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A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

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*Validation through testing
is commonly used in several
scientific and industrial contexts.*

1. Introduction

In several scientific and industrial contexts, such as medical research, civil engineering or aeronautics, testing is, clearly, a critical activity. Analyzing the resultant effects of applying our solutions in concrete situations is a common activity that helps **validating** the products developed by humans.

In the information systems development field, most research efforts has been devoted to code testing. But nowadays, most work in conceptual modeling assumes that conceptual schemas are executable and, consequently, they can also be tested. **Testing a conceptual schema** contributes to its validation early in the development, during the requirements engineering phase.

Conceptual schemas are the “general knowledge that an information system needs to know” [1]. We use UML/OCL [3,4] modeling languages to explicitly represent conceptual schemas. In contrast with a sequence of lines of code, conceptual schemas are represented by a set of conceptual elements (entity types, relationship types, integrity constraints, events, etc.). Therefore, there are important differences between testing code and testing conceptual schemas.

We reported in [7,8] **five kinds of tests** that are unique to conceptual schema testing:

- Asserting the consistency of an IB state.
- Asserting the inconsistency of an IB state.
- Asserting the occurrence of a domain event.
- Asserting the non-occurrence of a domain event.
- Asserting the contents of an IB state.

In [7,8] we also proposed a **Conceptual Schema Testing Language (CSTL)** that allows specifying this kinds of tests.

In the report [6] there are **many examples of test cases** to test the conceptual schema of the osCommerce system [5].

1.1. A Basic Set of Test Adequacy Criteria

A conceptual schema CS consists of a structural (sub)schema and a behavioral (sub)schema.

The structural subschema consists of a taxonomy of entity types $E = \{E_1, \dots, E_n\}$, a set $R = \{R_1, \dots, R_n\}$ of relationship types and a set IC of integrity constraints. Entity types and relationship types are types of the schema ($T = E \cup R$). Basic types can be based or derived ($T = T_{base} \cup T_{derived}$).

We admit multiple classification. Therefore, an entity may be an instance of one or more entity types. In a conceptual schema with multiple classification, an entity must be instance of a *valid type configuration* $VTC_i = \{E_1 \dots E_n\}$ [1, ch. 10]. VTC is the set of all the *valid type configurations* of the schema.

The behavioral subschema consists of a set Dev of domain event types. We model events as entities [2], which have characteristics, constraints and effects.

Given a test set TS of a conceptual schema CS , we can analyze whether TS is adequate or not according to a set of test adequacy criteria.

We propose a **basic set of four test adequacy criteria**.

All test sets of conceptual schemas should satisfy them in order to ensure that the **satisfiability of all the elements of the schema** has been thoroughly proved by testing. Ensuring the satisfiability of all the elements of the schema also implies that each element has been exercised in at least one test case.

A test set TS executes a set TA of one or more assertions TA_k . Analyzing whether TS satisfies the following criteria only makes sense if the verdict of all TA_k is true (all test cases pass).

Base Type Adequacy Criterion

A base type is satisfiable if it may have a non-empty population at certain time.

Let:

$BaseTypes(TA_k) = \{T_i \mid T_i \in T_{base} \text{ and there are one or more instances of } T_i \text{ in at least one of the IB states found consistent during the evaluation of } TA_k\}$

$BaseTypes(TA) = \bigcup_{TA_k \in TA} BaseTypes(TA_k)$.

Then, we say that:

A test set TS satisfies the base type adequacy criterion if and only if
 $T_{base} = BaseTypes(TA)$.

Derived Type Adequacy Criterion

A derived type is satisfiable if its derivation rule may derive at least one instance of it at a certain time.

Let:

$DerTypes(TA_k) = \{T_i \mid T_i \in T_{der} \text{ and the evaluation of } TA_k \text{ in a state found consistent has required the derivation of one or more instances of } T_i\}$

$$DerTypes(TA) = \bigcup_{TA_k \in TA} DerTypes(TA_k)$$

Then, we say that:

A test set TS satisfies the *derived type adequacy criterion* if and only if
 $T_{der} = DerTypes(TA)$.

Valid Type Configuration Adequacy Criterion

In multiple-classification models, the satisfiability property applies not only to the individual entity types, but also to the set of valid configurations of entity types.

Let:

$VTC(TA_k) = \{VTC_i \mid VTC_i \in VTC \text{ and there are one or more instances of } VTC_i \text{ in at least one of the IB states found consistent during the evaluation of } TA_k\}$

$$VTC(TA) = \bigcup_{TA_k \in TA} VTC(TA_k)$$

Then, we say that:

A test set TS satisfies the *valid type configuration adequacy criterion* if and only if
 $VTC = VTC(TA)$

Domain Event Type Adequacy Criterion

A domain event type Dev_i is satisfiable if there is at least one consistent state of the IB and one instance d of Dev_i with a set of characteristics such that the event constraints are satisfied, and the effects of d leave the IB in a state that is consistent and satisfies the event postconditions.

Let:

$DevType(TA_k) = \{Dev_i \mid Dev_i \in Dev \text{ and there is an instance of } Dev_i \text{ the occurrence of which has been asserted by } TA_k\}$

$$DevType(TA) = \bigcup_{TA_k \in TA} DevType(TA_k)$$

Then, we say that:

A test set TS satisfies the *domain event type adequacy criterion* if and only if
 $Dev = DevType(TA)$

1.2. A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce Conceptual Schema

In this document, we report a set of test cases TS of the conceptual schema fragment of a real information system for managing online stores. The set of test cases satisfy the *basic set of test adequacy criteria* explained above.

Given that the verdict of all the assertions of the TS is *Pass* and TS satisfies the *basic set of test adequacy criteria*, we can state that TS proves the satisfiability of all the elements of the conceptual schema.

The conceptual schema CS under test is a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema [5] that represents all the essential structural and behavioral knowledge needed to perform the main user functionalities of the osCommerce system when placing an order:

- Add products to a shopping cart when surfing the online store.
- Log in the system as a registered user.
- Update the shopping cart.
- Confirm an order.

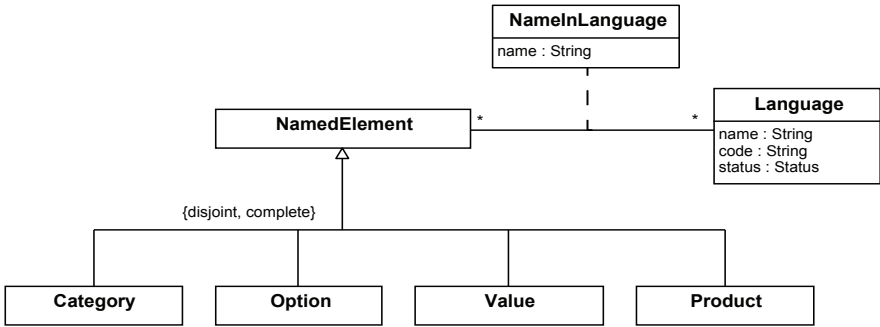
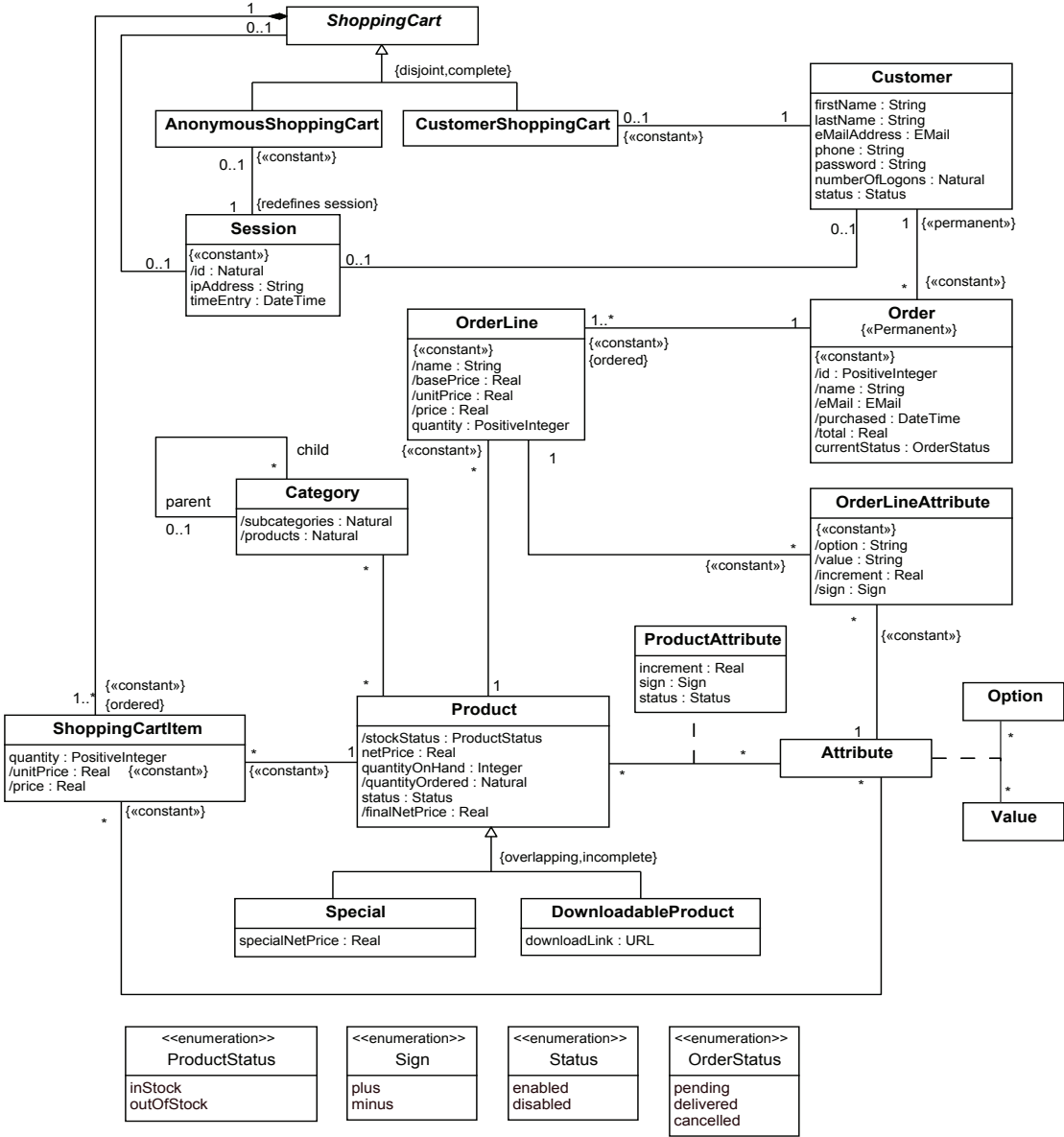
2. Fragment of the osCommerce Conceptual Schema

In this section, we present the fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema focused on the structural and the behavioral knowledge needed to manage shopping carts and confirm orders.

Firstly, we present the (sub)structural schema, including the derivation rules for derived types and the integrity constraints expressed in OCL.

Secondly, we present the (sub)behavioral schema which consists of the set of domain event types modeled as entities. For each domain event type we specify its characteristics and constraints, the effect of its execution (in OCL) and its procedural method (using the CSTL language).

