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SECOND EDITION

Grady Booch



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SOFTWARE
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WITH **Ada**[®]

SECOND EDITION

Grady Booch



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FOREWORD

LEARNING TO PROGRAM IN Ada should be viewed as an exciting opportunity because Ada is more than just another programming language. It is the basis for a modern perspective not only of programming but also of software engineering. Ada is a programming *system* from which a new software culture is evolving.

The effect of computers on society has been compared in importance to the Industrial Revolution. They have already had a pronounced effect on the administration of government and industry and, consequently, upon the individual. In the decade of the 1980s, computer technology is changing the fabric of modern society. The ability to put enormous computing power on a chip has resulted in the introduction of computers into consumer products such as automobiles, microwave ovens, washing machines, watches, and home entertainment systems. We are witnessing the introduction of the personal computer, not only for the hobbyist, but also for the individual who wishes to manage finances, control heating and air-conditioning systems, and even manage the family's activities.

All of these computers need to be programmed, and the proliferation of computers increases the already burgeoning demand for software. In this decade, software is going to be one of the most critical technologies in our society. We cannot expect to simply write programs. We must be prepared to engineer software for our systems.

In the late sixties and throughout the seventies, a number of computer professionals pioneered the concepts of software engineering. They began to preach the gospel of careful design, structured coding, and software life-cycle management. New techniques, language features, and software tools were investigated in an attempt to improve the quality of software and improve the productivity of those involved in the process of software development.

As early as 1975, a few far-sighted individuals in the United States Department of Defense recognized the impending software challenge and realized that an effective software development system should be founded on a

standard programming language with features that would encourage modern programming practices. They defined the requirements, recognized that no existing languages would support such requirements, and hence commissioned the worldwide language design competition that produced Ada.

Throughout its development, the Ada program has enjoyed the benefit of advice and assistance from an enormous number of the world's premiere computer scientists and software engineers. Attracted by the opportunity to create a language that could support the development of more sophisticated software practices, many people freely gave their advice and experience. Even the critics sought to be helpful in their criticism.

The result is a language good enough to capture the interest of a substantial portion of the computing community, a language that has been called "the language of the eighties." Even so, it is not perfect, nor is it the ultimate in programming languages. It is the result of an engineering effort in which compromises were made of necessity. In making them, however, the principles of software engineering were not forsaken. Designed for software portability and reuse, Ada promises to support the development of a software components industry. The encapsulation facilities and data abstraction capabilities of the Ada package will facilitate the development of applications libraries and other forms of reusable software.

This book captures much of the software engineering aspect of Ada. It offers a consistent approach to design and offers advice for the development of an appropriate style. The author is well versed in the presentation of Ada: He has taught a number of short courses for the Department of Defense and, through extensive experimentation, has developed an understanding of how best to present the material. The result is a well-balanced guide not only of the language but, more importantly, to the proper use of it.

If you approach the study of Ada simply as an exercise in learning the syntax of a new language, you will be terribly disappointed. The language will appear complex, and you will very likely produce poorly constructed programs. However, if you approach your study with the intention of learning the language as a vehicle for gaining an understanding of modern software engineering, you will be pleased to find that it is simpler than its size suggests. You will also develop the ability to express your designs coherently. This book will guide you in that endeavor, providing motivation for the language features and demonstrating their proper use.

Larry E. Druffel
Arlington, Virginia
January 1983

PREFACE

A d a I S A G E N E R A L - P U R P O S E programming language with considerable expressive power. It was developed at the initiative of the United States Department of Defense in response to the crisis in software development. Ada was designed specifically for the domain of large, real-time, embedded computer systems, although it will certainly have an impact on many other application areas.

Unlike most other production high-order languages, such as FORTRAN, COBOL, or even Pascal, Ada not only embodies many modern software development principles but also enforces them. The greatest benefits in this common high-order language effort will thus be gained from the application of good software development methods, which are facilitated by using Ada as the language of expression. As a result, the introduction of Ada represents a tremendous opportunity for improvement in the clarity, reliability, efficiency, and maintainability of software systems.

