, which must be a subset of all the product attributes.

```
context ShoppingCartItem::productHasTheAttributes(): Boolean
body : self.product.attribute -> includesAll(self.attribute)
```

[IC3] The shopping cart item specifies only one attribute per option.

```
context ShoppingCartItem::onlyOneAttributePerOption(): Boolean
body : self.attribute -> isUnique(option)
```

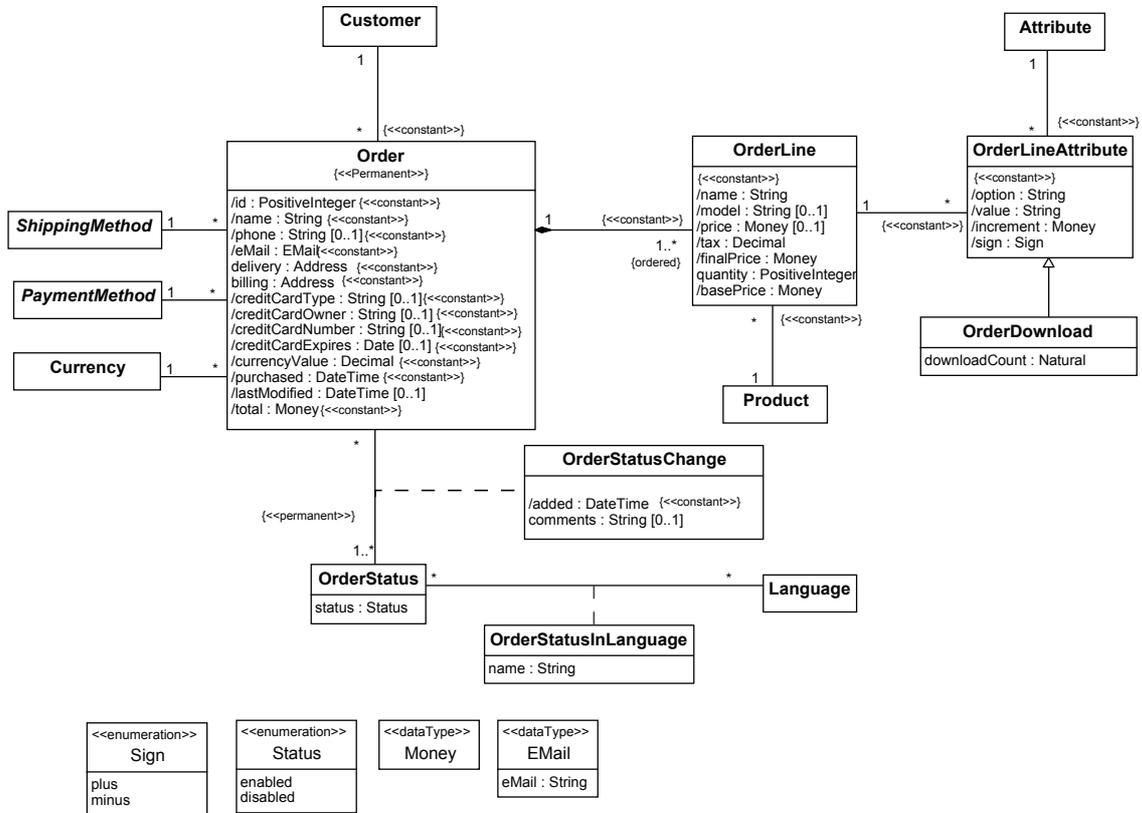
[IC4] Sessions are identified by its sessionID.

```
context Session::sessionIDsUnique(): Boolean
body : Session.allInstances() -> isUnique (sessionID)
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

Orders are the confirmation that a customer wants to buy the contents of his shopping cart.



context ShippingMethod **def:**

```

addTaxes(z:Zone, basePrice:Money) : Money =
  let appliedTaxRates:Set(TaxRate)=
    z.taxZone.taxRate -> select (tr | tr.taxClass = self.taxClass) -> asSet()
  in
    let priorities:set(Natural) =
      if appliedTaxRates -> isEmpty() then set{}
      else appliedTaxRates -> sortedBy(priority).priority -> asSet()
      endif
    in
      if priorities -> isEmpty() then basePrice
      else priorities -> iterate (p:Natural; res:Money = 0 |
        res +
          (((appliedTaxRates -> select (tr | tr.priority = p).rate
            -> sum()) / 100)+1)*basePrice)
      endif
  
```

context ShippingMethod **def:**

```
shippingCosts(totalWeight:Decimal, totalPrice:Money, quantity:PositiveInteger): Money = 0
```

context FlatRate **def:**

```
shippingCosts(totalWeight:Decimal, totalPrice:Money, quantity:PositiveInteger): Money = self.cost
```

context PerlItem **def:**

```
shippingCosts(totalWeight:Decimal, totalPrice:Money, quantity:PositiveInteger): Money =
  self.cost*quantity
```

context TableRate **def:**

```
shippingCosts(totalWeight:Decimal, totalPrice:Money, quantity:PositiveInteger): Money =
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
if self.method = ShippingTableMethod::weight
then
  self.items -> select (i | i.number <= (totalWeight*quantity)) -> sortedBy(number) ->last().cost
else
  self.items -> select (i | i.number <= (totalPrice*quantity)) -> sortedBy(number) ->last().cost
endif
```

context USPSPostalService **def:**

```
shippingCosts(totalWeight:Decimal, totalPrice:Money, quantity:PositiveInteger): Money =
  calculateFromUSPS (self.userID, self.password, self.server, totalWeight, totalPrice, quantity)
```

[DR1] *Order::id* identifies the order and it is assigned automatically.

context Order::id():PositiveInteger

body :

```
if Order.allInstances() -> size() = 0 then 0
else Order.allInstances() -> sortedBy(id) -> last().id + 1
endif
```

[DR2] *Order::primary* address of an order is that of its customer.

context Order::primary():Address

body : self.customer.primary

[DR3] *Order::eMailAddress* of an order is that of its customer.

context Order::eMailAddress():EMail

body : self.customer.eMailAddress

[DR4] *Order::phone* of an order is that of its customer.

context Order::phone():String

body : self.customer.phone

[DR5] *Order::purchased* is the *DateTime* when the order was created

context Order::purchased():DateTime

body : Now()

[DR6] *Order::lastModified* is the last *DateTime* when the status order was modified

context Order::lastModified():DateTime

body : self.orderStatusChange -> sortedBy(added) -> last().added

[DR7] *Order::status* is the current status of the order

context Order::status():OrderStatus

body : self.orderStatusChange -> sortedBy(added) -> last().orderStatus

[DR8] *Order::total* gives the total amount of an order

context Order::total():Money

body :

```
let totalWithoutShippingCosts:Money =
  self.orderLine -> collect(finalPrice*quantity) -> sum()
let totalWeight:Decimal =
  self.orderLine -> collect(product.weight*quantity) -> sum()
let quantity:PositiveInteger =
  self.orderLine.quantity -> sum()
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
let handlingFee:Money =
  if self.shippingMethod.oclIsKindOf(HandlingFeeMethod)
  then
    self.shippingMethod.oclAsType(HandlingFeeMethod).handlingFee
  else 0
endif
in
let totalWeightIncreased:Decimal =
  if totalWeight* (ShippingAndPackaging.percentageIncreaseForLargerPackages/100) >
    ShippingAndPackaging.typicalPackageTareWeight
  then
    totalWeight * (1 +totalWeight*
      ShippingAndPackaging.percentageIncreaseForLargerPackages/100)
  else totalWeight + ShippingAndPackaging.typicalPackageTareWeight
  endif
in
totalWithoutShippingCosts +
  self.shippingMethod.shippingCosts
  (totalWeightIncreased, totalWithoutShippingCosts, quantity) + handlingFee
```

[DR9] *OrderStatusChange::added* is the *DateTime* when the change is done.

```
context OrderStatusChange::added():DateTime
body : Now()
```

[10] *OrderLine::name* is that of its product in the default language

```
context OrderLine::name():String
body :
  self.product.productInLanguage
  ->select(pil | pil.language = Store.allInstances() -> any(true).defaultLanguage).name
```

[DR11] *OrderLine::model* is that of its product

```
context OrderLine::model():String
body : self.product.model
```

[DR12] *OrderLine::basePrice* is the net price of the product without taking into account the selected attributes.

```
context OrderLine::basePrice():Money
body :
  if self.product.specialNetPrice ->notEmpty()
  then self.product.specialNetPrice
  else self.product.netPrice
  endif
```

[DR13] *OrderLine::price* is the net price of the product with the selected attributes

```
context OrderLine::price():Money
body :
  if self.orderLineAttribute -> isEmpty() then self.basePrice
  else
    self.orderLineAttribute -> collect
    (if sign = Sign::plus then increment
     else -increment
    endif) -> sum() + self.basePrice
  endif
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

[DR14] *OrderLine::finalPrice* is the price of the product with the selected attributes and taking into account the taxes

```
context OrderLine::finalPrice():Money
body :
  if self.billing.zone -> notEmpty() then
    self.product.addTaxes(self.billing.zone, self.price)
  else self.price
  endif
```

[DR15] *OrderLineAttribute::option* is the option name in the default language

```
context OrderLineAttribute::option():String
body :
  self.attribute.option.hasOptionName
  -> select (hon | hon.optionLanguage = Store.allInstances() -> any(true).defaultLanguage).optionName
```

[DR16] *OrderLineAttribute::value* is the option value in the default language

```
context OrderLineAttribute::value():String
body :
  self.attribute.value.hasValueName
  -> select (hvn | hon.valueLanguage = Store.allInstances() -> any(true).defaultLanguage).valueName
```

[DR17] *OrderLineAttribute::increment* is the increment applied in the product price by the attribute

```
context OrderLineAttribute::increment():Money
body :
  self.attribute.productAttribute
  -> select (pa | pa.product = self.orderLine.product).increment
```

[DR18] *OrderLineAttribute::sign* is the sign of the increment applied in the product price by the attribute

```
context OrderLineAttribute::sign():Sign
body :
  self.attribute.productAttribute
  -> select (pa | pa.product = self.orderLine.product).sign
```

[IC1] A specific zone shipping method with a specific tax zone can only be applied if the delivery address zone is included in the tax zone.

```
context Order::ApplicableZoneShippingMethod: Boolean
body :
  self.shippingMethod.oclsTypeOf(SpecificZoneMethod) and
  self.shippingMethod.oclAsType(SpecificZoneMethod).taxZone -> notEmpty implies
  self.shippingMethod.oclAsType(SpecificZoneMethod).taxZone.zone
  -> includes(self.delivery.zone)
```

[IC2] The *Zone Rates* shipping method can only be applied in the specified countries.

```
context Order::ApplicableZoneRatesShippingMethod: Boolean
body :
  self.shippingMethod.oclsTypeOf(ZoneRates) implies
  self.shippingMethod.oclAsType(ZoneRates).country -> includes(self.delivery.country)
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

[IC3] Payment methods with a specified tax zone can only be applied in orders with a billing address located in a zone included in the tax zone.

context Order::ApplicableZonesPaymentMethod: Boolean

body :

self.paymentMethod.taxZone -> notEmpty() **implies**
self.paymentMethod.taxZone.zone -> includes(self.billing.zone)

[IC4] Payment methods with a specified set of applicable currencies can only be applied if the current currency is included in that set.

context Order::ApplicableCurrenciesPaymentMethod: Boolean

body :

self.shippingMethod.oclIsTypeOf(SpecificCurrenciesMethod) **implies**
self.shippingMethod.oclAsType(SpecificCurrenciesMethod).currency -> includes(self.currency)

[IC5] Orders are identified by its id

context Order::IDsUnique: Boolean

body : Order.allInstances() -> isUnique(id)

[IC6] Order status are identified by its name

context OrderStatus::NamesUnique: Boolean

body : OrderStatus.allInstances() -> isUnique(name)

Use Cases

Open session

Primary Actor: Customer

Precondition: None.

Trigger: A customer starts using the system.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The system creates an anonymous session :

[→NewSession]

Finish session

Primary Actor: Customer

Precondition: None.

Trigger: A customer finishes using the system.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The system deletes the current session.

[→DeleteSession]

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

Extensions:

- 1a. The customer is logged in and the session has a non empty shopping cart.
 - 1a1. The shopping cart is saved.

Log in

Primary Actor: Customer

Precondition: The customer is not logged in yet.

Trigger: A customer logs in the system.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The customer introduces their identification data.
2. The system validates the identification data.
3. The customer becomes the owner of the current session.

[→*LogIn*]

Extensions:

- 3a. The customer has a shopping cart from a previous session.
 - 3a1. The previous shopping cart is restored.
[→*RestorePreviousShoppingCart*]
- 3b. The current session has a non-empty and anonymous shopping cart
 - 3b1. The anonymous shopping cart becomes the current shopping cart of the customer.

LogOut

Primary Actor: Customer

Precondition: The customer is logged in.

Trigger: A customer logs out from the system.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The current session becomes anonymous.

[→*LogOut*]

Extensions:

- 1a. The customer has a non empty shopping cart.
 - 1a1. The shopping cart is saved.

Change the current language

Primary Actor: Customer

Precondition: None.

Trigger: A customer wants to change the current language of the session.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the language which will become the current language.
2. The system updates the current language.

[→*SetCurrentLanguage*]

Change the current currency

Primary Actor: Customer

Precondition: None.

Trigger: A customer wants to change the current currency of the session.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the currency which will become the current currency.
2. The system updates the current currency.

[→*SetCurrentCurrency*]

Place and order

Primary Actor: Customer

Precondition: None.

Trigger: A customer wants to place and order.

Main Success Scenario:

1. At any time before step 10 the customer logs in:

[→*LogIn*]

The system adds the contents of the anonymous shopping cart to the customer shopping cart.

2. The system displays the contents of the shopping cart.
3. The customer browses the product catalog.

[→*ReadProductInfo*]

4. The customer selects a product to buy:

[→*AddProductToShoppingCart*]

5. The system adds the product to the shopping cart.
6. The system displays the contents of the shopping cart.
7. The customer changes the contents of the shopping cart:

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

[→*UpdateShoppingCart*]

8. The system updates the shopping cart.
9. The system displays the contents of the updated shopping cart.
The customer repeats steps 3,4 and 7 as necessary to build his order.
10. The customer checks out the order.
11. The system shows the shipping address and the available shipping methods.
12. The customer selects the preferred shipping method.
13. The system shows the billing address and the available payment methods.
14. The customer selects the preferred payment method.
15. The system displays a summary of the order.
16. The customer confirms the order:

[→*OrderConfirmation*]

17. The system saves the order.
18. The system sends an email to the customer and to the store extra order emails with the information about the order.

Extensions:

- 1a. The customer is new:
 - 1a1. Create customer.
- 5a. The configurable option *Display cart after adding a product* is disabled
The customer repeats steps 3 and 4 as necessary.
 - 5a1. The customer continues with the checkout procedure at step 9.
- 16a. The customer wants to change the contents of the shopping cart:
 - 16a1. The customer changes the contents of the shopping cart:
[→*UpdateShoppingCart*]
 - 16a2. The customer continues with the checkout procedure at step 11.
- 11a, 16a. The customer wants to change the shipping address:
 - 11a1. The system shows the know addresses of the customer.
 - 11a2. The customer selects a different shipping address.
 - 11a3. The customer continues with the checkout procedure at step 11.
- 13a, 16b. The customer wants to change the billing address:
 - 13a1. The system shows the know addresses of the customer.
 - 13a2. The customer selects a different billing address.
 - 13a3. The customer continues with the checkout procedure at step 13.
- 16c. The customer wants to change the shipping method:
 - 16c1. The customer selects the new shipping method.
 - 16c2. The customer continues with the checkout procedure at step 13.
- 16d. The customer wants to change the payment method:
 - 16d1. The customer selects the new payment method.
 - 16d2. The customer continues with the checkout procedure at step 15.
- 11a2a,16a2a. The customer wants to define a new shipping address:

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

11a2a1. The customer gives the new address:

[→*NewCustomerAddress*]

11a2a2. The system saves the address.

11a2a3. The customer continues with the checkout procedure at step 11.

13a2a,16b2a. The customer wants to define a new billing address:

13a2a1. The customer gives the new address:

[→*NewCustomerAddress*]

13a2a2. The system saves the address.

13a2a3. The customer continues with the checkout procedure at step 13.

Cancel an order

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to cancel an order.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the order to be cancelled.
2. The system asks for the confirmation of the store administrator.
3. The store administrator confirms that he wants to cancel the order:
[→*CancelOrder*]
4. The system sets the order status to cancelled.

Add an order status

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to add a new order status.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator provides the details of the new order status:
[→*NewOrderStatus*]
2. The system validates that the data is correct.
3. The system saves the new order status.

Edit an order status

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to edit an order status.

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the order status to be edited.
2. The store administrator provides the new details of the selected order status:
 [→*EditOrderStatus*]
3. The system validates that the data is correct.
4. The system saves the changes.

Delete an order status

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: The deleted order status is not the current status of any order.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to delete an order status.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects the order status to be deleted.
2. The store administrator confirms that he wants to delete the order status:
 [→*DeleteOrderStatus*]
3. The system deletes the order status.

Extensions:

- 2a. The order status has been an status of an order:
 - 2a1. The system changes the status of the order status to disabled.
 - 2a2. The use case ends.

Change the status of an order

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: None.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to change the status of an order.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The system shows the orders and their status.
2. The store administrator selects the order which will be edited.
3. The system shows the applicable order status.
4. The store administrator selects the new status.
 [→*UpdateOrderStatus*]
5. The system validates that the data is correct.
6. The system saves the changes.

Set cancelled order status

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: The order status is not yet the cancelled status.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to indicate to the system which order status is used to indicate that an order is cancelled.

Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects an order status.
2. The system register that the selected order status represents cancelled orders.

[→SetCancelledOrderStatus]

Set default order status

Primary Actor: Store administrator

Precondition: The order status is not yet the default status.

Trigger: The store administrator wants to indicate to the system which order status is assign when an order is created.

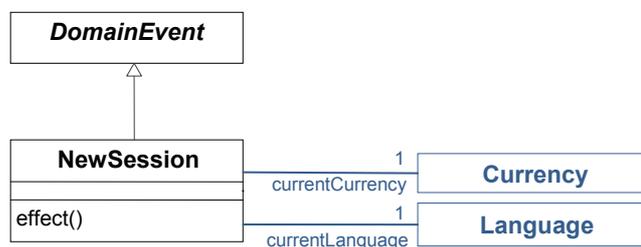
Main Success Scenario:

1. The store administrator selects an order status.
2. The system register that the selected order status is the default order status.

[→SetDefaultOrderStatus]

Events

NewSession

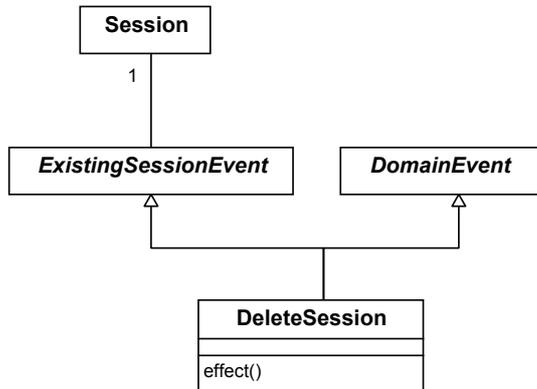


context NewSession::effect()

post :

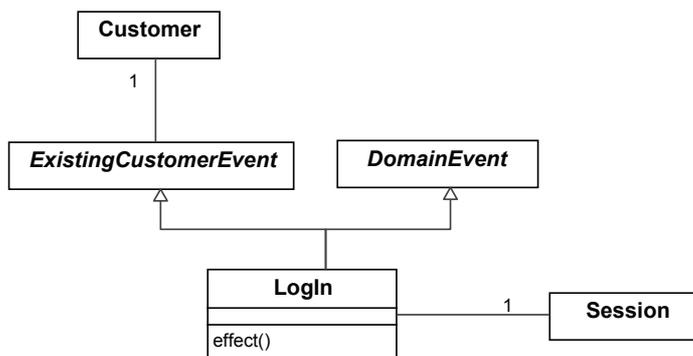
s.ocllsNew() and
s.ocllsTypeOf(Session) and
s.currentCurrency=self.currentCurrency and
s.currentLanguage=self.currentLanguage and
s.sessionID=Session.allInstances->size()

DeleteSession



context DeleteSession::effect()
post : not self.session@pre.ocllsKindOf(OclAny)

LogIn

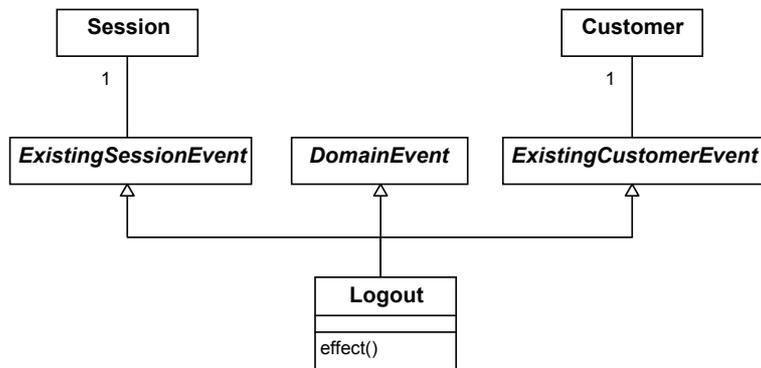


«InilC»

context LogIn::customerIsNotLoggedIn (): Boolean
body : self.customer.session -> isEmpty()

context LogIn::effect()
post :
 self.session.customer = self.customer
post :
 self.customer.numberOfLogons = self.customer.numberOfLogons@pre + 1
post:
 if self.customer.customerShoppingCart->size()>0 then
 rpsc.ocllsNew() and
 rpsc.ocllsTypeOf(RestorePreviousShoppingCart) and
 rpsc.customer=self.customer and
 rpsc.session=self.session
 else
 if self.session.shoppingCart->notEmpty() then
 csc.ocllsNew() and
 csc.ocllsTypeOf(CustomerShoppingCart) and
 csc.shoppingCartItem = self.session.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem and
 csc.customer=self.customer and
 self.session.shoppingCart=csc
 else true
 endif
 endif
endif

Logout

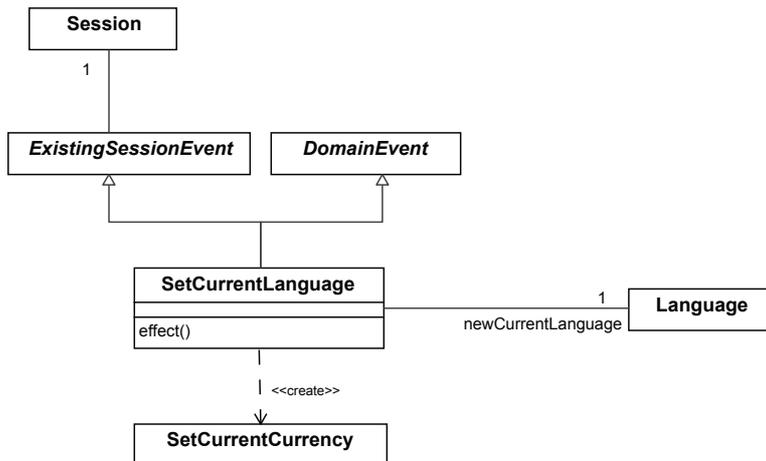


«InlC»

context Logout::customerIsLoggedIn (): Boolean
body : self.session.customer = self.customer

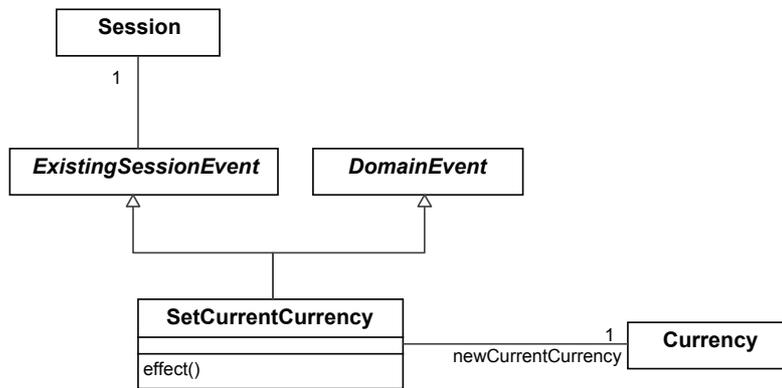
context Logout::effect()
post : self.session.customer -> isEmpty()

SetCurrentLanguage



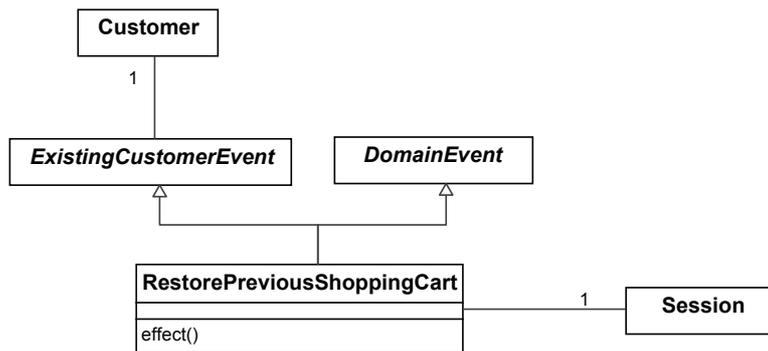
context ChangeCurrentLanguage::effect()
post :
 session.currentLanguage = self.newCurrentLanguage
post :
 Store.allInstances() -> any(true).switchToDefaultLanguageCurrency **and**
 self.newCurrentLanguage.defaultCurrency -> notEmpty()
implies
 ccc.ocIsNew() **and**
 ccc.ocIsTypeOf(ChangeCurrentCurrency) **and**
 ccc.session = self.session **and**
 ccc.newCurrentCurrency = self.language.defaultCurrency

SetCurrentCurrency



context SetCurrentCurrency::effect()
post : self.session.currentCurrency = self.newCurrentCurrency

RestorePreviousShoppingCart

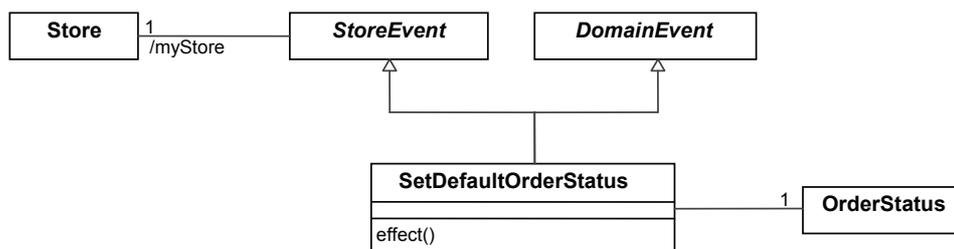


«InIC»

context RestorePreviousShoppingCart::CustomerHasAPreviousShoppingCart(): Boolean
body : self.customer.customerShoppingCart->notEmpty()

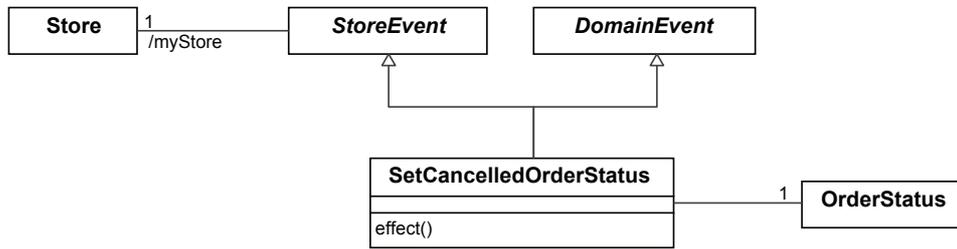
context RestorePreviousShoppingCart::effect()
post : self.session.shoppingCart = self.customer.customerShoppingCart

SetDefaultOrderStatus



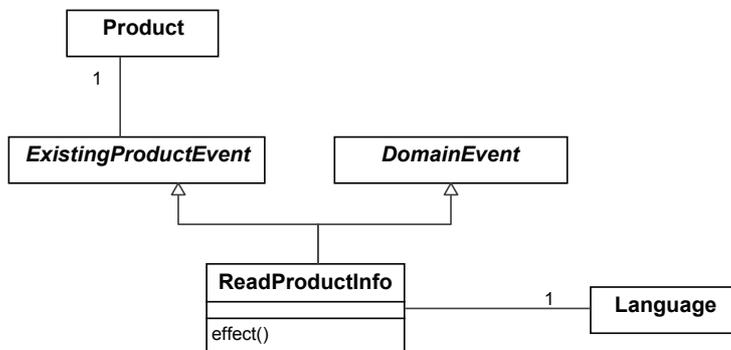
context SetPendingOrderStatus::effect()
post : self.myStore.defaultStatus = self.orderStatus

SetCancelledOrderStatus



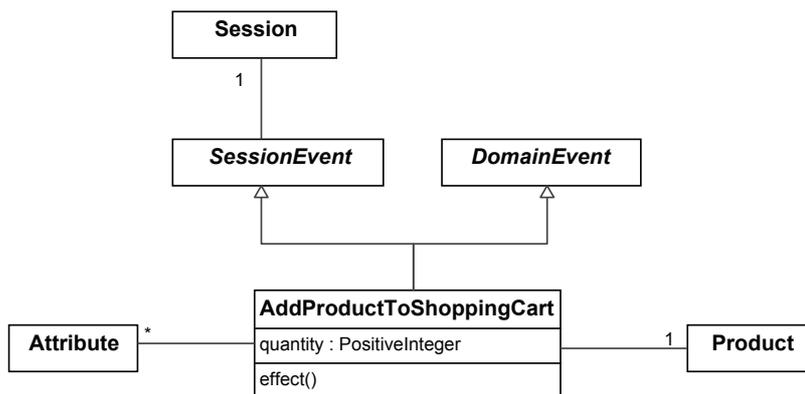
context SetCancelledOrderStatus::effect()
post : self.myStore.cancelledStatus = self.orderStatus

ReadProductInfo



context ReadProductInfo::effect()
post : self.product.productInLanguage->select(pil | pil.language=self.language).viewed =
 self.product@pre.productInLanguage@pre->select(pil | pil.language=self.language).viewed + 1

AddProductToShoppingCart



«InilC»

context AddProductToShoppingCart::AttributesAreFromProduct(): Boolean
body : self.product.attribute -> includesAll(self.attribute)

«InilC»

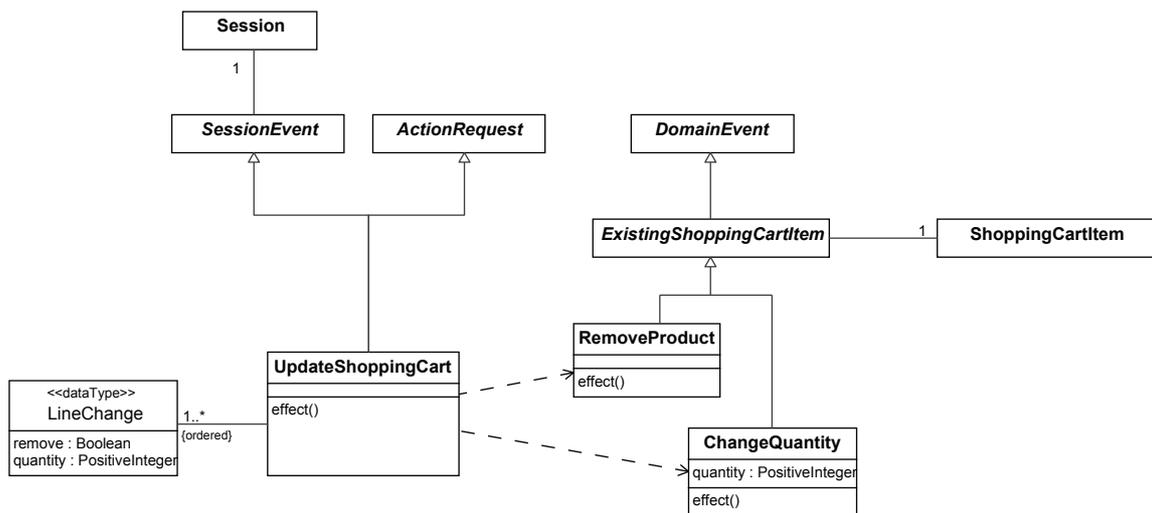
context AddProductToShoppingCart::AttributesAreOfDifferentOptions(): Boolean
body : self.attribute -> isUnique(option)

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context AddProductToShoppingCart::effect()
post ShoppingCartItemsCreated :
  sci.ocllsNew and
  sci.ocllsTypeOf(ShoppingCartItem) and
  sci.quantity = self.quantity and
  sci.product = self.product and
  sci.attribute = self.attribute and
if self.session.shoppingCart -> notEmpty() then
  -The session has a shopping cart
  self.session.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem -> includes(sci)
else
  -The session does not have a shopping cart
if self.session.customer -> isEmpty() then
  -The session is Anonymous
  sc.ocllsNew() and
  sc.ocllsTypeOf(AnonymousShoppingCart) and
  self.session.shoppingCart = sc and
  sc.shoppingCartItem -> includes(sci)
else
  -The customer has logged in
if self.session.customer.customerShoppingCart -> notEmpty() then
  -The customer has a previous shopping cart
  self.session.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem -> includes(sci)
else
  -The customer does not have a previous shopping cart
  csc.ocllsNew() and
  csc.ocllsTypeOf(CustomerShoppingCart) and
  self.session.shoppingCart = csc and
  csc.shoppingCartItem -> includes(sci)
endif
endif
endif
endif
```

