

**ASSIGNMENT**  
**SOFTWARE VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION**  
**TO SIR ZAIN SHAUKAT**  
**FROM MUHAMMAD Sohail**  
**BS SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**  
**ID # 14071**  
**DATE 08/06/2020**

***Q.1:- What is Z specification, why it is use for, also give Example***

***Ans:-***

The Z notation /'zɛd/ is a formal specification language used for describing and modelling computing systems. It is targeted at the clear specification of computer programs and computer-based systems in general. Z is based on the standard mathematical notation used in axiomatic set theory, lambda calculus, and first-order predicate logic. All expressions in Z notation are typed, thereby avoiding some of the paradoxes of naive set theory. Z contains a standardized catalogue of commonly used mathematical functions and predicates, defined using Z itself. Z is a model oriented formal specification language based on ZermeloFränkel axiomatic set theory and first order predicate logic. It is a mathematical specification language, with the help of which natural language requirements can be converted into mathematical form. Although Z notation (just like the APL language, long before it) uses many non-ASCII symbols, the specification includes suggestions for rendering

the Z notation symbols in ASCII and in LaTeX. There are also Unicode encodings for all standard Z symbols

## Example

### Add and lookup operations

---

Add\_Error

**$\exists$  DataDictionary**  
**entry?: DataDictionaryEntry**  
**error!: seq char**

**entry?.name  $\in$  dom ddict**  
**error! = “Name already in dictionary”**

Lookup\_Error

**$\exists$  DataDictionary**  
**name?: NAME**  
**error!: seq char**

**name?  $\notin$  dom ddict**  
**error! = “Name not in dictionary”**