Ada is more than just another programming language, however. Along with the Ada Programming Support Environment, it represents a very powerful facility that helps us to understand problems and express their solutions in a manner that directly reflects the multidimensional real world.

Goals

This book is not just another introduction to Ada. It has been written to satisfy the following three specific goals:

- To provide an intensive study of Ada's features.
- To motivate and give examples of good Ada design and programming style.

Content Features

Structure

Many texts present the details of a programming language only from a syntactic or semantic perspective. In this book, I have instead chosen to start with a software design approach and then introduce Ada from the top down in the context of good programming methods. This model reflects the recommendation of the Education Panel and the Association for Computing Machinery Special Interest Group for Programming Languages (ACM SIGPLAN) Symposium on Ada, held during December 1980 in Boston, and the philosophy of the AJPO Strategy for Ada Education and Training.

The book is divided into eight packages, each of which contains three chapters that are logically related. The first package begins with a look at the Ada problem domain. It includes an examination of Ada's development history in order to provide a perspective on some of the features of the language. In the second package, a number of modern software development principles are examined and the object-oriented development method is introduced.

In the third through seventh packages, a detailed presentation of Ada as an embodiment of these principles is provided, built around five complete design examples. Each problem is increasingly more complex, and together they require the application of almost every Ada feature. In addition, these problems provide a vehicle for demonstrating the object-oriented development method, along with a programming style that emphasizes understandability. In the chapters between these five large examples, a detailed discussion of Ada's constructs is presented. The eighth package examines the Ada Programming Support Environment, plus the application of Ada across the software life cycle.

Resources

At the end of most of the chapters, I have provided a set of exercises for the student. Difficult problems are marked with a star (★). In addition, the book concludes with six appendices that provide further technical details of Ada: The first two contain complete syntax charts and a summary style guide; the next three describe the predefined elements of the language; the last one provides the solutions of each design problem. I also provide a glossary of Ada terms and an extensive list of additional references.

Course Organization

This is a "generic" book in the sense that it can be instantiated at a number of levels. I have taught this material in a one-semester course (40 one-hour lessons) and as a five-day seminar using the following outline:

Lesson 1	Chapter 1: Introduction
Lesson 2	Chapter 2: The Software Crisis
Lessons 3–4	Chapter 3: The History of Ada's Development
Lessons 5–8	Chapter 4: Software Engineering
Lessons 9–10	Chapter 5: Object-Oriented Development
Lessons 11–12	Chapter 6: An Overview of the Language
Lesson 13	Chapter 7: The First Problem: Document Concordance
Lessons 14–15	Chapter 8: Data Abstraction and Ada's Types
Lesson 16	Chapter 9: The Second Design Problem: Data Base System
Lessons 17–18	Chapter 10: Subprograms
Lessons 19–20	Chapter 11: Expressions and Statements
Lesson 21	Chapter 12: The Second Design Problem: Continued
Lessons 22–23	Chapter 13: Packages
Lessons 24–25	Chapter 14: Generic Program Units
Lesson 26	Chapter 15: The Third Design Problem: Generic Tree Package
Lessons 27–28	Chapter 16: Tasks
Lessons 29–30	Chapter 17: Exception Handling and Low-Level Features
Lesson 31	Chapter 18: The Fourth Design Problem: Environment Monitoring
Lesson 32	Chapter 19: Input/Output
Lessons 33–34	Chapter 20: Programming in the Large
Lesson 35	Chapter 21: The Fifth Design Problem: Heads-Up Display
Lessons 36–37	Chapter 22: The Ada Programming Support Environment
Lessons 38–39	Chapter 23: The Software Life Cycle with Ada
Lesson 40	Chapter 24: Trends and Conclusion

In addition, the following structure is appropriate as a brief introduction to the application of Ada for program managers:

Block 1	Chapter 2: The Software Crisis
	Chapter 3: The History of Ada's Development
Block 2	Chapter 4: Software Engineering
	Chapter 23: The Software Life Cycle With Ada
Block 3	Chapter 6: An Overview of the Language
Block 4	Chapter 21: The Fifth Design Problem: Heads-Up Display
	Chapter 22: The Ada Programming Support Environment
	Chapter 24: Trends and Conclusion

Acknowledgments

I wish to thank a number of people who helped me during the preparation of this manuscript. In particular, Dick Bolz and Larry Schwartz both reviewed this work during its development and provided countless helpful suggestions. My friends and Air Force Academy classmates Mike Devlin and Paul Levy, both of Rational, gave me many hours of stimulating discussion on the technical and managerial issues of Ada; Mike also contributed to the design of my first Ada course.

Larry Druffel and Vance Mall of the Ada Joint Program Office provided an environment in which I could examine the issues of Ada education, along with the chance to teach the language across the country. For this opportunity to be a part of the process, I am deeply indebted.

Many other people provided comments that influenced the thoughts in this book, especially Russ Abbott, Lucie Bennett, Ken Bowles, Doug Bryan, Bill Carlson, Mark Feldman, John Goodenough, Hal Hart, Richard Kaufmann, Nico Lomuto, Bob Mathis, Mark Sadler, Keith Schillington, Tim Standish, Peter Wegner, and Bill Whitaker, plus the other reviewers listed at the end of this preface. In addition, I received very helpful criticism from the students in my Ada courses—criticism that enabled me to refine the organization and presentation of this material.

A very special thanks goes to Sam Harbrough, who provided many useful improvements for the second edition. Additionally, I wish to thank Dick Bolz for his feedback; I have grown much from my contact with him.

I also wish to thank my editor, Alan Apt, for his constant support and guidance. Most of all, I thank my wife for her patience and encouragement during the life of this project.

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD

PREFACE

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

THE 1st PACKAGE

THE PROBLEM DOMAIN

1

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION 2

- 1.1 The Problem Domain 3
- 1.2 The Ada Culture 4
- 1.3 The Impact of Ada on Software Engineering 4
- Summary 5

CHAPTER 2 THE SOFTWARE CRISIS 6

- 2.1 The Nature of the Crisis 7
- 2.2 Underlying Causes of the Crisis 9
- 2.3 Combatting the Crisis 11
- Summary 11
- Exercises 12

CHAPTER 3 THE HISTORY OF Ada'S DEVELOPMENT 13

- 3.1 Analysis Phase 14
- 3.2 Requirements Definition Phase 16
- 3.3 Design Phase 19
- 3.4 Testing Phase 21
- 3.5 Operational and Maintenance Phase 22
- 3.6 The Summing Up 24
- Summary 24
- Exercises 25

THE 2nd PACKAGE

INTRODUCING Ada

27

CHAPTER 4 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING 28

- 4.1 Goals of Software Engineering 29
 - Modifiability*, 29 *Efficiency*, 30 *Reliability*, 30
 - Understandability*, 31
- 4.2 Principles of Software Engineering 31
 - Abstraction and Information Hiding*, 32 *Modularity and Localization*, 33 *Uniformity, Completeness, and Confirmability*, 34
- 4.3 Approaches to Software Development 35
 - Design Methods*, 36 *Management Issues*, 37
- 4.4 Languages and Software Development 38
 - Summary 42
 - Exercises 42

CHAPTER 5 OBJECT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT 44

- 5.1 Limitations of Functional Methods 44
- 5.2 An Object-Oriented Development Method 47
 - Identify the Objects*, 48 *Identify the Operations*, 49
 - Establish the Visibility*, 49 *Establish the Interface*, 49
 - Implement Each Object*, 49
- 5.3 Ada as a Design Language 50
 - Summary 51
 - Exercises 51