UpdateShoppingCart



«InlC»

```
context UpdateShoppingCart::complete(): Boolean
body : self.lineChange->size() = self.session.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->size()
```

```
context RemoveProduct::effect()
post : not self.shoppingCartItem@pre.ocllsKindOf(OclAny)
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

context ChangeQuantity::effect()

post : self.shoppingCartItem.quantity = self.quantity

context UpdateShoppingCart::effect()

post :

self.lineChange ->forAll

(lc | **let** cartItem:ShoppingCartItem =
self.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->
at(lineChange->indexOf(lc))

in

(lc.remove or lc.quantity <> cartItem.quantity)

implies

if lc.remove then

rp.ocllsNew and

rp.ocllsTypeOf(RemoveProduct) and

rp.shoppingCartItem = cartItem

else

cq.ocllsNew() and

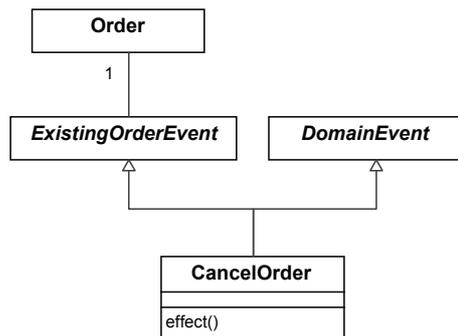
cq.ocllsTypeOf(ChangeQuantity) and

cq.shoppingCartItem = cartItem and

cq.quantity = quantity

endif)

CancelOrder

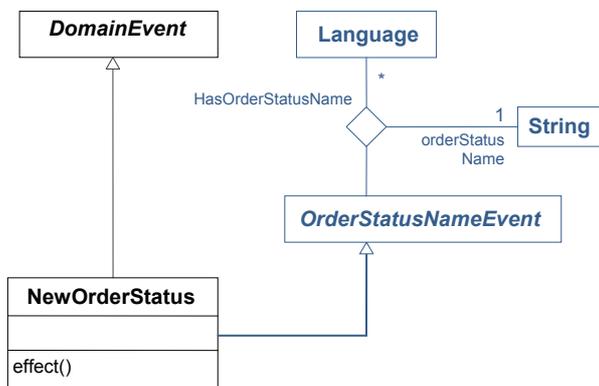


context CancelOrder::effect()

post:

self.order.orderStatusChange -> sortedBy(added) -> last().orderStatus =
Store.allInstances() ->any(true).cancelledStatus

NewOrderStatus



Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

«InlC»

context NewOrderStatus::orderStatusDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body :

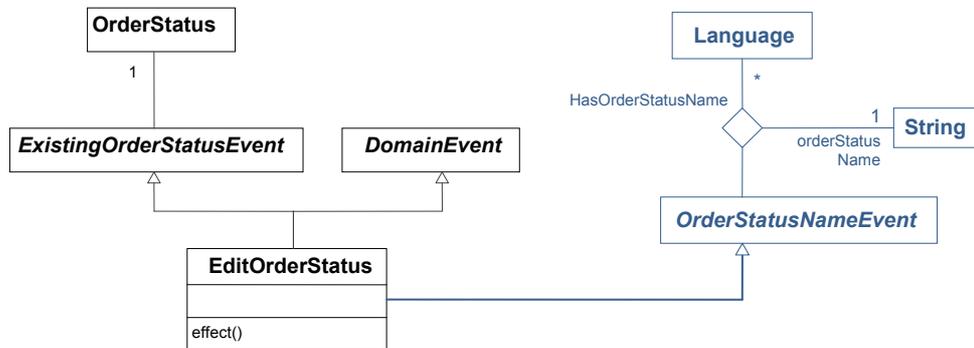
```
not OrderStatus.allInstances -> exists (os |
  Language.allInstances->
  exists(|
    self.hasOrderStatusName->select(languageOfOrderStatus=l).orderStatusName =
    os.orderStatusInLanguage-> select(language=l).name))
```

context NewOrderStatus::effect()

post :

```
os.ocllsNew() and
os.ocllsTypeOf(OrderStatus) and
Language.allInstances->
forAll(|
  self.hasOrderStatusName->select(languageOfOrderStatus=l).orderStatusName.string=
  os.orderStatusInLanguage->select(language=l).name)
```

EditOrderStatus



«InlC»

context EditOrderStatus::orderStatusDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body:

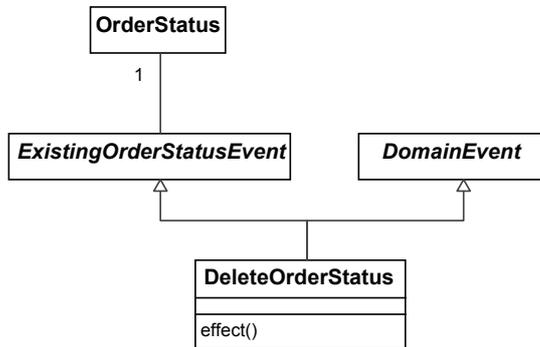
```
Language.allInstances -> forAll ( | |
  l.orderStatusInLanguage.name
  ->excludes(self.hasOrderStatusName -> any(languageOfOrderStatus=l).orderStatusName)
or
l.orderStatusInLanguage->any(orderStatus=self.orderStatus).name =
self.hasOrderStatusName->any(languageOfOrderStatus=l).orderStatusName)
```

context EditOrderStatus::effect()

post :

```
Language.allInstances -> forAll(|
  self.hasOrderStatusName->select(languageOfOrderStatus=l).orderStatusName =
  self.orderStatus.orderStatusInLanguage->
  select(language=l).name)
```

DeleteOrderStatus



«InilC»

context DeleteOrderStatus:: IsNotTheCurrentStatusOfAnyOrder(): Boolean

body :

```

Order.allInstances() -> forAll (o | o.orderStatusChange -> sortedBy(added)
-> last().orderStatus <> self.orderStatus)
    
```

«InilC»

context DeleteOrderStatus:: IsNotADefaultStatus(): Boolean

body:

```

Store.allInstances->forAll(s| s.defaultStatus <> self.orderStatus and s.cancelledStatus <> self.orderStatus)
    
```

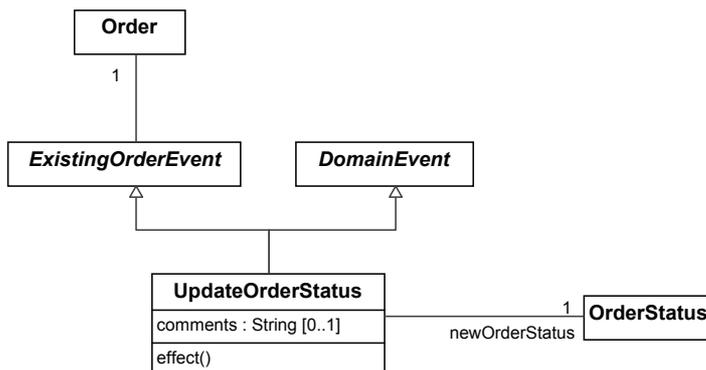
context DeleteOrderStatus::effect()

post :

```

if Order.allInstances.orderStatus->includes(self.orderStatus)
then self.orderStatus.status=Status::disabled
else OrderStatus.allInstances->excludes(self.orderStatus@pre)
endif
    
```

UpdateOrderStatus



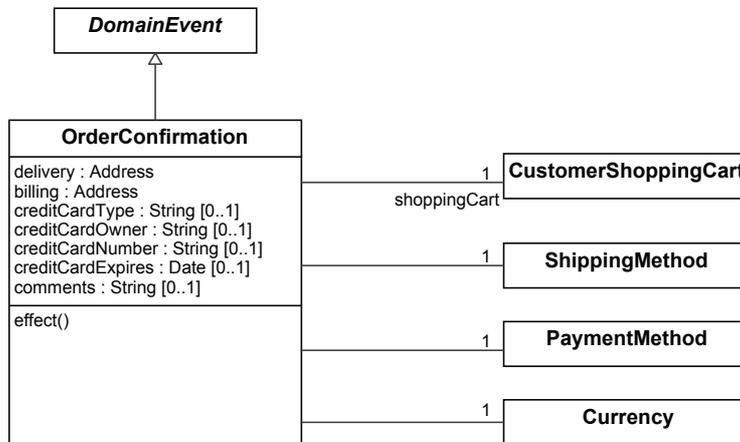
context ChangeOrderStatus::effect()

post :

```

osc.ocIsNew() and
osc.ocIsTypeOf(OrderStatusChange) and
osc.comments = self.comments and osc.order = self.order and
osc.orderStatus = self.newOrderStatus
    
```

OrderConfirmation



«InilC»

context OrderConfirmation::ShippingMethodIsEnabled(): Boolean
body : self.shippingMethod.status= Status::enabled

«InilC»

context OrderConfirmation::PaymentMethodIsEnabled(): Boolean
body : self.paymentMethod.status= Status::enabled

«InilC»

context OrderConfirmation::CurrencyIsEnabled(): Boolean
body : self.currency.status = Status::enabled

«InilC»

context OrderConfirmation::CreditCardDetailsNeeded(): Boolean
body :
 self.paymentMethod.oclsTypeOf(AuthorizeNet) **or**
 self.paymentMethod.oclsTypeOf(CreditCard) **or**
 self.paymentMethod.oclsTypeOf(IPayment) **or**
 self.paymentMethod.oclsTypeOf(TwoCheckOut) **or**
 self.paymentMethod.oclsTypeOf(PSiGate)
implies
 creditCardType.notEmpty() **and**
 creditCardOwner.notEmpty() **and**
 creditCardNumber.notEmpty() **and**
 creditCardExpires.notEmpty()

«InilC»

context OrderConfirmation::StockAllowsOrder(): Boolean
body :
 Stock.allowCheckout **or**
not Stock.checkStockLevel **or**
 self.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem.product -> forAll (p | p.quantityOnHand > 0)

context OrderConfirmation::effect()
post theOrderIsCreated:
 o.oclsNew() **and**
 o.oclsTypeOf(Order) **and**
 o.customer = self.shoppingCart@pre.customer@pre **and**
 o.billing = self.billing **and**
 o.delivery = self.delivery **and**
 o.shippingMethod = self.shippingMethod **and**
 o.paymentMethod = self.paymentMethod **and**
 o.currency = self.currency **and**

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
-The initial status of the order is pending
osc.ocllsNew() and
osc.ocllsTypeOf(OrderStatusChange) and
osc.comments = self.comments and
osc.orderStatus = Store.allInstances() -> any(true).defaultStatus and
osc.order = o and
-There is an order line for each shopping cart item
shoppingCart@pre.shoppingCartItem@pre->forAll
(i | OrderLine.allInstances() -> one
(o | ol.order = o and
  ol.product = i.product@pre and
  ol.quantity = i.quantity@pre and
  i.attribute@pre->forAll
    (iAtt | OrderLineAttribute.allInstances() -> one
      (olAtt | olAtt.orderLine = ol and
        olAtt.attribute = iAtt))))

post theShoppingCartIsRemoved:
not self.shoppingCart@pre.ocllsKindOf(OclAny)
post updateProductQuantities:
let productsBought:Set(Product) =
  self.shoppingCart@pre.shoppingCartItem@pre.product@pre->asSet()
in productsBought -> forAll (p |
  let quantityBought:PositiveInteger =
    self.shoppingCart@pre.shoppingCartItem@pre->select
      (sc | sc.product = p).quantity -> sum()
  in
    p.quantityOrdered = p.quantityOrdered@pre + quantityBought and
    Stock.substractStock implies
    p.quantityOnHand = p.quantityOnHand@pre - quantityBought)
```

Example test programs

```
testprogram SessionsManagement{
  co:= new Country;
  a:= new Address(country:=co);
  c:= new Customer(address:=a, primary:=a);
  //Language 1 has no default currency
  l:= new Language(name:='Language1', code:='L1');
  cu:=new Currency(title:='Currency1',code:='C1');
  cu2:=new Currency(title:='Currency2',code:='C2');
  //Language 12 has a default currency
  l2:=new Language(name:='Language2', code:='L2',defaultCurrency:=cu2);
  //Language 13 has no default currency
  l3:= new Language(name:='Language3', code:='L3');

  test OpenSession{
    ns:=new NewSession(currentLanguage:=l, currentCurrency:=cu);
    assert occurrence ns;
  }

  test InvalidLogin{
    ns:=new NewSession(currentLanguage:=l, currentCurrency:=cu);
    assert occurrence ns;
    li:=new Login(session:=ns.createdSession, customer:=c);
    assert occurrence li;
    //A logged-in customer cannot log in
    assert non-occurrence li;
  }

  test InvalidLogout{
    //We cannot log out if the customer is not logged in the session
    ns:=new NewSession(currentLanguage:=l, currentCurrency:=cu);
    assert occurrence ns;
    lo:=new Logout(session:=ns.createdSession, customer:=c);
    assert non-occurrence lo;
  }
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
test LogInLogOutWithoutPreviousShoppingCart{
    ns:=new NewSession(currentLanguage:=l, currentCurrency:=cu);
    assert occurrence ns;
    li:=new LogIn(session:=ns.createdSession, customer:=c);
    assert occurrence li;
    lo:=new LogOut(session:=ns.createdSession, customer:=c);
    assert occurrence lo;
}

test LogInLogOutWithPreviousShoppingCart{
    //The customer navigates in the store in an anonymous session
    ns:=new NewSession(currentLanguage:=l, currentCurrency:=cu);
    assert occurrence ns;
    p:= new Product;
    assert true ns.createdSession.customer.isUndefined();

    aptsc:=new AddProductToShoppingCart(session:=ns.createdSession, product:=p,
                                        quantity:=1);

    assert occurrence aptsc;
    assert true ns.createdSession.shoppingCart.oclIsTypeOf(AnonymousShoppingCart);
    assert equals ns.createdSession.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem.product->asSet()
        Set{p};

    //The customer logs in
    li:=new LogIn(session:=ns.createdSession, customer:=c);
    assert occurrence li;
    assert true ns.createdSession.shoppingCart.oclIsTypeOf(CustomerShoppingCart);
    assert equals
        ns.createdSession.shoppingCart.oclAsType(CustomerShoppingCart).customer c;
    assert equals ns.createdSession.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem.product->asSet()
        Set{p};

    //The customer adds another product
    p2:=new Product;
    aptsc:=new AddProductToShoppingCart(session:=ns.createdSession, product:=p2,
                                        quantity:=2);

    assert occurrence aptsc;

    //The customer logs out
    lo:=new LogOut(session:=ns.createdSession, customer:=c);
    assert occurrence lo;

    //If the customer logs in again,
    //the previous customer shopping cart is restored
    li:=new LogIn(session:=ns.createdSession, customer:=c);
    assert occurrence li;
    assert true ns.createdSession.shoppingCart.oclIsTypeOf(CustomerShoppingCart);
    assert equals
        ns.createdSession.shoppingCart.oclAsType(CustomerShoppingCart).customer c;
    assert equals ns.createdSession.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem.product->asSet()
        Set{p,p2};

    //The session is finished
    ds:=new DeleteSession(session:=ns.createdSession);
    assert occurrence ds;
}

abstract test changeCurrentLanguage
    (Boolean switch, Language newLanguage,
     Language expectedLanguage, Currency expectedCurrency){

    //Store Initialization
    s:=new Store(name:='FashionTShirts');
    english:=new Language(name:='English', code:='EN');
    s.defaultLanguage:=english;
    dollar:=new Currency(title:='USDollar', code:='USD', status:=#enabled);
    s.defaultCurrency:=dollar;
    usa:=new Country(name:='United States', isoCode2:='US', isoCode3:='USA');
    s.country:=usa;
    cos:=new OrderStatus;
    cosl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(language:=english,orderStatus:=cos);
    cosl.name:='cancelled';
    s.cancelledStatus:=cos;
    dos:=new OrderStatus;
    dosl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(orderStatus:=dos, language:=english);
    dosl.name:='pending';
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
s.defaultStatus:=dos;
//Switch to default language currency initialization
s.switchToDefaultLanguageCurrency:=switch;

ns:=new NewSession(currentLanguage:=l, currentCurrency:=cu);
assert occurrence ns;
scl:=new SetCurrentLanguage (session:=ns.createdSession,
                             newCurrentLanguage:=newLanguage);
assert occurrence scl;
assert equals ns.createdSession.currentLanguage expectedLanguage;
assert equals ns.createdSession.currentCurrency expectedCurrency;
}
//We test the effect of the "switch to default language" configuration value
test changeCurrentLanguage (switch:=false, newLanguage:=l,
                             expectedLanguage:=l, expectedCurrency:=cu);
test changeCurrentLanguage (switch:=true, newLanguage:=l3,
                             expectedLanguage:=l3, expectedCurrency:=cu);
test changeCurrentLanguage (switch:=true, newLanguage:=l2,
                             expectedLanguage:=l2, expectedCurrency:=cu2);
}

testprogram OrderConfirmation{
  //Store initialization
  s:=new Store (name:='FashionTShirts');
  english:=new Language (name:='English', code:='EN');
  s.defaultLanguage:=english;
  dollar:=new Currency (title:='USDollar', code:='USD', status:=#enabled);
  s.defaultCurrency:=dollar;
  usa:=new Country (name:='United States', isoCode2:='US', isoCode3:='USA');
  s.country:=usa;
  cos:=new OrderStatus;
  cosl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage (language:=english,orderStatus:=cos);
  cosl.name:='cancelled';
  s.cancelledStatus:=cos;
  dos:=new OrderStatus;
  dosl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage (orderStatus:=dos, language:=english);
  dosl.name:='pending';
  s.defaultStatus:=dos;

  //Product attributes initialization
  ssize := new Option;
  extraLarge:=new Value;
  small:=new Value;
  smallSize:=new Attribute (option:=ssize, value:=small);
  extraLargeSize:=new Attribute (option:=ssize, value:=extraLarge);

  sizeName := new StringDT (string:='size');
  new HasOptionName (option:=ssize,
                    optionName:=sizeName, optionLanguage:=english);

  extraLargeName := new StringDT (string:='extraLarge');
  new HasValueName (value:=extraLarge,
                   valueName:=extraLargeName, valueLanguage:=english);

  smallName := new StringDT (string:='small');
  new HasValueName (value:=small, valueName:=smallName, valueLanguage:=english);

  stock := new Stock;
  stock.checkStockLevel:=true;
  stock.substractStock:=true;

  //Products initialization
  fashionTShirt := new Product (netPrice:=10, quantityOnHand:=50);

  smallFashionTShirt:= new ProductAttribute (product:=fashionTShirt,
                                             attribute:=smallSize);
  smallFashionTShirt.increment:=2;
  smallFashionTShirt.sign:=#minus;

  extraLargeFashionTShirt:= new ProductAttribute (product:=fashionTShirt,
                                                  attribute:=extraLargeSize);
  extraLargeFashionTShirt.increment:=1;
  extraLargeFashionTShirt.sign:=#plus;

  //Customer session initialization and log in
  a:= new Address (country:=usa);
  c := new Customer (address:=a,primary:=a);
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
    fixturecomponent addRegularSizedTShirts{
        sci:=new ShoppingCartItem(product:=fashionTShirt,quantity:=3);
        sci.shoppingCart:=s.shoppingCart;
        assert occurrence aptsc;
    }

    fixturecomponent addSpecialSizedTShirts{
        sci1:=new ShoppingCartItem(product:=fashionTShirt,quantity:=2,
            attribute:=Set{smallSize});
        sci1.shoppingCart:=s.shoppingCart;
        sci2:=new ShoppingCartItem(product:=fashionTShirt,quantity:=1,
            attribute:=Set{extraLargeSize});
        sci2.shoppingCart:=s.shoppingCart;
    }
    abstract test confirmedOrderTotal (Fixture itemsAddition, Real expectedTotal){
        s:=new NewSession(currentLanguage:=english, currentCurrency:=dollar);
        assert occurrence ns;
        li:=new LogIn(session:=ns.createdSession, customer:=c);
        assert occurrence li;
        load $itemsAddition;
        sm:= new FlatRate(status:=#enabled);
        pm:= new Nochex(status:=#enabled);
        oc := new OrderConfirmation
            (shoppingCart:=ns.createdSession.shoppingCart,
            currency:=dollar , shippingMethod:=sm, paymentMethod:=pm)
            occurs;
        assert equals oc.orderCreated.total() expectedTotal;
    }

    test confirmedOrderTotal
        (itemsAddition:=addRegularSizedTShirts,expectedTotal:=30.0);
    test confirmedOrderTotal
        (itemsAddition:=addSpecialSizedTShirts,expectedTotal:=27.0);
}
```

```
testprogram CreateAndEditStatus{

    english:=new Language(name:='English', code:='EN');

    test newOrderStatus{
        pendingInEnglish:=new StringDT(string:='pending');
        nos:=new NewOrderStatus;
        new HasOrderStatusName(orderStatusName:=pendingInEnglish,
            languageOfOrder Status:=english, orderStatusNameEvent:=nos);
        assert occurrence nos;
        //We cannot create two order status with the same name
        nos2:=new NewOrderStatus;
        new HasOrderStatusName(orderStatusName:=pendingInEnglish,
            languageOfOrderStatus:=english, orderStatusNameEvent:=nos2);
        assert non-occurrence nos2;
    }

    test editOrderStatus{
        pendingInEnglish:=new StringDT(string:='pending');
        nos:=new NewOrderStatus;
        new HasOrderStatusName(orderStatusName:=pendingInEnglish,
            languageOfOrderStatus:=english, orderStatusNameEvent:=nos);
        assert occurrence nos;
        cancelledInEnglish:=new StringDT(string:='cancelled');
        nos2:=new NewOrderStatus;
        new HasOrderStatusName(orderStatusName:=cancelledInEnglish,
            languageOfOrderStatus:=english,
            orderStatusNameEvent:=nos2);

        assert occurrence nos2;
        //VALID EDITIONS
        deliveredInEnglish:=new StringDT(string:='delivered');
        //It is possible to edit an order status without no name changes
        eos:=new EditOrderStatus(orderStatus:=nos.createdOrderStatus);
        new HasOrderStatusName(orderStatusName:=cancelledInEnglish,
            languageOfOrderStatus:=english, orderStatusNameEvent:=eos);
        assert occurrence eos;
        eos2:=new EditOrderStatus(orderStatus:=nos.createdOrderStatus);
        new HasOrderStatusName(orderStatusName:=deliveredInEnglish,
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
        languageOfOrderStatus:=english, orderStatusNameEvent:=eos2);
assert occurrence eos2;

//INVALID EDITIONS
//The edition of an order status cannot cause duplicated order status
eos3:=new EditOrderStatus (orderStatus:=nos.createdOrderStatus);
new HasOrderStatusName (orderStatusName:=pendingInEnglish,
        languageOfOrderStatus:=english, orderStatusNameEvent:=eos3);
assert non-occurrence eos3;
    }
}
```

```
testprogram DeleteOrderStatus{

    english:=new Language (name:='English', code:='EN');

    //We create the order statuses
    pending:=new OrderStatus;
    posl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage (orderStatus:=pending, language:=english);
    posl.name:='pending';

    cancelled:=new OrderStatus;
    cosl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage (orderStatus:=cancelled, language:=english);
    cosl.name:='cancelled';

    delivered:=new OrderStatus;
    dosl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage (orderStatus:=delivered, language:=english);
    dosl.name:='delivered';

    returned:=new OrderStatus;
    rosl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage (orderStatus:=returned, language:=english);
    rosl.name:='returned';

    //We initialize an store
    usa:=new Country (name:='USA', isoCode2:='US', isoCode3:='USA');
    euro:=new Currency (title:='Euro', code:='EUR', status:=#enabled);

    //Store configuration
    s:=new Store;
    s.defaultLanguage:=english;
    s.defaultCurrency:=euro;
    s.country:=usa;
    s.defaultStatus:=pending;
    s.cancelledStatus:=cancelled;
    //Stock configuration
    stock := new Stock;
    stock.checkStockLevel:=true;
    stock.substractStock:=true;
    //Products configuration
    standardLaptop := new Product (netPrice:=949, quantityOnHand:=300);
    //Payment methods configuration
    pm:=new CashOnDelivery (status:=#enabled);
    //Shipping configuration
    sm:=new PerItem (status:=#enabled, handlingFee:=5, cost:=10);

    //We create an order which, initially, has the pending status (by default)
    //Customer initialization and login
    a:= new Address (country:=usa);
    c := new Customer (address:=a,primary:=a);
    ns:=new NewSession (currentLanguage:=english, currentCurrency:=euro) occurs;
    new LogIn (session:=ns.createdSession, customer:=c) occurs;
    new AddProductToShoppingCart (session:=ns.createdSession,
        product:=standardLaptop,quantity:=2) occurs;
    oc := new OrderConfirmation (shoppingCart:=ns.createdSession.shoppingCart,
        currency:=euro , shippingMethod:=sm, paymentMethod:=pm, billing:=a);

    test deleteOrderStatusIfNoOrdersUsedIt{
        assert occurrence oc;
        //If the order status has not been used, it can be deleted at all
        dos:=new DeleteOrderStatus (orderStatus:=delivered);
        assert occurrence dos;
        assert false OrderStatus.allInstances->exists (orderStatusInLanguage
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
                                ->any(language=english).name='delivered');
}

test deleteStoreDefaultOrderStatus{
    //A default status of the store cannot be deleted
    dos:=new DeleteOrderStatus(orderStatus:=pending);
    assert non-occurrence dos;
    dos2:=new DeleteOrderStatus(orderStatus:=cancelled);
    assert occurrence dos2;
}

test deleteOrderStatusIfItIsTheCurrentStatusOfAnOrder{
    assert occurrence oc;
    orderCreated:=oc.orderCreated;
    //If the order status is the current status of an order,
    //the status cannot be deleted
    uos:=new UpdateOrderStatus(order:=orderCreated,
                               newOrderStatus:=delivered);
    dos:=new DeleteOrderStatus(orderStatus:=delivered);
    assert non-occurrence dos;
}

test deleteOrderStatusIfItWasTheStatusOfAnOrder{
    assert occurrence oc;
    orderCreated:=oc.orderCreated;
    //If the order status was the status of an order (not the current
    //status) the system disables the order status.
    uos:=new UpdateOrderStatus(order:=orderCreated,
                               newOrderStatus:=delivered);
    assert occurrence uos;
    uos2:=new UpdateOrderStatus(order:=orderCreated,
                                newOrderStatus:=returned);
    assert occurrence uos2;
    dos:=new DeleteOrderStatus(orderStatus:=delivered);
    assert occurrence dos;
    assert equals delivered.status #disabled;
}
}
```

