Formal Methods (形式化方法)

Lecture 10. An Application of Sequence (序列的应用)

智能与计算学部 章衡

2021年上学期



A Simple Text Editor

Extended Text Editor



Outline

A Simple Text Editor

2 Extended Text Editor



[Char, Report]

Report ::= "Okay" | "At top of document" | "At bottom of document"



```
[Char, Report]

Report ::= "Okay" | "At top of document" | "At bottom of document"

Doc1

left, right : seq Char
```





```
[Char, Report]
Report ::= "Okay" | "At top of document" | "At bottom of document"
     Doc1
    left, right: seq Char
     \Delta Doc1
     Doc1
     Doc1'
    ΞDoc1
     \Delta Doc1
    left = left'
     right = right'
```

A simple text editor: Descriptions of operations (1)

InitDoc1'____ Doc1'

 $left' = \langle \rangle$ $right' = \langle \rangle$

A simple text editor: Descriptions of operations (1)

InitDoc1' Doc1'

 $left' = \langle \rangle$ $right' = \langle \rangle$

Success

rep!: Report

rep! = "Okay"



A simple text editor: Descriptions of operations (2)

DeleteLeftDoc1

 $\Delta \text{Doc}1$

left $\neq \langle \rangle$

 $left' = front \, left$

right' = right



A simple text editor: Descriptions of operations (2)

```
_DeleteLeftDoc1 _____
\DeltaDoc1
```

 $left \neq \langle \rangle$ $left' = front \, left$ right' = right

ErrorAtTop_

 $\Xi Doc1$

rep! : Report

$$left = \langle \rangle$$

rep! = "At top of document"



A simple text editor: Descriptions of operations (2)

```
DeleteLeftDoc1
\Delta Doc1
left \neq \langle \rangle
left' = front left
right' = right
```

ErrorAtTop

ΞDoc1

rep! : Report

 $left = \langle \rangle$

rep! = "At top of document"

 $DoDeleteLeftDoc1 \mathbin{\widehat{=}} \big(DeleteLeftDoc1 \land Success\big) \lor ErrorAtTop$

A simple text editor: Descriptions of operations (3)

MoveLeftDoc1

$\Delta \text{Doc}1$

left $\neq \langle \rangle$

 $left' = front \, left$

 $right' = \langle last \, left \rangle \cap right$



A simple text editor: Descriptions of operations (3)

MoveLeftDoc1

$\Delta \text{Doc}1$

 $left \neq \langle \rangle$

 $left' = front \, left$

 $right' = \langle last \, left \rangle \, {}^{\frown} \, right$

 $DoMoveLeftDoc1 \mathbin{\widehat{=}} (MoveLeftDoc1 \land Success) \lor ErrorAtTop$



A simple text editor: Descriptions of operations (4)

DeleteRightDoc1

 $\Delta Doc1$

 $right \neq \langle \rangle$

 $right' = tail \, right$

left' = left



A simple text editor: Descriptions of operations (4)

```
\begin{array}{c} \text{DeleteRightDoc1} \\ \Delta \text{Doc1} \\ \\ \text{right} \neq \langle \rangle \\ \text{right}' = \text{tail right} \\ \text{left}' = \text{left} \end{array}
```

ErrorAtBottom.

ΞDoc1

rep!: Report

 $right = \langle \rangle$

rep! = "At bottom of document"



A simple text editor: Descriptions of operations (4)

```
DeleteRightDoc1
\Delta Doc1
right \neq \langle \rangle
right' = tail right
left' = left
ErrorAtBottom
\Xi Doc1
rep! : Report
```

 $DoDeleteRightDoc1 \triangleq (DeleteRightDoc1 \land Success) \lor ErrorAtTBottom$

 $right = \langle \rangle$

rep! = "At bottom of document"

A simple text editor: Descriptions of operations (5)



A simple text editor: Descriptions of operations (5)

 $DoMoveRightDoc1 \mathbin{\widehat{=}} (MoveRightDoc1 \land Success) \lor ErrorAtBottom$



A simple text editor: Descriptions of operations (6)

InsertLeftDoc1 $\Delta Doc1$ ch? : Char $left' = left ^ \langle ch? \rangle$ right' = right



A simple text editor: Descriptions of operations (6)

```
InsertLeftDoc1
\Delta Doc1
ch?: Char
left' = left \land \langle ch? \rangle
right' = right
InsertRightDoc1
\Delta Doc1
ch?: Char
right' = \langle ch? \rangle \cap right
left' = left
```

A simple text editor: Descriptions of operations (6)

```
InsertLeftDoc1
\Delta Doc1
ch?: Char
left' = left \land \langle ch? \rangle
right' = right
InsertRightDoc1
\Delta Doc1
ch?: Char
right' = \langle ch? \rangle \cap right
left' = left
```

 $DoInsertLeftDoc1 \cong InsertLeftDoc1 \land Success \\ DoInsertRightDoc1 \cong InsertRightDoc1 \land Success \\$