Structural schema



Derivation rules

[DR1] Product::quantityOrdered is the quantity of ordered items of this product.

context Product::quantityOrdered(): Natural
body : self.orderLine.quantity->sum()

[DR2] Product::finalNetPrice is the net price of the product considering if the product is an special.

context Product::quantityOrdered(): Natural
body : if self.ocllsTypeOf(Special) **then** self.oclAsType(Special).specialNetPrice **else** netPrice **endif**

[DR3] Product::stockStatus indicates whether there are product units to be sold or not

context Product::stockStatus(): Natural
body : if quantityOnHand>0 **then** ProductStatus::inStock **else** ProductStatus::outOfStock **endif**

[DR4] Category::subcategories is the number of subcategories owned by the category.

context Category::subcategories(): Natural
body :
 let allParents () : Set(Category) =
 if self.parent->notEmpty() **then** self.parent -> union(self.parent.allParents()) **else** Set{} **endif**
 in
 Category.allInstances() -> select(c | c.allParents()-> includes(self))->size()

[DR5] Category::products is the number of products owned by the category.

context Category::products(): Natural
body :
 let allParents() : Set(Category) =
 if self.parent->notEmpty() **then** self.parent -> union(self.parent.allParents()) **else** Set{} **endif**
 in
 Category.allInstances() -> select(c | c.allParents() -> includes(self) or c=self).product->size()

[DR6] ShoppingCartItem::unitPrice is the unit price of the product of the shopping cart item taking into account the selected product attributes.

context ShoppingCartItem::unitPrice():Real
body :
 self.attribute.productAttribute -> select (pa | pa.product = self.product) -> collect
 (if sign = Sign::plus
 then increment
 else -increment
 endif) -> sum() + self.product.finalNetPrice
endif

[DR7] ShoppingCartItem::price is the price of the shopping cart item taking into account the quantity and the selected product attributes.

context ShoppingCartItem::price():Real
body : self.unitPrice * self.quantity

[DR8] Order::id identifies the order and it is automatically derived.

context Order::id():PositiveInteger
body :
 if Order.allInstances() -> size() = 1 **then** 1
 else (Order.allInstances()->excluding(self)) -> sortBy(id) -> last().id + 1
 endif

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[DR9] Order::eMail is the email of the customer.

context Order::eMail():Email
body : self.customer.eMailAddress

[DR10] Order::purchased is the DateTime when the order was created

context Order::purchased():DateTime
body : Now()

[DR11] Order::total gives the total amount of an order

context Order::total():Real
body : self.orderLine.price-> sum()

[DR12] Order::name is the customer name of the order.

context Order::name():String
body : self.customer.firstName.concat(" ").concat(self.customer.lastName)

[DR13] OrderLine::basePrice is the price of the product of the order line without taking into account the purchased quantity and the selected attributes.

context OrderLine::basePrice():Real
body : self.product.netPrice

[DR14] OrderLine::unitPrice is the price of one item of the product of the order line taking into account the selected attributes.

context OrderLine::price():Real
body :
 self.orderLineAttribute -> collect
 (if sign = Sign::plus then increment
 else -increment
 endif) -> sum() + self.basePrice
endif

[DR15] OrderLine::price is the final price of the items of the order line.

context OrderLine::finalPrice():Real
body : self.unitPrice * self.quantity

[DR16] OrderLine::name is the name of the product of the order line.

context OrderLine::name():String
body : self.product.nameInLanguage->any(true).name

[DR17] OrderLineAttribute::option is the name of the option of the order line attribute.

context OrderLineAttribute::option():String
body : self.attribute.option.nameInLanguage->any(true).name

[DR18] OrderLineAttribute::value is the name of the value of the order line attribute.

context OrderLineAttribute::value():String
body : self.attribute.value.nameInLanguage->any(true).name

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[DR19] OrderLineAttribute::increment is the increment applied in the product price by the attribute of the order line attribute.

context OrderLineAttribute::increment():Real
body :
self.attribute.productAttribute
-> select (pa | pa.product = self.orderLine.product)->any(true).increment

[DR20] OrderLineAttribute::sign is the sign of the increment applied in the product price by the attribute of the order line attribute.

context OrderLineAttribute::sign():Sign
body :
self.attribute.productAttribute
-> select (pa | pa.product = self.orderLine.product)->any(true).sign

[DR21] Session::id is the identifier of the session.

context Session::id():Natural
body : Session.allInstances()->size()

Integrity Constraints

[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)

[IC2] Named elements are identified by its name in each language.

context NamedElement::namesUnique(): Boolean
body : self.language->forAll(nameInLanguage->isUnique(name))

[IC3] Named elements must have a name in each language.

context NamedElement::aNameInEachLanguage(): Boolean
body : self.language = Language.allInstances()

[IC4] There are no cycles in category hierarchies.

context Category::isAHierarchy(): Boolean
body : **not** self.allParents() -> includes(self)

[IC5] Customers are identified by their email address.

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

[IC6] Sessions are identified by its id.

context Session::idsUnique(): Boolean
body : Session.allInstances() -> isUnique(id)

[IC7] 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

[IC8] The set of attributes of a shopping cart item must be attributes of the shopping cart item product.

context ShoppingCartItem::productHasTheAttributes(): Boolean
body : self.product.attribute -> includesAll(self.attribute)

[IC9] The shopping cart item specifies only one attribute per option.

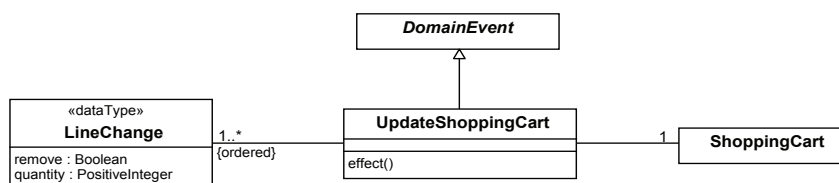
context ShoppingCartItem::onlyOneAttributePerOption(): Boolean
body : self.attribute -> isUnique(option)

[IC10] Orders are identified by its id

context Order::idsIsUnique: Boolean
body : Order.allInstances() -> isUnique(id)

Behavioral Schema

UpdateShoppingCart



[Initial Integrity Constraints]

Line change modifications must be complete according to the shopping cart items of the shopping cart

context UpdateShoppingCart::complete(): Boolean
body : self.lineChange->size() = self.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->size()

Event effect

context UpdateShoppingCart::effect()
post :
 self.lineChange -> forAll
 (lc | **let** cartItem:ShoppingCartItem =
 self.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem@pre -> at(lineChange->indexOf(lc))
 in
 (lc.remove or lc.quantity <> cartItem.quantity)
 implies
 if lc.remove **then**
 not cartItem@pre.ocIsKindOf(OclAny)
 else
 cartItem.quantity = lc.quantity
 endif)

Event method

method UpdateShoppingCart::effect(){
 i:=1;
 iltems:=1;
 cartltems := self.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem;

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

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```
while self.lineChange->size()>=i do
  lc := self.lineChange->at(i);
  cartItem := cartItems->at(i);
  if lc.remove then
    delete cartItem;
  else
    cartItem.quantity := lc.quantity;
    items:=items+1;
  endif
  i:=i+1;
endwhile
}
```

OrderConfirmation



Event effect

```
context OrderConfirmation::effect()
post :
  (Order.allInstances() - Order.allInstances()@pre) -> one(o:Order |
    o.ocllsNew() and
    o.ocllsTypeOf(Order) and
    o.customer = self.shoppingCart@pre.customer@pre and
    -The initial status of the order
    o.currentStatus = Status::pending 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 theShoppingCartsRemoved:
  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.quantityOnHand = p.quantityOnHand@pre - quantityBought)
```

Event method

```
method OrderConfirmation::effect(){
  //The order is created
  o:=new Order;
  o.customer := self.shoppingCart.customer;
  //The initial status of the order
  o.currentStatus := #pending;
```

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

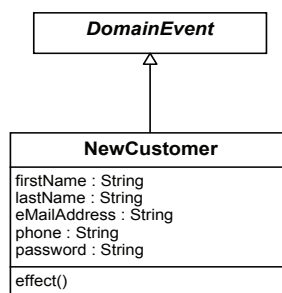
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```
//There is an order line for each shopping cart item
index:=0;
indexat:=0;
while self.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->size()>index do
  sci := self.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->at(index+1);
  ol:=new OrderLine;
  ol.order:=o;
  ol.product:=sci.product;
  ol.quantity:=sci.quantity;
  while sci.attribute->size()>indexat do
    attr:=sci.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();
j:=0;
while products->size()>j do
  p:=products->asSequence()->at(j+1);
  var:=o.orderLine->select(product=p).quantity->sum();
  p.quantityOnHand:=p.quantityOnHand-var;
  j:=j+1;
endwhile
self.createdOrder:=o;

//The shopping cart is removed
while self.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->size()>0 do
  z:=self.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->any(true);
  self.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem:=self.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->excluding(z);
  delete z;
endwhile
delete self.shoppingCart;
}
```

NewCustomer



[Initial Integrity Constraints]

The customer does not exist

context NewCustomer::customerDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body : not Customer.allInstances() -> exists (c | c.emailAddress=self.emailAddress)

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Event effect

context NewCustomer::effect()

post :

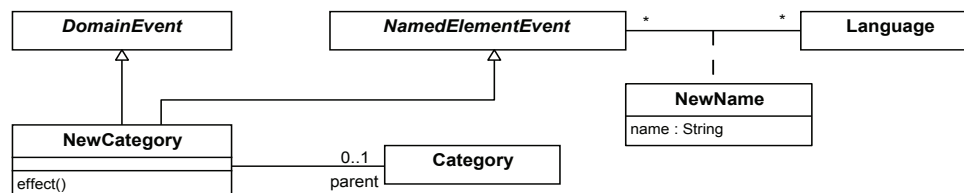
```
(Customer.allInstances() - Customer.allInstances()@pre) -> one(c:Customer |  
  c.ocIsNew() and  
  c.ocIsTypeOf(Customer) and  
  c.firstName = self.firstName and  
  c.lastName = self.lastName and  
  c.eMailAddress = self.eMailAddress and  
  c.phone = self.phone and  
  c.password = self.password and  
  c.numberOfLogons = 0 and  
  c.status = Status::enabled)
```

Event method

method NewCustomer::effect(){

```
c:=new Customer;  
c.firstName:=self.firstName;  
c.lastName:=self.lastName;  
c.eMailAddress:=self.eMailAddress;  
c.phone:=self.phone;  
c.password:=self.password;  
c.numberOfLogons:=0;  
c.status:=#enabled;  
self.createdCustomer:=c;  
}
```

NewCategory



[Initial Integrity Constraints]

A name in each language must be specified

context NamedElementEvent::aNameInEachLanguage(): Boolean

body : Language.allInstances() = self.language

The category does not exist

context NewCategory::categoryDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body : **not** Category.allInstances()->exists(c | c.nameInLanguage.name = self.newName.name)

Event effect

context NewCategory::effect()

post :

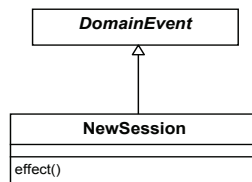
```
(Category.allInstances() - Category.allInstances()@pre) -> one(c:Category |  
  c.ocIsNew() and  
  c.ocIsTypeOf(Category) and  
  c.parent = self.parent and  
  self.newName.name=c.nameInLanguage.name)
```

Event method

```

method NewCategory::effect(){
    cat:=new Category;
    cat.parent:=self.parent;
    i:=0;
    while Language.allInstances->size()>i do
        l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(i+1);
        catInLanguage:=self.newName->select(language=l)->any(true);
        cil:=new NameInLanguage(namedElement:=cat,language:=l);
        cil.name:=catInLanguage.name;
        i:=i+1;
    endwhile
    self.createdCategory:=cat;
}
    
```

NewSession



Event effect

```

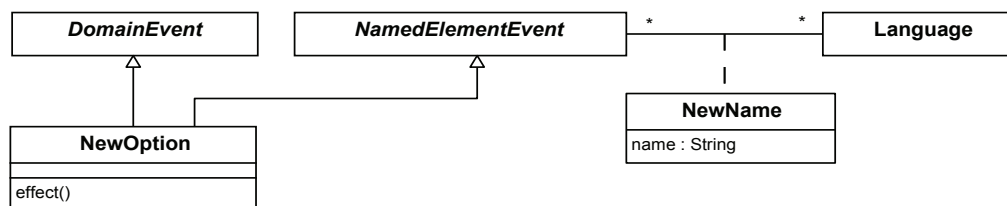
context NewSession::effect()
post :
    (Session.allInstances - Session.allInstances@pre) ->one(s:Session |
        s.ocIsNew() and
        s.ocIsTypeOf(Session) and
        s.ipAddress=IPAddress() and
        s.timeEntry=Now() )
    
```

Event method

```

method NewSession::effect(){
    s:=new Session;
    self.createdSession:=s;
    s.timeEntry:=Now();
    s.ipAddress:=IPAddress();
}
    
```