Finally, we present a test program that tests a typical scenario of the use case “Place and Order” which is the main functionality of the system from the customers point of view.

```
testprogram PlaceAndOrder{

    //STORE INITIALIZATION
    //Location, currencies and languages
    spain:=new Country(name='Spain', isoCode2='ES', isoCode3='ESP');
    catalonia:=new Zone(name='Catalonia', code='CAT', country=spain);
    english:=new Language(name='English', code='EN');
    euro:=new Currency(title='Euro', code='EUR', status=#enabled);

    //Store configuration
    s:=new Store(name='CustomizedComputers');
    s.defaultLanguage:=english;
    s.defaultCurrency:=euro;
    s.country:=spain;
    s.zone:=catalonia;

    //Default order status
    cancelled:=new OrderStatus;
    cosl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(language:=english,orderStatus:=cancelled);
    cosl.name='cancelled';
    s.cancelledStatus:=cancelled;
    pending:=new OrderStatus;
    dosl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(orderStatus:=pending, language:=english);
    dosl.name='pending';
    s.defaultStatus:=pending;
    delivered:=new OrderStatus;
    deosl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(orderStatus:=delivered, language:=english);
    deosl.name='delivered';

    //Stock configuration
    stock := new Stock;
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
stock.checkStockLevel:=true;
stock.substractStock:=true;

//Product attributes initialization
warranty := new Option;
premium:=new Value;
plus:=new Value;

premiumWarranty:=new Attribute(option:=warranty, value:=premium);
plusWarranty:=new Attribute(option:=warranty, value:=plus);

warrantyName := new StringDT(string:='Warranty');
new HasOptionName(option:=warranty,
                  optionName:=warrantyName, optionLanguage:=english);

premiumName := new StringDT(string:='Premium');
new HasValueName(value:=premium,
                 valueName:=premiumName, valueLanguage:=english);

plusName := new StringDT(string:='Plus');
new HasValueName(value:=plus, valueName:=plusName, valueLanguage:=english);

//Products initialization
standardLaptop := new Product(netPrice:=949, quantityOnHand:=300);

plusWarrantyLaptop:= new ProductAttribute(product:=standardLaptop,
                                          attribute:=plusWarranty);

plusWarrantyLaptop.increment:=60;
plusWarrantyLaptop.sign:=#plus;

premiumWarrantyLaptop:= new ProductAttribute(product:=standardLaptop,
                                             attribute:=premiumWarranty);

premiumWarrantyLaptop.increment:=112;
premiumWarrantyLaptop.sign:=#plus;

illustratedStartGuide:= new Product(netPrice:=15, quantityOnHand:=50);

//Taxes configuration
spanishVAT:=new TaxZone(name:='SpanishVAT');
spanishVAT.zone:=catalonia;

//We allow two types of VAT: general VAT (16%) and super-reduced VAT(4%)
general:=new TaxClass(name:='generalVAT');
superreduced:=new TaxClass(name:='super-reducedVAT');

//For each TaxClass, there is a different tax rate applied in each zone
generalRate:=new TaxRate(taxClass:=general, taxZone:=spanishVAT);
generalRate.rate:=16;
generalRate.priority:=1;

superReducedRate:=new TaxRate(taxClass:=superreduced, taxZone:=spanishVAT);
superReducedRate.rate:=4;
superReducedRate.priority:=1;

standardLaptop.taxClass:=general;
illustratedStartGuide.taxClass:=superreduced;

//Payment methods configuration
pm:=new CashOnDelivery(status:=#enabled);

//Shipping configuration
sm:=new PerItem(status:=#enabled, handlingFee:=5, cost:=10);

test placeAndOrder{
    //Customer initialization
    a:= new Address(country:=spain, zone:=catalonia, state:='Catalonia');
    c := new Customer(address:=a, primary:=a);
    //The customer opens a anonymous session
    ns:=new NewSession(currentLanguage:=english, currentCurrency:=euro);
    assert occurrence ns;

    /*
    The customer adds to the shopping cart the following items:
    - 2 standard laptops with no warranty
    - Standard laptop with Premium warranty
    - Illustrated Start guide
    */
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
apsc1:=new AddProductToShoppingCart (session:=ns.createdSession,
product:=standardLaptop,quantity:=2);
assert occurrence apsc1;
apsc2:=new AddProductToShoppingCart (session:=ns.createdSession,
product:=standardLaptop,quantity:=1,
attribute:=premiumWarranty);
assert occurrence apsc2;
apsc3:=new AddProductToShoppingCart (session:=ns.createdSession,
product:=illustratedStartGuide,quantity:=1);
assert occurrence apsc3;

li:=new LogIn(session:=ns.createdSession, customer:=c);
assert occurrence li;

sc:=ns.createdSession.shoppingCart;
oc := new OrderConfirmation
(shoppingCart:=ns.createdSession.shoppingCart, currency:=euro,
shippingMethod:=sm, paymentMethod:=pm, billing:=a);
assert occurrence oc;
orderCreated:=oc.orderCreated;

assert equals orderCreated.orderLine.product->asSet()->size() 2;
assert equals orderCreated.orderLine
->select(product=standardLaptop).quantity->sum() 3;
assert equals orderCreated.orderLine
->select(product=illustratedStartGuide).quantity->sum() 1;

assert equals standardLaptop.quantityOnHand 297;
assert equals illustratedStartGuide.quantityOnHand 49;

/*
Order total details
=====
2 x standard laptop (no warranty) x 949 = 1898,00
1 x standard laptop (premium warranty) x 1061 = 1061,00
Subtotal ..... 2959,00
VAT 16%..... 473,44
Total (16%)..... 3432,44

1 x illustrated start guide x 15 = 15,00
Subtotal ..... 15,00
VAT 4%..... 0,60
Total (4%)..... 15,60

---Shipping costs (Per Item)
Handling fee ..... 5,00
4 x Per Item Rate x 10 = 40,00

Order Total ..... 3493,04
*/

assert equals orderCreated.total() 3493.04;

//The store administrator can change the status of the order...
uos:=new UpdateOrderStatus(order:=orderCreated,
newOrderStatus:=delivered);

assert occurrence uos;
assert equals orderCreated.orderStatus Sequence{pending,delivered};

//...or he can cancel the order (order information cannot be deleted)
co:=new CancelOrder(order:=orderCreated);
assert occurrence oc;
assert equals
orderCreated.orderStatus Sequence{pending,delivered,cancelled};
}
}
```

References

1. Bremen University. A UML based Specification Environment. <http://www.db.informatik.uni-bremen.de/projects/USE/use-documentation.pdf>, 2007
2. Gamma, E.; Beck, K. JUnit: A cook's tour. Java Report, pp. 27-38, 1999.
3. Olivé, A. Conceptual Modeling of Information Systems. Springer, 2007.
4. Olivé, A.; Raventós, R. "Modeling events as entities in object-oriented conceptual modeling languages". Data&Knowledge Engineering 58 (2006) pp. 243-262.
5. OMG. Object Constraint Language (OCL). Version 2.0 May 2006.
6. OMG. UML Suprastructure version 2.1.2, November 2007.
7. OMG. UML Testing Profile. Version 1.0. July 2005.
8. osCommerce System. <http://www.oscommerce.org/>, 2008
9. Tort, A. The osCommerce Conceptual Schema. <http://guifre.lsi.upc.edu/OSCommerce.pdf>, 2007.
10. Tort, A. Test-Driven Conceptual Modeling: A Method and a Tool. ER2008 PhD Workshop. <http://sites.upc.edu/~www-mpi/ER2008/PhD/papers/AlbertTort.pdf>, 2008

Appendix A: Executable Conceptual Schema of the osCommerce System

```
model osCommerce
-- Enumerations
enum SortOrder{ascending,descending}
enum SortField{productName,expectedDate}
enum Operator{AND,OR}
enum TransactionMode{test,production}
enum TransactionMethod{creditCar,eCheck}
enum PSiGateMode{production,alwaysGood,alwaysDuplicate,alwaysDecline}
enum PSiGateType{sale,preAuth,postAuth}
enum PSiGateCollection{local,remote}
enum SECPayMode{alwaysSuccessful,alwaysFall,production}
enum Status{enabled,disabled}
enum USPSServer{test,production}
enum ShippingTableMethod{weight,price}
enum ProductStatus{inStock,outOfStock}
enum Sign{plus,minus}
enum NewsletterStatus{locked,unlocked}
enum Gender{male,female}
enum Rating{oneStar,twoStars,threeStars,fourStars,fiveStars}

-- DataTypes
class EMail
attributes
  eMail:String
end

class File
attributes
  fileName:String
end

class URL
attributes
  url:String
end

class PostalCode
attributes
  postalCode:String
end

class ShippingTableItem
attributes
  number:Integer
  cost:Integer
end

class DateTime
attributes
  dateTime:String
end

class Date
attributes
  date:String
end
---STRUCTURAL SCHEMA

-- STORE CONFIGURATION

-- Store Data

class Store
attributes
  name:String
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
    owner:String
    emailAddress:EMail
    emailFrom:EMail
    expectedSortOrder:SortOrder
    expectedSortField:SortField
    displayCartAfterAddingProduct:Boolean
    allowGuestToTellAFriend:Boolean
    defaultSearchOperator:Operator
    storeAddressAndPhone:String
    taxDecimalPlaces:Integer
    displayPricesWithTax:Boolean
    switchToDefaultLanguageCurrency:Boolean
end

class NameEMail
end

association store_sendExtraOrderEMail between
    Store [*]
    NameEMail[*] role sendExtraOrderEMail
end

association store_defaultLanguage between
    Store [*]
    Language[1] role defaultLanguage
end

association store_defaultCurrency between
    Store [*]
    Currency[1] role defaultCurrency
end

association store_Country between
    Store [0..1]
    Country[1]
end

association store_zone between
    Store [0..1]
    Zone[0..1]
end

association store_cancelledStatus between
    Store [*] role storeOfCancelledStatus
    OrderStatus[1] role cancelledStatus
end

association store_defaultStatus between
    Store [*] role storeOfDefaultStatus
    OrderStatus[1] role defaultStatus
end

-- Minimum and maximum values

class MinimumValues
attributes
    firstName:Integer
    lastName:Integer
    dateOfBirth:Integer
    emailAddress:Integer
    streetAddress:Integer
    companyName:Integer
    postCode:Integer
    city:Integer
    state:Integer
    telephoneNumber:Integer
    password:Integer
    creditCardOwnerName:Integer
    creditCardNumber:Integer
    reviewText:Integer
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
class MaximumValues
attributes
    addressBookEntries:Integer
end

-- Customer details configuration
class CustomerDetails
attributes
    gender:Boolean
    dateOfBirth:Boolean
    company:Boolean
    suburb:Boolean
    state:Boolean
end

-- Shipping and Packaging configuration
class ShippingAndPackaging
attributes
    postCode:PostalCode
    maximumPackageWeight:Integer
    typicalPackageTareWeight:Integer
    percentageIncreaseForLargerPackages:Integer
end

association shippingAndPackaging_countryOfOrigin between
    ShippingAndPackaging [0..1]
    Country[1] role countryOfOrigin
end

-- Download configuration
class Download
attributes
    enableDownload:Boolean
    daysExpiryDelay:Integer
    maximumNumberOfDownloads:Integer
end

-- Stock configuration
class Stock
attributes
    checkStockLevel:Boolean
    subtractStock:Boolean
    allowCheckout:Boolean
    stockReOrderLevel:Integer
end

-- Payment methods
abstract class PaymentMethod
attributes
    status:Status
end

association paymentMethod_orderStatus between
    PaymentMethod [*]
    OrderStatus[0..1]
end

association paymentMethod_taxZone between
    PaymentMethod[*]
    TaxZone[0..1]
end

class AuthorizeNet < PaymentMethod
attributes
    username:String
    key:String
    mode:TransactionMode
    method:TransactionMethod
    notification:Boolean
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
class CreditCard < PaymentMethod
attributes
  splitCreditCardToMail:EMail
end

class CashOnDelivery < PaymentMethod
end

class CheckInteger < PaymentMethod
attributes
  makePayableTo:String
end

class Nochex < PaymentMethod
attributes
  eMail:EMail
end

class TwoCheckOut < PaymentMethod
attributes
  login:String
  mode: TransactionMode
  merchantNotification:Boolean
end

abstract class SpecificCurrencyPaymentMethod < PaymentMethod
end

association specificCurrencyPaymentMethod_currency between
  SpecificCurrencyPaymentMethod[*]
  Currency[*]
end

class PSiGate < SpecificCurrencyPaymentMethod
attributes
  merchantID:String
  mode:PSiGateMode
  type:PSiGateType
  creditCardCollection:PSiGateCollection
end

class SECPay < SpecificCurrencyPaymentMethod
attributes
  merchantID:String
  mode:SECPayMode
end

class IPayment < SpecificCurrencyPaymentMethod
attributes
  account:Integer
  user:String
  password:String
end

class PayPal < SpecificCurrencyPaymentMethod
attributes
  eMail:EMail
end

class CheckMoney < PaymentMethod
attributes
  makePayableTo:String
end

-- Shipping methods
class ShippingMethod
attributes
  status:Status
operations
  addTaxes(z:Zone, basePrice:Real) : Real =
  let appliedTaxRates:Set(TaxRate)=
    z.taxZone.taxRate -> select (tr | tr.taxClass = self.taxClass)->asSet()
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```

    in
      let priorities:Set(Integer) =
        if appliedTaxRates -> isEmpty() then oclEmpty(Set(Integer))
        else appliedTaxRates -> sortBy(priority).priority -> asSet()
        endif
      in
        if priorities -> isEmpty() then basePrice
        else priorities -> iterate (p:Integer; res:Real = 0 |
          res +
            ((appliedTaxRates -> select (tr | tr.priority = p).rate
              -> sum()) / 100)+1)*basePrice)
        endif

      shippingCosts(totalWeight:Real, totalPrice:Real, quantity:Integer): Real=
        if self.oclIsTypeOf(PerItem) then
          self.oclAsType(PerItem).shippingCosts(totalWeight, totalPrice,
            quantity)
        else 0.0
        endif
    end

  association shippingMethod_taxClass between
    ShippingMethod[*]
    TaxClass[0..1]
  end

  class ZoneRates < ShippingMethod
  end

  association zoneRates_items between
    ZoneRates[*]
    ShippingTableItem[*] role items
  end

  association zoneRates_country between
    ZoneRates[*]
    Country[*]
  end

  abstract class SpecificZoneMethod < ShippingMethod
  end

  association specificZoneMethod_taxZone between
    SpecificZoneMethod[*]
    TaxZone[0..1]
  end

  abstract class HandlingFeeMethod < ShippingMethod
  attributes
    handlingFee:Real
  end

  class FlatRate < SpecificZoneMethod
  attributes
    cost:Real
  operations
    shippingCosts3(totalWeight:Real, totalPrice:Real, quantity:Integer): Real =
    self.cost
  end

  class PerItem < SpecificZoneMethod,HandlingFeeMethod
  attributes
    cost:Real
  operations
    shippingCosts(totalWeight:Real, totalPrice:Real, quantity:Integer): Real =
    self.cost*quantity
  end

  class TableRate < SpecificZoneMethod,HandlingFeeMethod
  attributes
    method:ShippingTableMethod
  end

```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
operations
  shippingCosts3(totalWeight:Real, totalPrice:Real, quantity:Integer): Real =
  if self.method = #weight
  then
    self.items -> select (i | i.number <= (totalWeight*quantity)) ->
      sortedBy(number) ->last().cost
  else
    self.items -> select (i | i.number <= (totalPrice*quantity)) ->
      sortedBy(number) ->last().cost
  endif
end

association tableRate_items between
  TableRate[*]
  ShippingTableItem[*] role items
end

class USPostalService < SpecificZoneMethod,HandlingFeeMethod
attributes
  userID:String
  password:String
  server:USPSServer
operations
  shippingCosts3(totalWeight:Real, totalPrice:Real, quantity:Integer): Real =
  -- we should call USPS service to calculate the shipping costs
end

-- Languages
class Language
attributes
  name:String
  code:String
  image:File
  directory:String
  sortOrder:Integer
  _prova:Integer
End

association language_defaultCurrency between
  Language[*]
  Currency[0..1] role defaultCurrency
end

-- Currencies
class Currency
attributes
  title:String
  code:String
  symbolLeft:String
  symbolRight:String
  decimalPlaces:Integer
  value:Real
  lastUpdate:DateTime
  status:Status
end

-- Location & Taxes
class Country
attributes
  name:String
  isoCode2:String
  isoCode3:String
end

class Zone
attributes
  name:String
  code:String
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
association country_zone between
  Country [1]
  Zone[*]
end

class TaxZone
attributes
  name:String
  description:String
end

association zone_taxZone between
  Zone[*]
  TaxZone[*]
end

class TaxClass
attributes
  name:String
  description:String
end

association taxClass_product between
  TaxClass[0..1]
  Product[*]
end

associationclass TaxRate between
  TaxClass[*]
  TaxZone[*]
attributes
  rate:Real
  priority:Integer
  description:String
end

-- STORE ADMINISTRATION
-- Products

class Product
attributes
  status:ProductStatus
  available:Date
  netPrice:Real
  quantityOnHand:Integer
  quantityOrdered:Integer
  modelM:String
  imagePath:String
  added:DateTime
  weight:Real
operations
  specialNetPrice():Real =
    if self.oclIsTypeOf(Special) then
      if self.oclAsType(Special).specialStatus=#enabled
        then self.oclAsType(Special).specialPrice
        else oclEmpty(Set(Real))->any(true)
      endif
    else oclEmpty(Set(Real))->any(true)
    endif

  timesViewed():Integer =
    self.productInLanguage.viewed->sum()

  grossPrice():Real=
    self.addTaxes(Store.allInstances -> any(true).zone, self.netPrice)

  addTaxes(z:Zone,basePrice:Real):Real=
    let appliedTaxRates:Set(TaxRate)=
      TaxRate.allInstances->select(tr| z.taxZone->includes(tr.taxZone)) -> select (tr
      | tr.taxClass = self.taxClass)
    in
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```

    let priorities:Set(Integer) =
        if appliedTaxRates-> isEmpty() then oclEmpty(Set(Integer))
        else appliedTaxRates -> sortBy(priority).priority -> asSet()
        endif
    in
        if priorities -> isEmpty() then basePrice
        else priorities -> iterate (p:Integer; res:Real = basePrice |
            res +
            ((appliedTaxRates -> select
                (tr | tr.priority = p).rate
                -> sum()) / 100))*res)
        endif
    end

association product_manufacturer between
    Product[*]
    Manufacturer[0..1]
end

association product_category between
    Product[*]
    Category[*]
end

associationclass ProductInLanguage between
    Product[*]
    Language[*]
attributes
    name:String
    description:String
    url:URL
    viewed:Integer
end

-- Product attributes and options
class Option
end

class Value
end

associationclass Attribute between
    Option[*]
    Value[*]
end

associationclass ProductAttribute between
    Product[*]
    Attribute[*]
attributes
    increment:Real
    sign:Sign
    status:Status
end

class Downloadable < ProductAttribute
attributes
    filename:File
    expiryDays:Integer
    maximumDownloadCount:Integer
end

class StringDT
attributes
    string:String
end

associationclass HasOptionName between
    Option[0..1]
    StringDT[1] role optionName
    Language[*] role optionLanguage
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
associationclass HasValueName between
  Value[0..1]
  StringDT[1] role valueName
  Language[*] role valueLanguage
end

-- Product categories
class Category
attributes
  imagePath:String
  sortOrder:Integer
  _subcategories:Integer
  _products:Integer
operations
  subcategories():Integer=self.child->size()
  products():Integer=Category.allInstances
    -> select(c|c.allParents()->includes(self))
    ->union(Set{self}).product->size()
  allParents():Set(Category)=if self.parent.isDefined()
    then self.parent
    ->union(self.parent.allParents())
    else Set{self}
    endif-Set{self}
end

association parent_child between
  Category[0..1] role parent
  Category[*] role child
end

associationclass HasCategoryName between
  Category[0..1]
  StringDT[1] role categoryName
  Language[*]
end

-- Specials
class Special < Product
attributes
  specialPrice:Real
  expiryDate:Date
  specialLastModified:String
  specialStatus:Status
  dateStatusChanged:DateTime
end

-- Manufacturers
class Manufacturer
attributes
  name:String
  imagePath:String
  lastModified:DateTime
end

associationclass ManufacturerInLanguage between
  Manufacturer[*]
  Language[*]
attributes
  url:URL
  urlClicked:Integer
  lastClick:DateTime
end

-- Banners
class BannerGroup
attributes
  name:String
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
class Banner
attributes
  title:String
  url:URL
  imagePath:String
  html:String
  expires:Date
  scheduled:Date
  statusChanged:DateTime
  status:Status
end

association banner_bannerGroup between
  Banner[*]
  BannerGroup[1]
end

associationclass BannerHistory between
  Banner[*]
  Date[*]
attributes
  shown:Integer
  clicked:Integer
end

-- Newsletters

class Newsletter
attributes
  title:String
  content:String
  sent:DateTime
  status:NewsletterStatus
end

class ProductNotification < Newsletter
attributes
  global:Boolean
  _notifications:Set(Product)
operations
  notifications():Set(Product)=
    if self.global then Product.allInstances
    else self.explicitNotifications
    endif
end

association explicitRelatedProduct_explicitNotifications between
  ProductNotification[*] role explicitRelatedProduct
  Product[*] role explicitNotifications
end

-- CUSTOMERS
-- Customers

class Customer
attributes
  gender:Gender
  firstName:String
  lastName:String
  dateOfBirth:Date
  emailAddress:EMail
  phone:String
  fax:String
  newsletter:Boolean
  password:String
  lastModified:DateTime
  lastLogon:DateTime
  numberOfLogons:Integer
  globalNotifications:Boolean
  status:Status
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
operations
  notifications():Set(Product)=
    if self.globalNotifications then Product.allInstances
    else self.explicitNotifications
    endif
end

association explicitNotificationSubscriber_explicitNotifications between
  Customer[*] role explicitNotificationSubscriber
  Product[*] role explicitNotifications
end

class Address
attributes
  gender:Gender
  firstName:String
  lastName:String
  company:String
  street:String
  suburb:String
  postCode:PostalCode
  city:String
  state:String
end

association address_zone between
  Address[*]
  Zone[0..1]
end

association address_country between
  Address[*]
  Country[1]
end

association customer_address between
  Customer[*]
  Address[1..*]
end

association primaryAddressCustomer_primary between
  Customer[*] role primaryAddressCustomer
  Address[1] role primary
end

-- ONLINE CATALOG
-- Reviews
class Review
attributes
  review:String
  rating:Rating
  lastModified:DateTime
  timesRead:Integer
end

association review_language between
  Review[*]
  Language[1]
end

association review_product between
  Review[*]
  Product[1]
end

association review_customer between
  Review[*]
  Customer[1]
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
-- Shopping carts
class Session
  attributes
    sessionID:Integer
    expiry:DateTime
    ipAddress:String
    timeEntry:DateTime
    timeLastClick:DateTime
    lastPageURL:URL
  end

  association session_currentLanguage between
    Session[*]
    Language[1] role currentLanguage
  end

  association session_currentCurrency between
    Session[*]
    Currency[1] role currentCurrency
  end

  association session_customer between
    Session[0..1]
    Customer[0..1]
  end

class ShoppingCart
end

class AnonymousShoppingCart < ShoppingCart
end

class CustomerShoppingCart < ShoppingCart
end

  association customerShoppingCart_customer between
    CustomerShoppingCart[0..1]
    Customer[1]
  end

  association shoppingCart_session between
    ShoppingCart[0..1]
    Session[0..1] role sessionOfShoppingCart
  end

class ShoppingCartItem
  attributes
    quantity:Integer
  operations
    price():Real=
      let netPriceWithSpecial:Real =
        if self.product.specialNetPrice().isUndefined() then
self.product.specialNetPrice()
        else self.product.netPrice
        endif

      in
        if self.attribute -> isEmpty() then netPriceWithSpecial
        else
          self.attribute.productAttribute -> select (pa | pa.product = self.product) ->
collect
          (if sign = #plus
            then increment
            else (-increment)
            endif) -> sum() + netPriceWithSpecial
        endif
      end
  end

  association shoppingCartItem_product between
    ShoppingCartItem[*]
    Product[1]
  end
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
association shoppingCartItem_attribute between
  ShoppingCartItem[*]
  Attribute[*]
end

association shoppingCart_shoppingCartItem between
  ShoppingCart[0..1]
  ShoppingCartItem[1..*] ordered
end

-- Orders
class OrderStatus
  attributes
    status:Status
  end

class Order
  attributes
    delivery:Address
    billing:Address
  operations
    id():Integer=
      if Order.allInstances -> size() = 0 then 0
      else Order.allInstances -> sortedBy(id()) -> last().id() + 1
      endif
    name():String=
      self.customer.firstName
    phone():String=
      self.customer.phone
    eMail():EMail=
      self.customer.eMailAddress
    primary():Address=
      self.customer.primary
    currencyValue():Real=
      self.currency.value
    total():Real=
      let totalWithoutShippingCosts:Real =
        self.orderLine -> collect(finalPrice()*quantity) -> sum()
      in
        let totalWeight:Real =
          self.orderLine -> collect(product.weight*quantity) -> sum()
        in
          let quantity:Integer =
            self.orderLine.quantity -> sum()
          in
            let handlingFee:Real =
              if self.shippingMethod.oclIsKindOf(HandlingFeeMethod)
              then
                self.shippingMethod.oclAsType(HandlingFeeMethod).handlingFee
              else 0.0
              endif
            in
              let totalWeightIncreased:Real =
                if totalWeight* ((ShippingAndPackaging.allInstances
                  ->any(true)).percentageIncreaseForLargerPackages/100) >
                  (ShippingAndPackaging.allInstances
                    ->any(true)).typicalPackageTareWeight
                then
                  totalWeight * (1 +totalWeight*
                    ((ShippingAndPackaging.allInstances
                      ->any(true)).percentageIncreaseForLargerPackages/100))
                else totalWeight + (ShippingAndPackaging.allInstances
                  ->any(true)).typicalPackageTareWeight
                endif
              in
                totalWithoutShippingCosts
                +
                self.shippingMethod.shippingCosts(totalWeightIncreased,
                  totalWithoutShippingCosts, quantity)
                + handlingFee
            end
          end
        end
      end
    end
  end
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
association order_customer between
  Order[*]
  Customer[1]
end

association order_shippingMethod between
  Order[*]
  ShippingMethod[1]
end

association order_paymentMethod between
  Order[*]
  PaymentMethod[1]
end

association order_currency between
  Order[*]
  Currency[1]
end

associationclass OrderStatusChange between
  Order[*]
  OrderStatus[1..*] ordered
attributes
  comments:String
end

associationclass OrderStatusInLanguage between
  OrderStatus[*]
  Language[*]
attributes
  name:String
end

class OrderLine
attributes
  quantity:Integer
operations

  name():String=
    self.product.productInLanguage
    ->select(pil | pil.language = Store.allInstances ->
      any(true).defaultLanguage).name->any(true)

  modelM():String=
    self.product.modelM

  basePrice():Real=
    if self.product.specialNetPrice().isDefined()
    then self.product.specialNetPrice()
    else self.product.netPrice
    endif

  price():Real=
    if self.orderLineAttribute -> isEmpty() then self.basePrice()
    else
      self.orderLineAttribute -> collect
      (if sign() = #plus then increment()
      else (-increment()))
      endif -> sum() + self.basePrice()
    endif

  finalPrice():Real=
    if self.order.billing.zone -> notEmpty() then
      self.product.addTaxes(self.order.billing.zone, self.price())
    else self.price()
    endif
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
association order_orderLine between
  Order[1]
  OrderLine[1..*] ordered
end

association orderLine_product between
  OrderLine[*]
  Product[1]
end

class OrderLineAttribute
operations
  option():String=
    self.attribute.option.hasOptionName
    -> select (hon | hon.optionLanguage = Store.allInstances
    -> any(true).defaultLanguage).optionName->any(true).string
  value():String=
    self.attribute.value.hasValueName
    -> select (hvn | hvn.valueLanguage = Store.allInstances
    -> any(true).defaultLanguage).valueName->any(true).string

  increment():Real=
    self.attribute.productAttribute
    -> select (pa | pa.product = self.orderLine.product).increment->any(true)

  sign():Sign=
    self.attribute.productAttribute
    -> select (pa | pa.product = self.orderLine.product).sign->any(true)

end

class OrderDownload < OrderLineAttribute
attributes
  downloadCount:Integer
end

association orderLineAttribute_attribute between
  OrderLineAttribute[*]
  Attribute[1]
end

association orderLine_orderLineAttribute between
  OrderLine[1]
  OrderLineAttribute[*] ordered
end

