

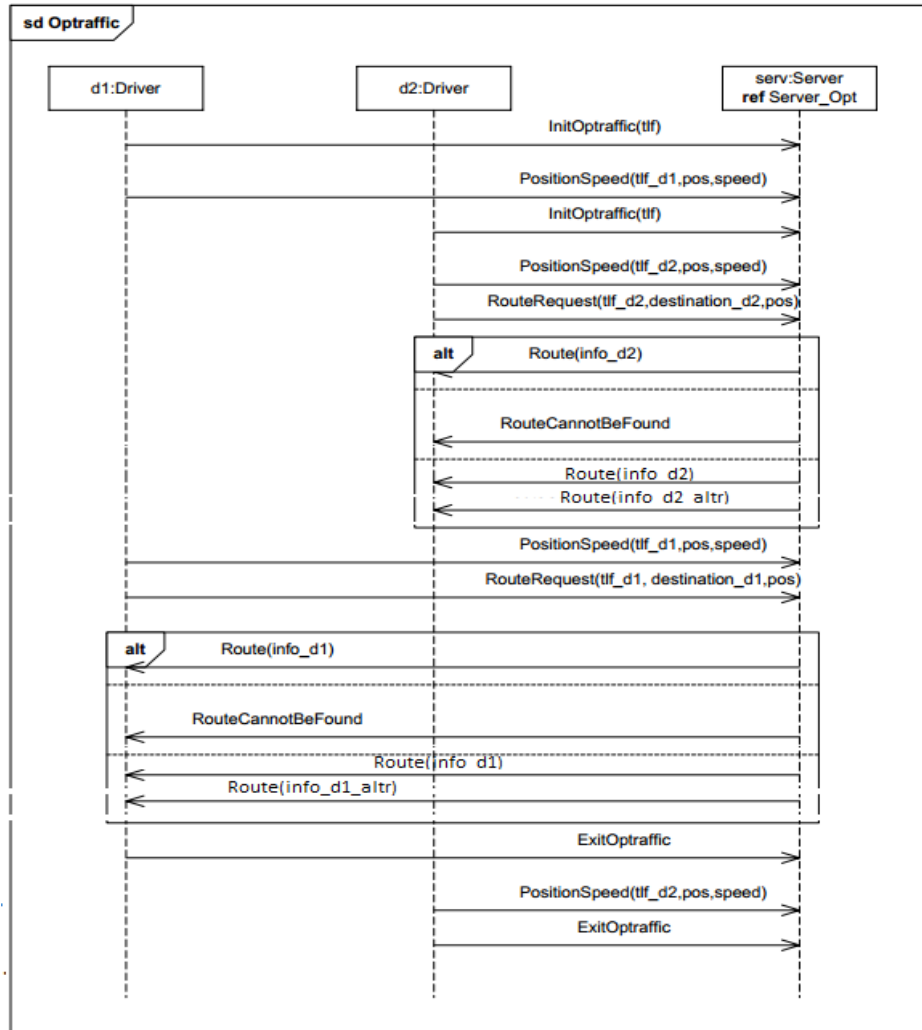
2a) There are two positive traces in each of the alt-constructions. For example:

the 1st alt) <... !Route(inf_d2), ?Route(inf_d2)...>, <... !RouteCannotBeFound, ?RouteCannotBeFound... >