CHAPTER 6 AN OVERVIEW OF THE LANGUAGE 53

- 6.1 Requirements for the Language 53
- 6.2 Ada from the Top Down 55
- 6.3 Ada from the Bottom Up 59
 - Lexical Units*, 60 *Type Definitions and Object Declarations*, 62 *Names and Expressions*, 65
 - Statements*, 66 *Subprograms*, 68 *Packages*, 69
 - Tasks*, 70 *Exception Handling*, 71 *Generic Program Units*, 72 *Representation Specification*, 73
 - Input/Output*, 74
- 6.4 Summary of Language Characteristics 74
 - Summary 80
 - Exercises 80

THE 3rd PACKAGE

DATA STRUCTURES 83

CHAPTER 7 THE FIRST PROBLEM: DOCUMENT CONCORDANCE 84

- 7.1 Define the Problem 85
- 7.2 Identify the Objects 86
- 7.3 Identify the Operations 87
- 7.4 Establish the Visibility 90
- 7.5 Establish the Interface 92
- 7.6 Implement Each Object 95
- Exercises 97

CHAPTER 8 DATA ABSTRACTION AND Ada'S TYPES 99

- 8.1 Data Abstraction 100
- 8.2 Types 103
 - Scalar Types, 105*
 - Integer Types Real Types Enumeration Types
 - Composite Types, 115*
 - Array Types Record Types
 - Access Types, 124*
 - Private Types, 130*
 - Subtypes and Derived Types, 133*
 - Subtypes Derived Types
- 8.3 Declarations 137
- Summary 139
- Exercises 140

CHAPTER 9 THE SECOND DESIGN PROBLEM: DATA BASE SYSTEM 142

- 9.1 Define the Problem 143
- 9.2 Identify the Objects 144
- 9.3 Identify the Operations 144
- 9.4 Establish the Visibility 147
- 9.5 Establish the Interface 148
- Exercises 155

THE 4th PACKAGE

ALGORITHMS AND CONTROL

157

CHAPTER 10 SUBPROGRAMS 158

10.1 The Form of the Ada Subprograms 159

*Subprogram Specifications, 160 Subprogram
Bodies, 163*

10.2 Subprogram Calls 166

10.3 Applications for Ada Subprograms 169

*Subprograms as Main Programs, 169 Definition of
Functional Control, 170 Definition of Operations
for Abstract Data Types, 171*

Summary 172

Exercises 172

CHAPTER 11 EXPRESSIONS AND STATEMENTS 173

11.1 Names 174

11.2 Values 177

11.3 Expressions 180

11.4 Statements 187

*Sequential Control, 187 Conditional Control, 192
Iterative Control, 194*

Summary 197

Exercises 197

CHAPTER 12 THE SECOND DESIGN PROBLEM: CONTINUED 199

12.1 The Problem Revisited 199

12.2 Implement Each Object 200

Exercises 216

THE 5th PACKAGE

PACKAGING CONCEPTS

217

CHAPTER 13 PACKAGES 218

13.1 The Form of Ada Packages 218

Package Specifications, 219 Package Bodies, 223

13.2 Packages and Private Types 226

13.3 Applications for Ada Packages 228

*Named Collections of Declarations, 229 Groups of
Related Program Units, 230 Abstract Data Types,
234 Abstract-State Machines, 238*

Summary 241

Exercises 241

CHAPTER 14 GENERIC PROGRAM UNITS 243

14.1 The Form of Ada Generic Program Units 244

Generic Definition, 244 Generic Instantiation, 247

14.2 Generic Parameters 248

*Generic Type Parameters, 249 Generic Value and
Object Parameters, 250 Generic Subprogram
Parameters, 252*

14.3 Applications for Ada Generic Program Units 253

*Generic Units as Reusable Software Compon-
ents, 254 Using Generic Units to Control Visibil-
ity, 255*

Summary 257

Exercises 257

CHAPTER 15 THE THIRD DESIGN PROBLEM: GENERIC TREE PACKAGE 259

15.1 Define the Problem 260

15.2 Identify the Objects 261

15.3 Identify the Operations 261

15.4 Establish the Visibility 263

15.5 Establish the Interface 263

15.6 Implement Each Object 264

Exercises 274