-- BEHAVIOURAL SCHEMA
class Time
end

abstract class Event
attributes
  time:DateTime
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class DomainEvent < Event
end

abstract class ActionRequest < Event
end

abstract class Query < ActionRequest
end

abstract class SessionEvent
end

association sessionEvent_session between
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
    SessionEvent[*]
    Session[1]
end

class AddProductToShoppingCart < SessionEvent, DomainEvent
attributes
    quantity:Integer
operations
    effect()
end

association addProductToShoppingCart_attribute between
    AddProductToShoppingCart[*]
    Attribute[*]
end

association addProductToShoppingCart_product between
    AddProductToShoppingCart[*]
    Product[1]
end

class AddressBookEntriesMaximumChange < DomainEvent
attributes
    newMaximum:Integer
operations
    effect()
end

class AllowCheckoutStockConfigurationChange < DomainEvent
attributes
    newValue:Boolean
operations
    effect()
end

abstract class StoreEvent
operations
    myStore():Store=Store.allInstances->any(true)
end

class AllowGuestToTellAFriendChange < DomainEvent,StoreEvent
attributes
    newAllowGuestToTellAFriend:Boolean
operations
    effect()
end

abstract class ExistingProductAttributeEvent
end

association existingProductAttributeEvent_productAttribute between
    ExistingProductAttributeEvent[*]
    ProductAttribute[0..1]
end

class AttributeChange < DomainEvent,ExistingProductAttributeEvent
operations
    effect()
end

association attributeChange_Value between
    AttributeChange[*]
    Value[1] role newValue
end

association attributeChange_Option between
    AttributeChange[*]
    Option[1] role newOption
end

abstract class ExistingOrderEvent
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
association existingOrderEvent_Order between
  ExistingOrderEvent[*]
  Order[1]
end

class CancelOrder < DomainEvent, ExistingOrderEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class CheckLevelStockConfigurationChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newValue:Boolean
operations
  effect()
end

class CityMinimumChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newMinimum:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingBannerEvent
end

association existingBannerEvent_banner between
  ExistingBannerEvent[*]
  Banner[0..1]
end

class ClickBanner < DomainEvent, ExistingBannerEvent
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingManufacturerEvent
end

association existingManufacturerEvent_banner between
  ExistingManufacturerEvent[*]
  Manufacturer[0..1]
end

class ClickManufacturer < DomainEvent, ExistingManufacturerEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association clickManufacturer_language between
  ClickManufacturer[*]
  Language[1]
end

class CompanyCustomerDetailChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newValue:Boolean
operations
  effect()
end

class CompanyNameMinimumChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newMinimum:Integer
operations
  effect()
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
class CountryChange < DomainEvent,StoreEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association countryChange_country between
  CountryChange[*]
  Country[1] role newCountry
end

class CountryShippingConfigurationChange < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association countryShippingConfigurationChange_country between
  CountryShippingConfigurationChange[*]
  Country[1] role newCountryOfOrigin
end

class CreditCardNumberMinimumChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newMinimum:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

class CreditCardOwnerNameMinimumChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newMinimum:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingCurrencyEvent
end

association existingCurrencyEvent_currency between
  ExistingCurrencyEvent[*]
  Currency[0..1]
end

class CurrencyStatusChange < DomainEvent, ExistingCurrencyEvent
attributes
  newStatus:Status
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingCustomerEvent
end

association existingCustomerEvent_customer between
  ExistingCustomerEvent[*]
  Customer[0..1]
end

class CustomerStatusChange < DomainEvent, ExistingCustomerEvent
attributes
  newStatus:Status
operations
  effect()
end

class DateOfBirthCustomerDetailChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newValue:Boolean
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
operations
  effect()
end

class DateOfBirthMinimumChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newMinimum:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

class DaysExpiryDelayDownloadConfigurationChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newValue:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

class DefaultSearchOperatorChange < DomainEvent, StoreEvent
attributes
  newDefaultSearchOperator:Operator
operations
  effect()
end

class DeleteBanner < DomainEvent, ExistingBannerEvent
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingBannerGroupEvent
end

association existingBannerGroupEvent_bannerGroup between
  ExistingBannerGroupEvent[*]
  BannerGroup[0..1]
end

class DeleteBannerGroup < DomainEvent, ExistingBannerGroupEvent
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingCategoryEvent
end

association existingCategoryEvent_category between
  ExistingCategoryEvent[*]
  Category[0..1]
end

class DeleteCategory < DomainEvent, ExistingCategoryEvent
operations
  effect()
  allChilds(cat:Category):Set(Category)= if cat.child->isEmpty()
                                          then oclEmpty(Set(Category))
                                          else cat.child->iterate(c;
a:Set(Category)=cat.child | a->union(self.allChilds(c))
                                          endif
end

abstract class ExistingCountryEvent
end

association existingCountryEvent_country between
  ExistingCountryEvent[*]
  Country[0..1]
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
class DeleteCountry < DomainEvent, ExistingCountryEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class DeleteCurrency < DomainEvent, ExistingCurrencyEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class DeleteCustomer < DomainEvent, ExistingCustomerEvent
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingAddressEvent
end

association existingAddressEvent_address between
  ExistingAddressEvent[*]
  Address[1]
end

class DeleteCustomerAddress < DomainEvent, ExistingCustomerEvent, ExistingAddressEvent
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingLanguageEvent
end

association existingLanguageEvent_language between
  ExistingLanguageEvent[*]
  Language[0..1]
end

class DeleteLanguage < DomainEvent, ExistingLanguageEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class DeleteManufacturer < DomainEvent, ExistingManufacturerEvent
attributes
  deleteProds:Boolean
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingNewsletterEvent
end

association existingNewsletterEvent_newsletter between
  ExistingNewsletterEvent[*]
  Newsletter[0..1]
end

class DeleteNewsletter < DomainEvent, ExistingNewsletterEvent
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingOrderStatusEvent
end

association existingOrderStatusEvent_orderStatus between
  ExistingOrderStatusEvent[*]
  OrderStatus[0..1]
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
class DeleteOrderStatus < DomainEvent, ExistingOrderStatusEvent
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingProductEvent
end

association existingProductEvent_product between
  ExistingProductEvent[*]
  Product[0..1]
end

class DeleteProduct < DomainEvent, ExistingProductEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class DeleteProductAttribute < DomainEvent, ExistingProductAttributeEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class DeleteProductNotificationSubscription < DomainEvent, ExistingCustomerEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association deleteProductNotificationSubscription_product between
  DeleteProductNotificationSubscription[*]
  Product[1] role deletedSubscribedProduct
end

abstract class ExistingOptionEvent
end

association existingOptionEvent_option between
  ExistingOptionEvent[*]
  Option[0..1]
end

class DeleteProductOption < DomainEvent, ExistingOptionEvent
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingValueEvent
end

association existingValueEvent_option between
  ExistingValueEvent[*]
  Value[0..1]
end

class DeleteProductOptionValue < DomainEvent, ExistingValueEvent
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingReviewEvent
end

association existingReviewEvent_review between
  ExistingReviewEvent[*]
  Review[0..1]
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
class DeleteReview < DomainEvent, ExistingReviewEvent
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingSessionEvent
end

association existingSessionEvent_Session between
  ExistingSessionEvent[*]
  Session[0..1]
end

class DeleteSession < DomainEvent, ExistingSessionEvent
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingSpecialEvent
end

association existingSpecialEvent_special between
  ExistingSpecialEvent[*]
  Special[0..1]
end

class DeleteSpecial < DomainEvent, ExistingSpecialEvent
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingTaxClassEvent
end

association existingTaxClassEvent_taxClass between
  ExistingTaxClassEvent[*]
  TaxClass[0..1]
end

class DeleteTaxClass < DomainEvent, ExistingTaxClassEvent
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingTaxRateEvent
end

association existingTaxRateEvent_taxRate between
  ExistingTaxRateEvent[*]
  TaxRate[0..1]
end

class DeleteTaxRate < DomainEvent, ExistingTaxRateEvent
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingTaxZoneEvent
end

association existingTaxZoneEvent_taxZone between
  ExistingTaxZoneEvent[*]
  TaxZone[0..1]
end

class DeleteTaxZone < DomainEvent, ExistingTaxZoneEvent
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingZoneEvent
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
association existingZoneEvent_zone between
  ExistingZoneEvent[*]
  Zone[0..1]
end

class DeleteZone < DomainEvent, ExistingZoneEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class DisplayCartAfterAddingProductChange < DomainEvent, StoreEvent
attributes
  newDisplayCartAfterAddingProduct:Boolean
operations
  effect()
end

class DisplayPricesWithTaxChange < DomainEvent, StoreEvent
attributes
  newDisplayPricesWithTax:Boolean
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class EditPaymentMethodEvent
attributes
  status:Status
end

association editPaymentMethodEvent_taxZone between
  EditPaymentMethodEvent[*]
  TaxZone[0..1]
end

association editPaymentMethodEvent_orderStatus between
  EditPaymentMethodEvent[*]
  OrderStatus[0..1]
end

class EditAuthorizeNetPaymentMethod < DomainEvent, EditPaymentMethodEvent
attributes
  newUsername:String
  newKey:String
  newMode:TransactionMode
  newMethod:TransactionMethod
  newNotification:Boolean
operations
  effect()
end

class EditBanner < DomainEvent, ExistingBannerEvent
attributes
  newTitle:String
  newUrl:URL
  newImagePath:String
  newHtml:String
  newExpires:Date
  newScheduled:Date
  newStatus:Status
operations
  effect()
end

association editBanner_bannerGroup between
  EditBanner[*]
  BannerGroup[1] role newBannerGroup
end

class EditBannerGroup < DomainEvent, ExistingBannerGroupEvent
attributes
  newName:String
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
operations
  effect()
end

class EditCashOnDeliveryPaymentMethod < DomainEvent, EditPaymentMethodEvent
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class CategoryNameEvent
end

associationclass HasNewName between
  CategoryNameEvent[*]
  Language[*] role languageOfCategory
  StringDT[1] role name
end

class EditCategory < DomainEvent, ExistingCategoryEvent, CategoryNameEvent
attributes
  imagePath:String
  sortOrder:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

association editCategory_category between
  EditCategory[*]
  Category[0..1] role newParent
end

class EditCheckMoneyPaymentMethod < DomainEvent, EditPaymentMethodEvent
attributes
  newMakePayableTo:String
operations
  effect()
end

class EditCountry < DomainEvent, ExistingCountryEvent
attributes
  newName:String
  newIsoCode2:String
  newIsoCode3:String
operations
  effect()
end

class EditCreditCardPaymentMethod < DomainEvent, EditPaymentMethodEvent
attributes
  newSplitCreditCardToMail:EMail
operations
  effect()
end

class EditCurrency < DomainEvent, ExistingCurrencyEvent
attributes
  newTitle:String
  newCode:String
  newSymbolLeft:String
  newSymbolRight:String
  newDecimalPlaces:Integer
  newValue:Real
operations
  effect()
end

class EditCustomer < DomainEvent, ExistingCustomerEvent
attributes
  newGender:Gender
  newFirstName:String
  newLastName:String
  newDateOfBirth:Date
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```

    newEmailAddress:EMail
    newPhone:String
    newFax:String
    newNewsletter:Boolean
    newPassword:String
    newGlobalNotifications:Boolean
operations
    effect()
end

class EditCustomerAddress < DomainEvent, ExistingCustomerEvent, ExistingAddressEvent
attributes
    newAddress:Address
operations
    effect()
end

class EditCustomerDetails < DomainEvent, ExistingCustomerEvent
attributes
    newGender:Gender
    newFirstName:String
    newLastName:String
    newDateOfBirth:Date
    newEmailAddress:EMail
    newPhone:String
    newFax:String
    newNewsletter:Boolean
operations
    effect()
end

abstract class ExistingDownloadableEvent
end

association existingDownloadableEvent_Downloadable between
    ExistingDownloadableEvent[*]
    Downloadable[1]
end

class EditDownloadableAttribute < DomainEvent, ExistingDownloadableEvent
attributes
    newFilename:File
    newExpiryDays:Integer
    newMaximumDownloadCount:Integer
operations
    effect()
end

abstract class ShippingMethodEvent
attributes
    status:Status
end

association ShippingMethodEvent_taxClass between
    ShippingMethodEvent[*]
    TaxClass[0..1]
end

abstract class SpecificZoneShippingMethodEvent < ShippingMethodEvent
end

association SpecificZoneShippingMethodEvent_taxZone between
    SpecificZoneShippingMethodEvent[*]
    TaxZone[0..1]
end

class EditFlatRateShippingMethod < DomainEvent, SpecificZoneShippingMethodEvent
attributes
    newCost:Real
operations
    effect()
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
class EditGlobalNotifications < DomainEvent, ExistingCustomerEvent
attributes
    newGlobalNotifications:Boolean
operations
    effect()
end

class EditIPaymentPaymentMethod < DomainEvent, EditPaymentMethodEvent
attributes
    newAccount:Integer
    newUser:String
    newPassword:String
operations
    effect()
end

class EditLanguage < DomainEvent, ExistingLanguageEvent
attributes
    newName:String
    newCode:String
operations
    effect()
end

association editLanguage_currency between
    EditLanguage[*]
    Currency[0..1] role newDefaultCurrency
end

abstract class ManufacturerURLEvent
end

associationclass HasURL between
    ManufacturerURLEvent[*]
    Language[*] role languageOfURL
    URL[1] role url
end

class EditManufacturer < DomainEvent, ExistingManufacturerEvent, ManufacturerURLEvent
attributes
    imagePath:String
    name:String
operations
    effect()
end

class EditNewsletter < DomainEvent, ExistingNewsletterEvent
attributes
    newTitle:String
    newContent:String
operations
    effect()
end

class EditNochexPaymentMethod < DomainEvent, EditPaymentMethodEvent
attributes
    newEMail:EMail
operations
    effect()
end

abstract class OrderStatusNameEvent
end

associationclass HasOrderStatusName between
    OrderStatusNameEvent[*]
    Language[*] role languageOfOrderStatus
    StringDT[1] role orderStatusName
end

class EditOrderStatus < DomainEvent, ExistingOrderStatusEvent, OrderStatusNameEvent
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
operations
  effect()
end

class EditPayPalPaymentMethod < DomainEvent, EditPaymentMethodEvent
attributes
  newEMail:EMail
operations
  effect()
end

association editPayPalMethod_currency between
  EditPayPalPaymentMethod[*]
  Currency[0..1]
end

abstract class HandlingFeeMethodEvent
attributes
  handlingFee:Real
end

class EditPerItemShippingMethod < DomainEvent, SpecificZoneShippingMethodEvent,
HandlingFeeMethodEvent
attributes
  newCost:Real
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ProductNameEvent
end

associationclass HasNewProductName between
  ProductNameEvent[*]
  Language[*] role languageOfProduct
  StringDT[1] role nameOfProduct
end

class EditProduct < DomainEvent, ExistingProductEvent, ProductNameEvent
attributes
  status:ProductStatus
  available:Date
  netPrice:Real
  quantityOnHand:Integer
  modelM:String
  imagePath:String
  weight:Real
operations
  effect()
end

association editProduct_manufacturer between
  EditProduct[*]
  Manufacturer[0..1]
end

association editProduct_category between
  EditProduct[*]
  Category[*]
end

association editProduct_taxClass between
  EditProduct[*]
  TaxClass[0..1]
end

class EditProductNotification < DomainEvent
attributes
  newGlobal:Boolean
operations
  effect()
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
association editProductNotification_product between
  EditProductNotification[*]
  Product[*] role newExplicitNotifications
end

association editProductNotification_productNotification between
  EditProductNotification[*]
  ProductNotification[1]
end

abstract class ProductOptionNameEvent
end

associationclass HasNewOptionName between
  ProductOptionNameEvent[*]
  Language[*] role languageOfOption
  StringDT[1] role nameOfOption
end

class EditProductOption < DomainEvent, ExistingOptionEvent, ProductOptionNameEvent
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ProductValueNameEvent
end

associationclass HasNewValueName between
  ProductValueNameEvent[*]
  Language[*] role languageOfValue
  StringDT[1] role nameOfValue
end

class EditProductOptionValue < DomainEvent, ExistingValueEvent, ProductValueNameEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association editProductOptionValue_Option between
  EditProductOptionValue[*]
  Option[1..*]
end

class EditPSiGatePaymentMethod < DomainEvent, EditPaymentMethodEvent
attributes
  newMerchantID:String
  newMode:PSiGateMode
  newType:PSiGateType
  newCreditCardCollection:PSiGateCollection
operations
  effect()
end

association editPSiGatePaymentMethod_currency between
  EditPSiGatePaymentMethod[*]
  Currency[0..1]
end

class EditReview < DomainEvent, ExistingReviewEvent
attributes
  newReview:String
  newRating:Rating
operations
  effect()
end

association editReview_Language between
  EditReview[*]
  Language[1] role newLanguage
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
association editReview_Product between
  EditReview[*]
  Product[1] role newProduct
end

association editReview_Customer between
  EditReview[*]
  Customer[1] role newCustomer
end

class EditSECPaymentMethod < DomainEvent, EditPaymentMethodEvent
attributes
  newMerchantID:String
  newMode:SECPayMode
operations
  effect()
end

association editSECPaymentMethod_currency between
  EditSECPaymentMethod[*]
  Currency[0..1]
end

class EditSpecial < DomainEvent, ExistingSpecialEvent
attributes
  newSpecialPrice:Real
  newExpiryDate:Date
  newStatus:Status
operations
  effect()
end

class EditTableRateShippingMethod < DomainEvent, SpecificZoneShippingMethodEvent,
HandlingFeeMethodEvent
attributes
  newMethod:ShippingTableMethod
operations
  effect()
end

association editTableRateShippingMethod_newItems between
  EditTableRateShippingMethod[*]
  ShippingTableItem[*] role newItems
end

class EditTaxClass < DomainEvent, ExistingTaxClassEvent
attributes
  newName:String
  newDescription:String
operations
  effect()
end

class EditTaxRate < DomainEvent, ExistingTaxRateEvent
attributes
  newRate:Integer
  newPriority:Integer
  newDescription:String
operations
  effect()
end

association editTaxRate_taxZone between
  EditTaxRate[*]
  TaxZone[1] role newTaxZone
end

association editTaxRate_taxClass between
  EditTaxRate[*]
  TaxClass[1] role newTaxClass
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
class EditTaxZone < DomainEvent, ExistingTaxZoneEvent
attributes
  newName:String
  newDescription:String
operations
  effect()
end

association editTaxZone_mewZones between
  EditTaxZone[*]
  Zone[*] role newZones
end

class EditTwoCheckoutPaymentMethod < DomainEvent, EditPaymentMethodEvent
attributes
  newLogin:String
  newMode:TransactionMode
  newMerchantNotification:Boolean
operations
  effect()
end

class EditUSPostalServiceShippingMethod < DomainEvent, SpecificZoneShippingMethodEvent,
HandlingFeeMethodEvent
attributes
  newUserID:String
  newPassword:String
  newServer:USPSServer
operations
  effect()
end

class EditZone < DomainEvent, ExistingZoneEvent
attributes
  newName:String
  newCode:String
operations
  effect()
end

class EditZoneRatesShippingMethod < DomainEvent, ShippingMethodEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association editZoneRatesShippingMethod_country between
  EditZoneRatesShippingMethod[*]
  Country[*]
end

association editZoneRatesShippingMethod_mewItems between
  EditZoneRatesShippingMethod[*]
  ShippingTableItem[*] role newItems
end

class EMailAddressChange < DomainEvent, StoreEvent
attributes
  newEmailAddress:EMail
operations
  effect()
end

class EMailAddressMinimumChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newMinimum:Integer
operations
  effect()
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
class EmailFromChange < DomainEvent, StoreEvent
attributes
  newEmailFrom:Email
operations
  effect()
end

class EnableDownloadConfigurationChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newValue:Boolean
operations
  effect()
end

class ExpectedSortFieldChange < DomainEvent, StoreEvent
attributes
  newExpectedSortField:SortField
operations
  effect()
end

class ExpectedSortOrderChange < DomainEvent, StoreEvent
attributes
  newExpectedSortOrder:SortOrder
operations
  effect()
end

class FirstNameMinimumChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newMinimum:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

class GenderCustomerDetailChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newValue:Boolean
operations
  effect()
end

class IncrementAndSignAttributeChange < DomainEvent, ExistingProductAttributeEvent
attributes
  newIncrement:Real
  newSign:Sign
operations
  effect()
end

class InstallAuthorizeNetPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class InstallCashOnDeliveryPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class InstallCheckMoneyPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class InstallCreditCardPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
class InstallFlatRateShippingMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class InstallIPaymentPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class InstallNochexPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class InstallPayPalPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class InstallPerItemShippingMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class InstallPSiGatePaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class InstallSECPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class InstallTableRateShippingMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class InstallTwoCheckOutPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class InstallUSPostalServiceShippingMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class InstallZoneRatesShippingMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class LastNameMinimumChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newMinimum:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

class LinkProduct < DomainEvent, ExistingProductEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association linkProduct_category between
  LinkProduct[*]
  Category[1] role newCategory
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
class LockNewsletter < DomainEvent, ExistingNewsletterEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class LogIn < DomainEvent, ExistingCustomerEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association logIn_session between
  LogIn[*]
  Session[0..1]
end

class LogOut < DomainEvent, ExistingCustomerEvent, ExistingSessionEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class NameChange < DomainEvent, StoreEvent
attributes
  newName:String
operations
  effect()
end

class MaximumNumberDownloadConfigurationChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newMaximum:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

class MaximumPackageWeightShippingConfigurationChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newMaximum:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

class MoveCategory < DomainEvent, ExistingCategoryEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association moveCategory_newParent between
  MoveCategory[*]
  Category[0..1] role newParent
end

class MoveProduct < DomainEvent, ExistingProductEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association moveProduct_oldCategory between
  MoveProduct[*] role moveProductOfOldCategory
  Category[1] role oldCategory
end

association moveProduct_newCategory between
  MoveProduct[*] role moveProductOfNewCategory
  Category[1] role newCategory
end

class NewBanner < DomainEvent
attributes
  title:String
  url:URL
  imagePath:String
  html:String
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
        expires:Date
        scheduled:Date
operations
    effect()
end

class NewBannerGroup < DomainEvent
attributes
    name:String
operations
    effect()
end

association newBanner_bannerGroup between
    NewBanner[*]
    BannerGroup[1];
end

class NewCategory < DomainEvent, CategoryNameEvent
attributes
    imagePath:String
    sortOrder:Integer
operations
    effect()
end

association newCategory_category between
    NewCategory[*]
    Category[0..1] role parent
end

class NewCountry < DomainEvent
attributes
    name:String
    isoCode2:String
    isoCode3:String
operations
    effect()
end

class NewCurrency < DomainEvent
attributes
    title:String
    code:String
    symbolLeft:String
    symbolRight:String
    decimalPlaces:Integer
    value:Real
operations
    effect()
end

class NewCustomer < DomainEvent
attributes
    dateOfBirth:Date
    emailAddress:EMail
    phone:String
    fax:String
    newsletter:Boolean
    password:String
    passwordConfirmation:String
    primary:Address
    customerCreated:Customer
operations
    effect()
end

class NewCustomerAddress < DomainEvent, ExistingCustomerEvent
attributes
    gender:Gender
    firstName:String
    lastName:String
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```

    company:String
    street:String
    suburb:String
    postCode:PostalCode
    city:String
    state:String
    answer:Address
operations
  effect()
end

association newCustomerAddress_zone between
  NewCustomerAddress[*]
  Zone[0..1]
end

association newCustomerAddress_country between
  NewCustomerAddress[*]
  Country[1]
end

class NewDownloadableProductAttribute < DomainEvent, ExistingProductEvent
attributes
  increment:Real
  sign:Sign
  filename:File
  expiryDays:Integer
  maximumDownloadCount:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

association newDownloadableProductAttribute_option between
  NewDownloadableProductAttribute[*]
  Option[1]
end

association newDownloadableProductAttribute_value between
  NewDownloadableProductAttribute[*]
  Value[1]
end

class NewLanguage < DomainEvent
attributes
  newName:String
  newCode:String
operations
  effect()
end

association NewLanguage_currency between
  NewLanguage[*]
  Currency[0..1] role defaultCurrency
end

class NewManufacturer < DomainEvent, ManufacturerURLEvent
attributes
  imagePath:String
  name:String
operations
  effect()
end

class NewNewsletter < DomainEvent
attributes
  title:String
  content:String
operations
  effect()
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
class NewOrderStatus < DomainEvent, OrderStatusNameEvent
attributes
  name:String
  createdOrderStatus:OrderStatus;
operations
  effect()
end

class NewProduct < DomainEvent, ProductNameEvent
attributes
  status:ProductStatus
  available:Date
  netPrice:Real
  quantityOnHand:Integer
  modelM:String
  imagePath:String
  weight:Real
operations
  effect()
end

association newProduct_manufacturer between
  NewProduct[*]
  Manufacturer[0..1]
end

association newProduct_category between
  NewProduct[*]
  Category[*]
end

association newProduct_taxClass between
  NewProduct[*]
  TaxClass[0..1]
end

class NewProductAttribute < DomainEvent, ExistingProductEvent
attributes
  increment:Real
  sign:Sign
operations
  effect()
end

association newProductAttribute_option between
  NewProductAttribute[*]
  Option[1]
end

association newProductAttribute_value between
  NewProductAttribute[*]
  Value[1]
end

class NewProductNotification < DomainEvent
attributes
  title:String
  content:String
  global:Boolean
operations
  effect()
end

association newProductNotification_product between
  NewProductNotification[*]
  Product[*] role explicitNotifications
end

class NewProductNotificationSubscription < DomainEvent, ExistingCustomerEvent
operations
  effect()
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
association newProductNotificationSubscription_product between
  NewProductNotificationSubscription[*]
  Product[1] role newSubscribedProduct
end

class NewProductOption < DomainEvent, ProductOptionNameEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class NewProductOptionValue < DomainEvent, ProductValueNameEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association newProductOptionValue_option between
  NewProductOptionValue[*]
  Option[1..*] role option
end

class NewReview < DomainEvent
attributes
  review:String
  rating:Rating
  createdReview:Review
operations
  effect()
end

association newReview_language between
  NewReview[*]
  Language[1] role language
end

association newReview_product between
  NewReview[*]
  Product[1] role product
end

association newReview_customer between
  NewReview[*]
  Customer[1] role customer
end

class NewSession < DomainEvent
attributes
  createdSession:Session
operations
  effect()
end

association newSession_currentCurrency between
  NewSession[*]
  Currency[1] role currentCurrency
end

association newSession_currentLanguage between
  NewSession[*]
  Language[1] role currentLanguage
end

class NewSpecial < DomainEvent
attributes
  specialPrice:Real
  expiryDate:Date
  status:Status
operations
  effect()
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
association newSpecial_product between
  NewSpecial[*]
  Product[0..1]
end

class NewTaxClass < DomainEvent
attributes
  name:String
  description:String
operations
  effect()
end

class NewTaxRate < DomainEvent
attributes
  rate:Integer
  priority:Integer
  description:String
operations
  effect()
end

association newTaxRate_taxZone between
  NewTaxRate[*]
  TaxZone[1]
end

association newTaxRate_taxClass between
  NewTaxRate[*]
  TaxClass[1]
end

class NewTaxZone < DomainEvent
attributes
  name:String
  description:String
operations
  effect()
end

association newTaxZone_mewZones between
  NewTaxZone[*]
  Zone[*]
end

class NewZone < DomainEvent
attributes
  name:String
  code:String
operations
  effect()
end

association newZone_country between
  NewZone[*]
  Country[0..1]
end

class OrderConfirmation < DomainEvent
attributes
  delivery:Address
  billing:Address
  creditCardType:String
  creditCardOwner:String
  creditCardNumber:String
  creditCardExpires:Date
  comments:String
  orderCreated:Order
operations
  effect()
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
association orderConfirmation_customerShoppingCart between
  OrderConfirmation[*]
  CustomerShoppingCart[0..1] role shoppingCart
end

association orderConfirmation_shippingMethod between
  OrderConfirmation[*]
  ShippingMethod[1]
end

association orderConfirmation_paymentMethod between
  OrderConfirmation[*]
  PaymentMethod[1]
end

association orderConfirmation_currency between
  OrderConfirmation[*]
  Currency[1]
end