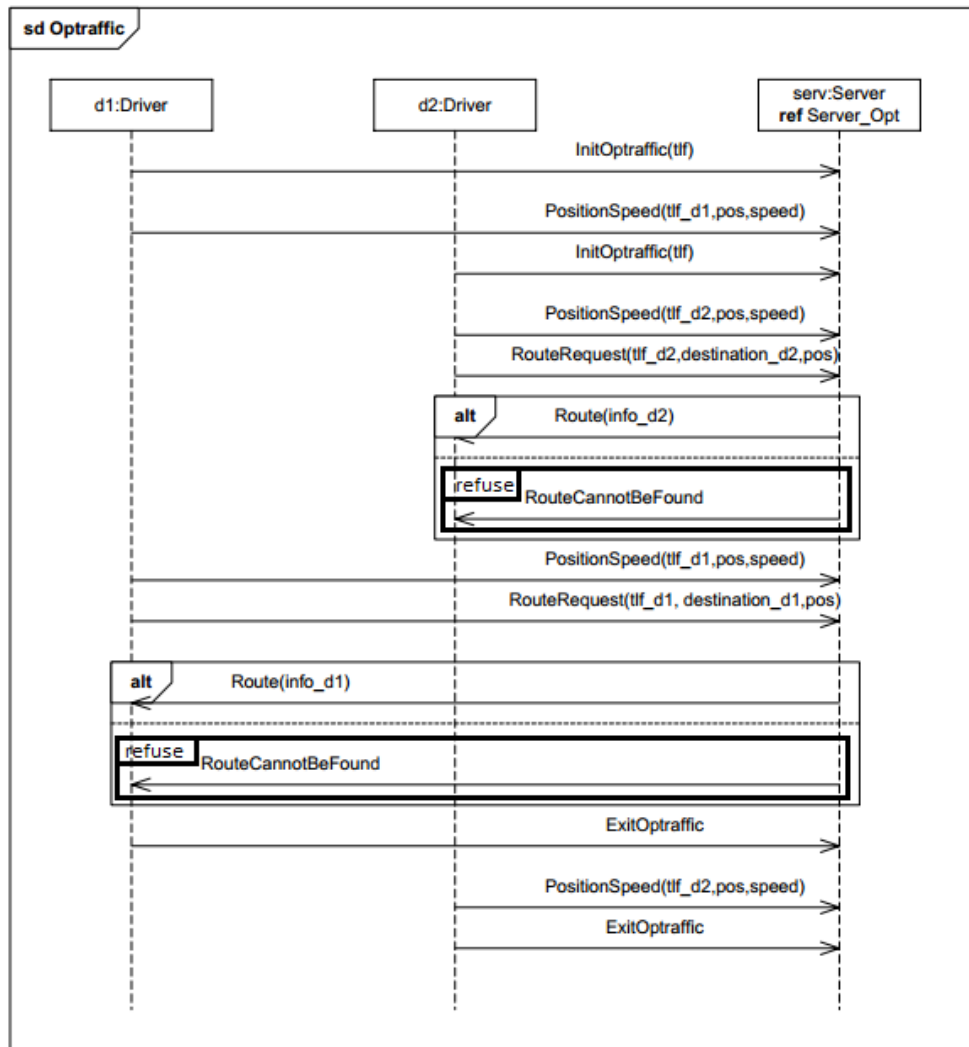
the 2nd alt) <... !Route(inf_d2), ?Route(inf_d1)...>, <... !RouteCannotBeFound, ?RouteCannotBeFound... >

2b) There aren't any negative traces, we do not have refuse, veto, assert or guards.

2c) Supplementing is a moving of inconclusive traces to a positive or negative set, thus we can add a new possibility to return together with a default route an alternative one:



2d) Narrowing is a moving of positive traces to a negative set.



2e) There is only one interaction obligation, since the sequence diagram does not have any xalt combined fragments.

$$[[d1 \text{ alt } d2]] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{o1 \sqcup o2 \mid o1 \in [[d1]] \wedge o2 \in [[d2]]\}$$

$$(p1, n1) \sqcup (p2, n2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (p1 \cup p2, n1 \cup n2)$$

2f) There are 4 interaction obligations, 2 interaction obligations are added by the first alt combined fragment, another 2 are added by the second combined fragments.

$$[[d1 \text{ xalt } d2]] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [[d1]] \cup [[d2]]$$

2g) No. It is not a general refinement. Let us consider $Optraffic3 = \{o1, o2, o3, o4\}$, where $o1=(p1,n1)$, $o2=(p2,n2)$, $o3=(p3,n3)$, $o4=(p4,n4)$, and $Optraffic = \{o5\}$, where $o5=\{(p1 \cup p2 \cup p3 \cup p4), (n1 \cup n2 \cup n3 \cup n4)\}$. If we take $o1$ and $o5$ then $o1$ is not a refinement of $o5$ since $p2, p3, p4$ and $n2, n3, n4$ of $o5$ become inconclusive in $o1$. The same procedure can be applied to $o2, o3, o4$. Thus neither of $o1$ nor $o2$ nor $o3$ nor $o4$ is refinement of $o5$.

2f) Yes. It is a general refinement. Strictly speaking it is a limited refinement which a subset of a general refinement. Let us consider from the previous exercise the definition of $Optraffic3$. By applying

an assert operator all inconclusive traces become negative, all positive traces remain positive, meaning that $n1$ of $o1$ contains all traces, which were inconclusive in $o1$ of $Optraffic3$ etc. Thus $o1$ is a combination of narrowing and supplementing of $o5$, i.e. $p2, p3, p4$ of $o5$ is a subset of $n1$ of $o1$ (narrowing), while $n2, n3, n4$ of $o5$ are in $n1$ of $o1$ and all inconclusive traces are found in $n1$ of $o1$ (supplementing) etc. Thus each interaction obligation ($o1, o2, o3, o4$) of $Optraffic4$ is refinement of $o5$ in $Optraffic$.