NewOption



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[Initial Integrity Constraints]

The option does not exist

context NewOption::optionDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body : **not** Option.allInstances()->exists(o | o.nameInLanguage.name = self.newName.name)

Event effect

context NewOption::effect()

post :

(Option.allInstances() - Option.allInstances()@pre) -> one(o:Option |

o.ocIsNew() **and**

o.ocIsTypeOf(Option) **and**

self.newName.name=o.nameInLanguage.name)

Event method

method NewOption::effect(){

op:=**new** Option;

i:=0;

while Language.allInstances->size()>i **do**

l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(i+1);

optInLanguage:=self.newName->select(language=l)->any(true);

oil:=**new** NameInLanguage(namedElement:=op,language:=l);

oil.name:=optInLanguage.name;

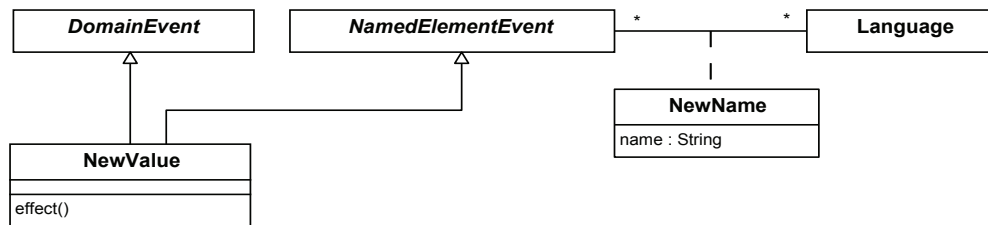
i:=i+1;

endwhile

self.createdOption:=op;

}

NewValue



[Initial Integrity Constraints]

The value does not exist

context NewValue::valueDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body : **not** Value.allInstances()->exists(v | v.nameInLanguage.name = self.newName.name)

Event effect

context NewValue::effect()

post :

(Value.allInstances() - Value.allInstances()@pre) -> one(v: Value |

v.ocIsNew() **and**

v.ocIsTypeOf(Value) **and**

self.newName.name=o.nameInLanguage.name)

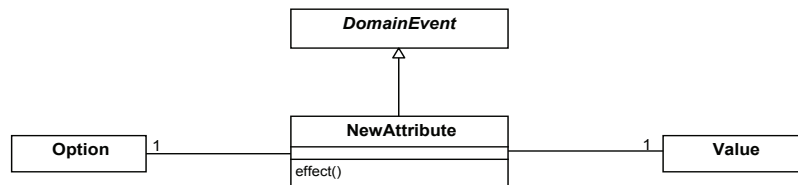
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Event method

```
method NewValue::effect(){
v:=new Value;
i:=0;
while Language.allInstances->size(>i do
  l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(i+1);
  vallnLanguage:=self.newName->select(language=l)->any(true);
  vil:=new NameInLanguage(namedElement:=v,language:=l);
  vil.name:=vallnLanguage.name;
  i:=i+1;
endwhile
self.createdValue:=v;
}
```

NewAttribute



[Initial Integrity Constraints]

The attribute does not exist

```
context NewAttribute:: AttributeDoesNotExist(): Boolean
body : not Attribute.allInstances() -> exists(a | a.value=self.value and a.option = self.option)
```

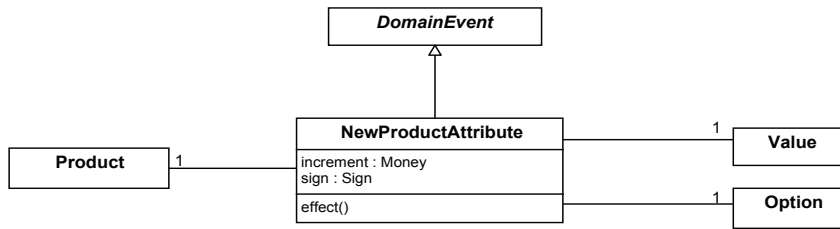
Event effect

```
context NewProductAttribute::effect()
post :
  (Attribute.allInstances() - Attribute.allInstances()@pre) -> one(a:Attribute |
    a.ocIsNew() and
    a.ocIsTypeOf(Attribute) and
    a.option = self.option and
    a.value = self.value)
```

Event method

```
method NewAttribute::effect(){
attrValue:=self.value;
attrOption:=self.option;
a := new Attribute(option:=attrOption, value:=attrValue);
self.createdAttribute:=a;
}
```

NewProductAttribute



[Initial Integrity Constraints]

The product attribute does not exist

context NewProductAttribute::productAttributeDoesNotExist(): Boolean
body : **not** self.product.productAttribute -> exists(attribute.value=self.value **and** attribute.option = self.option)

The option-value pair is valid

context NewProductAttribute::optionValuesValid(): Boolean
body : self.option.value -> includes(self.value)

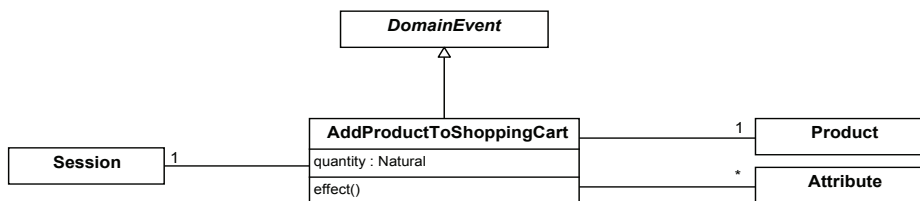
Event effect

context NewProductAttribute::effect()
post :
 (ProductAttribute.allInstances() - ProductAttribute.allInstances()@pre) -> one(pa:ProductAttribute |
 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 **and**
 pa.status = Status::enabled)

Event method

method NewProductAttribute::effect(){
 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;
 pa.status:=#enabled;
 self.createdProductAttribute:=pa;
 }

AddProductToShoppingCart



A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

Albert Tort

[Initial Integrity Constraints]

The attributes must be valid for the added product

context AddProductToShoppingCart::attributesAreFromProduct(): Boolean

body : self.product.attribute -> includesAll(self.attribute)

Only one value per option is allowed

context AddProductToShoppingCart::attributesAreOfDifferentOptions(): Boolean

body : self.attribute -> isUnique(option)

Event effect

context AddProductToShoppingCart::effect()

post :

(ShoppingCartItem.allInstances() - ShoppingCartItem.allInstances()@pre) -> one(sci:ShoppingCartItem |

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

 (AnonymousShoppingCart.allInstances() - AnonymousShoppingCart.allInstances()@pre)

 -> one(sc:AnonymousShoppingCart |

 sc.ocllsNew() **and**

 sc.ocllsTypeOf(AnonymousShoppingCart) **and**

 self.session.shoppingCart = sc **and**

 self.session.anonymousShoppingCart = sc **and**

 sc.shoppingCartItem -> includes(sci))

else

–The customer is 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)

 -> one(csc:CustomerShoppingCart |

 csc.ocllsNew() **and**

 csc.ocllsTypeOf(CustomerShoppingCart) **and**

 self.session.shoppingCart = csc **and**

 csc.shoppingCartItem -> includes(sci))

endif

endif

endif)

Event method

method AddProductToShoppingCart::effect(){

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->append(sci);

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

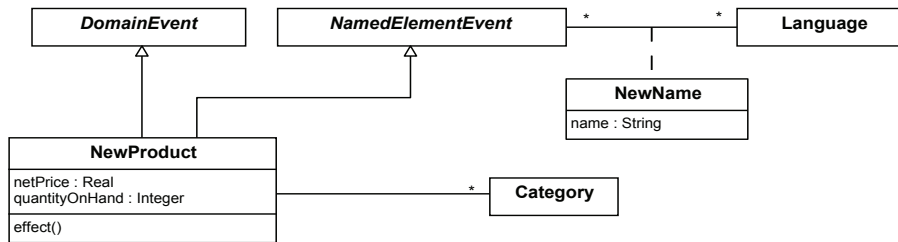
Albert Tort

```

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;
self.session.anonymousShoppingCart:=asc;
asc.shoppingCartItem:=Sequence{sci};
else
//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->append(sci);
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
}

```

NewProduct



[Initial Integrity Constraints]

The product does not exist

```

context NewProduct::productDoesNotExist(): Boolean
body : not Product.allInstances()->exists(p | p.nameInLanguage.name = self.newName.name)

```

Event effect

```

context NewProduct::effect()
post :
(Product.allInstances() - Product.allInstances()@pre) -> one(p:Product |
    p.ocllsNew() and
    p.ocllsTypeOf(Product) and
    p.netPrice = self.netPrice and
    p.quantityOnHand = self.quantityOnHand and
    p.status = Status::enabled and
    p.category = self.category and
    self.newName.name = p.nameInLanguage.name)

```

Event method

```

method NewProduct::effect(){
p:=new Product;
p.status := #enabled;

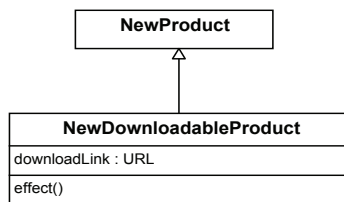
```

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

Albert Tort

```
p.netPrice:= self.netPrice;
p.quantityOnHand := self.quantityOnHand;
p.category := self.category;
i:=0;
while Language.allInstances->size()>i do
  l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(i+1);
  prodInLanguage:=self.newName->select(language=l)->any(true);
  pil:=new NameInLanguage(namedElement:=p,language:=l);
  pil.name:=prodInLanguage.name;
  i:=i+1;
endwhile
self.createdProduct:=p;
}
```

NewDownloadableProduct



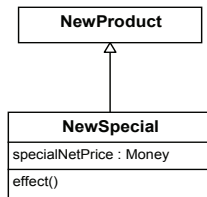
Event effect

```
context NewDownloadableProduct::effect()
post :
  (DownloadableProduct.allInstances() - DownloadableProduct.allInstances())@pre
  -> one(dp:DownloadableProduct |
    dp.ocIsNew() and
    dp.ocIsTypeOf(DownloadableProduct) and
    dp.downloadLink = self.downloadLink)
```

Event method

```
method NewDownloadableProduct::effect(){
dp:=new DownloadableProduct;
dp.status := #enabled;
dp.netPrice:= self.netPrice;
dp.quantityOnHand := self.quantityOnHand;
dp.category := self.category;
dp.downloadLink:=self.downloadLink;
i:=0;
while Language.allInstances->size()>i do
  l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(i+1);
  prodInLanguage:=self.newName->select(language=l)->any(true);
  pil:=new NameInLanguage(namedElement:=dp,language:=l);
  pil.name:=prodInLanguage.name;
  i:=i+1;
endwhile
self.createdDownloadableProduct:=dp;
self.createdProduct:=dp;
}
```

NewSpecial



Event effect

```

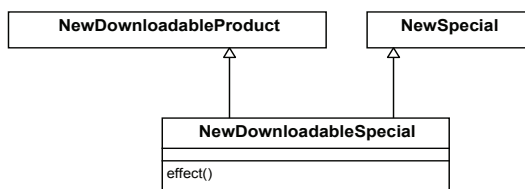
context NewSpecial::effect()
post :
  (Special.allInstances() - Special.allInstances()@pre) -> one(s:Special |
    s.ocIsNew() and
    s.ocIsTypeOf(Special) and
    s.specialNetPrice = self.specialNetPrice)
  
```

Event method

```

method NewSpecial::effect(){
  s:=new Special;
  s.status := #enabled;
  s.netPrice:= self.netPrice;
  s.quantityOnHand := self.quantityOnHand;
  s.category := self.category;
  s.specialNetPrice:=self.specialNetPrice;
  i:=0;
  while Language.allInstances->size()>i do
    l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(i+1);
    prodInLanguage:=self.newName->select(language=l)->any(true);
    pil:=new NameInLanguage(namedElement:=s,language:=l);
    pil.name:=prodInLanguage.name;
    i:=i+1;
  endwhile
  self.createdSpecial:=s;
  self.createdProduct:=s;
}
  