class OwnerChange < DomainEvent, StoreEvent
  attributes
    newOwner:String
  operations
    effect()
end

class PasswordChange < DomainEvent, ExistingCustomerEvent
  attributes
    oldPassword:String
    newPassword:String
  operations
    effect()
end

class PasswordMinimumChange < DomainEvent
  attributes
    newMinimum:Integer
  operations
    effect()
end

class PercentageIncreaseForLargerPackagesShippingConfigurationChange < DomainEvent
  attributes
    newPercentage:Real
  operations
    effect()
end

class PostCodeMinimumChange < DomainEvent
  attributes
    newMinimum:Integer
  operations
    effect()
end

class PostCodeShippingConfigurationChange < DomainEvent
  attributes
    newPostCode:PostalCode
  operations
    effect()
end

class PrimaryCustomerAddressChange < DomainEvent, ExistingAddressEvent,
ExistingCustomerEvent
  operations
    effect()
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
class ProductAttributeStatusChange < DomainEvent, ExistingProductAttributeEvent
attributes
  newStatus:Status
operations
  effect()
end

class ProductDownload < DomainEvent, ExistingCustomerEvent, ExistingProductEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association productDownload_downloadable between
  ProductDownload[*]
  Downloadable[1]
end

class ProductOptionAttributeChange < DomainEvent, ExistingProductAttributeEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association productOptionAttributeChange_option between
  ProductOptionAttributeChange[*]
  Option[1]
end

class ProductValueAttributeChange < DomainEvent, ExistingProductAttributeEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association productValueAttributeChange_value between
  ProductValueAttributeChange[*]
  Value[1]
end

class ProductStatusChange < DomainEvent, ExistingProductEvent
attributes
  newStatus:ProductStatus
operations
  effect()
end

class ReadProductInfo < DomainEvent, ExistingProductEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association readProductInfo_language between
  ReadProductInfo[*]
  Language[1]
end

class ReadReview < DomainEvent, ExistingReviewEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class ReorderLevelStockConfigurationChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newValue:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

class RestorePreviousShoppingCart < DomainEvent, ExistingCustomerEvent
operations
  effect()
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
association restorePreviousShoppingCart_session between
  RestorePreviousShoppingCart[*]
  Session[0..1]
end

class ReviewTextMinimumChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newMinimum:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

class SendExtraOrderEmailChange < DomainEvent, StoreEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association sendExtraOrderEmailChange_newSendExtraOrderEmail between
  SendExtraOrderEmailChange[*]
  NameEMail[*] role newSendExtraOrderEMail
end

class SendNewsletter < DomainEvent, ExistingNewsletterEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class SetCancelledOrderStatus < DomainEvent, StoreEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association setCancelledOrderStatus_orderStatus between
  SetCancelledOrderStatus[*]
  OrderStatus[1]
end

class SetCurrentCurrency < DomainEvent, ExistingSessionEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association setCurrentCurrency_currency between
  SetCurrentCurrency[*]
  Currency[1] role newCurrentCurrency
end

class SetCurrentLanguage < DomainEvent, ExistingSessionEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association setCurrentLanguage_language between
  SetCurrentLanguage[*]
  Language[1] role newCurrentLanguage
end

class SetDefaultCurrency < DomainEvent, ExistingCurrencyEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class SetDefaultLanguage < DomainEvent, ExistingLanguageEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class SetDefaultOrderStatus < DomainEvent, StoreEvent
operations
  effect()
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
association setDefaultOrderStatus_orderStatus between
  SetDefaultOrderStatus[*]
  OrderStatus[1]
end

class ShowBanner < DomainEvent, ExistingBannerEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class ShowBestPurchasedProducts < Query
operations
  answer():Set(Tuple(product:String,quantity:Integer)) =
    Product.allInstances
    -> sortedBy(quantityOrdered)
    -> collect (p | Tuple {product : ProductInLanguage.allInstances ->select
                                                                    (pil | pil.product = p and
pil.language=language)->any(true).name,
                                                                    quantity : p.quantityOrdered})->asSet()
end

association showBestPurchasedProducts_language between
  ShowBestPurchasedProducts[*]
  Language[1]
end

class ShowBestViewedProducts < Query
operations
  answer():Set(Tuple(product:String,timesViewed:Integer)) =
    Product.allInstances
    -> sortedBy(timesViewed())
    -> collect (p | Tuple {product : ProductInLanguage.allInstances ->select
                                                                    (pil | pil.product = p and
pil.language=language)->any(true).name,
                                                                    timesViewed : p.timesViewed()})->asSet()
end

association showBestViewedProducts_language between
  ShowBestViewedProducts[*]
  Language[1]
end

class ShowCustomersOrdersTotal < Query
operations
  answer():Set(Tuple(name:String, total:Real))=
    Customer.allInstances
    -> collect (c | Tuple {name : c.firstName.concat(c.lastName),
                                                                    total : c.order.total() -> sum()}) -> asSet()
end

class ShowExpectedProducts < Query
operations
  answer(): Set(Tuple(product:String, dateAvailable:Date))=
    Product.allInstances -> select(p|p.available.isDefined())
    -> sortedBy(available.date)
    -> collect (p | Tuple {product : ProductInLanguage.allInstances ->select
                                                                    (pil | pil.product = p and
pil.language=language)->any(true).name,
                                                                    dateAvailable : p.available}) ->asSet()
end

association showExpectedProducts_language between
  ShowExpectedProducts[*]
  Language[1]
End
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
class ShowNewProducts < Query
operations
  answer(): Set(Tuple(product:String, added:DateTime))=
    Product.allInstances
    -> sortedBy(added.dateTime)
    -> collect (p | Tuple {product : ProductInLanguage.allInstances ->select
                        (pil | pil.product = p and
                        pil.language=language)->any(true).name,
                        added : p.added})->asSet()
end

association showNewProducts_language between
  ShowNewProducts[*]
  Language[1]
end

class ShowOnlineCustomers < Query
operations
  answer(): Set(String)=
    Session.allInstances.customer
    -> collect (c | c.firstName.concat(c.lastName))->asSet()

end

class ShowOrdersOfCustomer < Query, ExistingCustomerEvent
operations
  answer(): Set(Tuple(id:Integer, total:Real, status:OrderStatus))=
    self.customer.order
    -> collect (o | Tuple {id : o.id(),
                        total : o.total(),
                        status : o.orderStatusChange-> last().orderStatus})
    ->asSet()
end

class ShowProductsOfCategory < Query, ExistingCategoryEvent
operations
  answer(): Set(String)=
    Product.allInstances -> select(p | p.category -> includes(self.category))
    -> collect (p | ProductInLanguage.allInstances ->select
                (pil | pil.product = p and
                pil.language=language)->any(true).name)->asSet()

end

association showProductsOfCategory_language between
  ShowProductsOfCategory[*]
  Language[1]
end

class ShowProductsOfManufacturer < Query, ExistingManufacturerEvent
operations
  answer(): Set(String)=
    Product.allInstances -> select(p | p.manufacturer=self.manufacturer)
    -> collect (p | ProductInLanguage.allInstances ->select
                (pil | pil.product = p and
                pil.language=language)->any(true).name)->asSet()

end

association showProductsOfManufacturer_language between
  ShowProductsOfManufacturer[*]
  Language[1]
end

class ShowReviewsOfProduct < Query, ExistingProductEvent
operations
  answer(): Set(Tuple(review:String,rating:Rating))=
    self.product.review -> select (r | r.language = self.language)
    -> collect (r | Tuple {review : r.review,
                        rating : r.rating})->asSet()

end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
association showReviewsOfProduct_language between
  ShowReviewsOfProduct[*]
  Language[1]
end

class ShowSpecials < Query
operations
  answer(): Set(Tuple(product:String,oldPrice:Real, newPrice:Real))=
    Special.allInstances
    -> collect (s | Tuple {product : ProductInLanguage.allInstances ->select
                        (pil | pil.product = s and
                        pil.language=language)->any(true).name,
                        oldPrice : s.netPrice,
                        newPrice : s.specialPrice})->asSet()
end

association showSpecials_language between
  ShowSpecials[*]
  Language[1]
end

class ShowUnderStockProducts < Query
operations
  answer(): Set(Tuple(product:String,quantity:Integer))=
    Product.allInstances -> select(p | p.quantityOnHand < Stock.allInstances
                                ->any(true).stockReOrderLevel)
    -> collect (p | Tuple {product : ProductInLanguage.allInstances ->select
                        (pil | pil.product = p and pil.language=language)->any(true).name,
                        quantity : p.quantityOnHand}) -> asSet()
end

association showUnderStockProducts_language between
  ShowUnderStockProducts[*]
  Language[1]
end

class StateCustomerDetailChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newValue:Boolean
operations
  effect()
end

class StateMinimumChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newMinimum:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

class StatusPaymentMethodChange < DomainEvent, ExistingPaymentMethodEvent
attributes
  newStatus:Status
operations
  effect()
end

class StatusShippingMethodChange < DomainEvent, ExistingShippingMethodEvent
attributes
  newStatus:Status
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingPaymentMethodEvent
end

association existingPaymentMethodEvent_paymentMethod between
  ExistingPaymentMethodEvent[*]
  PaymentMethod[1]
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
abstract class ExistingShippingMethodEvent
end

association existingShippingMethodEvent_shippingMethod between
  ExistingShippingMethodEvent[*]
  ShippingMethod[1]
end

class StoreAddressAndPhoneChange < DomainEvent, StoreEvent
attributes
  newStoreAddressAndPhone:String
operations
  effect()
end

class StreetAddressMinimumChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newMinimum:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

class SubstractStockConfigurationChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newValue:Boolean
operations
  effect()
end

class SuburbCustomerDetailChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newValue:Boolean
operations
  effect()
end

class SwitchToDefaultLanguageCurrencyChange < DomainEvent, StoreEvent
attributes
  newSwitchToDefaultLanguageCurrency:Boolean
operations
  effect()
end

class TaxDecimalPlacesChange < DomainEvent, StoreEvent
attributes
  newTaxDecimalPlaces:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

class TelephoneMinimumChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newMinimum:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

class TypicalPackageTareWeightShippingConfigurationChange < DomainEvent
attributes
  newValue:Integer
operations
  effect()
end

class UninstallAuthorizeNetPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
class UninstallCashOnDeliveryPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
end

class UninstallCheckMoneyPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class UninstallCreditCardPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class UninstallFlatRateShippingMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class UninstallIPaymentPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class UninstallNochexPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class UninstallPayPalPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class UninstallPerItemShippingMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class UninstallPSiGatePaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class UninstallSECPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class UninstallTableRateShippingMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class UninstallTwoCheckOutPaymentMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class UninstallUSPostalServiceShippingMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class UninstallZoneRatesShippingMethod < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
class UnlockNewsletter < DomainEvent, ExistingNewsletterEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class UpdateCurrencyValueChange < DomainEvent, ExistingCurrencyEvent
attributes
  newValue:Real
operations
  effect()
end

class UpdateOrderStatus < DomainEvent, ExistingOrderEvent
attributes
  comments:String
operations
  effect()
end

association updateOrderStatus_zone between
  UpdateOrderStatus[*]
  OrderStatus[1] role newOrderStatus
end

class ZoneChange < DomainEvent, StoreEvent
operations
  effect()
end

association zoneChange_zone between
  ZoneChange[*]
  Zone[1] role newZone
end

class UpdateShoppingCart < SessionEvent, ActionRequest
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class ExistingShoppingCartItemEvent
end

association existingShoppingCartItemEvent_shoppingCartItem between
  ExistingShoppingCartItemEvent[*]
  ShoppingCartItem[1]
end

class LineChange
attributes
  index:Integer
  remove:Boolean
  quantity:Integer
end

association updateShoppingCart_lineChange between
  UpdateShoppingCart[*]
  LineChange[1..*] ordered
end

class RemoveProduct < ExistingShoppingCartItemEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class ChangeQuantity < ExistingShoppingCartItemEvent
attributes
  quantity:Integer
operations
  effect()
end
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