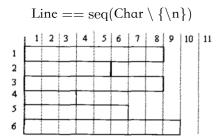
Outline

A Simple Text Editor

Extended Text Editor



Extended text editor: Unbounded display



Text editor with unbounded display

_UnboundedDisplay _
doclines: seq_1 Line $ln, col: \mathbb{N}_1$

 $ln \le \sharp doclines$ $col \le \sharp (doclines ln) + 1$



Extended text editor: Operator flatten

```
flatten: \operatorname{seq}_1\operatorname{Line} \to \operatorname{seq}\operatorname{Char}
\forall \ln : \operatorname{Line}; \operatorname{lns} : \operatorname{seq}_1\operatorname{Line} \bullet
\operatorname{flatten} \langle \ln \rangle = \ln \wedge
\operatorname{flatten} (\langle \ln \rangle \cap \operatorname{lns}) = (\ln \cap \langle \backslash n \rangle) \cap (\operatorname{flatten} \operatorname{lns})
```



Extended text editor: Operator flatten

```
flatten: \operatorname{seq}_1\operatorname{Line} \to \operatorname{seq}\operatorname{Char}
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\operatorname{flatten} \langle \ln \rangle = \ln \wedge
\operatorname{flatten} (\langle \ln \rangle \cap \operatorname{lns}) = (\ln \cap \langle \backslash n \rangle) \cap (\operatorname{flatten} \operatorname{lns})
```

Example (flatten)

Let lns ==
$$\langle \langle \alpha, b \rangle, \langle c, d, e \rangle, \langle f \rangle \rangle$$
. Then we have

flatten Ins =
$$\langle a, b, \backslash n, c, d, e, \backslash n, f \rangle$$
.



Extended text editor: Operator flatten

```
flatten: \operatorname{seq}_1 \operatorname{Line} \to \operatorname{seq} \operatorname{Char}
\forall \ln : \operatorname{Line}; \operatorname{lns} : \operatorname{seq}_1 \operatorname{Line} \bullet
\operatorname{flatten} \langle \ln \rangle = \ln \wedge
\operatorname{flatten} (\langle \ln \rangle \cap \ln \operatorname{s}) = (\ln \cap \langle \backslash n \rangle) \cap (\operatorname{flatten} \ln \operatorname{s})
```

Example (flatten)

Let lns ==
$$\langle \langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d, e \rangle, \langle f \rangle \rangle$$
. Then we have

flatten Ins =
$$\langle a, b, \backslash n, c, d, e, \backslash n, f \rangle$$
.

- flatten is a bijection from seq₁ Line to seq Char,
- ullet Thus flatten $^{\sim}$ is also a total function from seq Char to seq 1 Line.

Extended text editor: Descriptions of states

```
_Doc2 _____
Doc1
```

UnboundedDisplay

```
\begin{split} & \text{left} \cap \text{right} = \text{flatten doclines} \\ & \text{ln} = \sharp (\text{left} \rhd \{ \backslash n \}) + 1 \\ & \text{col} = \sharp \text{left} - \sharp (\text{flatten} (1..(\text{ln} - 1) \upharpoonright \text{doclines})) \end{split}
```



Extended text editor: Examples

Example

Let left
$$==\langle\alpha,b,\backslash\,n,c,d,e,\backslash\,n,f\rangle\,,\ \ right==\langle g,h,\backslash\,n,i,j\rangle.$$
 Then

$$flatten^{\sim} \, left = \langle \langle \alpha, b \rangle, \langle c, d, e \rangle, \langle f \rangle \rangle$$



Extended text editor: Examples

Example

Let left == $\langle a, b, \backslash n, c, d, e, \backslash n, f \rangle$, right == $\langle g, h, \backslash n, i, j \rangle$. Then

$$flatten^{\sim} left = \langle \langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d, e \rangle, \langle f \rangle \rangle$$

Since left \cap right = flatten doclines, we thus have

$$doclines = flatten^{\sim}(left \cap right) = \langle \langle \alpha, b \rangle, \langle c, d, e \rangle, \langle f, g, h \rangle, \langle i, j \rangle \rangle$$



Extended text editor: Descriptions of operations

 $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{DoDeleteLeftDoc2} & \widehat{=} & \text{DoDeleteLeftDoc1} \land \Delta \text{Doc2} \\ \text{DoMoveLeftDoc2} & \widehat{=} & \text{DoMoveLeftDoc1} \land \Delta \text{Doc2} \\ \text{DoInsertLeftDoc2} & \widehat{=} & \text{DoInsertLeftDoc1} \land \Delta \text{Doc2} \\ \text{DoDeleteRightDoc2} & \widehat{=} & \text{DoDeleteRightDoc1} \land \Delta \text{Doc2} \\ \text{DoMoveRightDoc2} & \widehat{=} & \text{DoMoveRightDoc1} \land \Delta \text{Doc2} \\ \text{DoInsertRightDoc2} & \widehat{=} & \text{DoInsertRightDoc1} \land \Delta \text{Doc2} \\ \end{array}$



Exercise |

We change the definition of Report as follows:

Report ::= "Okay" | "Nonexist" | "At top of document" | "At bottom of document"

Please design a schema to describe the operation of search, defined as follows:

Given a character x? as input, let the output be "Nonexist" if x? does not appear in the text, and "Okay" otherwise. In addition, let the cursor stays at the first occurrence of x? (i.e., the first character in "right" is x?, and x? does not appear in "left") if the output is "Okay".