```

NewDownloadableSpecial



Event effect

```

context NewDownloadableSpecial::effect()
post : true
  
```

Event method

```

method NewDownloadableSpecial::effect(){
  ds:=new DownloadableProduct,Special;
  ds.status := #enabled;
}
  
```

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

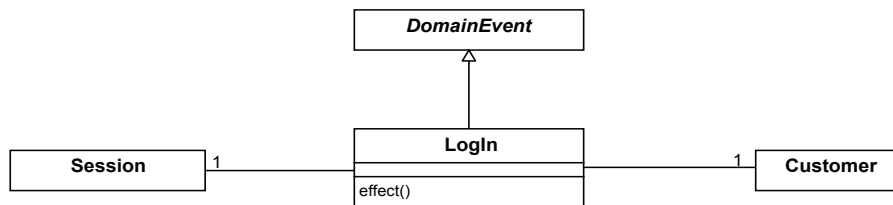
Albert Tort

```

ds.netPrice:= self.netPrice;
ds.quantityOnHand := self.quantityOnHand;
ds.category := self.category;
ds.specialNetPrice:=self.specialNetPrice;
ds.downloadLink:=self.downloadLink;
i:=0;
while Language.allInstances->size()>i do
  l:=Language.allInstances->asSequence()->at(i+1);
  prodInLanguage:=self.newName->select(language=l)->any(true);
  pil:=new NameInLanguage(namedElement:=ds,language:=l);
  pil.name:=prodInLanguage.name;
  i:=i+1;
endwhile
self.createdDownloadableProduct:=ds;
self.createdSpecial:=ds;
self.createdProduct:=ds;
}

```

Login



[Initial Integrity Constraints]

The customer is not logged in

context Login::customerIsNotLoggedIn(): Boolean
body : self.customer.session -> isEmpty()

Event effect

```

context Login::effect()
post IdentifySession:
  self.session.customer = self.customer
post UpdateNumberOfLogons:
  self.customer.numberOfLogons = self.customer.numberOfLogons@pre + 1
post RestorePreviousShoppingCart:
  let previousShoppingCart:CustomerShoppingCart = self.customer.customerShoppingCart
  in
    self.customer.customerShoppingCart->notEmpty() implies
    (self.session.shoppingCart=previousShoppingCart and
     previousShoppingCart.shoppingCartItem
      ->includesAll(self.session.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem) and
     previousShoppingCart.customer=self.customer and
     self.session.shoppingCart=previousShoppingCart)
post AddAnonymousItems:
  let anonymousShoppingCart:AnonymousShoppingCart =
    self.session.anonymousShoppingCart
  in
    self.session.anonymousShoppingCart->notEmpty() implies
    (let currentCustomerCart:ShoppingCart = self.session.shoppingCart
     in
      self.session.shoppingCart->notEmpty() and
      currentCustomerCart.ocIsTypeOf(CustomerShoppingCart) and
      currentCustomerCart.ocIsTypeOf(CustomerShoppingCart).customer=self.customer and
      currentCustomerCart.shoppingCartItem
        ->includesAll(anonymousShoppingCart.shoppingCartItem))

```

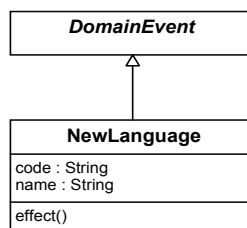
A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

Albert Tort

Event method

```
method LogIn::effect(){
s:=self.session;
s.customer := self.customer;
self.customer.numberOfLogons:=self.customer.numberOfLogons+1;
previousCustomerShoppingCart:=c.customerShoppingCart;
if c.customerShoppingCart->size()>0 then
  s.shoppingCart:=previousCustomerShoppingCart;
endif
if self.session.shoppingCart->size()=1 then
  if c.customerShoppingCart->size()>0 then
    s.shoppingCart:=previousCustomerShoppingCart;
    previousCustomerShoppingCart.shoppingCartItem:=self.session.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem;
    self.session.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem:=oclEmpty(Set(ShoppingCartItem));
    asc:=self.session.shoppingCart;
    delete asc;
  else
    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
else
  s.shoppingCart:=previousCustomerShoppingCart;
endif
}
```

NewLanguage



[Initial Integrity Constraints]

The language does not exist

context NewLanguage::languageDoesNotExist(): Boolean

body : not Language.allInstances()->exists(l | l.code = self.code or l.name = self.name)

Event effect

context NewLanguage::effect()

post:

(Language.allInstances() - Language.allInstances()@pre) -> one(l:Language |
l.ocIsNew() and
l.ocIsTypeOf(Language) and
l.code = self.code and
l.name = self.name and
l.status = Status::enabled)

Event method

```
method NewLanguage::effect(){  
  l:=new Language;  
  self.createdLanguage:=l;  
  l.code:=self.code;  
  l.name:=self.name;  
  l.status:=#enabled;  
}
```

3. Basic set of tests

In this section we report test set of the fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema presented in Section 2. **The test set satisfies the basic set of test adequacy criteria** explained in Section 1.

We extended our CSTL test processor prototype in order to **automatically perform the analysis of coverage** according to the *basic set of test adequacy criteria*.

We present the basic set of tests in five progressive steps. In each step we add some test cases to increase the fulfillment of the adequacy criteria. In the last step we reach a set of test cases that satisfy the basic adequacy criteria at all.

As an starting point, if we perform the coverage analysis with an empty set of test cases, the informative results given by the test processor (Figure 1) indicate that all the elements are uncovered according to the *basic set of test adequacy criteria*.

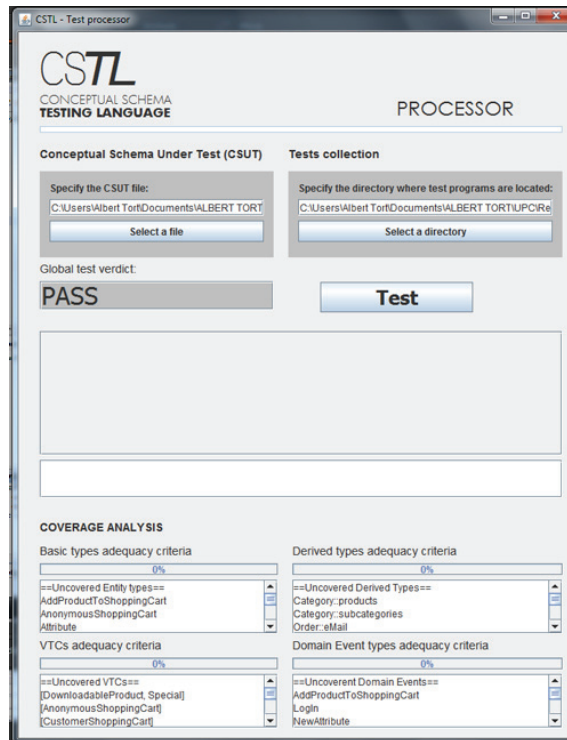


Figure 1. Coverage analysis for an empty set of tests.

Uncovered elements report

==Uncovered Entity types==

AddProductToShoppingCart
AnonymousShoppingCart
Attribute
Customer
CustomerShoppingCart
DownloadableProduct
Language
LineChange
Login
NameInLanguage
NamedElement
NewAttribute
NewCategory
NewCustomer
NewDownloadableProduct
NewDownloadableSpecial
NewLanguage
NewName
NewOption
NewProduct
NewProductAttribute
NewSession
NewSpecial
NewValue
Option
Order
OrderConfirmation
OrderLine
OrderLineAttribute
Product
ProductAttribute
Session
ShoppingCart
ShoppingCartItem
Special
UpdateShoppingCart
Value

==Uncovered Relationship types==

Attribute
NameInLanguage

NewName
ProductAttribute
addProductToShoppingCart_attribute
addProductToShoppingCart_product
addProductToShoppingCart_session
anonymousShoppingCart_session
category_product
customerShoppingCart_customer
customer_order
login_customer
login_session
newAttribute_option
newAttribute_value
newCategory_category
newProductAttribute_option
newProductAttribute_product
newProductAttribute_value
newProduct_category
orderConfirmation_customerShoppingC
art
orderLineAttribute_attribute
orderLine_orderLineAttribute
orderLine_product
order_orderLine
parent_child
session_customer
shoppingCartItem_attribute
shoppingCartItem_product
shoppingCart_session
shoppingCart_shoppingCartItem
updateShoppingCart_lineChange
updateShoppingCart_shoppingCart

==Uncovered Derived Types==

Category::products
Category::subcategories
Order::eMail
Order::id
Order::name
Order::purchased
Order::total
OrderLine::basePrice
OrderLine::name
OrderLine::price
OrderLine::unitPrice
OrderLineAttribute::increment
OrderLineAttribute::option

OrderLineAttribute::sign
OrderLineAttribute::value
Product::finalNetPrice
Product::quantityOrdered
Product::stockStatus
Session::sessionID
ShoppingCartItem::price
ShoppingCartItem::unitPrice

==Uncovered VTCs==

[DownloadableProduct, Special]
[AnonymousShoppingCart]
[CustomerShoppingCart]
[Session]
[Customer]
[OrderLine]
[Category]
[Category]
[Order]
[OrderLineAttribute]
[Product]
[ShoppingCartItem]
[Attribute]
[Option]
[Value]
[ProductAttribute]
[DownloadableProduct]
[Special]
[Language]

==Uncoverent Domain Events==

AddProductToShoppingCart
Login
NewAttribute
NewCategory
NewCustomer
NewDownloadableProduct
NewDownloadableSpecial
NewLanguage
NewOption
NewProduct
NewProductAttribute
NewSession
NewSpecial
NewValue
OrderConfirmation
UpdateShoppingCart

Now, consider the following test program:

```
testprogram PlaceAnOrderProcess{

  nlang := new NewLanguage(code:='en', name:='english');
  assert occurrence nlang;
  english:=nlang.createdLanguage;

  ns := new NewSession;
  assert occurrence ns;

  np1 := new NewProduct(netPrice:=3, quantityOnHand:=50);
  nn:= new NewName(namedElementEvent:=np1, language:=english);
  nn.name:='BarcelonaMap';
  assert occurrence np1;
  barcelonaMap:=np1.createdProduct;

  np2 := new NewProduct(netPrice:=30, quantityOnHand:=5);
  nn:= new NewName(namedElementEvent:=np2, language:=english);
  nn.name:='BarcelonaCard';
  assert occurrence np2;
  barcelonaCard:=np2.createdProduct;

  apsc1 := new AddProductToShoppingCart(quantity:=1);
  apsc1.session:=ns.createdSession;
  apsc1.product := barcelonaMap;
  assert occurrence apsc1;

  apsc2 := new AddProductToShoppingCart(quantity:=4);
```

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema
Albert Tort

```
apsc2.session:=ns.createdSession;
apsc2.product := barcelonaCard;

assert occurrence apsc2;

test updateShoppingCart{

    usc := new UpdateShoppingCart;
    usc.shoppingCart := ns.createdSession.shoppingCart;
    lc1 := new LineChange (updateShoppingCart:=usc,
        remove:=true, quantity:=1);
    lc2 := new LineChange (updateShoppingCart:=usc,
        remove:=false, quantity:=3);

    assert occurrence usc;
}
}
```

The test case *updateShoppingCart* asserts the occurrence of the event *UpdateShoppingCart* in an scenario where two products have been added to the anonymous shopping cart of an opened session.