-- CONSTRAINTS

constraints

```
context Store inv alwaysOneInstance:
  Store.allInstances->size()=1

context Store inv zoneIsPartOfCountry:
  self.zone->notEmpty() implies self.country.zone->includes(self.zone)

context ShippingAndPackaging inv tareIsLessThanMaximumWeight:
  self.typicalPackageTareWeight < self.maximumPackageWeight

context PaymentMethod inv atLeastOneEnabled:
  PaymentMethod.allInstances
    -> select(pm | pm.status=#enabled)->size() >= 1

context ShippingMethod inv atLeastOneEnabled:
  ShippingMethod.allInstances
    -> select(sm | sm.status=#enabled) -> size() >= 1

context Language inv codeAndNameAreUnique:
  Language.allInstances->isUnique(name) and Language.allInstances->isUnique(code)

context Currency inv codeAndTitleAreUnique:
  Currency.allInstances->isUnique(title) and
  Currency.allInstances->isUnique(code)

context Country inv nameAndCodesAreUnique:
  Country.allInstances->isUnique(name) and
  Country.allInstances->isUnique(isoCode2) and
  Country.allInstances->isUnique(isoCode3)

context Zone inv nameAndCountryAndCodeAndCountryAreUnique:
  Zone.allInstances->isUnique(Tuple{n:name,c:country}) and
  Zone.allInstances->isUnique(Tuple{n:code,c:country})

context TaxZone inv nameIsUnique:
  TaxZone.allInstances->isUnique(name)

context TaxClass inv nameIsUnique:
  TaxClass.allInstances->isUnique(name)

context Language inv nameIsUnique:
  Language.allInstances->forall(l |
    l.productInLanguage->isUnique(name))

context Language inv optionNameIsUnique:
  self.hasOptionName->isUnique(optionName.string)

context Language inv valueNameIsUnique:
  self.hasValueName->isUnique(valueName.string)

context Language inv categoryNameIsUnique:
  self.hasCategoryName->isUnique(categoryName.string)

context Category inv isAHierarchy:
  not self.allParents() -> includes(self)

context Manufacturer inv nameIsUnique:
  Manufacturer.allInstances->isUnique(name)

context Manufacturer inv aURLInEachLanguage:
  self.language->size()=Language.allInstances->size()

context Banner inv titleIsUnique:
  Banner.allInstances->isUnique(title)

context BannerGroup inv nameIsUnique:
  BannerGroup.allInstances->isUnique(name)

context Newsletter inv titleIsUnique:
  Newsletter.allInstances->isUnique(title)
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context Customer inv eMailIsUnique:
    Customer.allInstances->isUnique(eMailAddress)

context Country inv addressesHaveZoneIfNeeded:
    self.zone->size()>0 implies self.address->forAll
        (a|a.state=a.zone.name and self=a.zone.country)

context CustomerShoppingCart inv sameCustomer:
    self.sessionOfShoppingCart.customer->notEmpty() implies
self.sessionOfShoppingCart.customer=self.customer

context ShoppingCartItem inv productHasTheAttributes:
    self.product.attribute->includesAll(self.attribute)

context ShoppingCartItem inv onlyOneAttributePerOption:
    self.attribute->isUnique(option)

context Session inv sessionIDIsUnique:
    Session.allInstances->isUnique(sessionID)

context Order inv ApplicableZoneShippingMethod:
    self.shippingMethod.oclIsTypeOf(SpecificZoneMethod) and
self.shippingMethod.oclAsType(SpecificZoneMethod).taxZone -> notEmpty implies
self.shippingMethod.oclAsType(SpecificZoneMethod).taxZone.zone
-> includes(self.delivery.zone)

context Order inv ApplicableZoneRatesShippingMethod:
    self.shippingMethod.oclIsTypeOf(ZoneRates) implies
self.shippingMethod.oclAsType(ZoneRates).country -> includes(self.delivery.country)

context Order inv ApplicableZonesPaymentMethod:
    self.paymentMethod.taxZone -> notEmpty() implies
self.paymentMethod.taxZone.zone -> includes(self.billing.zone)

--context Order inv IDIsUnique:
--    Order.allInstances -> isUnique(id())

context OrderStatus inv NameIsUnique:
    Language.allInstances->forAll(
        l | l.orderStatus->isUnique(orderStatusInLanguage.name)
    )

-- EVENT CONSTRAINTS

context TypicalPackageTareWeightShippingConfigurationChange inv
_iniIC_valueDoesNotExceedMaxWeight:
    self.newValue < ShippingAndPackaging.allInstances->any(true).maximumPackageWeight

context MaximumPackageWeightShippingConfigurationChange inv
_iniIC_maxIsGreaterThanTypicalWeight:
    self.newMaximum > ShippingAndPackaging.allInstances
->any(true).typicalPackageTareWeight

context EditCreditCardPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_DoNotImpliesAllPaymentMethodsDisabled:
    PaymentMethod.allInstances -> select(pm | not(pm.oclIsTypeOf(CreditCard)))
-> exists(pm | pm.status=#enabled)

context EditManufacturer inv _iniIC_manufacturerDoesNotExist:
    (Manufacturer.allInstances - Set{self.manufacturer}).name->excludes(self.name)

context NewCategory inv _iniIC_categoryDoesNotExist:
    Language.allInstances->forAll(l|
        l.hasCategoryName.categoryName.string->excludes(self.hasNewName
->select(languageOfCategory=l)->any(true).name.string))

context EditCountry inv _iniIC_countryDoesNotExist:
    (Country.allInstances - Set{self.country}).name->excludes(self.newName) and
    (Country.allInstances - Set{self.country}).isoCode2->excludes(self.newIsoCode2)
and
    (Country.allInstances - Set{self.country}).isoCode3->excludes(self.newIsoCode3)
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context EditZone inv _iniIC_zoneDoesNotExist:
  (Zone.allInstances - Set{self.zone}).name->excludes(self.newName) and
  (Zone.allInstances - Set{self.zone}).code->excludes(self.newCode)

context EditTaxClass inv _iniIC_taxClassDoesNotExist:
  (TaxClass.allInstances - Set{self.taxClass}).name->excludes(self.newName)

context EditTaxZone inv _iniIC_taxZoneDoesNotExist:
  (TaxZone.allInstances - Set{self.taxZone}).name->excludes(self.newName)

context EditBannerGroup inv _iniIC_bannerGroupDoesNotExist:
  (BannerGroup.allInstances - Set{self.bannerGroup}).name->excludes(self.newName)

context EditBanner inv _iniIC_bannerDoesNotExist:
  (Banner.allInstances - Set{self.banner}).title->excludes(self.newTitle)

context LockNewsletter inv _iniIC_newsletterIsNotLocked:
  self.newsletter.status <> #locked

context UnlockNewsletter inv _iniIC_newsletterIsNotUnlocked:
  self.newsletter.status <> #unlocked

context EditNewsletter inv _iniIC_newsletterIsUnlocked:
  self.newsletter.status = #unlocked

context EditNewsletter inv _iniIC_newsletterDoesNotExist:
  (Newsletter.allInstances - Set{self.newsletter}).title->excludes(self.newTitle)

context DeleteNewsletter inv _iniIC_newsletterIsUnlocked:
  self.newsletter.status = #unlocked

context EditTaxRate inv _iniIC_taxRateDoesNotExist:
  (TaxRate.allInstances - Set{self.taxRate})->select(tr |
    tr.taxClass = self.newTaxClass and
    tr.taxZone = self.newTaxZone)->size()=0

context EditPerItemShippingMethod inv _iniIC_DoNotImpliesAllShippingMethodsDisabled:
  ShippingMethod.allInstances -> select(sm | not(sm.oclIsTypeOf(PerItem)))
  -> exists(sm | sm.status=#enabled)

context AttributeChange inv _iniIC_optionAndValueAreAValidAttribute:
  Attribute.allInstances->exists(a| a.option=self.newOption and
  a.value=self.newValue)

context MoveProduct inv _iniIC_oldCategoryIsValid:
  product.category->includes(self.oldCategory)

context AddProductToShoppingCart inv _iniIC_AttributesAreFromProduct:
  self.product.attribute -> includesAll(self.attribute)

context AddProductToShoppingCart inv _iniIC_AttributesAreOfDifferentOptions:
  self.attribute -> isUnique(option)

context DeleteBannerGroup inv _iniIC_BannerGroupIsEmpty:
  self.bannerGroup.banner -> isEmpty()

context DeleteCountry inv _iniIC_CountryIsNotALocation:
  Store.allInstances -> any(true).country <> self.country and
  Address.allInstances.country -> excludes(self.country)

context DeleteCurrency inv _iniIC_ExistsAnotherCurrencyEnabled:
  Currency.allInstances -> select (c| c<>self.currency) -> exists(c|c.status=#enabled)

context DeleteCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_AddressOfCustomer:
  self.customer.address -> includes(self.address)

context DeleteCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_AtLeastTwoAddresses:
  self.customer.address->size() >= 2

context DeleteCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_PrimaryAddressCannotBeDeleted:
  self.address <> self.customer.primary
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context DeleteLanguage inv _iniIC_AtLeastTwoLanguages:
  Language.allInstances -> size() >= 2

context DeleteOrderStatus inv _iniIC_IsNotTheCurrentStatusOfAnyOrder:
  Order.allInstances -> forAll (o | o.orderStatusChange -> last().orderStatus <>
self.orderStatus)

context DeleteOrderStatus inv _iniIC_IsNotADefaultStatus:
  Store.allInstances->forAll(s|
  s.defaultStatus <> self.orderStatus and
  s.cancelledStatus <> self.orderStatus)

context DeleteProductOption inv _iniIC_HasNotProductsOrValues:
  self.option.attribute.product -> isEmpty()

context DeleteProductOptionValue inv _iniIC_HasNotProducts:
  self.value.attribute.product -> isEmpty() and
self.value.attribute.orderLineAttribute->isEmpty()

context DeleteZone inv _iniIC_ZoneIsNotALocation:
  Store.allInstances -> any(true).zone <> self.zone and
  Address.allInstances.zone -> excludes(self.zone)

context EditAuthorizeNetPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsInstalled:
  AuthorizeNet.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context EditCashOnDeliveryPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsInstalled:
  CashOnDelivery.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context EditCheckMoneyPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsInstalled:
  CheckMoney.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context EditCreditCardPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsInstalled:
  CreditCard.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context EditPerItemShippingMethod inv _iniIC_atLeastOneEnabled:
  self.status=#disabled implies
  (ShippingMethod.allInstances-Set{PerItem.allInstances->any(true)})->exists(pm |
pm.status=#enabled)

context EditCustomer inv _iniIC_firstNameRight:
  self.newFirstName.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).firstName

context EditCustomer inv _iniIC_lastNameRight:
  self.newLastName.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).lastName

context EditCustomer inv _iniIC_dateOfBirthRight:
  CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).dateOfBirth implies
  self.newDateOfBirth.isDefined and
  self.newDateOfBirth.date.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances
  ->any(true).dateOfBirth

context EditCustomer inv _iniIC_genderRight:
  CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).gender implies self.newGender.isDefined()

context EditCustomer inv _iniIC_eMailRight:
  self.newEmailAddress.eMail.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances
  ->any(true).eMailAddress

context EditCustomer inv _iniIC_telephoneRight:
  self.newPhone.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).telephoneNumber

context EditLanguage inv _iniIC_languageDoesNotExist:
  not ((Language.allInstances-Set{self.language})->exists(name=self.newName or
code=self.newCode))

context EditCurrency inv _iniIC_currencyDoesNotExist:
  not ((Currency.allInstances-Set{self.currency})->exists(title=self.newTitle or
code=self.newCode))
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context CurrencyStatusChange inv _iniIC_atLeastOneCurrencyEnabled:
  self.newStatus=#disabled
  implies
    (Currency.allInstances-Set{self.currency})->exists(c|c.status=#enabled)

context EditCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_AddressOfCustomer:
  self.customer.address -> includes(self.address)

context EditCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_firstNameRight:
  self.newAddress.firstName.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).firstName

context EditCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_lastNameRight:
  self.newAddress.lastName.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).lastName

context EditCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_genderRight:
  CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).gender implies self.
  newAddress.gender.isDefined()

context EditCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_suburbRight:
  CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).suburb implies self.
  newAddress.suburb.isDefined()

context EditCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_streetAddressRight:
  self.newAddress.street.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).streetAddress

context EditCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_companyRight:
  CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).company implies
  self.newAddress.company.isDefined() and
  self.newAddress.company.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances
  ->any(true).companyName

context EditCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_postCodeRight:
  self.newAddress.postCode.postalCode.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances
  ->any(true).postCode

context EditCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_cityRight:
  self.newAddress.city.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).city

context EditCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_stateRight:
  CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).state implies
  self.newAddress.state.isDefined() and
  self.newAddress.state.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).state

context EditCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_addressesHaveZoneIfNeeded:
  self.newAddress.zone->size()>0 implies
  self.newAddress.state = self.newAddress.zone.name and
  self.newAddress.country = self.newAddress.zone.country

context EditCustomerDetails inv _iniIC_firstNameRight:
  self.newFirstName.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).firstName

context EditCustomerDetails inv _iniIC_lastNameRight:
  self.newLastName.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).lastName

context EditCustomerDetails inv _iniIC_dateOfBirthRight:
  CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).dateOfBirth implies
  self.newDateOfBirth.isDefined() and
  self.newDateOfBirth.date.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances
  ->any(true).dateOfBirth

context EditCustomerDetails inv _iniIC_genderRight:
  CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).gender implies self.newGender.isDefined()

context EditCustomerDetails inv _iniIC_eMailRight:
  self.newEmailAddress.eMail.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances
  ->any(true).eMailAddress

context EditCustomerDetails inv _iniIC_telephoneRight:
  self.newPhone.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).telephoneNumber
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context EditFlatRateShippingMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsInstalled:
    FlatRate.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context EditIPaymentPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsInstalled:
    IPayment.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context EditPerItemShippingMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsInstalled:
    PerItem.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context EditPSiGatePaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsInstalled:
    PSiGate.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context EditSECPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsInstalled:
    SECPay.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context EditTableRateShippingMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsInstalled:
    TableRate.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context EditTwoCheckOutPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsInstalled:
    TwoCheckOut.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context EditUSPostalServiceShippingMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsInstalled:
    USPostalService.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context EditZoneRatesShippingMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsInstalled:
    ZoneRates.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context InstallAuthorizeNetPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotInstalled:
    AuthorizeNet.allInstances -> isEmpty()

context InstallCashOnDeliveryPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotInstalled:
    CashOnDelivery.allInstances -> isEmpty()

context InstallCheckMoneyPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotInstalled:
    AuthorizeNet.allInstances -> isEmpty()

context InstallCreditCardPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotInstalled:
    CreditCard.allInstances->isEmpty()

context InstallFlatRateShippingMethod inv _iniIC_ShippingMethodIsNotInstalled:
    FlatRate.allInstances -> isEmpty()

context InstallIPaymentPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotInstalled:
    IPayment.allInstances -> isEmpty()

context InstallNochexPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotInstalled:
    Nochex.allInstances -> isEmpty()

context InstallPayPalPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotInstalled:
    PayPal.allInstances -> isEmpty()

context InstallPerItemShippingMethod inv _iniIC_ShippingMethodIsNotInstalled:
    PerItem.allInstances -> isEmpty()

context InstallPSiGatePaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotInstalled:
    PSiGate.allInstances -> isEmpty()

context InstallSECPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotInstalled:
    SECPay.allInstances -> isEmpty()

context InstallTableRateShippingMethod inv _iniIC_ShippingMethodIsNotInstalled:
    TableRate.allInstances -> isEmpty()
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context InstallTwoCheckoutPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotInstalled:
  TwoCheckout.allInstances -> isEmpty()

context InstallUSPostalServiceShippingMethod inv _iniIC_ShippingMethodIsNotInstalled:
  USPostalService.allInstances -> isEmpty()

context InstallZoneRatesShippingMethod inv _iniIC_ShippingMethodIsNotInstalled:
  ZoneRates.allInstances -> isEmpty()

context LogIn inv _iniIC_CustomerIsNotLoggedIn:
  self.customer.session -> isEmpty()

context LogOut inv _iniIC_CustomerIsLoggedIn:
  self.session.customer = self.customer

context NewBanner inv _iniIC_bannerDoesNotExist:
  not Banner.allInstances ->exists (b | b.title= self.title)

context NewBannerGroup inv _iniIC_bannerGroupDoesNotExist:
  not BannerGroup.allInstances ->exists (bg | bg.name= self.name)

context NewCountry inv _iniIC_countryDoesNotExist:
  not Country.allInstances ->exists(c | c.name=self.name and
                                c.isoCode2=self.isoCode2 and
                                c.isoCode3 = self.isoCode3)

context NewCurrency inv _iniIC_currencyDoesNotExist:
  not (Currency.allInstances -> exists(c | c.title=self.title and
                                       c.code=self.code))

context NewCustomer inv _iniIC_passwordCorrect:
  password = passwordConfirmation

context NewCustomer inv _iniIC_firstNameRight:
  self.primary.firstName.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).firstName

context NewCustomer inv _iniIC_lastNameRight:
  self.primary.lastName.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).lastName

context NewCustomer inv _iniIC_dateOfBirthRight:
  CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).dateOfBirth implies
  self.dateOfBirth.isDefined() and
  self.dateOfBirth.date.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).dateOfBirth

context NewCustomer inv _iniIC_genderRight:
  CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).gender implies
  self.primary.gender.isDefined()

context NewCustomer inv _iniIC_suburbRight:
  CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).suburb implies
  self.primary.suburb.isDefined()

context NewCustomer inv _iniIC_eMailRight:
  self.eMailAddress.eMail.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).eMailAddress

context NewCustomer inv _iniIC_streetAddressRight:
  self.primary.street.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).streetAddress

context NewCustomer inv _iniIC_companyRight:
  CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).company implies
  self.primary.company.isDefined() and
  self.primary.company.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).companyName

context NewCustomer inv _iniIC_postCodeRight:
  self.primary.postCode.postalCode.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances
->any(true).postCode

context NewCustomer inv _iniIC_cityRight:
  self.primary.city.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).city
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context NewCustomer inv _iniIC_stateRight:
    CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).state implies
    self.primary.state.isDefined() and
    self.primary.state.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).state

context NewCustomer inv _iniIC_telephoneRight:
    self.phone.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).telephoneNumber

context NewCustomer inv _iniIC_passwordRight:
    self.password.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).password

context NewCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_firstNameRight:
    self.firstName.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).firstName

context NewCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_lastNameRight:
    self.lastName.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).lastName

context NewCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_genderRight:
    CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).gender implies self.gender.isDefined()

context NewCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_suburbRight:
    CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).suburb implies self.suburb.isDefined()

context NewCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_streetAddressRight:
    self.street.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).streetAddress

context NewCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_companyRight:
    CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).company implies
    self.company.isDefined() and
    self.company.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).companyName

context NewCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_postCodeRight:
    self.postCode.postalCode.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).postCode

context NewCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_cityRight:
    self.city.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).city

context NewCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_stateRight:
    CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).state implies
    self.state.isDefined() and
    self.state.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).state

context NewCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_addressesHaveZoneIfNeeded:
    self.country.zone->size()>0 implies
    (self.state = self.zone.name and
    self.country = self.zone.country)

context NewCustomerAddress inv _iniIC_numberOfAddressesRight:
    self.customer.address -> size() < MaximumValues.allInstances
    ->any(true).addressBookEntries

context NewDownloadableProductAttribute inv _iniIC_productAttributeDoesNotExist:
    not ProductAttribute.allInstances -> exists (pa | pa.attribute.option =
    self.option and pa.attribute.value = self.value and
    pa.product = self.product)

context NewLanguage inv _iniIC_languageDoesNotExist:
    not (Language.allInstances -> exists (l | l.name=self.newName and l.code =
    self.newCode))

context NewManufacturer inv _iniIC_manufacturerDoesNotExist:
    not Manufacturer.allInstances -> exists (m | m.name=self.name)

context NewNewsletter inv _iniIC_newsletterDoesNotExist:
    not Newsletter.allInstances -> exists (n | n.title=self.title)

context NewOrderStatus inv _iniIC_orderStatusDoesNotExist:
    not OrderStatus.allInstances -> exists (os |
    Language.allInstances->
    exists(l|
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
        self.hasOrderStatusName
        ->select(languageOfOrderStatus=1).orderStatusName.string=
        os.orderStatusInLanguage->
            select(language=1).name))

context NewProduct inv _iniIC_productDoesNotExist:
    Language.allInstances -> forAll ( l |
        l.productInLanguage.name
        -> excludes(self.hasNewProductName
        -> any(languageOfProduct=1).nameOfProduct.string))

context EditProduct inv _iniIC_productDoesNotExist:
    Language.allInstances -> forAll ( l |
        l.productInLanguage.name
        -> excludes(self.hasNewProductName
        -> any(languageOfProduct=1).nameOfProduct.string) or
        (self.hasNewProductName->any(languageOfProduct=1).nameOfProduct.string =
        self.product.productInLanguage->any(language=1).name))

context EditProductOption inv _iniIC_productOptionDoesNotExist:
    Language.allInstances -> forAll ( l |
        l.hasOptionName.optionName
        -> excludes(self.hasNewOptionName -> any(languageOfOption=1).nameOfOption) or
        (self.hasNewOptionName->any(languageOfOption=1).nameOfOption =
        self.option.hasOptionName->any(optionLanguage=1).optionName))

context EditCategory inv _iniIC_categoryDoesNotExist:
    Language.allInstances -> forAll ( l |
        l.hasCategoryName.categoryName.string
        -> excludes(self.hasNewName -> any(languageOfCategory=1).name.string) or
        (self.hasNewName->any(languageOfCategory=1).name.string =
        self.category.hasCategoryName->any(language=1).categoryName.string))

context EditOrderStatus inv _iniIC_orderStatusDoesNotExist:
    Language.allInstances -> forAll ( l |
        l.orderStatusInLanguage.name
        ->excludes(self.hasOrderStatusName
        -> any(languageOfOrderStatus=1).orderStatusName.string)
    or
    l.orderStatusInLanguage->any(orderStatus=self.orderStatus).name =
    self.hasOrderStatusName->any(languageOfOrderStatus=1).orderStatusName.string
    )

context EditCategory inv _iniIC_cyclesDoNotAppear:
    self.category.allParents()->union(Set{self.newParent})->excludes(self.category)

context MoveCategory inv _iniIC_cyclesDoNotAppear:
    self.newParent.allParents()->excludes(self.category)

context EditProductOptionValue inv _iniIC_productOptionValueDoesNotExist:
    Language.allInstances -> forAll ( l |
        l.hasValueName.valueName
        -> excludes(self.hasNewValueName -> any(languageOfValue=1).nameOfValue) or
        (self.hasNewValueName->any(languageOfValue=1).nameOfValue =
        self.value.hasValueName->any(valueLanguage=1).valueName))

context NewProductAttribute inv _iniIC_productAttributeDoesNotExist:
    not self.product.productAttribute ->
        exists(attribute.value=self.value and
        attribute.option = self.option)

context NewProductAttribute inv _iniIC_optionValueIsValid:
    self.option.value -> includes(self.value)

context NewProductNotification inv _iniIC_ProductNotificationDoesNotExist:
    not Newsletter.allInstances -> exists (n | n.title = self.title)

context NewProductNotificationSubscription inv _iniIC_ProductIsUnsubscribed:
    not self.customer.globalNotifications and
    self.customer.explicitNotifications -> excludes(self.newSubscribedProduct)
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context NewProductOption inv _iniIC_productOptionDoesNotExist:
  Language.allInstances -> forAll ( l |
    l.hasOptionName.optionName
    -> excludes(self.hasNewOptionName
    -> select(languageOfOption=l).nameOfOption->any(true)))

context NewProductOptionValue inv _iniIC_optionValueDoesNotExist:
  Language.allInstances -> forAll ( l |
    l.hasValueName.valueName.string
    -> excludes(self.hasNewValueName -> select(languageOfValue=l).nameOfValue
    ->any(true).string))

context NewReview inv _iniIC_reviewRight:
  self.review.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).reviewText

context NewTaxClass inv _iniIC_TaxClassDoesNotExist:
  not TaxClass.allInstances -> exists (tc | tc.name = self.name)

context NewTaxRate inv _iniIC_TaxRateDoesNotExist:
  not TaxRate.allInstances -> exists (tr | tr.taxClass = self.taxClass and
    tr.taxZone = self.taxZone)

context NewTaxZone inv _iniIC_TaxZoneDoesNotExist:
  not TaxZone.allInstances -> exists (tz | tz.name = self.name)

context NewZone inv _iniIC_ZoneDoesNotExist:
  not Zone.allInstances -> exists (z | z.name = self.name and z.country =
    self.country or z.code = self.code and z.country = self.country)

context OrderConfirmation inv _iniIC_ShippingMethodIsEnabled:
  self.shippingMethod.status= #enabled

context OrderConfirmation inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsEnabled:
  self.paymentMethod.status= #enabled

context OrderConfirmation inv _iniIC_CurrencyIsEnabled:
  self.currency.status = #enabled

context OrderConfirmation inv _iniIC_CreditCardDetailsNeeded:
  self.paymentMethod.oclIsTypeOf(AuthorizeNet) or
  self.paymentMethod.oclIsTypeOf(CreditCard) or
  self.paymentMethod.oclIsTypeOf(IPayment) or
  self.paymentMethod.oclIsTypeOf(TwoCheckOut) or
  self.paymentMethod.oclIsTypeOf(PSiGate)
  implies
  creditCardType.isDefined() and
  creditCardOwner.isDefined() and
  creditCardNumber.isDefined() and
  creditCardExpires.isDefined()

context OrderConfirmation inv _iniIC_StockAllowsOrder:
  Stock.allInstances->any(true).allowCheckout or
  not Stock.allInstances->any(true).checkStockLevel or
  (self.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem.product -> forAll (p | p.quantityOnHand > 0))

context PasswordChange inv _iniIC_passwordRight:
  self.newPassword.size() >= MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).password

context PasswordChange inv _iniIC_oldPasswordIsCorrect:
  self.customer.password = self.oldPassword

context PrimaryCustomerAddressChange inv _iniIC_AddressOfCustomer:
  self.customer.address -> includes(self.address)

context ProductDownload inv _iniIC_DownloadEnabled:
  Download.allInstances->any(true).enableDownload

context ProductDownload inv _iniIC_ProductWasPurchasedByCustomer:
  self.customer.order.orderLine.product -> includes (self.product)
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context ProductDownload inv _iniIC_DownloadableIsFromProduct:
  self.product.productAttribute -> select (pa | pa.oclIsTypeOf(Downloadable))
  -> includes (self.downloadable)

context ProductDownload inv _iniIC_DownloadsCountNotExceeded:
  let DownloadCountFromProduct:Integer =
    self.customer.order.orderLine.orderLineAttribute
    -> select (ola | ola.oclIsTypeOf(OrderDownload) and
    ola.orderLine.product = self.product)
    ->asSequence()->last().oclAsType(OrderDownload).downloadCount
  in
  DownloadCountFromProduct < self.downloadable.maximumDownloadCount

context RestorePreviousShoppingCart inv _iniIC_CustomerHasAPreviousShoppingCart:
  self.customer.customerShoppingCart->notEmpty()

context UninstallAuthorizeNetPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotUninstalled:
  AuthorizeNet.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context UninstallCashOnDeliveryPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotUninstalled:
  CashOnDelivery.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context UninstallCheckMoneyPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotUninstalled:
  AuthorizeNet.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context UninstallCreditCardPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodCanBeUninstalled:
  CreditCard.allInstances -> notEmpty() and
  (PaymentMethod.allInstances-Set{CreditCard.allInstances->any(true)})
  ->exists(pm|pm.status=#enabled)

context UninstallFlatRateShippingMethod inv _iniIC_ShippingMethodIsNotUninstalled:
  FlatRate.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context UninstallIPaymentPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotUninstalled:
  IPayment.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context UninstallNochexPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotUninstalled:
  Nochex.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context UninstallPayPalPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotUninstalled:
  PayPal.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context UninstallPerItemShippingMethod inv _iniIC_ShippingMethodCanBeUninstalled:
  PerItem.allInstances -> notEmpty() and
  (ShippingMethod.allInstances-Set{PerItem.allInstances->any(true)})
  ->exists(sm|sm.status=#enabled)

context UninstallPSiGatePaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotUninstalled:
  PSiGate.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context UninstallSECPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotUninstalled:
  SECPay.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context UninstallTableRateShippingMethod inv _iniIC_ShippingMethodIsNotUninstalled:
  TableRate.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context UninstallTwoCheckOutPaymentMethod inv _iniIC_PaymentMethodIsNotUninstalled:
  TwoCheckOut.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context UninstallUSPostalServiceShippingMethod inv
_iniIC_ShippingMethodIsNotUninstalled:
  USPostalService.allInstances -> notEmpty()
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context UninstallZoneRatesShippingMethod inv _iniIC_ShippingMethodIsNotUninstalled:
  ZoneRates.allInstances -> notEmpty()

context UpdateShoppingCart inv _iniIC_complete:
  self.lineChange->size() = self.session.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->size()

-- EFFECT OPERATIONS
context AddProductToShoppingCart::effect()
  post ShoppingCartItemIsCreated :
    (ShoppingCartItem.allInstances - ShoppingCartItem.allInstances@pre)
    -> forAll(sci:ShoppingCartItem |
      sci.oclIsNew and
      sci.oclIsTypeOf(ShoppingCartItem) and
      sci.quantity = self.quantity and
      sci.product = self.product and
      sci.attribute = self.attribute and
      if self.session.shoppingCart -> notEmpty() then
        --The session has a shopping cart
        self.session.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem -> includes(sci)
      else
        --The session does not have a shopping cart
        if self.session.customer -> isEmpty() then
          --The session is Anonymous
          (AnonymousShoppingCart.allInstances
            - AnonymousShoppingCart.allInstances@pre)
          -> forAll(sc:AnonymousShoppingCart |
            sc.oclIsNew() and
            sc.oclIsTypeOf(AnonymousShoppingCart) and
            self.session.shoppingCart = sc and
            sc.shoppingCartItem -> includes(sci))
        else
          --The customer has logged in
          if self.session.customer.customerShoppingCart -> notEmpty() then
            --The customer has a previous shopping cart
            self.session.shoppingCart = self.session.customer.customerShoppingCart
            and
            self.session.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem -> includes(sci)
          else
            --The customer does not have a previous shopping cart
            (CustomerShoppingCart.allInstances -
              CustomerShoppingCart.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(csc:CustomerShoppingCart |
              csc.oclIsNew() and
              csc.oclIsTypeOf(CustomerShoppingCart) and
              self.session.shoppingCart = csc and
              csc.shoppingCartItem -> includes(sci))
          endif
        endif
      endif
    endif)

context AddressBookEntriesMaximumChange::effect()
  post : MaximumValues.allInstances->any(true).addressBookEntries = self.newMaximum

context AllowCheckoutStockConfigurationChange::effect()
  post : Stock.allInstances->any(true).allowCheckout= self.newValue

context AllowGuestToTellAFriendChange::effect()
  post : myStore().allowGuestToTellAFriend = self.newAllowGuestToTellAFriend

context AttributeChange::effect()
  post :
    self.productAttribute.attribute.value = self.newValue and
    self.productAttribute.attribute.option = self.newOption

context CancelOrder::effect()
  post:
    self.order.orderStatusChange -> last().orderStatus =
    Store.allInstances ->any(true).cancelledStatus
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context CheckLevelStockConfigurationChange::effect()
  post : Stock.allInstances->any(true).checkStockLevel= self.newValue

context CityMinimumChange::effect()
  post : MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).city = self.newMinimum

context ClickBanner::effect()
  post :
    BannerHistory.allInstances -> one
      (bh | bh.banner = self.banner and
        bh.clicked = bh@pre.clicked + 1)

context ClickManufacturer::effect()
  post :
    let manufacturerLanguageRead:ManufacturerInLanguage =
      ManufacturerInLanguage.allInstances -> select
        (mil | mil.manufacturer = self.manufacturer and
          mil.language = self.language)->any(true)
    in
      manufacturerLanguageRead.urlClicked =
        manufacturerLanguageRead@pre.urlClicked + 1

context CompanyCustomerDetailChange::effect()
  post : CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).company = self.newValue

context CompanyNameMinimumChange::effect()
  post : MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).companyName = self.newMinimum

context CountryChange::effect()
  post : myStore().country = self.newCountry

context CountryShippingConfigurationChange::effect()
  post : ShippingAndPackaging.allInstances->any(true).countryOfOrigin =
self.newCountryOfOrigin

context CreditCardNumberMinimumChange::effect()
  post : MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).creditCardNumber = self.newMinimum

context CreditCardOwnerNameMinimumChange::effect()
  post : MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).creditCardOwnerName = self.newMinimum

context CurrencyStatusChange::effect()
  post : self.currency.status = self.newStatus

context CustomerStatusChange::effect()
  post : self.customer.status = self.newStatus

context DateOfBirthCustomerDetailChange::effect()
  post : CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).dateOfBirth = self.newValue

context DateOfBirthMinimumChange::effect()
  post : MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).dateOfBirth = self.newMinimum

context DaysExpiryDelayDownloadConfigurationChange::effect()
  post : Download.allInstances->any(true).daysExpiryDelay= self.newValue

context DefaultSearchOperatorChange::effect()
  post : myStore().defaultSearchOperator = self.newDefaultSearchOperator

context DeleteBanner::effect()
  post : Banner.allInstances->excludes(self.banner@pre)

context DeleteBannerGroup::effect()
  post : BannerGroup.allInstances->excludes(self.bannerGroup@pre)

context DeleteCategory::effect()
  post deleteCategoryAndSubcategories:
    Category.allInstances->excludes(self.category@pre) and
    self.allChilds(category@pre) -> forAll(c | Category.allInstances
->excludes(c))
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
post deleteProductsOfCategory:
    self.category@pre.product -> forAll(p |
        if p.orderLine->notEmpty() then p.status=#outOfStock
        else Product.allInstances->excludes(p@pre)
        endif
    )
post deleteProductsOfChildCategories:
    self.allChilds(category@pre).product -> forAll(p|
        if p.orderLine->notEmpty() then p.status=#outOfStock
        else Product.allInstances->excludes(p@pre)
        endif
    )

context DeleteCountry::effect()
    post : Country.allInstances->excludes(self.country@pre)
    post : self.country@pre.zone -> forAll(z | Zone.allInstances->excludes(z))

context DeleteCurrency::effect()
    post: Currency.allInstances->excludes(self.currency@pre)

context DeleteCustomer::effect()
    post deleteCustomer:
        if customer@pre.order->size()==0 then
            Customer.allInstances->excludes(customer@pre)
        else
            customer.status=#disabled
        endif
    post deleteReviews:
        Review.allInstances->excludesAll(customer@pre.review@pre)
    post deleteShoppingCartIfNeeded:
        customer@pre.customerShoppingCart->size()>0
        implies
        ShoppingCart.allInstances->excludes(customer@pre.customerShoppingCart@pre)

context DeleteCustomerAddress::effect()
    post : self.customer.address -> excludes(self.address)

context DeleteLanguage::effect()
    post: not Language.allInstances->exists(l | l=self.language@pre)

context DeleteManufacturer::effect()
    post deleteManufacturer:
        Manufacturer.allInstances->excludes(self.manufacturer@pre)
    post changeProductsToOutOfStock:
        deleteProds implies
        manufacturer@pre.product@pre ->
        forAll(status = #outOfStock)

context DeleteNewsletter::effect()
    post : Newsletter.allInstances->excludes(self.newsletter@pre)

context DeleteOrderStatus::effect()
    post : if Order.allInstances.orderStatus->includes(self.orderStatus)
        then self.orderStatus.status=#disabled
        else OrderStatus.allInstances->excludes(self.orderStatus@pre)
        endif

context DeleteProduct::effect()
    post:
    if product@pre.orderLine -> size()==0
    then Product.allInstances->excludes(product@pre)
    else
        (ProductStatusChange.allInstances - ProductStatusChange.allInstances@pre)
        -> forAll(psc:ProductStatusChange |
            psc.oclIsNew() and
            psc.oclIsTypeOf(ProductStatusChange) and
            psc.newStatus = #outOfStock and
            psc.product = self.product@pre)
    endif
endif
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context DeleteProductAttribute::effect()
  post: if OrderLineAttribute.allInstances -> exists(ola |
        ola.attribute=productAttribute.attribute and
        ola.orderLine.product=productAttribute.product)
        then
          productAttribute.status=#disabled
        else
          ProductAttribute.allInstances->excludes(productAttribute@pre)
        endif

context DeleteProductOption::effect()
  post : Option.allInstances->excludes(self.option@pre)
  post : self.option@pre.value->select(v|
        (v.option-Set{self.option@pre})->isEmpty() or
        v.attribute.orderLineAttribute->isEmpty())
        -> forAll(v | Value.allInstances->excludes(v))

context DeleteProductOptionValue::effect()
  post : Value.allInstances->excludes(self.value@pre)

context DeleteReview::effect()
  post : Review.allInstances->excludes(self.review@pre)

context DeleteSession::effect()
  post : Session.allInstances->excludes(self.session@pre)

context DeleteSpecial::effect()
  post :
    Special.allInstances->excludes(special@pre) and
    (Product.allInstances - Product.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(p:Product |
      p.status = special@pre.status@pre and
      p.available = special@pre.available@pre and
      p.netPrice = special@pre.netPrice@pre and
      p.quantityOnHand = special@pre.quantityOnHand@pre and
      p.modelM = special@pre.modelM@pre and
      p.imagePath = special@pre.imagePath@pre and
      p.weight = special@pre.weight@pre and
      p.category = special@pre.category@pre and
      p.manufacturer = special@pre.manufacturer@pre and
      p.taxClass = special@pre.taxClass@pre and
      Language.allInstances ->
        forAll (l|
          special@pre.productInLanguage->select(language=l).name =
          p.productInLanguage->select(language=l).name))

context DeleteTaxClass::effect()
  post deleteTaxClass:
    TaxClass.allInstances->excludes(self.taxClass@pre)
  post deleteAssociatedTaxRates:
    self.taxClass@pre.taxRate@pre -> forAll(tr | TaxRate.allInstances->excludes(tr))

context DeleteTaxRate::effect()
  post : TaxRate.allInstances->excludes(self.taxRate@pre)

context DeleteTaxZone::effect()
  post deleteTaxZone:
    TaxZone.allInstances->excludes(self.taxZone@pre)
  post deleteAssociatedTaxRates:
    self.taxZone@pre.taxRate@pre -> forAll(tr | TaxRate.allInstances->excludes(tr))

context DeleteZone::effect()
  post : Zone.allInstances->excludes(self.zone@pre)

context DisplayCartAfterAddingProductChange::effect()
  post : myStore().displayCartAfterAddingProduct =
        self.newDisplayCartAfterAddingProduct

context DisplayPricesWithTaxChange::effect()
  post : myStore().displayPricesWithTax = self.newDisplayPricesWithTax
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context EditAuthorizeNetPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    let pm:AuthorizeNet = AuthorizeNet.allInstances -> any(true)
    in
      pm.username=self.newUsername and
      pm.key=self.newKey and
      pm.mode=self.newMode and
      pm.method=self.newMethod and
      pm.notification=self.newNotification and
      pm.orderStatus=self.orderStatus and
      pm.status=self.status and
      pm.taxZone=self.taxZone

context EditBanner::effect()
  post :
    self.banner.title = self.newTitle and
    self.banner.url = self.newUrl and
    self.banner.imagePath = self.newImagePath and
    self.banner.html = self.newHtml and
    self.banner.expires = self.newExpires and
    self.banner.scheduled = self.newScheduled and
    self.banner.status = self.newStatus and
    self.banner.bannerGroup=self.newBannerGroup

context EditBannerGroup::effect()
  post : self.bannerGroup.name = self.newName

context EditCashOnDeliveryPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    let pm:CashOnDelivery = CashOnDelivery.allInstances -> any(true) in
      pm.orderStatus=self.orderStatus and
      pm.status=self.status and
      pm.taxZone=self.taxZone

context EditCategory::effect()
  post :
    self.category.imagePath = self.imagePath and
    self.category.sortOrder = self.sortOrder and
    self.category.parent = self.newParent and
    Language.allInstances
      -> forAll (l|
        self.hasNewName -> select(languageOfCategory=l)->any(true).name.string =
          self.category.hasCategoryName->select(language=l).categoryName
          ->any(true).string
        )

context EditCheckMoneyPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    let pm: CheckMoney = CheckMoney.allInstances -> any(true) in
      pm.makePayableTo=self.newMakePayableTo and
      pm.orderStatus=self.orderStatus and
      pm.status=self.status and
      pm.taxZone=self.taxZone

context EditCountry::effect()
  post :
    country.name = self.newName and
    country.isoCode2 = self.newIsoCode2 and
    country.isoCode3 = self.newIsoCode3

context EditCreditCardPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    let pm:CreditCard = CreditCard.allInstances -> any(true) in
      pm.splitCreditCardToMail=self.newSplitCreditCardToMail and
      pm.status=self.status and
      pm.orderStatus=self.orderStatus and
      pm.taxZone=self.taxZone

context EditCurrency::effect()
  post :
    currency.title = self.newTitle and
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
currency.code = self.newCode and
currency.symbolLeft = self.newSymbolLeft and
currency.symbolRight = self.newSymbolRight and
currency.decimalPlaces = self.newDecimalPlaces and
currency.value = self.newValue

context EditCustomer::effect()
  post :
    customer.gender = self.newGender and
    customer.firstName = self.newFirstName and
    customer.lastName = self.newLastName and
    customer.dateOfBirth = self.newDateOfBirth and
    customer.eMailAddress = self.newEMailAddress and
    customer.phone = self.newPhone and
    customer.fax = self.newFax and
    customer.newsletter = self.newNewsletter and
    customer.password = self.newPassword and
    customer.globalNotifications = self.newGlobalNotifications

context EditCustomerAddress::effect()
  post :
    self.customer.address -> excludes(self.address) and
    self.customer.address ->includes(self.newAddress)

context EditCustomerDetails::effect()
  post :
    customer.gender = self.newGender and
    customer.firstName = self.newFirstName and
    customer.lastName = self.newLastName and
    customer.dateOfBirth = self.newDateOfBirth and
    customer.eMailAddress = self.newEMailAddress and
    customer.phone = self.newPhone and
    customer.fax = self.newFax and
    customer.newsletter = self.newNewsletter

context EditDownloadableAttribute::effect()
  post :
    self.downloadable.filename = self.newFilename and
    self.downloadable.expiryDays = self.newExpiryDays and
    self.downloadable.maximumDownloadCount = self.newMaximumDownloadCount

context EditFlatRateShippingMethod::effect()
  post :
    let sm: FlatRate= FlatRate.allInstances -> any(true) in
    sm.cost=self.newCost and
    sm.taxZone=self.taxZone and
    sm.taxClass=self.taxClass and
    sm.status = self.status

context EditGlobalNotifications::effect()
  post : self.customer.globalNotifications = self.newGlobalNotifications

context EditIPaymentPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    let pm:IPayment = IPayment.allInstances -> any(true) in
    pm.account=self.newAccount and
    pm.user=self.newUser and
    pm.password=self.newPassword and
    pm.status=self.status and
    pm.orderStatus=self.orderStatus and
    pm.taxZone=self.taxZone

context EditLanguage::effect()
  post :
    self.language.name = self.newName and
    self.language.code = self.newCode and
    self.language.defaultCurrency = self.newDefaultCurrency

context EditManufacturer::effect()
  post :
    self.manufacturer.name = self.name and
    self.manufacturer.imagePath = self.imagePath and
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
Language.allInstances ->
  forAll(1|
    self.hasURL->select(languageOfURL=1).url=
    self.manufacturer.manufacturerInLanguage->
    select(language=1).url)

context EditNewsletter::effect()
  post :
    newsletter.title = self.newTitle and
    newsletter.content = self.newContent

context EditNochexPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    let pm: Nochex = Nochex.allInstances -> any(true) in
    pm.eMail=self.newEMail and
    pm.status=self.status and
    pm.orderStatus=self.orderStatus and
    pm.taxZone=self.taxZone

context EditOrderStatus::effect()
  post :
    Language.allInstances->
    forAll(1|
      self.hasOrderStatusName
      -> select(languageOfOrderStatus=1).orderStatusName.string=
      self.orderStatus.orderStatusInLanguage->
      select(language=1).name)

context EditPayPalPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    let pm: PayPal = PayPal.allInstances -> any(true) in
    pm.eMail=self.newEMail and
    pm.status=self.status and
    pm.orderStatus=self.orderStatus and
    pm.taxZone=self.taxZone

context EditPerItemShippingMethod::effect()
  post :
    let sm: PerItem= PerItem.allInstances -> any(true) in
    sm.cost=self.newCost and
    sm.handlingFee=self.handlingFee and
    sm.taxZone=self.taxZone and
    sm.taxClass=self.taxClass and
    sm.status = self.status

context EditProduct::effect()
  post :
    self.product.status = self.status and
    self.product.available = self.available and
    self.product.netPrice = self.netPrice and
    self.product.quantityOnHand = self.quantityOnHand and
    self.product.modelM = self.modelM and
    self.product.imagePath = self.imagePath and
    self.product.weight = self.weight and
    self.product.manufacturer = self.manufacturer and
    self.product.category = self.category and
    self.product.taxClass = self.taxClass and
    Language.allInstances
    -> forAll (1|
      self.hasNewProductName -> select(languageOfProduct=1).nameOfProduct
      ->any(true).string =
      self.product.productInLanguage->select(language=1).name->any(true)
    )

context EditProductNotification::effect()
  post :
    self.productNotification.global = self.newGlobal and
    self.productNotification.explicitNotifications = self.newExplicitNotifications
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context EditProductOption::effect()
  post :
    Language.allInstances ->
      forAll (l| self.hasNewOptionName -> select(languageOfOption=l).nameOfOption =
        option.hasOptionName->select(optionLanguage=l).optionName)

context EditProductOptionValue::effect()
  post :
    Language.allInstances ->
      forAll (l| self.hasNewValueName -> select(languageOfValue=l).nameOfValue =
        value.hasValueName->select(valueLanguage=l).valueName) and
      self.value.option = self.option

context EditPSiGatePaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    let pm: PSiGate= PSiGate.allInstances -> any(true) in
      pm.merchantID=self.newMerchantID and
      pm.mode=self.newMode and
      pm.type=self.newType and
      pm.creditCardCollection=self.newCreditCardCollection and
      pm.status=self.status and
      pm.orderStatus=self.orderStatus and
      pm.taxZone=self.taxZone

context EditReview::effect()
  post :
    self.review.review = self.newReview and
    self.review.rating = self.newRating and
    self.review.language = self.newLanguage and
    self.review.product = self.newProduct and
    self.review.customer = self.newCustomer

context EditSECPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    let pm: SECPay= SECPay.allInstances -> any(true) in
      pm.merchantID=self.newMerchantID and
      pm.mode=self.newMode and
      pm.status=self.status and
      pm.orderStatus=self.orderStatus and
      pm.taxZone=self.taxZone

context EditSpecial::effect()
  post :
    self.special.specialPrice = self.newSpecialPrice and
    self.special.expiryDate = self.newExpiryDate and
    self.special.specialStatus = self.newStatus

context EditTableRateShippingMethod::effect()
  post :
    let sm: TableRate= TableRate.allInstances -> any(true) in
      sm.items=self.newItems and
      sm.method=self.newMethod and
      sm.handlingFee=self.handlingFee and
      sm.taxZone=self.taxZone and
      sm.taxClass=self.taxClass and
      sm.status = self.status

context EditTaxClass::effect()
  post :
    self.taxClass.name = self.newName and
    self.taxClass.description = self.newDescription

context EditTaxRate::effect()
  post :
    self.taxRate.rate = self.newRate and
    self.taxRate.priority = self.newPriority and
    self.taxRate.description = self.newDescription and
    self.taxRate.taxClass = self.newTaxClass and
    self.taxRate.taxZone = self.newTaxZone

context EditTaxZone::effect()
  post :
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
self.taxZone.name = self.newName and
self.taxZone.description = self.newDescription and
self.taxZone.zone = self.newZones

context EditTwoCheckoutPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    let pm: TwoCheckout = TwoCheckout.allInstances -> any(true)
    in
      pm.login=self.newLogin and
      pm.mode=self.newMode and
      pm.merchantNotification=self.newMerchantNotification and
      pm.status=self.status and
      pm.orderStatus=self.orderStatus and
      pm.taxZone=self.taxZone

context EditUSPostalServiceShippingMethod::effect()
  post :
    let sm: USPostalService= USPostalService.allInstances -> any(true) in
    sm.userID=self.newUserID and
    sm.password=self.newPassword and
    sm.server=self.newServer and
    sm.handlingFee=self.handlingFee and
    sm.taxZone=self.taxZone and
    sm.taxClass=self.taxClass and
    sm.status = self.status

context EditZone::effect()
  post :
    self.zone.name = self.newName and
    self.zone.code = self.newCode

context EditZoneRatesShippingMethod::effect()
  post :
    let sm:ZoneRates= ZoneRates.allInstances -> any(true) in
    sm.items=self.newItems and
    sm.country=self.country and
    sm.taxClass=self.taxClass and
    sm.status=self.status

context EMailAddressChange::effect()
  post : myStore().eMailAddress = self.newEmailAddress

context EMailAddressMinimumChange::effect()
  post : MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).eMailAddress = self.newMinimum

context EMailFromChange::effect()
  post : myStore().eMailFrom = self.newEmailFrom

context EnableDownloadConfigurationChange::effect()
  post : Download.allInstances->any(true).enableDownload= self.newValue

context ExpectedSortFieldChange::effect()
  post : myStore().expectedSortField = self.newExpectedSortField

context ExpectedSortOrderChange::effect()
  post : myStore().expectedSortOrder = self.newExpectedSortOrder

context FirstNameMinimumChange::effect()
  post : MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).firstName = self.newMinimum

context GenderCustomerDetailChange::effect()
  post : CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).gender = self.newValue

context IncrementAndSignAttributeChange::effect()
  post : self.productAttribute.increment = self.newIncrement and
        self.productAttribute.sign = self.newSign

context InstallAuthorizeNetPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    (AuthorizeNet.allInstances - AuthorizeNet.allInstances@pre)
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
-> forAll(pm:AuthorizeNet |
pm.oclIsNew() and pm.oclIsTypeOf(AuthorizeNet) and pm.status=#enabled)

context InstallCashOnDeliveryPaymentMethod::effect()
post :
(CashOnDelivery.allInstances - CashOnDelivery.allInstances@pre) ->
forAll(pm:CashOnDelivery |
pm.oclIsNew() and pm.oclIsTypeOf(CashOnDelivery) and pm.status=#enabled)

context InstallCheckMoneyPaymentMethod::effect()
post :
(CheckMoney.allInstances - CheckMoney.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(pm:CheckMoney |
pm.oclIsNew() and pm.oclIsTypeOf(CheckMoney) and pm.status=#enabled)

context InstallCreditCardPaymentMethod::effect()
post :
(CreditCard.allInstances - CreditCard.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(pm:CreditCard |
pm.oclIsNew() and pm.oclIsTypeOf(CreditCard) and pm.status=#enabled)

context InstallFlatRateShippingMethod::effect()
post :
(FlatRate.allInstances - FlatRate.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(sm:FlatRate |
sm.oclIsNew() and sm.oclIsTypeOf(FlatRate) and sm.status=#enabled)

context InstallIPaymentPaymentMethod::effect()
post :
(IPayment.allInstances - IPayment.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(pm:IPayment |
pm.oclIsNew() and pm.oclIsTypeOf(IPayment) and pm.status=#enabled)

context InstallNochexPaymentMethod::effect()
post :
(Nochex.allInstances - Nochex.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(pm:Nochex |
pm.oclIsNew() and pm.oclIsTypeOf(Nochex) and pm.status=#enabled)

context InstallPayPalPaymentMethod::effect()
post :
(PayPal.allInstances - PayPal.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(pm:PayPal |
pm.oclIsNew() and pm.oclIsTypeOf(PayPal) and pm.status=#enabled)

context InstallPerItemShippingMethod::effect()
post :
(PerItem.allInstances - PerItem.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(sm:PerItem |
sm.oclIsNew() and sm.oclIsTypeOf(PerItem) and sm.status=#enabled)

context InstallPSiGatePaymentMethod::effect()
post :
(PSiGate.allInstances - PSiGate.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(pm:PSiGate |
pm.oclIsNew() and pm.oclIsTypeOf(PSiGate) and pm.status=#enabled)

context InstallSECPaymentMethod::effect()
post :
(SECPay.allInstances - SECPay.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(pm:SECPay |
pm.oclIsNew() and pm.oclIsTypeOf(SECPay) and pm.status=#enabled)

context InstallTableRateShippingMethod::effect()
post :
(TableRate.allInstances - TableRate.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(sm:TableRate |
sm.oclIsNew() and sm.oclIsTypeOf(TableRate) and sm.status=#enabled)

context InstallTwoCheckOutPaymentMethod::effect()
post :
(TwoCheckOut.allInstances - TwoCheckOut.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(pm:TwoCheckOut |
pm.oclIsNew() and pm.oclIsTypeOf(TwoCheckOut) and pm.status=#enabled)

context InstallUSPostalServiceShippingMethod::effect()
post :
(USPostalService.allInstances - USPostalService.allInstances@pre)
-> forAll(sm:USPostalService |
sm.oclIsNew() and sm.oclIsTypeOf(USPostalService) and sm.status=#enabled)
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context InstallZoneRatesShippingMethod::effect()
  post :
    (ZoneRates.allInstances - ZoneRates.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(sm:ZoneRates |
      sm.oclIsNew() and sm.oclIsTypeOf(ZoneRates) and sm.status=#enabled)

context LastNameMinimumChange::effect()
  post : MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).lastName = self.newMinimum

context LinkProduct::effect()
  post: self.product.category -> includes(self.newCategory)

context LockNewsletter::effect()
  post : self.newsletter.status = #locked

context LogIn::effect()
  post :
    self.session.customer = self.customer
  post :
    self.customer.numberOfLogons = self.customer.numberOfLogons@pre + 1
  post:
    if self.customer.customerShoppingCart->size()>0 then
      (RestorePreviousShoppingCart.allInstances -
        RestorePreviousShoppingCart.allInstances@pre)
      -> forAll(rpsc:RestorePreviousShoppingCart |
        rpsc.oclIsNew() and
        rpsc.oclIsTypeOf(RestorePreviousShoppingCart) and
        rpsc.customer=self.customer and
        rpsc.session=self.session)
    else
      if self.session.shoppingCart->notEmpty() then
        (CustomerShoppingCart.allInstances -
          CustomerShoppingCart.allInstances@pre)
        -> one(csc:CustomerShoppingCart |
          csc.oclIsNew() and
          csc.oclIsTypeOf(CustomerShoppingCart) and
          csc.shoppingCartItem = self.session.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem
        and
          csc.customer=self.customer and
          self.session.shoppingCart=csc)
      else true
    endif
  endif

context LogOut::effect()
  post : self.session.customer -> isEmpty()

context NameChange::effect()
  post : self.myStore().name = self.newName

context MaximumNumberDownloadConfigurationChange::effect()
  post : Download.allInstances->any(true).maximumNumberOfDownloads= self.newMaximum

context MaximumPackageWeightShippingConfigurationChange::effect()
  post : ShippingAndPackaging.allInstances->any(true).maximumPackageWeight =
self.newMaximum

context MoveCategory::effect()
  post : self.category.parent = self.newParent

context MoveProduct::effect()
  post: self.product.category -> includes(self.newCategory) and
        self.product.category -> excludes(self.oldCategory)

context NewBanner::effect()
  post :
    (Banner.allInstances - Banner.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(b:Banner |
      b.oclIsNew() and
      b.oclIsTypeOf(Banner) and
      b.title = self.title and
      b.url = self.url and
      b.imagePath = self.imagePath and
      b.html = self.html and
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```

    b.expires = self.expires and
    b.scheduled = self.scheduled and
    b.status = #enabled)

context NewBannerGroup::effect()
  post :
    (BannerGroup.allInstances - BannerGroup.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(bg:BannerGroup |
      bg.ocliIsNew() and
      bg.ocliIsTypeOf(BannerGroup) and
      bg.name = self.name)

context NewCategory::effect()
  post :
    (Category.allInstances - Category.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(c:Category |
      c.ocliIsNew() and
      c.ocliIsTypeOf(Category) and
      c.imagePath = self.imagePath and
      c.sortOrder = self.sortOrder and
      c.parent = self.parent and
      Language.allInstances ->
        forAll (l| self.hasNewName -> select (languageOfCategory=l)->any(true).name =
          c.hasCategoryName->select (language=l)
          ->any(true).categoryName))

context NewCountry::effect()
  post :
    (Country.allInstances - Country.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(c:Country |
      c.ocliIsNew() and
      c.ocliIsTypeOf(Country) and
      c.name = self.name and
      c.isoCode2 = self.isoCode2 and
      c.isoCode3 = self.isoCode3 )

context NewCurrency::effect()
  post :
    (Currency.allInstances - Currency.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(c:Currency |
      c.ocliIsNew() and
      c.ocliIsTypeOf(Currency) and
      c.title = self.title and
      c.code = self.code and
      c.symbolLeft = self.symbolLeft and
      c.symbolRight = self.symbolRight and
      c.decimalPlaces = self.decimalPlaces and
      c.value = self.value and
      c.status = #enabled)

context NewCustomer::effect()
  pre: not Customer.allInstances -> exists (c | c.eMailAddress = self.eMailAddress)
  post :
    (Customer.allInstances - Customer.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(c:Customer |
      c.ocliIsNew() and
      c.ocliIsTypeOf(Customer) and
      c.gender = self.primary.gender and
      c.firstName = self.primary.firstName and
      c.lastName = self.primary.lastName and
      c.dateOfBirth = self.dateOfBirth and
      c.eMailAddress = self.eMailAddress and
      c.phone = self.phone and
      c.fax = self.fax and
      c.newsletter = self.newsletter and
      c.password = self.password and
      c.numberOfLogons = 0 and
      c.address = Set{primary} and
      c.primary = primary)

context NewCustomerAddress::effect()
  post :
    Address.allInstances ->exists (a |
      a.gender = self.gender and
      a.firstName = self.firstName and
      a.lastName = self.lastName and
      a.company = self.company and
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```

    a.street = self.street and
    a.suburb = self.suburb and
    a.postCode = self.postCode and
    a.city = self.city and
    a.state = self.state and
    a.zone = self.zone and
    a.country = self.country and
    self.customer.address -> includes(a)

context NewDownloadableProductAttribute::effect()
post :
(Downloadable.allInstances - Downloadable.allInstances@pre)
-> forAll(dpa:Downloadable |
    dpa.oclIsNew() and
    dpa.oclIsTypeOf(Downloadable) and
    dpa.increment = self.increment and
    dpa.sign = self.sign and
    dpa.filename = self.filename and
    dpa.product = self.product and
    dpa.attribute.option=self.option and
    dpa.attribute.value=self.value and
    if self.expiryDays.isDefined() then dpa.expiryDays = self.expiryDays
    else self.expiryDays = Download.allInstances->any(true).daysExpiryDelay
    endif
    and
    if self.maximumDownloadCount.isDefined() then
        dpa.maximumDownloadCount = self.maximumDownloadCount
    else self.maximumDownloadCount = Download.allInstances
        ->any(true).maximumNumberOfDownloads
    endif)

context NewLanguage::effect()
post :
(Language.allInstances - Language.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(l:Language |
    l.oclIsNew() and
    l.oclIsTypeOf(Language) and
    l.name = self.newName and
    l.code = self.newCode and
    l.defaultCurrency = self.defaultCurrency)

context NewManufacturer::effect()
post :
(Manufacturer.allInstances - Manufacturer.allInstances@pre)-> forAll(m:Manufacturer |
    m.oclIsNew() and
    m.oclIsTypeOf(Manufacturer) and
    m.name = self.name and
    m.imagePath = self.imagePath and
    Language.allInstances ->
        forAll (l|
            self.hasURL -> select (languageOfURL=l).url =
                m.manufacturerInLanguage->select (language=l).url))

context NewNewsletter::effect()
post :
(Newletter.allInstances - Newletter.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(n:Newletter |
    n.oclIsNew() and
    n.oclIsTypeOf(Newletter) and
    n.title = self.title and
    n.content = self.content and
    n.status = #unlocked )

context NewOrderStatus::effect()
post :
(OrderStatus.allInstances - OrderStatus.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(os:OrderStatus |
    os.oclIsNew() and
    os.oclIsTypeOf(OrderStatus) and
    Language.allInstances->
        forAll (l|
            self.hasOrderStatusName
            ->select (languageOfOrderStatus=l).orderStatusName.string=
            os.orderStatusInLanguage->
                select (language=l).name) )
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context NewProduct::effect()
  post :
    (Product.allInstances - Product.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(p:Product |
      p.oclisNew() and
      p.oclisTypeOf(Product) and
      p.status = self.status and
      p.available = self.available and
      p.netPrice = self.netPrice and
      p.quantityOnHand = self.quantityOnHand and
      p.modelM = self.modelM and
      p.imagePath = self.imagePath and
      p.weight = self.weight and
      p.category = self.category and
      p.manufacturer = self.manufacturer and
      p.taxClass = self.taxClass and
      Language.allInstances ->
        forAll (l|
          self.hasNewProductName -> select(languageOfProduct=l).nameOfProduct.string =
            p.productInLanguage->select(language=l).name))

context NewProductAttribute::effect()
  post :
    (ProductAttribute.allInstances - ProductAttribute.allInstances@pre)
    -> forAll(pa:ProductAttribute |
      pa.oclisNew() and
      pa.oclisTypeOf(ProductAttribute) and
      pa.increment = self.increment and
      pa.sign = self.sign and
      pa.product = self.product and
      pa.attribute.option = self.option and
      pa.attribute.value = self.value)

context NewProductNotification::effect()
  post :
    (ProductNotification.allInstances - ProductNotification.allInstances@pre)
    -> forAll(n:ProductNotification |
      n.oclisNew() and
      n.oclisTypeOf(ProductNotification) and
      n.title = self.title and
      n.content = self.content and
      n.global = self.global and
      n.explicitNotifications = self.explicitNotifications and
      n.status = #unlocked )

context NewProductNotificationSubscription::effect()
  post : self.customer.explicitNotifications -> includes(self.newSubscribedProduct)

context NewProductOption::effect()
  post :
    (Option.allInstances - Option.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(po:Option |
      po.oclisNew() and
      po.oclisTypeOf(Option) and
      Language.allInstances ->
        forAll (l| self.hasNewOptionName -> select(languageOfOption=l).nameOfOption =
          po.hasOptionName->select(optionLanguage=l).optionName))

context NewProductOptionValue::effect()
  post :
    (Value.allInstances - Value.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(pov:Value |
      pov.oclisNew() and
      pov.oclisTypeOf(Value) and
      Language.allInstances ->
        forAll (l| self.hasNewValueName -> select(languageOfValue=l).nameOfValue =
          pov.hasValueName->select(valueLanguage=l).valueName) and
      pov.option = self.option)

context NewReview::effect()
  post :
    (Review.allInstances - Review.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(r:Review |
      r.oclisNew() and
      r.oclisTypeOf(Review) and
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```

    r.review = self.review and
    r.rating = self.rating and
    r.customer = self.customer and
    r.product = self.product and
    r.language = self.language)

context NewSession::effect()
post :
(Session.allInstances - Session.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(s:Session |
    s.oclIsNew() and
    s.oclIsTypeOf(Session) and
    s.currentCurrency=self.currentCurrency and
    s.currentLanguage=self.currentLanguage and
    s.sessionID=Session.allInstances->size()
)

context NewSpecial::effect()
post :
    self.product.oclIsTypeOf(Special) and
    self.product.oclAsType(Special).specialPrice=self.specialPrice and
    self.product.oclAsType(Special).expiryDate=self.expiryDate and
    self.product.oclAsType(Special).specialStatus=self.status

context NewTaxZone::effect()
post :
(TaxZone.allInstances - TaxZone.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(tz:TaxZone |
    tz.oclIsNew() and
    tz.oclIsTypeOf(TaxZone) and
    tz.name = self.name and
    tz.description = self.description and
    tz.zone = self.zone)

context NewTaxRate::effect()
post :
(TaxRate.allInstances - TaxRate.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(tr:TaxRate |
    tr.oclIsNew() and
    tr.oclIsTypeOf(TaxRate) and
    tr.rate = self.rate and
    tr.priority = self.priority and
    tr.description = self.description and
    tr.taxClass = self.taxClass and
    tr.taxZone = self.taxZone)

context NewTaxClass::effect()
post :
(TaxClass.allInstances - TaxClass.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(tc:TaxClass |
    tc.oclIsNew() and
    tc.oclIsTypeOf(TaxClass) and
    tc.name = self.name and
    tc.description = self.description)

context NewZone::effect()
post :
(Zone.allInstances - Zone.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(z:Zone |
    z.oclIsNew() and
    z.oclIsTypeOf(Zone) and
    z.name = self.name and
    z.code = self.code and
    z.country = self.country)

context OrderConfirmation::effect()
post theOrderIsCreated:
(Order.allInstances - Order.allInstances@pre) -> forAll(o:Order |
    o.oclIsNew() and
    o.oclIsTypeOf(Order) and
    self.orderCreated=o and
    o.customer = self.shoppingCart@pre.customer@pre and
    o.billing = self.billing and
    o.delivery = self.delivery and
    o.shippingMethod = self.shippingMethod and
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
o.paymentMethod = self.paymentMethod and
o.currency = self.currency and
--The initial status of the order is pending
(OrderStatusChange.allInstances - OrderStatusChange.allInstances@pre)
-> forAll(osc:OrderStatusChange |
osc.oclIsNew() and
osc.oclIsTypeOf(OrderStatusChange) and
osc.comments = self.comments and
osc.orderStatus = Store.allInstances -> any(true).defaultStatus and
osc.order = o and
--There is an order line for each shopping cart item
shoppingCart@pre.shoppingCartItem@pre->forAll
(i|OrderLine.allInstances -> one
(ol|ol.order = o and
ol.product = i.product@pre and
ol.quantity = i.quantity@pre and
i.attribute@pre->forAll
(iAtt|OrderLineAttribute.allInstances -> exists
(olAtt|olAtt.orderLine = ol and
olAtt.attribute = iAtt))))))
post theShoppingCartIsRemoved:
ShoppingCart.allInstances->excludes(self.shoppingCart@pre)
post updateProductQuantities:
let productsBought:Set(Product) =
self.shoppingCart@pre.shoppingCartItem@pre.product@pre->asSet()
in productsBought -> forAll (p|
let quantityBought:Integer =
self.shoppingCart@pre.shoppingCartItem@pre->select
(sc | sc.product = p).quantity -> sum()
in
p.quantityOrdered = p.quantityOrdered@pre + quantityBought and
Stock.allInstances->any(true).subtractStock implies
p.quantityOnHand = p.quantityOnHand@pre - quantityBought)

context OwnerChange::effect()
post : myStore().owner = self.newOwner

context PasswordChange::effect()
post : self.customer.password = self.newPassword

context PasswordMinimumChange::effect()
post : MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).password = self.newMinimum

context PercentageIncreaseForLargerPackagesShippingConfigurationChange::effect()
post : ShippingAndPackaging.allInstances
->any(true).percentageIncreaseForLargerPackages= self.newPercentage

context PostCodeMinimumChange::effect()
post : MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).postCode = self.newMinimum

context PostCodeShippingConfigurationChange::effect()
post : ShippingAndPackaging.allInstances->any(true).postCode = self.newPostCode

context PrimaryCustomerAddressChange::effect()
post : self.customer.primary = self.address

context ProductAttributeStatusChange::effect()
post : self.productAttribute.status = self.newStatus

context ProductDownload::effect()
post :
let OrderDownloadFromProduct:OrderDownload=
self.customer.order.orderLine.orderLineAttribute
-> select (ola | ola.oclIsTypeOf(OrderDownload) and
ola.orderLine.product = self.product)
-> asSequence() -> last()
.oclAsType(OrderDownload)

in
let OldOrderDownloadCount:Integer =
self.customer.order.orderLine.orderLineAttribute@pre
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
        -> select (ola | ola.oclIsTypeOf(OrderDownload) and
ola.orderLine.product = self.product)
        -> asSequence() -> last()
        .oclAsType(OrderDownload).downloadCount
    in
        OrderDownloadFromProduct.downloadCount = OldOrderDownloadCount + 1

context ProductOptionAttributeChange::effect()
    post : productAttribute.attribute.option = self.option

context ProductValueAttributeChange::effect()
    post : productAttribute.attribute.value = self.value

context ProductStatusChange::effect()
    post : self.product.status = self.newStatus

context ReadProductInfo::effect()
    post : self.product.productInLanguage->select(pil | pil.language=self.language)
        ->any(true).viewed =
        self.product@pre.productInLanguage@pre->select(pil |
        pil.language=self.language)->any(true).viewed + 1

context ReadReview::effect()
    post : self.review.timesRead = self.review@pre.timesRead + 1

context ReorderLevelStockConfigurationChange::effect()
    post : Stock.allInstances->any(true).stockReOrderLevel = self.newValue

context RestorePreviousShoppingCart::effect()
    post : self.session.shoppingCart = self.customer.customerShoppingCart

context ReviewTextMinimumChange::effect()
    post : MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).reviewText = self.newMinimum

context SendExtraOrderEmailChange::effect()
    post : myStore().sendExtraOrderEMail->includesAll(self.newSendExtraOrderEMail)

context SendNewsletter::effect()
    post : true

context SetCancelledOrderStatus::effect()
    post : self.myStore().cancelledStatus = self.orderStatus

context SetCurrentCurrency::effect()
    post : self.session.currentCurrency = self.newCurrentCurrency

context SetCurrentLanguage::effect()
    post :
        session.currentLanguage = self.newCurrentLanguage
    post :
        Store.allInstances -> any(true).switchToDefaultLanguageCurrency and
        self.newCurrentLanguage.defaultCurrency -> notEmpty()
        implies
        (SetCurrentCurrency.allInstances - SetCurrentCurrency.allInstances@pre)
        -> forAll(ccc:SetCurrentCurrency |
        ccc.oclIsNew() and
        ccc.oclIsTypeOf(SetCurrentCurrency) and
        ccc.session = self.session and
        ccc.newCurrentCurrency = self.newCurrentLanguage.defaultCurrency)

context SetDefaultCurrency::effect()
    post : Store.allInstances -> any(true).defaultCurrency = self.currency

context SetDefaultLanguage::effect()
    post : Store.allInstances -> any(true).defaultLanguage = self.language

context SetDefaultOrderStatus::effect()
    post : self.myStore().defaultStatus = self.orderStatus
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context ShowBanner::effect()
  post :
    BannerHistory.allInstances -> one
      (bh | bh.banner = self.banner and
        bh.shown = bh@pre.shown + 1)

context StateCustomerDetailChange::effect()
  post : CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).state = self.newValue

context StateMinimumChange::effect()
  post : MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).state = self.newMinimum

context StatusPaymentMethodChange::effect()
  post : self.paymentMethod.status = self.newStatus

context StatusShippingMethodChange::effect()
  post : self.shippingMethod.status = self.newStatus

context StoreAddressAndPhoneChange::effect()
  post : myStore().storeAddressAndPhone = self.newStoreAddressAndPhone

context StreetAddressMinimumChange::effect()
  post : MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).streetAddress = self.newMinimum

context SubstractStockConfigurationChange::effect()
  post : Stock.allInstances->any(true).substractStock= self.newValue

context SuburbCustomerDetailChange::effect()
  post : CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).suburb = self.newValue

context SwitchToDefaultLanguageCurrencyChange::effect()
  post : myStore().switchToDefaultLanguageCurrency =
self.newSwitchToDefaultLanguageCurrency

context TaxDecimalPlacesChange::effect()
  post : myStore().taxDecimalPlaces = self.newTaxDecimalPlaces

context TelephoneMinimumChange::effect()
  post : MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).telephoneNumber = self.newMinimum

context TypicalPackageTareWeightShippingConfigurationChange::effect()
  post : ShippingAndPackaging.allInstances->any(true).typicalPackageTareWeight =
self.newValue

context UninstallAuthorizeNetPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    AuthorizeNet.allInstances@pre->any(true).oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

context UninstallCashOnDeliveryPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    CashOnDelivery.allInstances@pre->any(true).oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

context UninstallCheckMoneyPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    CheckMoney.allInstances@pre->any(true).oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

context UninstallCreditCardPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    CreditCard.allInstances@pre->any(true).oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

context UninstallFlatRateShippingMethod::effect()
  post :
    FlatRate.allInstances@pre->any(true).oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

context UninstallIPaymentPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    IPayment.allInstances@pre->any(true).oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

context UninstallNochexPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    Nochex.allInstances@pre->any(true).oclIsKindOf(OclAny)
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
context UninstallPayPalPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    PayPal.allInstances@pre->any(true).oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

context UninstallPerItemShippingMethod::effect()
  post :
    PerItem.allInstances@pre->any(true).oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

context UninstallPSiGatePaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    PSiGate.allInstances@pre->any(true).oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

context UninstallSECPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    SECPay.allInstances@pre->any(true).oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

context UninstallTableRateShippingMethod::effect()
  post :
    TableRate.allInstances@pre->any(true).oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

context UninstallTwoCheckoutPaymentMethod::effect()
  post :
    TwoCheckout.allInstances@pre->any(true).oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

context UninstallUSPostalServiceShippingMethod::effect()
  post :
    USPostalService.allInstances@pre->any(true).oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

context UninstallZoneRatesShippingMethod::effect()
  post :
    ZoneRates.allInstances@pre->any(true).oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

context UnlockNewsletter::effect()
  post : self.newsletter.status = #unlocked

context UpdateCurrencyValueChange::effect()
  post : self.currency.value = self.newValue

context UpdateOrderStatus::effect()
  post :
    (OrderStatusChange.allInstances - OrderStatusChange.allInstances@pre)
    -> forAll(osc:OrderStatusChange |
      osc.oclIsNew() and
      osc.oclIsTypeOf(OrderStatusChange) and
      osc.comments = self.comments and
      osc.order = self.order and
      osc.orderStatus = self.newOrderStatus)

context ZoneChange::effect()
  post : myStore().zone = self.newZone

context RemoveProduct::effect()
  post : not self.shoppingCartItem@pre.oclIsKindOf(OclAny)

context ChangeQuantity::effect()
  post : self.shoppingCartItem.quantity = self.quantity

context UpdateShoppingCart::effect()
  post :
    self.lineChange ->forAll
      (lc|let cartItem:ShoppingCartItem =
        self.session.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->
        at(lc.index)
      in
        (lc.remove or lc.quantity <> cartItem.quantity)
        implies
          if lc.remove then
            (RemoveProduct.allInstances
            - RemoveProduct.allInstances@pre)
            -> forAll(rp:RemoveProduct |
              rp.oclIsNew and
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
rp.oclIsTypeOf(RemoveProduct) and
rp.shoppingCartItem = cartItem)
else
(ChangeQuantity.allInstances -
ChangeQuantity.allInstances@pre)
-> forAll(cq:ChangeQuantity |
cq.oclIsNew() and
cq.oclIsTypeOf(ChangeQuantity) and
cq.shoppingCartItem = cartItem and
cq.quantity = lc.quantity)
endif )
```

