

# Patterns in OCL

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# Pattern-Matching Lambdas

- **Proposal:**

- Hidden second-order combinators, implicitly accepting a lambda buried under first-order notation, are:

->iterate          ->exists          ->forall          ->select  
->collect          ->any              ->isUnique.

S->select(PATTERN | P x)

**for example:**

S->select(Seq{\_, 3, a, ...} | a >= 15)

or

S->select(Tuple{name='mueller', sex=male, age= x, ...} | x  
>= 21)

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```
S->select(Seq{_, 3, a, ...} | a >= 15)
```

or

```
S->select(Tuple{name='mueller', sex=male, age= x, ...} | x >= 21)
```

or

```
S->select(a in Employee | P a ) for  
(S->select(a | a.oclIsKindOf(Employee) and P a ))
```

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- **Possibility: implicit Tuple-notation for Classes:**

```
class Employee is Person
+ salary : Integer[0..1]
+ department_id : Integer [1]
end
```

## Example:

- `S->select(Employee{salary = x, department_id=5, ... }  
| x <> null and x>2000 )`