Figure 2 shows the coverage results after adding the previous test case:

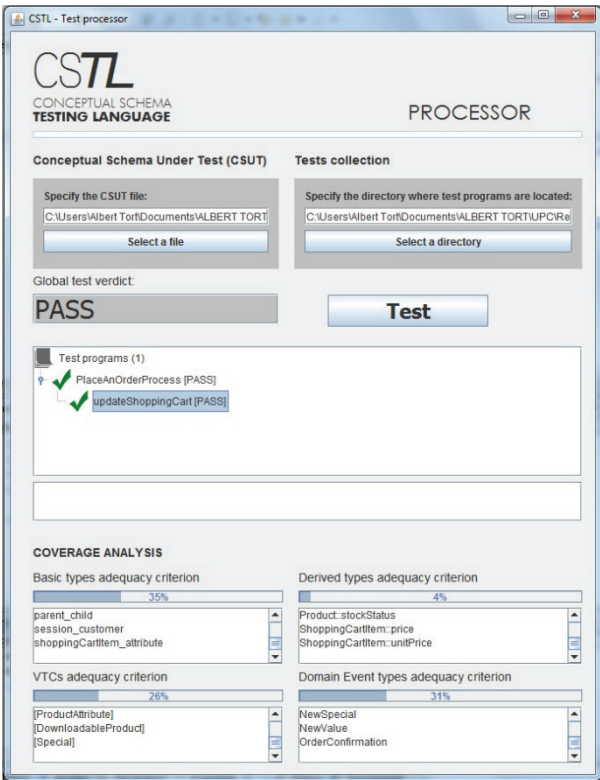


Figure 2. Coverage results (Step 1).

Uncovered elements report

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| ==Uncovered Entity types== | NewAttribute | NewSpecial |
| Attribute | NewCategory | NewValue |
| Category | NewCustomer | Option |
| Customer | NewDownloadableProduct | Order |
| CustomerShoppingCart | NewDownloadableSpecial | OrderConfirmation |
| DownloadableProduct | NewOption | OrderLine |
| Login | NewProductAttribute | OrderLineAttribute |

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

Albert Tort

ProductAttribute	parent_child	[CustomerShoppingCart]
Special	session_customer	[Customer]
Value	shoppingCartItem_attribute	[OrderLine]
		[Category]
		[Category]
		[Order]
		[OrderLineAttribute]
		[Attribute]
		[Option]
		[Value]
		[ProductAttribute]
		[DownloadableProduct]
		[Special]
==Uncovered Relationship types==	==Uncovered Derived Types==	
Attribute	Category::products	
ProductAttribute	Category::subcategories	
addProductToShoppingCart_attribute	Order::eMail	
category_product	Order::id	
customerShoppingCart_customer	Order::name	
customer_order	Order::purchased	
login_customer	Order::total	
login_session	OrderLine::basePrice	
newAttribute_option	OrderLine::name	
newAttribute_value	OrderLine::price	
newCategory_category	OrderLine::unitPrice	
newProductAttribute_option	OrderLineAttribute::increment	
newProductAttribute_product	OrderLineAttribute::option	
newProductAttribute_value	OrderLineAttribute::sign	
newProduct_category	OrderLineAttribute::value	
orderConfirmation_customerShoppingC	Product::finalNetPrice	
art	Product::quantityOrdered	
orderLineAttribute_attribute	Product::stockStatus	
orderLine_orderLineAttribute	ShoppingCartItem::price	
orderLine_product	ShoppingCartItem::unitPrice	
order_orderLine		
	==Uncovered VTCs==	
	[DownloadableProduct, Special]	
		==Uncovered Domain Events==
		Login
		NewAttribute
		NewCategory
		NewCustomer
		NewDownloadableProduct
		NewDownloadableSpecial
		NewOption
		NewProductAttribute
		NewSpecial
		NewValue
		OrderConfirmation

In the previous test program fragment we only deal with products without categories. After analyzing the set of uncovered elements, we can modify the fixture and adding a new test case in order to exercise categories. We can also add some assertions to the test case *updateShoppingCart* in order to test the derived attribute *ShoppingCartItem::price* (note that its derivation rule also exercises the derived attributes *ShoppingCartItem::unitPrice* and *Product::finalNetPrice*).

```
testprogram PlaceAnOrderProcess {

//FIXTURE
nlang := new NewLanguage(code='en', name='english');
assert occurrence nlang;
english:=nlang.createdLanguage;

ns := new NewSession;
assert occurrence ns;

nc1 := new NewCategory;
nn:= new NewName(namedElementEvent:=nc1, language:=english);
nn.name='Tourism';
assert occurrence nc1;
tourism:=nc1.createdCategory;

nc2 := new NewCategory;
nn:= new NewName(namedElementEvent:=nc2, language:=english);
nn.name='CityMaps';
nc2.parent:=tourism;
assert occurrence nc2;
cityMaps:=nc2.createdCategory;

np1 := new NewProduct(netPrice:=3, quantityOnHand:=50);
nn:= new NewName(namedElementEvent:=np1, language:=english);
nn.name='BarcelonaMap';
np1.category:=Set{cityMaps};
assert occurrence np1;
barcelonaMap:=np1.createdProduct;

np2 := new NewProduct(netPrice:=30, quantityOnHand:=5);
nn:= new NewName(namedElementEvent:=np2, language:=english);
nn.name='BarcelonaCard';
np2.category:=Set{tourism};
assert occurrence np2;
barcelonaCard:=np2.createdProduct;
```

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

Albert Tort

```
apsc1 := new AddProductToShoppingCart(quantity:=1);
apsc1.session:=ns.createdSession;
apsc1.product := barcelonaMap;
assert occurrence apsc1;

apsc2 := new AddProductToShoppingCart(quantity:=4);
apsc2.session:=ns.createdSession;
apsc2.product := barcelonaCard;
assert occurrence apsc2;

test updateShoppingCart{
    usc := new UpdateShoppingCart;
    usc.shoppingCart := ns.createdSession.shoppingCart;
    lc1 := new LineChange(updateShoppingCart:=usc,
        remove:=true, quantity:=1);
    lc2 := new LineChange(updateShoppingCart:=usc,
        remove:=false, quantity:=3);

    assert occurrence usc;
    assert equals usc.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->at(1).quantity 3;
    assert equals usc.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->at(1).price() 90;
}

test categories{
    assert true cityMaps.product=Set{barcelonaMap};
    assert equals cityMaps.products() 1;
    assert equals cityMaps.subcategories() 0;
    assert true tourism.product=Set{barcelonaCard};
    assert equals tourism.products() 2;
    assert equals tourism.subcategories() 1;
}
}
```

Figure 3 shows the coverage results at this point:

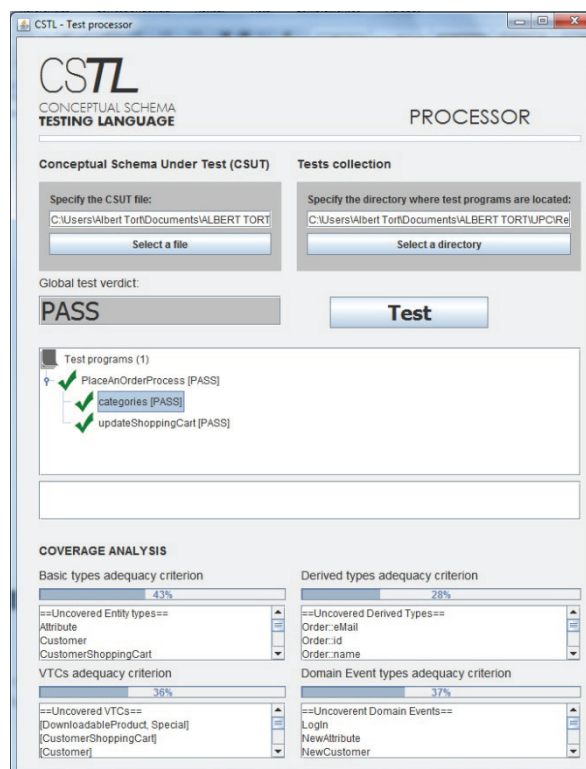


Figure 3. Coverage results (Step 2).

Uncovered elements report

==Uncovered Entity types== Attribute Customer CustomerShoppingCart DownloadableProduct Login NewAttribute NewCustomer NewDownloadableProduct NewDownloadableSpecial NewOption NewProductAttribute NewSpecial NewValue Option Order OrderConfirmation OrderLine OrderLineAttribute ProductAttribute Special Value ==Uncovered Relationship types== Attribute ProductAttribute addProductToShoppingCart_attribute customerShoppingCart_customer customer_order	login_customer login_session newAttribute_option newAttribute_value newProductAttribute_option newProductAttribute_product newProductAttribute_value orderConfirmation_customerShoppingC art orderLineAttribute_attribute orderLine_orderLineAttribute orderLine_product order_orderLine session_customer shoppingCartItem_attribute ==Uncovered Derived Types== Order::eMail Order::id Order::name Order::purchased Order::total OrderLine::basePrice OrderLine::name OrderLine::price OrderLine::unitPrice OrderLineAttribute::increment OrderLineAttribute::option OrderLineAttribute::sign	OrderLineAttribute::value Product::quantityOrdered Product::stockStatus ==Uncovered VTCs== [DownloadableProduct, Special] [CustomerShoppingCart] [Customer] [OrderLine] [Order] [OrderLineAttribute] [Attribute] [Option] [Value] [ProductAttribute] [DownloadableProduct] [Special] ==Uncoverent Domain Events== Login NewAttribute NewCustomer NewDownloadableProduct NewDownloadableSpecial NewOption NewProductAttribute NewSpecial NewValue OrderConfirmation
---	--	--

At this point, most of the uncovered elements are related to orders and can only be tested by confirming an order. We add the test case *ConfirmOrder* in order to make progress in the fulfillment of the *basic set of test adequacy criteria*. Note that we also assert the contents of the IB after the order confirmation in order to cover the derived attributes *Product::quantityOrdered*, *Product::stockStatus* and all the constant derived attributes of the entity types *Order* and *OrderLine*.

```
testprogram PlaceAnOrderProcess {
//FIXTURE
nlang := new NewLanguage(code='en', name='english');
assert occurrence nlang;
english:=nlang.createdLanguage;

ns := new NewSession;
assert occurrence ns;

nc1 := new NewCategory;
nn:= new NewName(namedElementEvent:=nc1, language:=english);
nn.name:='Tourism';
assert occurrence nc1;
tourism:=nc1.createdCategory;

nc2 := new NewCategory;
nn:= new NewName(namedElementEvent:=nc2, language:=english);
nn.name:='CityMaps';
nc2.parent:=tourism;
assert occurrence nc2;
cityMaps:=nc2.createdCategory;

np1 := new NewProduct(netPrice:=3, quantityOnHand:=50);
nn:= new NewName(namedElementEvent:=np1, language:=english);
nn.name:='BarcelonaMap';
np1.category:=Set{cityMaps};
assert occurrence np1;
barcelonaMap:=np1.createdProduct;
```

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

Albert Tort

```
np2 := new NewProduct (netPrice:=30, quantityOnHand:=5);
nn:= new NewName (namedElementEvent:=np2, language:=english);

nn.name:='BarcelonaCard';
np2.category:=Set{tourism};
assert occurrence np2;
barcelonaCard:=np2.createdProduct;
apsc1 := new AddProductToShoppingCart (quantity:=1);
apsc1.session:=ns.createdSession;
apsc1.product := barcelonaMap;
assert occurrence apsc1;

apsc2 := new AddProductToShoppingCart (quantity:=4);
apsc2.session:=ns.createdSession;
apsc2.product := barcelonaCard;
assert occurrence apsc2;

test updateShoppingCart{
    usc := new UpdateShoppingCart;
    usc.shoppingCart := ns.createdSession.shoppingCart;
    lc1 := new LineChange (updateShoppingCart:=usc,
        remove:=true, quantity:=1);
    lc2 := new LineChange (updateShoppingCart:=usc,
        remove:=false, quantity:=3);

    assert occurrence usc;
}

test categories{
    assert true cityMaps.product=Set{barcelonaMap};
    assert equals cityMaps.products() 1;
    assert equals cityMaps.subcategories() 0;
    assert true tourism.product=Set{barcelonaCard};
    assert equals tourism.products() 2;
    assert equals tourism.subcategories() 1;
}

test confirmOrder{
    nc := new NewCustomer
        (firstName:='John', lastName:='James', eMailAddress:='john@james.com',
        phone:='9999999990', password:='password');
    assert occurrence nc;
    li := new LogIn;
    li.customer := nc.createdCustomer;
    li.session := ns.createdSession;
    assert occurrence li;

    oc := new OrderConfirmation;
    oc.shoppingCart := ns.createdSession.customer.customerShoppingCart;
    assert occurrence oc;

    assert equals barcelonaCard.quantityOrdered() 4;
    assert equals barcelonaMap.quantityOrdered() 1;
    assert equals barcelonaCard.stockStatus() #inStock;
    assert equals barcelonaMap.stockStatus() #inStock;

    assert equals oc.createdOrder.name() 'John James';
    assert equals oc.createdOrder.eMail() 'john@james.com';
    assert equals oc.createdOrder.purchased() '23/10/2009 20:00';
    assert equals oc.createdOrder.total() 123;
    assert equals oc.createdOrder.id() 1;
    assert equals oc.createdOrder.orderLine->at(1).name() 'BarcelonaMap';
    assert equals oc.createdOrder.orderLine->at(2).name() 'BarcelonaCard';
}
}
```

Figure 4 shows the results of the coverage analysis.