Appendix B: Example CSTL methods of the case study

```
method NameChange{
    self.myStore().name := self.newName;
}

method CountryChange{
    self.myStore().country := self.newCountry;
}

method InstallCreditCardPaymentMethod{
    cc:=new CreditCard;
    cc.status:=#enabled;
}

method InstallCashOnDeliveryPaymentMethod{
    cd:=new CashOnDelivery;
    cd.status:=#enabled;
}

method UninstallCreditCardPaymentMethod{
    delete CreditCard.allInstances->any(true);
}

method InstallPerItemShippingMethod{
    pi:=new PerItem;
    pi.status:=#enabled;
}

method InstallFlatRateShippingMethod{
    fr:=new FlatRate;
    fr.status:=#enabled;
}

method UninstallPerItemShippingMethod{
    delete PerItem.allInstances->any(true);
}

method NewLanguage{
    l:=new Language;
    l.name:=self.newName;
    l.code:=self.newCode;
    l.defaultCurrency:=self.defaultCurrency;
}

method EditLanguage{
    self.language.name:=self.newName;
    self.language.code:=self.newCode;
    self.language.defaultCurrency:=self.newDefaultCurrency;
}

method OrderConfirmation{

    //The order is created
    o:=new Order;
    o.customer := self.shoppingCart.customer;
    o.billing:=self.billing;
    o.delivery:=self.delivery;
    o.shippingMethod := self.shippingMethod;
    o.paymentMethod := self.paymentMethod;
    o.currency := self.currency;

    //The initial status of an order is pending
    OrderStatus os:=Store.allInstances->any(true).defaultStatus;
    osc:=new OrderStatusChange(order:=o, orderStatus:=os);
    osc.comments := self.comments;

    //There is an order line for each shopping cart item

    Integer index:=0;
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
Integer indexat:=0;
while self.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->size()>index do
  i := self.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->at(index+1);
  ol:=new OrderLine;
  ol.order:=o;
  ol.product:=i.product;
  ol.quantity:=i.quantity;
  while i.attribute->size()>indexat do
    attr:=i.attribute->asSequence()->at(indexat+1);
    ola:=new OrderLineAttribute;
    ola.orderLine:=ol;
    ola.attribute:=attr;
    indexat:=indexat+1;
  endwhile
index:=index+1;
indexat:=0;
endwhile

//update product quantities
products:=o.orderLine.product->asSet();
Integer i:=0;
while products->size()>i do
  p:=products->asSequence()->at(i+1);
  substract:= Stock.allInstances->any(true).substractStock;
  if substract then
    var:=o.orderLine->select(product=p).quantity->sum();
    p.quantityOnHand:=p.quantityOnHand-var;
  endif
  i:=i+1;
endwhile

//The shopping cart is removed
delete self.shoppingCart;

self.orderCreated:=o;
}

method PasswordMinimumChange{
  MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).password := self.newMinimum;
}

method CreditCardNumberMinimumChange{
  MinimumValues.allInstances->any(true).creditCardNumber := self.newMinimum;
}

method AddressBookEntriesMaximumChange{
  MaximumValues.allInstances->any(true).addressBookEntries := self.newMaximum;
}

method GenderCustomerDetailChange{
  CustomerDetails.allInstances->any(true).gender := self.newValue;
}

method MaximumNumberDownloadConfigurationChange{
  Download.allInstances->any(true).maximumNumberOfDownloads := self.newMaximum;
}

method CheckLevelStockConfigurationChange {
  Stock.allInstances->any(true).checkStockLevel := self.newValue;
}

method TypicalPackageTareWeightShippingConfigurationChange{
  ShippingAndPackaging.allInstances->any(true).typicalPackageTareWeight :=
  self.newValue;
}

method MaximumPackageWeightShippingConfigurationChange{
  ShippingAndPackaging.allInstances->any(true).maximumPackageWeight :=
  self.newMaximum;
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
method StatusPaymentMethodChange{
    self.paymentMethod.status:=self.newStatus;
}

method EditCreditCardPaymentMethod{
    CreditCard.allInstances->any(true).splitCreditCardToMail :=
    self.newSplitCreditCardToMail;
    CreditCard.allInstances->any(true).status := self.status;
    CreditCard.allInstances->any(true).orderStatus := self.orderStatus;
    CreditCard.allInstances->any(true).taxZone := self.taxZone;
}

method EditPerItemShippingMethod{
    PerItem.allInstances->any(true).cost := self.newCost;
    PerItem.allInstances->any(true).handlingFee := self.handlingFee;
    PerItem.allInstances->any(true).taxZone := self.taxZone;
    PerItem.allInstances->any(true).taxClass := self.taxClass;
    PerItem.allInstances->any(true).status := self.status;
}

method SetDefaultLanguage{
    Store.allInstances->any(true).defaultLanguage := self.language;
}

method DeleteLanguage{
    delete self.language;
}

method NewCurrency{
    c:= new Currency;
    c.title:=self.title;
    c.code:=self.code;
    c.symbolLeft:=self.symbolLeft;
    c.symbolRight:=self.symbolRight;
    c.decimalPlaces:=self.decimalPlaces;
    c.value:=self.value;
    c.status:=#enabled;
}

method EditCurrency{
    self.currency.title:=self.newTitle;
    self.currency.code:=self.newCode;
    self.currency.symbolLeft:=self.newSymbolLeft;
    self.currency.symbolRight:=self.newSymbolRight;
    self.currency.decimalPlaces:=self.newDecimalPlaces;
    self.currency.value:=self.newValue;
}

method DeleteCurrency{
    delete self.currency;
}

method SetDefaultCurrency{
    Store.allInstances->any(true).defaultCurrency:=self.currency;
}

method CurrencyStatusChange{
    self.currency.status := self.newStatus;
}

method NewCountry{
    c:=new Country;
    c.name:=self.name;
    c.isoCode2:=self.isoCode2;
    c.isoCode3:=self.isoCode3;
}

method EditCountry{
    self.country.name:=self.newName;
    self.country.isoCode2:=self.newIsoCode2;
    self.country.isoCode3:=self.newIsoCode3;
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
method DeleteCountry{
  Integer i:=0;
  while self.country.zone->size()>i do
    z:=self.country.zone->asSequence()->at(i+1);
    delete z;
  endwhile
  delete self.country;
}

method NewZone{
  z:=new Zone;
  z.name:=self.name;
  z.code:=self.code;
  z.country:=self.country;
}

method EditZone{
  self.zone.name:=self.newName;
  self.zone.code:=self.newCode;
}

method DeleteZone{
  delete self.zone;
}

method NewTaxZone{
  tz := new TaxZone;
  tz.name := self.name;
  tz.description := self.description;
  tz.zone := self.zone;
}

method EditTaxZone{
  self.taxZone.name := self.newName;
  self.taxZone.description := self.newDescription;
  self.taxZone.zone := self.newZones;
}

method DeleteTaxZone{
  delete self.taxZone;
}

method NewTaxClass{
  tc := new TaxClass;
  tc.name := self.name;
  tc.description := tc.description;
}

method EditTaxClass{
  self.taxClass.name := self.newName;
  self.taxClass.description := self.newDescription;
}

method DeleteTaxClass{
  delete self.taxClass;
}

method NewTaxRate{
  tc:=self.taxClass;
  tz:=self.taxZone;
  tr := new TaxRate(taxClass:=tc, taxZone:=tz);
  tr.rate:=self.rate;
  tr.priority:=self.priority;
  tr.description:=self.description;
}

method EditTaxRate{
  tc:=self.newTaxClass;
  tz:=self.newTaxZone;
  tr := new TaxRate(taxClass:=tc, taxZone:=tz);
  tr.rate:=self.newRate;
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
        tr.priority:=self.newPriority;
        tr.description:=self.newDescription;
        self.taxRate := tr;
    }

method DeleteTaxRate{
    delete self.taxRate;
}

method NewProduct{
    p:=new Product;
    p.status := self.status;
    p.available := self.available;
    p.netPrice:= self.netPrice;
    p.quantityOnHand := self.quantityOnHand;
    p.modelM:=self.modelM;
    p.imagePath:=self.imagePath;
    p.weight:=self.weight;
    p.category := self.category;
    p.manufacturer:=self.manufacturer;
    p.taxClass:=self.taxClass;
    Integer index:=0;
    while Language.allInstances->size()>index do
        l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(index+1);
        hnbn:=HasNewProductName.allInstances->select(languageOfProduct=l)
        ->select(productNameEvent=self)->any(true);
        pil:=new ProductInLanguage(product:=p,language:=l);
        pil.name:=hnbn.nameOfProduct.string;
        index:=index+1;
    endwhile
}

method EditProduct{
    self.product.status := self.status;
    self.product.available := self.available;
    self.product.netPrice:= self.netPrice;
    self.product.quantityOnHand := self.quantityOnHand;
    self.product.modelM:=self.modelM;
    self.product.imagePath:=self.imagePath;
    self.product.weight:=self.weight;
    self.product.category := self.category;
    self.product.manufacturer:=self.manufacturer;
    self.product.taxClass:=self.taxClass;
    Integer i:=0;
    while Language.allInstances->size()>i do
        l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(i+1);
        hnbn:=HasNewProductName.allInstances->select(languageOfProduct=l)
        ->select(productNameEvent=self)->any(true);
        pil:=self.product.productInLanguage->any(language=l);
        pil.name:=hnbn.nameOfProduct.string;
        i:=i+1;
    endwhile
}

method DeleteProduct{
    if self.product.orderLine->size()==0
        then delete self.product;
    else
        new ProductStatusChange(product:=self.product,newStatus:=#outOfStock);
    endif
}

method ProductStatusChange{
    self.product.status:=self.newStatus;
}

method NewProductOption{
    o:=new Option;
    Integer i:=0;
    while Language.allInstances->size()>i do
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
        l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(i+1);
        hnon:=HasNewOptionName.allInstances->select(languageOfOption=l)
->select(productOptionNameEvent=self)->any(true);
        oname:=hnon.nameOfOption;
        pil:=new HasOptionName(option:=o,optionLanguage:=l,optionName:=oname);
        i:=i+1;
    endwhile
}

method EditProductOption{
    o:=self.option;
    Integer i:=0;
    while Language.allInstances->size()>i do
        l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(i+1);
        hnon:=HasNewOptionName.allInstances->select(languageOfOption=l)
->select(productOptionNameEvent=self)->any(true);
        oname:=hnon.nameOfOption;
        pil:=new HasOptionName(option:=o,optionLanguage:=l,optionName:=oname);
        hon:=o.hasOptionName->any(optionLanguage=l);
        delete hon;
        i:=i+1;
    endwhile
}

method DeleteProductOption{
    Integer i:=0;
    valuesNotUsedSize:=self.option.value->select(option->size()==1)
->select(attribute.orderLineAttribute->isEmpty())->size();
    while valuesNotUsedSize>i do
        v:=self.option.value->select(option->size()==1)
->select(attribute.orderLineAttribute->isEmpty())->asSequence()->at(i+1);
        delete v;
        i:=i+1;
    endwhile
    delete self.option;
}

method NewProductOptionValue{
    v:=new Value;
    Integer i:=0;
    while Language.allInstances->size()>i do
        l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(i+1);
        hnv:=HasNewValueName.allInstances->select(languageOfValue=l)
->select(productValueNameEvent=self)->any(true);
        vname:=hnv.nameOfValue;
        new HasValueName(value:=v,valueLanguage:=l,valueName:=vname);
        i:=i+1;
    endwhile
    v.option:=self.option;
}

method EditProductOptionValue{
    v:=self.value;
    Integer i:=0;
    while Language.allInstances->size()>i do
        l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(i+1);
        hnon:=HasNewValueName.allInstances->select(languageOfValue=l)
->select(productValueNameEvent=self)->any(true);
        oname:=hnon.nameOfValue;
        hon:=v.hasValueName->any(valueLanguage=l);
        pil:=new HasValueName(value:=v,valueLanguage:=l,valueName:=oname);
        delete hon;
        i:=i+1;
    endwhile
    v.option:=self.option;
}

method DeleteProductOptionValue{
    delete self.value;
}
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
method NewProductAttribute{
  o:=self.option;
  v:=self.value;
  attr:=Attribute.allInstances->select (value=v)->any (option=o);
  pa:=new ProductAttribute (product:=self.product, attribute:=attr);
  pa.sign:=self.sign;
  pa.increment:=self.increment;
}

method AttributeChange{
  o:=self.newOption;
  v:=self.newValue;
  pa:=self.productAttribute;
  attr:=Attribute.allInstances->select (value=v)->any (option=o);
  increment:=pa.increment;
  sign:=pa.sign;
  status:=pa.status;
  product:=pa.product;
  npa:=new ProductAttribute (product:=product, attribute:=attr);
  self.productAttribute:=npa;
  delete pa;
}

method IncrementAndSignAttributeChange{
  pa:=self.productAttribute;
  pa.increment:=self.newIncrement;
  pa.sign:=self.newSign;
}

method DeleteProductAttribute{
  participantOrdersSize:=OrderLineAttribute.allInstances
  ->select (attribute=self.productAttribute.attribute)
  ->select (orderLine.product=self.productAttribute.product)->size();
  if participantOrdersSize=0 then
    delete self.productAttribute;
  else
    new ProductAttributeStatusChange (productAttribute:=self.productAttribute,
    newStatus:=#disabled);
  endif
}

method ProductAttributeStatusChange{
  self.productAttribute.status:=#disabled;
}

method NewSpecial{
  p:=self.product;
  s:=new Special;
  s.specialPrice:=self.specialPrice;
  s.expiryDate:=self.expiryDate;
  s.specialStatus:=self.status;
  s.status := p.status;
  s.available := p.available;
  s.netPrice:= p.netPrice;
  s.quantityOnHand := p.quantityOnHand;
  s.modelM:=p.modelM;
  s.imagePath:=p.imagePath;
  s.weight:=p.weight;
  s.category := p.category;
  s.manufacturer:=p.manufacturer;
  s.taxClass:=p.taxClass;
  Integer i:=0;
  while Language.allInstances->size()>i do
    l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at (i+1);
    hnbn:=HasProductName.allInstances->select (languageOfProduct=l)
    ->select (product=p)->any (true);
    pil:=new ProductInLanguage (product:=s, language:=l);
    pil.name:=hnbn.nameOfProduct.string;
    i:=i+1;
  endwhile
  self.product:=s;
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
method EditSpecial{
    self.special.specialPrice:=self.newSpecialPrice;
    self.special.expiryDate:=self.newExpiryDate;
    self.special.specialStatus:=self.newStatus;
}

method DeleteSpecial{
    s:=self.special;
    p:=new Product;
    //We save the self.product information
    p.status := s.status;
    p.available := s.available;
    p.netPrice:= s.netPrice;
    p.quantityOnHand := s.quantityOnHand;
    p.modelM:=s.modelM;
    p.imagePath:=s.imagePath;
    p.weight:=s.weight;
    p.category := s.category;
    p.manufacturer:=s.manufacturer;
    p.taxClass:=s.taxClass;
    i:=0;
    while Language.allInstances->size()>i do
        l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(i+1);
        hnpn:=HasProductName.allInstances->select(languageOfProduct=l)
            ->select(product=s)->any(true);
        pil:=new ProductInLanguage(product:=p,language:=l);
        pil.name:=hnpn.nameOfProduct.string;
        i:=i+1;
    endwhile
    delete s;
}

method NewCategory{
    c:=new Category;
    c.imagePath:=self.imagePath;
    c.sortOrder:=self.sortOrder;
    c.parent:=self.parent;
    Integer i:=0;
    while Language.allInstances->size()>i do
        l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(i+1);
        hncname:=HasNewName.allInstances->any(languageOfCategory=l).name;
        new HasCategoryName(category:=c,language:=l,categoryName:=hncname);
        i:=i+1;
    endwhile
}

method EditCategory{
    c:=self.category;
    c.imagePath:=self.imagePath;
    c.sortOrder:=self.sortOrder;
    c.parent:=self.newParent;
    Integer i:=0;
    while Language.allInstances->size()>i do
        l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(i+1);
        hnn:=HasNewName.allInstances->select(languageOfCategory=l)
            ->select(categoryNameEvent=self)->any(true);
        cname:=hnn.name;
        cil:=new HasCategoryName(category:=c,language:=l,categoryName:=cname);
        hcn:=c.hasCategoryName->any(language=l);
        delete hcn;
        i:=i+1;
    endwhile
}

method MoveCategory{
    self.category.parent:=self.newParent;
}

method DeleteCategory{
    topCategory:=self.category;
    Integer i:=0;
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
while self.allChilds(topCategory)->size()>i do
  c:=self.allChilds(topCategory)->asSequence()->at(i+1);
  delete c;
  i:=i+1;
endwhile
delete self.category;
}

method MoveProduct{
  newCat:=self.newCategory;
  oldCat:=self.oldCategory;
  categories:=self.product.category->union(Set{newCat})-Set{oldCat};
  self.product.category:=categories;
}

method LinkProduct{
  newCat:=self.newCategory;
  categories:=self.product.category->union(Set{newCat});
  self.product.category:=categories;
}

method NewCustomer{
  c:=new Customer;
  c.gender:=self.primary.gender;
  c.firstName:=self.primary.firstName;
  c.lastName:=self.primary.lastName;
  c.dateOfBirth:=self.dateOfBirth;
  c.eMailAddress:=self.eMailAddress;
  c.phone:=self.phone;
  c.fax:=self.fax;
  c.newsletter:=self.newsletter;
  c.password:=self.password;
  c.numberOfLogons:=0;
  primaryAddress:=self.primary;
  c.address:=Set{primaryAddress};
  c.primary:=primaryAddress;
}

method PasswordChange{
  self.customer.password:=self.newPassword;
}

method NewManufacturer{
  m:=new Manufacturer;
  m.name := self.name;
  m.imagePath := self.imagePath;
  Integer i:=0;
  while Language.allInstances->size()>i do
    l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(i+1);
    hurl:=HasURL.allInstances->select(languageOfURL=l)
    ->select(manufacturerURLEvent=self)->any(true);
    mil:=new ManufacturerInLanguage(manufacturer:=m, language:=l);
    mil.url:=hurl.url;
    i:=i+1;
  endwhile
}

method EditManufacturer{
  m:=self.manufacturer;
  m.name := self.name;
  m.imagePath := self.imagePath;
  Integer index:=0;
  while Language.allInstances->size()>index do
    l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(index+1);
    hurl:=HasURL.allInstances->select(languageOfURL=l)
    ->select(manufacturerURLEvent=self)->any(true);
    mil:=m.manufacturerInLanguage->any(language=l);
    mil.url:=hurl.url;
    index:=index+1;
  endwhile
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
method DeleteManufacturer{
  m:=self.manufacturer;
  deleteProducts:=self.deleteProds;
  Integer ip:=0;
  if deleteProducts then
    while m.product->size()>ip do
      p:=m.product->asSequence()->at(ip+1);
      p.status:=#outOfStock;
      ip:=ip+1;
    endwhile
  endif

  //Delete the manufacturer
  delete m;
}

method NewBannerGroup{
  bg:=new BannerGroup;
  bg.name:=self.name;
}

method EditBannerGroup{
  self.bannerGroup.name:=self.newName;
}

method NewBanner{
  b:=new Banner;
  b.title:=self.title;
  b.url:=self.url;
  b.imagePath:=self.imagePath;
  b.html:=self.html;
  b.expires:=self.expires;
  b.scheduled:=self.scheduled;
  b.status:=#enabled;
  b.bannerGroup:=self.bannerGroup;
}

method EditBanner{
  b:=self.banner;
  b.title:=self.newTitle;
  b.url:=self.newUrl;
  b.imagePath:=self.newImagePath;
  b.html:=self.newHtml;
  b.expires:=self.newExpires;
  b.scheduled:=self.newScheduled;
  b.status:=self.newStatus;
  b.bannerGroup:=self.newBannerGroup;
}

method DeleteBanner{
  delete self.banner;
}

method DeleteBannerGroup{
  delete self.bannerGroup;
}

method NewNewsletter{
  n:=new Newsletter;
  n.title:=self.title;
  n.content:=self.content;
  n.status:=#unlocked;
}

method NewProductNotification{
  n:=new ProductNotification;
  n.title:=self.title;
  n.content:=self.content;
  n.status:=#unlocked;
  n.global:=self.global;
  n.explicitNotifications:=self.explicitNotifications;
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
method EditNewsletter{
    n:=self.newsletter;
    n.title:=self.newTitle;
    n.content:=self.newContent;
}

method DeleteNewsletter{
    delete self.newsletter;
}

method LockNewsletter{
    self.newsletter.status:=#locked;
}

method UnlockNewsletter{
    self.newsletter.status:=#unlocked;
}

method NewSession{
    s:=new Session;
    self.createdSession:=s;
    s.currentCurrency:=self.currentCurrency;
    s.currentLanguage:=self.currentLanguage;
    s.sessionID:=Session.allInstances->size();
}

method DeleteSession{
    delete self.session;
}

method LogIn{
    s:=self.session;
    s.customer := self.customer;
    self.customer.numberOfLogons:=self.customer.numberOfLogons+1;
    if c.customerShoppingCart->size()>0 then
        new RestorePreviousShoppingCart(customer:=self.customer,session:=s)
        occurs;
    else
        if self.session.shoppingCart->size()==1 then
            csc:=new CustomerShoppingCart;
            csc.customer:=self.customer;
            csc.shoppingCartItem:=self.session.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem;

            self.session.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem:=oclEmpty(Set(ShoppingCartItem));
            asc:=self.session.shoppingCart;
            self.session.shoppingCart:=oclEmpty(Set(ShoppingCart));
            s.shoppingCart:=csc;
            delete asc;
        endif
    endif
}

method AddProductToShoppingCart{
    //Shopping cart item is created
    sci:=new ShoppingCartItem;
    sci.quantity:=self.quantity;
    sci.product:=self.product;
    sci.attribute:=self.attribute;

    if self.session.shoppingCart->size()>0 then
        //The session has a shopping cart
        self.session.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem :=
self.session.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->asSet()->union(Set{sci})->asSequence();
    else
        //The session does not have a shopping cart
        if self.session.customer.isUndefined() then
            //The session is anonymous
            asc := new AnonymousShoppingCart;
            self.session.shoppingCart:=asc;
            asc.shoppingCartItem:=sci;
        else