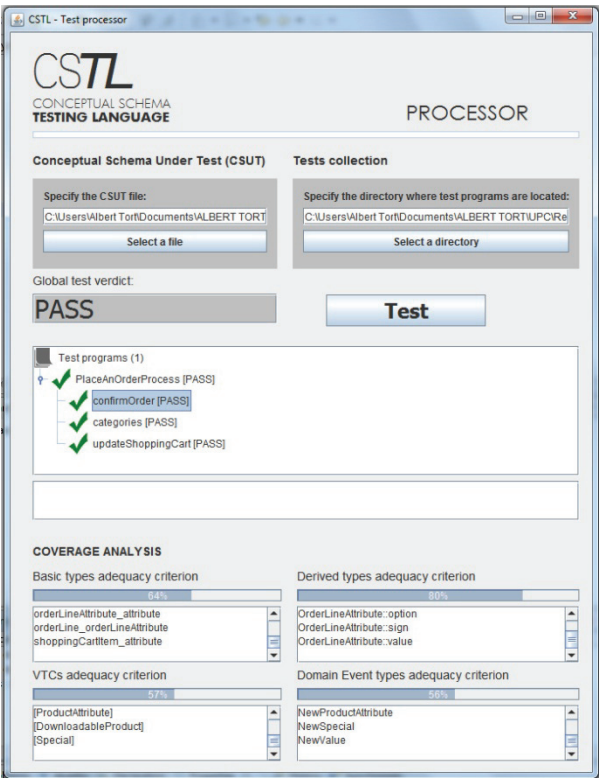


Figure 4. Coverage results (Step 3).

Uncovered elements report

==Uncovered Entity types==	ProductAttribute	==Uncovered VTCs==
Attribute	addProductToShoppingCart_attribute	[DownloadableProduct, Special]
DownloadableProduct	newAttribute_option	[OrderLineAttribute]
NewAttribute	newAttribute_value	[Attribute]
NewDownloadableProduct	newProductAttribute_option	[Option]
NewDownloadableSpecial	newProductAttribute_product	[Value]
NewOption	newProductAttribute_value	[ProductAttribute]
NewProductAttribute	orderLineAttribute_attribute	[DownloadableProduct]
NewSpecial	orderLine_orderLineAttribute	[Special]
NewValue	shoppingCartItem_attribute	
Option		==Uncoverent Domain Events==
OrderLineAttribute	==Uncovered Derived Types==	NewAttribute
ProductAttribute	OrderLineAttribute::increment	NewDownloadableProduct
Special	OrderLineAttribute::option	NewDownloadableSpecial
Value	OrderLineAttribute::sign	NewOption
	OrderLineAttribute::value	NewProductAttribute
==Uncovered Relationship types==		NewSpecial
Attribute		NewValue

By analyzing the set of uncovered elements we realize that although we tested the confirmation of an order, the aim of satisfying the *basic set of test adequacy criteria* forces exercising the confirmation of an order given a shopping cart consisting of product items with attributes. Consider the new test case *ConfirmOrderWithAttributes* included in the test program *PlaceAnOrderProcess*.

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

Albert Tort

```
testprogram PlaceAnOrderProcess {  
  //FIXTURE  
  nlang := new NewLanguage(code:='en', name:='english');  
  assert occurrence nlang;  
  english:=nlang.createdLanguage;  
  
  ns := new NewSession;  
  assert occurrence ns;  
  
  nc1 := new NewCategory;  
  nn:= new NewName(namedElementEvent:=nc1, language:=english);  
  nn.name:='Tourism';  
  assert occurrence nc1;  
  tourism:=nc1.createdCategory;  
  
  nc2 := new NewCategory;  
  nn:= new NewName(namedElementEvent:=nc2, language:=english);  
  nn.name:='CityMaps';  
  nc2.parent:=tourism;  
  assert occurrence nc2;  
  cityMaps:=nc2.createdCategory;  
  
  np1 := new NewProduct(netPrice:=3, quantityOnHand:=50);  
  nn:= new NewName(namedElementEvent:=np1, language:=english);  
  nn.name:='BarcelonaMap';  
  np1.category:=Set{cityMaps};  
  assert occurrence np1;  
  barcelonaMap:=np1.createdProduct;  
  
  np2 := new NewProduct(netPrice:=30, quantityOnHand:=5);  
  nn:= new NewName(namedElementEvent:=np2, language:=english);  
  nn.name:='BarcelonaCard';  
  np2.category:=Set{tourism};  
  assert occurrence np2;  
  barcelonaCard:=np2.createdProduct;  
  
  apsc1 := new AddProductToShoppingCart(quantity:=1);  
  apsc1.session:=ns.createdSession;  
  apsc1.product := barcelonaMap;  
  assert occurrence apsc1;  
  
  apsc2 := new AddProductToShoppingCart(quantity:=4);  
  apsc2.session:=ns.createdSession;  
  apsc2.product := barcelonaCard;  
  assert occurrence apsc2;  
  
  test updateShoppingCart{  
    usc := new UpdateShoppingCart;  
    usc.shoppingCart := ns.createdSession.shoppingCart;  
    lc1 := new LineChange(updateShoppingCart:=usc,  
      remove:=true, quantity:=1);  
    lc2 := new LineChange(updateShoppingCart:=usc,  
      remove:=false, quantity:=3);  
  
    assert occurrence usc;  
    assert equals usc.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->at(1).quantity 3;  
    assert equals usc.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->at(1).price() 90;  
  }  
  
  test categories{  
    assert true cityMaps.product=Set{barcelonaMap};  
    assert equals cityMaps.products() 1;  
    assert equals cityMaps.subcategories() 0;  
    assert true tourism.product=Set{barcelonaCard};  
    assert equals tourism.products() 2;  
    assert equals tourism.subcategories() 1;  
  }  
}
```

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

Albert Tort

```
test confirmOrder{
  nc := new NewCustomer
    (firstName:='John', lastName:='James', emailAddress:='john@james.com',
     phone:='9999999990', password:='password');
  assert occurrence nc;
  li := new LogIn;
  li.customer := nc.createdCustomer;
  li.session := ns.createdSession;
  assert occurrence li;

  oc := new OrderConfirmation;
  oc.shoppingCart := ns.createdSession.customer.customerShoppingCart;
  assert occurrence oc;

  assert equals barcelonaCard.quantityOrdered() 4;
  assert equals barcelonaMap.quantityOrdered() 1;
  assert equals barcelonaCard.stockStatus() #inStock;
  assert equals barcelonaMap.stockStatus() #inStock;
}

test confirmOrderWithAttributes{
  nol := new NewOption;
  nn:= new NewName (namedElementEvent:=nol, language:=english);
  nn.name:='Age';
  assert occurrence nol;
  age := nol.createdOption;

  nv1 := new NewValue;
  nn:= new NewName (namedElementEvent:=nv1, language:=english);
  nn.name:='Child';
  assert occurrence nv1;
  child := nv1.createdValue;

  na := new NewAttribute;
  na.option:=age;
  na.value:=child;
  assert occurrence na;
  childAge:=na.createdAttribute;

  npa := new NewProductAttribute (sign:=#minus, increment:=8);
  npa.product:=barcelonaCard;
  npa.option:=age;
  npa.value:=child;
  assert occurrence npa;

  apsc3 := new AddProductToShoppingCart (quantity:=1);
  apsc3.session:=ns.createdSession;
  apsc3.product := barcelonaCard;
  apsc3.attribute:=Set{childAge};
  assert occurrence apsc3;

  nc := new NewCustomer
    (firstName:='Mary', lastName:='Johnes', emailAddress:='mary@johnes.com',
     phone:='9999999990', password:='password');
  assert occurrence nc;
  li := new LogIn;
  li.customer := nc.createdCustomer;
  li.session := ns.createdSession;
  assert occurrence li;

  oc := new OrderConfirmation;
  oc.shoppingCart := ns.createdSession.customer.customerShoppingCart;
  assert occurrence oc;

  assert equals barcelonaCard.quantityOrdered() 5;
  assert equals barcelonaMap.quantityOrdered() 1;
  assert equals barcelonaCard.stockStatus() #outOfStock;
  assert equals barcelonaMap.stockStatus() #inStock;

  assert equals oc.createdOrder.name() 'Mary Johnes';
  assert equals oc.createdOrder.eMail() 'mary@johnes.com';
  assert equals oc.createdOrder.purchased() '23/10/2009 20:00';
```

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema
Albert Tort

```
assert equals oc.createdOrder.total() 145;
assert equals oc.createdOrder.id() 1;
assert equals oc.createdOrder.orderLine->at(1).name() 'BarcelonaMap';
assert equals oc.createdOrder.orderLine->at(2).name() 'BarcelonaCard';
assert equals oc.createdOrder.orderLine->at(3).name() 'BarcelonaCard';
assert equals oc.createdOrder.orderLine->at(3).orderLineAttribute.option()
->any(true) 'Age';
assert equals oc.createdOrder.orderLine->at(3).orderLineAttribute.value()
->any(true) 'Child';
}
}
```

Figure 5 shows the coverage analysis results after adding the test case *confirmOrderWithAttributes*:

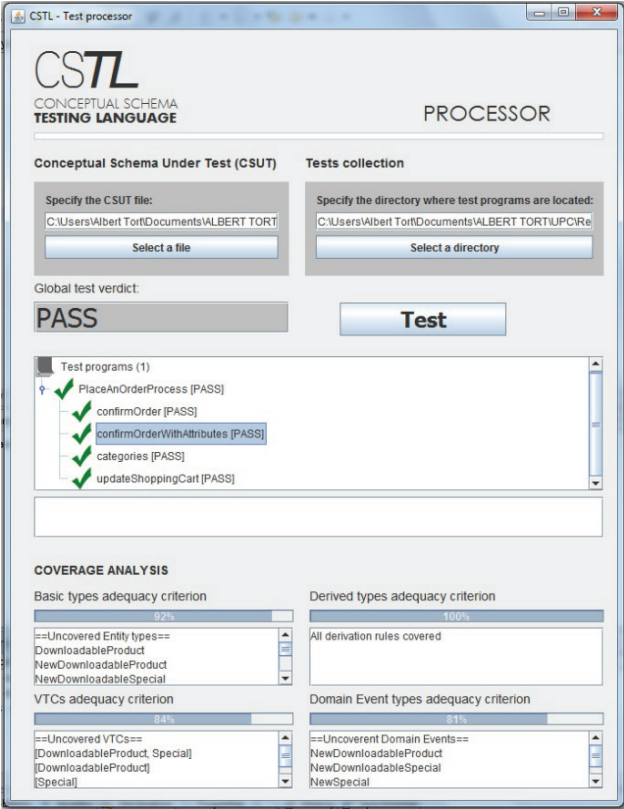


Figure 5. Coverage results (Step 4).

Uncovered elements report

==Uncovered Entity types==	==Uncovered VTCs==	==Uncoverent Domain Events==
DownloadableProduct	[DownloadableProduct, Special]	NewDownloadableProduct
NewDownloadableProduct	[DownloadableProduct]	NewDownloadableSpecial
NewDownloadableSpecial	[Special]	NewSpecial
NewSpecial		
Special		

Finally, in order to achieve a test set that satisfies at all the *basic set of test adequacy criteria*, we consider the new test program *ProductKinds* in order to exercise the different kinds of products:

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

Albert Tort

```
testprogram productKinds{

nlang := new NewLanguage(code:='en', name:='english');
assert occurrence nlang;
english:=nlang.createdLanguage;

test specials{
    s1 := new NewSpecial(netPrice:=5, quantityOnHand:=30, specialNetPrice:=4);
    nn:= new NewName(namedElementEvent:=s1, language:=english);
    nn.name:='AudioGuide';
    assert occurrence s1;
}

test downloadableProducts{
    dp1 := new NewDownloadableProduct(netPrice:=23, quantityOnHand:=200,
        downloadLink:='http://touristdownloads/barcelona.exe');
    nn:= new NewName(namedElementEvent:=dp1, language:=english);
    nn.name:='BarcelonaVirtualMap';
    assert occurrence dp1;
}

test downloadableSpecial{
    ds1 := new NewDownloadableSpecial(netPrice:=23, quantityOnHand:=200,
        downloadLink:='http://touristdownloads/barcelona.exe', specialNetPrice:=20);
    nn:= new NewName(namedElementEvent:=ds1, language:=english);
    nn.name:='BarcelonaVirtualMap';
    assert occurrence ds1;
}
}
```

Figure 6 shows the coverage results given by the CSTL test processor.

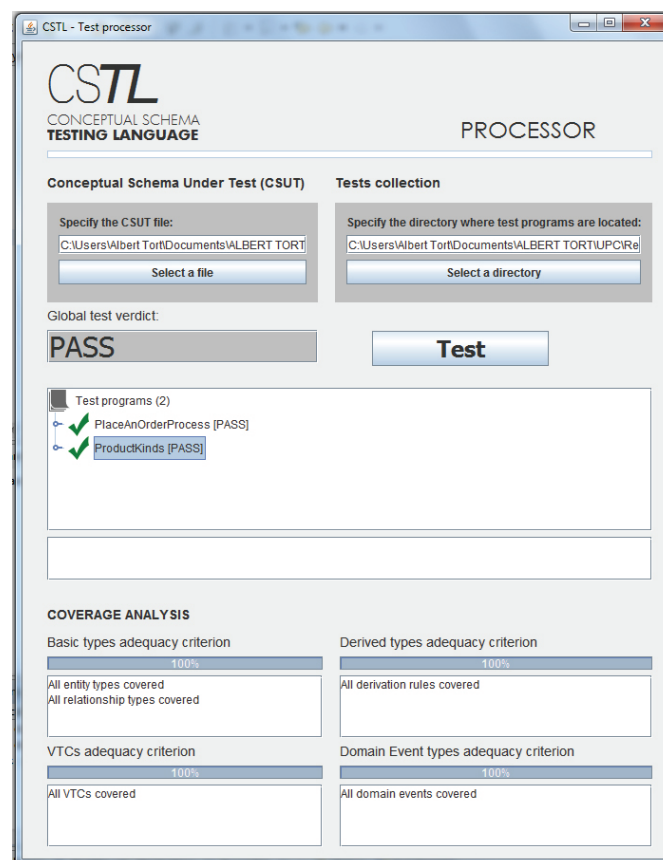


Figure 6. Coverage results (Step 5).

The main conclusion of these results is that the set of test cases specified in the test programs *PlaceAnOrderProcess* and *ProductKinds* are adequate according to the *basic set of test adequacy criteria* in order to ensure the satisfiability of all the elements of the fragment of the conceptual schema presented in Section 2.

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Annex 1: The fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema in the USE notation

```
model basicOSCommerce

--Enumerations
enum ProductStatus{inStock,outOfStock}
enum Sign{plus,minus}
enum Status{enabled,disabled}
enum OrderStatus{pending,delivered,cancelled}

--System
class System
operations
    Now():String='23/10/2009 10:00'
end

--Entity types

class ShoppingCart
end

class AnonymousShoppingCart < ShoppingCart
end

class CustomerShoppingCart < ShoppingCart
end

class NamedElement
end

class Customer
attributes
    firstName:String
    lastName:String
    emailAddress:String
    phone:String
    password:String
    numberOfLogons:Integer
    status:Status
end

class Session
attributes
    _sessionID: Integer
    ipAddress:String
    timeEntry:String
operations
    sessionID():Integer=Session.allInstances->size()
end

class Order
attributes
    _id:Integer
    _name:String
    _email:String
    _purchased:String
    _total:Real
    _currentStatus:OrderStatus
operations
    id():Integer=
        if Order.allInstances->size()==1 then 1
        else (Order.allInstances->excluding(self)->sortedBy(id())) -> last().id()+1
        endif
    name():String=
        self.customer.firstName
        .concat(' ')
        .concat(self.customer.lastName)
    email():String=self.customer.emailAddress
    purchased():String='23/10/2009 20:00'
    total():Real=self.orderLine.price()->sum()
end
```

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

Albert Tort

```
class OrderLine
attributes
  _name:String
  _basePrice:Real
  _unitPrice:Real
  _price:Real
  quantity:Integer
operations
  name():String=self.product.nameInLanguage->any(true).name
  basePrice():Real=self.product.netPrice
  unitPrice():Real=
    self.orderLineAttribute
      ->collect
        (if sign()=#plus then increment()
         else -increment()
         endif)->sum() + self.basePrice()
  price():Real=self.unitPrice()*self.quantity
end

class OrderLineAttribute
attributes
  _option:String
  _value:String
  _increment:Real
  _sign:Sign
operations
  option():String=
    self.attribute.option.nameInLanguage->any(true).name
  value():String=
    self.attribute.value.nameInLanguage->any(true).name
  increment():Real=
    self.attribute.productAttribute
      -> select(pa | pa.product=self.orderLine.product)
      ->any(true).increment
  sign():Sign=
    self.attribute.productAttribute
      -> select(pa | pa.product=self.orderLine.product)
      ->any(true).sign
end

class Category < NamedElement
attributes
  _subcategories:Integer
  _products:Integer
operations
  allParents():Set(Category)=if self.parent->notEmpty then self.parent
    ->union(self.parent.allParents()) else oclEmpty(Set(Category)) endif
  subcategories():Integer=Category.allInstances -> select(c| c.allParents()-> includes(self))
    ->size()
  products():Integer=
    Category.allInstances -> select(c|
      c.allParents()-> includes(self) or          c=self).product->size()
end

class Product < NamedElement
attributes
  _stockStatus:ProductStatus
  status:Status
  netPrice:Real
  _finalNetPrice:Real
  quantityOnHand:Integer
  _quantityOrdered:Integer
operations
  quantityOrdered():Integer=self.orderLine.quantity->sum()
  finalNetPrice():Real=if self.oclIsTypeOf(Special) then
    self.oclAsType(Special).specialNetPrice else netPrice endif
  stockStatus():ProductStatus=if quantityOnHand>0 then #inStock else #outOfStock endif
end

class Special < Product
attributes
  specialNetPrice:Real
end

class DownloadableProduct < Product
attributes
  downloadLink:String
end

class Option < NamedElement
end
```


A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

Albert Tort

```
class Value < NamedElement
end

class ShoppingCartItem
attributes
  quantity:Integer
  _unitPrice:Real
  _price:Real
operations
  unitPrice():Real=
    self.attribute.productAttribute
    ->select(pa | pa.product=self.product)
    ->collect
    (if sign=#plus then increment
     else -increment
     endif)->sum() + self.product.finalNetPrice()
  price():Real=self.unitPrice()*self.quantity
end

class Language
attributes
  name:String
  code:String
  status:Status
end

--Association classes

associationclass Attribute between
  Option[*]
  Value[*]
end

associationclass ProductAttribute between
  Product[*]
  Attribute[*]
attributes
  increment:Real
  sign:Sign
  status:Status
end

associationclass NameInLanguage between
  NamedElement[*]
  Language[*]
attributes
  name:String
end

-- Associations

association customerShoppingCart_customer between
  CustomerShoppingCart[0..1]
  Customer[1]
end

association shoppingCart_session between
  ShoppingCart[0..1]
  Session[0..1]
end

association anonymousShoppingCart_session between
  AnonymousShoppingCart[0..1]
  Session[0..1] role redefinedSession
end

association session_customer between
  Session[0..1]
  Customer[0..1]
end

association customer_order between
  Customer[1]
  Order[*]
end

association order_orderLine between
  Order[1]
  OrderLine[1..*] ordered
end
```

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

Albert Tort

```
association orderLine_orderLineAttribute between
  OrderLine[1]
  OrderLineAttribute[*]
end

association orderLineAttribute_attribute between
  OrderLineAttribute[*]
  Attribute[1]
end

association parent_child between
  Category[0..1] role parent
  Category[*] role child
end

association category_product between
  Category[*]
  Product[*]
end

association orderLine_product between
  OrderLine[*]
  Product[1]
end

association shoppingCart_shoppingCartItem between
  ShoppingCart[1]
  ShoppingCartItem[1..*] ordered
end

association shoppingCartItem_product between
  ShoppingCartItem[*]
  Product[1]
end

association shoppingCartItem_attribute between
  ShoppingCartItem[*]
  Attribute[*]
end

-- BEHAVIORAL SCHEMA

abstract class Event
operations
  effect()
end

abstract class DomainEvent < Event
end

class UpdateShoppingCart < DomainEvent
operations
  effect()
end

class LineChange
attributes
  remove:Boolean
  quantity:Integer
end

association updateShoppingCart_lineChange between
  UpdateShoppingCart[*]
  LineChange[1..*] ordered
end

association updateShoppingCart_shoppingCart between
  UpdateShoppingCart[*]
  ShoppingCart[1]
end

class OrderConfirmation < DomainEvent
attributes
  createdOrder:Order
operations
  effect()
end

association orderConfirmation_customerShoppingCart between
  OrderConfirmation[*]
  CustomerShoppingCart[0..1] role shoppingCart
end
```

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

Albert Tort

```
class NewCustomer < DomainEvent
attributes
    firstName:String
    lastName:String
    emailAddress:String
    phone:String
    password:String
    createdCustomer:Customer
operations
    effect()
end

abstract class NamedElementEvent < DomainEvent
end

associationclass NewName between
    NamedElementEvent[*]
    Language[*]
attributes
    name:String
end

class NewCategory < NamedElementEvent
attributes
    createdCategory:Category
operations
    effect()
end

association newCategory_category between
    NewCategory[*]
    Category[0..1] role parent
end

class NewSession < DomainEvent
attributes
    createdSession:Session
operations
    effect()
end

class NewOption < NamedElementEvent
attributes
    createdOption:Option
operations
    effect()
end

class NewValue < NamedElementEvent
attributes
    createdValue:Value
operations
    effect()
end

class NewAttribute
attributes
    createdAttribute:Attribute
operations
    effect()
end

association newAttribute_option between
    NewAttribute[*]
    Option[1]
end

association newAttribute_value between
    NewAttribute[*]
    Value[1]
end

class NewProductAttribute < DomainEvent
attributes
    increment:Real
    sign:Sign
    createdProductAttribute:ProductAttribute
operations
    effect()
end
```

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

Albert Tort

```
association newProductAttribute_option between
  NewProductAttribute[*]
  Option[1]
end

association newProductAttribute_value between
  NewProductAttribute[*]
  Value[1]
end

association newProductAttribute_product between
  NewProductAttribute[*]
  Product[1]
end

class AddProductToShoppingCart < DomainEvent
  attributes
    quantity:Integer
  operations
    effect()
  end

  association addProductToShoppingCart_attribute between
    AddProductToShoppingCart[*]
    Attribute[*]
  end

  association addProductToShoppingCart_product between
    AddProductToShoppingCart[*]
    Product[1]
  end

  association addProductToShoppingCart_session between
    AddProductToShoppingCart[*]
    Session[1]
  end

class NewProduct < NamedElementEvent
  attributes
    netPrice:Real
    quantityOnHand:Integer
    createdProduct:Product
  operations
    effect()
  end

  association newProduct_category between
    NewProduct[*]
    Category[*]
  end

class NewDownloadableProduct < NewProduct
  attributes
    downloadLink:String
    createdDownloadableProduct:DownloadableProduct
  operations
    effect()
  end

class NewSpecial < NewProduct
  attributes
    specialNetPrice:Real
    createdSpecial:Special
  operations
    effect()
  end

class NewDownloadableSpecial < NewSpecial,NewDownloadableProduct
  operations
    effect()
  end

class LogIn < DomainEvent
  operations
    effect()
  end

  association logIn_session between
    LogIn[*]
    Session[1]
  end
```