```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```

        //The customer is logged in
        if self.session.customer.customerShoppingCart->size()>0 then
            //The customer has a previous shopping cart
            self.session.customer.customerShoppingCart.shoppingCartItem
            := self.session.customer.customerShoppingCart
                .shoppingCartItem
                ->asSet()->union(Set{sci})->asSequence();
        else
            //The customer does not have a previous shopping cart
            csc:=new CustomerShoppingCart;
            csc.customer:=self.session.customer;

            csc.shoppingCartItem:=self.session.shoppingCart
                .shoppingCartItem;
            self.session.shoppingCart:=csc;
            csc.shoppingCartItem:=sci;
        endif
    endif
endif
}

method RestorePreviousShoppingCart{
    self.session.shoppingCart:=self.customer.customerShoppingCart;
}

method LogOut{
    self.session.customer:=oclEmpty(Set(Customer));
}

method NewReview{
    r:=new Review;
    r.review:=self.review;
    r.rating:=self.rating;
    r.customer:=self.customer;
    r.product:=self.product;
    r.language:=self.language;
    self.createdReview:=r;
}

method EditReview{
    r:=self.review;
    r.review:=self.newReview;
    r.rating:=self.newRating;
    r.customer:=self.newCustomer;
    r.product:=self.newProduct;
    r.language:=self.newLanguage;
}

method DeleteReview{
    delete self.review;
}

method NewOrderStatus{
    os:=new OrderStatus;
    osi:=0;
    while Language.allInstances->size()>osi do
        l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(osi+1);
        osname:=HasOrderStatusName.allInstances->select(languageOfOrderStatus=l)
            ->select(orderStatusNameEvent=self)->any(true).orderStatusName;
        osl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(orderStatus:=os, language:=l);
        osl.name:=osname.string;
        osi:=osi+1;
    endwhile
    self.createdOrderStatus:=os;
}

method EditOrderStatus{
    os:=self.orderStatus;
    os.language:=oclEmpty(Set(Language));
    i:=0;
    while Language.allInstances->size()>i do

```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
        l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(i+1);
        osname:=HasOrderStatusName.allInstances->select(languageOfOrderStatus=l)
        ->select(orderStatusNameEvent=self)->any(true).orderStatusName;
        osl:=new OrderStatusInLanguage(orderStatus:=os,language:=l);
        osl.name:=osname.string;
        i:=i+1;
    endwhile
}

method DeleteOrderStatus{
    os:=self.orderStatus;
    if Order.allInstances.orderStatus->includes(os)
    then
        self.orderStatus.status:=#disabled;
    else
        os.language:=oclEmpty(Set(Language));
        delete os;
    endif
}

method CancelOrder{
    cancelledStatus:=Store.allInstances->any(true).cancelledStatus;
    osc:=new OrderStatusChange(order:=self.order,orderStatus:=cancelledStatus);
}

method SetCancelledOrderStatus{
    self.myStore.cancelledStatus:=self.orderStatus;
}

method SetDefaultOrderStatus{
    self.myStore.defaultStatus:=self.orderStatus;
}

method SetCurrentCurrency{
    self.session.currentCurrency:=self.newCurrentCurrency;
}

method SetCurrentLanguage{
    self.session.currentLanguage:=self.newCurrentLanguage;
    switch:=Store.allInstances->any(true).switchToDefaultLanguageCurrency;
    changeCurrency:= self.newCurrentLanguage.defaultCurrency->notEmpty();
    if changeCurrency
    then
        if switch then
            currentCurrency:=self.newCurrentLanguage.defaultCurrency;
            new SetCurrentCurrency(session:=self.session,
            newCurrentCurrency:=currentCurrency) occurs;
        endif
    endif
}

method UpdateOrderStatus{
    s:=self.newOrderStatus;
    osc:=new OrderStatusChange(order:=self.order, orderStatus:=s);
    osc.comments:=self.comments;
}

method EditCustomerDetails{
    c:=self.customer;
    c.gender:=self.newGender;
    c.firstName:=self.newFirstName;
    c.lastName:=self.newLastName;
    c.dateOfBirth:=self.newDateOfBirth;
    c.eMailAddress:=self.newEMailAddress;
    c.phone:=self.newPhone;
    c.fax:=self.newFax;
    c.newsletter:=self.newNewsletter;
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
method EditCustomer{
    c:=self.customer;
    c.gender:=self.newGender;
    c.firstName:=self.newFirstName;
    c.lastName:=self.newLastName;
    c.dateOfBirth:=self.newDateOfBirth;
    c.eMailAddress:=self.newEMailAddress;
    c.phone:=self.newPhone;
    c.fax:=self.newFax;
    c.newsletter:=self.newNewsletter;
    c.password:=self.newPassword;
    c.globalNotifications:=self.newGlobalNotifications;
}

method NewCustomerAddress{
    ad:=new Address;
    ad.gender:=self.gender;
    ad.firstName:=self.firstName;
    ad.lastName:=self.lastName;
    ad.company:=self.company;
    ad.street:=self.street;
    ad.suburb:=self.suburb;
    ad.postCode:=self.postCode;
    ad.city:=self.city;
    ad.state:=self.state;
    ad.zone:=self.zone;
    ad.country:=self.country;
    adSet:=Set{ad};
    self.customer.address:=self.customer.address->union(adSet);
}

method EditCustomerAddress{
    changedAddress:=self.address;
    newAddress:=self.newAddress;
    oldAddresses:=self.customer.address;
    if oldAddresses->size()==1 then
        self.customer.address:=Set{newAddress};
        self.customer.address:=self.customer.address-Set{changedAddress};
    else
        self.customer.address:=oldAddresses->union(Set{newAddress});
        self.customer.address:=self.customer.address-Set{changedAddress};
    endif
}

method PrimaryCustomerAddressChange{
    self.customer.primary:=self.address;
}

method DeleteCustomerAddress{
    deletedAddress:=self.address;
    self.customer.address:=self.customer.address-Set{deletedAddress};
}

method NewProductNotificationSubscription{
    previousSubscriptions:=self.customer.explicitNotifications;
    newProduct:=self.newSubscribedProduct;
    if self.customer.explicitNotifications->size()>0 then
        self.customer.explicitNotifications:=previousSubscriptions
        ->union(Set{newProduct});
    else
        self.customer.explicitNotifications:=self.newSubscribedProduct;
    endif
}

method DeleteProductNotificationSubscription{
    deletedSubscription:=self.deletedSubscribedProduct;
    previousSubscriptions:=self.customer.explicitNotifications;
    self.customer.explicitNotifications:=previousSubscriptions
        -Set{deletedSubscription};
}
```

Testing the osCommerce conceptual schema by using CSTL

Albert Tort

```
method EditGlobalNotifications{
    self.customer.globalNotifications:=self.newGlobalNotifications;
}

method DeleteCustomer{
    //Delete reviews of customer
    while self.customer.review->size()>0 do
        r:=self.customer.review->any(true);
        r.product:=oclEmpty(Set(Product));
        r.language:=oclEmpty(Set(Language));
        r.customer:=oclEmpty(Set(Customer));
        delete r;
    endwhile

    //Delete shopping cart if needed
    if self.customer.customerShoppingCart->size()>0 then
        delete self.customer.customerShoppingCart;
    endif

    //Delete customer or set it to disabled
    if self.customer.order->size()>0 then
        new CustomerStatusChange(customer:=self.customer, newStatus:=#disabled)
        occurs;
    else
        delete self.customer;
    endif
}

method CustomerStatusChange{
    self.customer.status:=self.newStatus;
}
```