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

Albert Tort

```
association logIn_customer between
  LogIn[*]
  Customer[1]
end

class NewLanguage < DomainEvent
attributes
  code:String
  name:String
  createdLanguage:Language
operations
  effect()
end

-- OCL constraints

constraints

context Language
  inv codeAndNameAreUnique:
    Language.allInstances -> isUnique(name) and
    Language.allInstances ->isUnique(code)

context NamedElement
  inv nameIsUnique:
    self.language->forall(nameInLanguage->isUnique(name))

context NamedElement
  inv aNameInEachLanguage:
    self.language=Language.allInstances

context Category
  inv isAHierarchy:
    not self.allParents()->includes(self)

context Customer
  inv eMailIsUnique:
    Customer.allInstances->isUnique(eMailAddress)

context Session
  inv sessionIDIsUnique:
    Session.allInstances->isUnique(sessionID())

context CustomerShoppingCart
  inv sameCustomer:
    self.session.customer->notEmpty() implies
    self.session.customer=self.customer

context ShoppingCartItem
  inv productHasTheAttributes:
    self.product.attribute->includesAll(self.attribute)

context ShoppingCartItem
  inv onlyOneAttributePerOption:
    self.attribute->isUnique(option)

context Order
  inv idIsUnique:
    Order.allInstances->isUnique(id())

-- Event constraints
context UpdateShoppingCart
  inv _iniIC_complete:
    self.lineChange->size() =
    self.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem->size()

context NewCustomer inv _iniIC_customerDoesNotExist:
  not Customer.allInstances -> exists(c | c.eMailAddress=self.eMailAddress)

context NamedElementEvent inv _iniIC_aNameInEachLanguage:
  Language.allInstances = self.language

context NewCategory inv _iniIC_categoryDoesNotExist:
  not Category.allInstances->exists(c | c.nameInLanguage.name = self.newName.name)

context NewOption inv _iniIC_optionDoesNotExist:
  not Option.allInstances->exists(o | o.nameInLanguage.name = self.newName.name)

context NewLanguage inv _iniIC_languageDoesNotExist:
  not Language.allInstances->exists(l | l.code=self.code or l.name=self.name)
```

A basic set of test cases for a fragment of the osCommerce conceptual schema

Albert Tort

```
context NewValue inv _iniIC_valueDoesNotExist:
    not Value.allInstances->exists(v | v.nameInLanguage.name = self.newName.name)

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 NewAttribute inv _iniIC_attributeDoesNotExist:
    not Attribute.allInstances -> exists(a | a.value = self.value and a.option = self.option)

context AddProductToShoppingCart inv _iniIC_AttributesAreFromProduct:
    self.product.attribute -> includesAll(self.attribute)

context AddProductToShoppingCart inv _iniIC_AttributesAreOfDifferentOptions:
    self.attribute -> isUnique(option)

context NewProduct inv _iniIC_productDoesNotExist:
    not Product.allInstances->exists(p | p.nameInLanguage.name = self.newName.name)

context LogIn inv _iniIC_CustomerIsNotLoggedIn:
    self.customer.session -> isEmpty()

-- EFFECT OPERATIONS
context UpdateShoppingCart::effect()
    post UpdateShoppingCartEffect:
        self.lineChange ->forAll
            (lc|let cartItem:ShoppingCartItem =
                let i:Integer=Set{1,2,3,4,5}->select(i | self.lineChange->at(i)=lc)->any(true)
                in
                    self.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem@pre->at(i)
            in
                (lc.remove or lc.quantity <> cartItem.quantity)
                implies
                    if lc.remove then
                        (ShoppingCartItem.allInstances)
                        -> excludes(cartItem)
                    else
                        cartItem.quantity = lc.quantity
                    endif )

context OrderConfirmation::effect()
    post theOrderIsCreated:
        (Order.allInstances - Order.allInstances@pre) -> one(o:Order |
            o.ocIsNew() and
            o.ocIsTypeOf(Order) and
            self.createdOrder=o and
            o.customer = self.shoppingCart@pre.customer@pre and
            --The initial status of the order
            o.currentStatus = #pending 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.quantityOnHand = p.quantityOnHand@pre - quantityBought)

context NewCustomer::effect()
    post newCustomerEffect:
        (Customer.allInstances - Customer.allInstances@pre) -> one(c:Customer |
            c.ocIsNew() and
            c.ocIsTypeOf(Customer) and
            c.firstName = self.firstName and
            c.lastName = self.lastName and
```

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```
c.eMailAddress = self.eMailAddress and
c.phone = self.phone and
c.password = self.password and
c.numberOfLogons = 0 and
  c.status = #enabled and
  self.createdCustomer=c)

context NewCategory::effect()
post newCategoryEffect:
  (Category.allInstances - Category.allInstances@pre) -> one(c:Category |
    c.ocIsNew() and
    c.ocIsTypeOf(Category) and
    c.parent = self.parent and
    self.newName.name=c.nameInLanguage.name and
    self.createdCategory=c)

context NewSession::effect()
post newSessionEffect:
  (Session.allInstances - Session.allInstances@pre) -> one(s:Session |
    s.ocIsNew() and
    s.ocIsTypeOf(Session) and
    s.ipAddress='xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx' and
    s.timeEntry='xx/xx/xxxx' and
    self.createdSession=s
  )

context NewOption::effect()
post newOptionEffect:
  (Option.allInstances - Option.allInstances@pre) -> one(o:Option |
    o.ocIsNew() and
    o.ocIsTypeOf(Option) and
    self.newName.name=o.nameInLanguage.name and
    self.createdOption=o)

context NewValue::effect()
post newValueEffect:
  (Value.allInstances - Value.allInstances@pre) -> one(v:Value |
    v.ocIsNew() and
    v.ocIsTypeOf(Value) and
    self.newName.name=v.nameInLanguage.name and
    self.createdValue=v)

context AddProductToShoppingCart::effect()
post addProductToShoppingCartEffect :
  (ShoppingCartItem.allInstances - ShoppingCartItem.allInstances@pre) ->
one(sci:ShoppingCartItem |
  sci.ocIsNew and
  sci.ocIsTypeOf(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)
      -> one(sc:AnonymousShoppingCart |
        sc.ocIsNew() and
        sc.ocIsTypeOf(AnonymousShoppingCart) and
        self.session.shoppingCart = sc and
        self.session.anonymousShoppingCart = sc and
        sc.shoppingCartItem -> includes(sci))
    else
      --The customer is 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)
        -> one(csc:CustomerShoppingCart |
          csc.ocIsNew() and
          csc.ocIsTypeOf(CustomerShoppingCart) and
          self.session.shoppingCart = csc and
          csc.shoppingCartItem -> includes(sci))
      endif
    endif
  endif
endif)
```

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```
context NewProduct::effect()
  post newProductEffect:
    (Product.allInstances - Product.allInstances@pre) -> one(p:Product |
      p.ocIsNew() and
      p.ocIsTypeOf(Product) and
      p.netPrice = self.netPrice and
      p.quantityOnHand = self.quantityOnHand and
      p.status = #enabled and
      p.category = self.category and
      self.newName.name = p.nameInLanguage.name and
      self.createdProduct=p)

context NewSpecial::effect()
  post newProductEffect:
    (Product.allInstances - Product.allInstances@pre) -> one(p:Product |
      p.ocIsNew() and
      p.ocIsKindOf(Product) and
      p.netPrice = self.netPrice and
      p.quantityOnHand = self.quantityOnHand and
      p.status = #enabled and
      p.category = self.category and
      self.newName.name = p.nameInLanguage.name and
      self.createdProduct=p)
  post newSpecialEffect:
    (Special.allInstances - Special.allInstances@pre) -> one(s:Special |
      s.ocIsNew() and
      s.ocIsTypeOf(Special) and
      s.specialNetPrice = self.specialNetPrice and
      self.createdSpecial=s)

context NewDownloadableProduct::effect()
  post newProductEffect:
    (Product.allInstances - Product.allInstances@pre) -> one(p:Product |
      p.ocIsNew() and
      p.ocIsKindOf(Product) and
      p.netPrice = self.netPrice and
      p.quantityOnHand = self.quantityOnHand and
      p.status = #enabled and
      p.category = self.category and
      self.newName.name = p.nameInLanguage.name and
      self.createdProduct=p)
  post newDownloadableProductEffect:
    (DownloadableProduct.allInstances - DownloadableProduct.allInstances@pre)
    -> one(dp:DownloadableProduct |
      dp.ocIsNew() and
      dp.ocIsTypeOf(DownloadableProduct) and
      dp.downloadLink = self.downloadLink and
      self.createdDownloadableProduct=dp)

context NewDownloadableSpecial::effect()
  post newProductEffect:
    (Product.allInstances - Product.allInstances@pre) -> one(p:Product |
      p.ocIsNew() and
      p.ocIsKindOf(Product) and
      p.netPrice = self.netPrice and
      p.quantityOnHand = self.quantityOnHand and
      p.status = #enabled and
      p.category = self.category and
      self.newName.name = p.nameInLanguage.name and
      self.createdProduct=p)
  post newSpecialEffect:
    (Special.allInstances - Special.allInstances@pre) -> one(s:Special |
      s.ocIsNew() and
      s.ocIsKindOf(Special) and
      s.specialNetPrice = self.specialNetPrice and
      self.createdSpecial=s)
  post newDownloadableProductEffect:
    (DownloadableProduct.allInstances - DownloadableProduct.allInstances@pre)
    -> one(dp:DownloadableProduct |
      dp.ocIsNew() and
      dp.ocIsKindOf(DownloadableProduct) and
      dp.downloadLink = self.downloadLink and
      self.createdDownloadableProduct=dp)

context NewLanguage::effect()
  post newLanguageEffect:
    (Language.allInstances - Language.allInstances@pre) -> one(l:Language |
      l.ocIsNew() and
      l.ocIsTypeOf(Language) and
      l.code = self.code and
      l.name = self.name and
      l.status = #enabled and
      self.createdLanguage=l)
```


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```
context NewAttribute::effect()
  post :
    (Attribute.allInstances - Attribute.allInstances@pre) -> one(a:Attribute |
      a.ocIsNew() and
      a.ocIsTypeOf(Attribute) and
      a.option = self.option and
      a.value = self.value and
      self.createdAttribute=a)

context NewProductAttribute::effect()
  post :
    (ProductAttribute.allInstances - ProductAttribute.allInstances@pre) -> one(pa:ProductAttribute |
      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 and
      pa.status = #enabled and
      self.createdProductAttribute=pa)

context Login::effect()
  post loginIdentifySession:
    self.session.customer = self.customer
  post loginUpdateNumberOfLogons:
    self.customer.numberOfLogons = self.customer.numberOfLogons@pre + 1
  post loginRestorePreviousShoppingCart:
    let previousShoppingCart:CustomerShoppingCart = self.customer.customerShoppingCart
    in
      self.customer.customerShoppingCart->notEmpty() implies
        (self.session.shoppingCart=previousShoppingCart and
         previousShoppingCart.shoppingCartItem -
         >includesAll(self.session.shoppingCart.shoppingCartItem) and
         previousShoppingCart.customer=self.customer and
         self.session.shoppingCart=previousShoppingCart)
  post loginAddAnonymousItems:
    let anonymousShoppingCart:AnonymousShoppingCart = self.session.anonymousShoppingCart
    in
      self.session.anonymousShoppingCart->notEmpty() implies
        (let currentCustomerCart:ShoppingCart = self.session.shoppingCart
         in
           self.session.shoppingCart->notEmpty() and
           currentCustomerCart.ocIsTypeOf(CustomerShoppingCart) and
           currentCustomerCart.ocIsType(CustomerShoppingCart).customer=self.customer
         and
           currentCustomerCart.shoppingCartItem
           ->includesAll(anonymousShoppingCart.shoppingCartItem))
```