```
- MODULE TLAToPCal
```

EXTENDS Integers, Sequences, TLC

We define the minimum and maximum of a nonempty set of numbers, and the absolute value of a number.

```
\begin{array}{ll} \mathit{Min}(S) & \triangleq \text{ Choose } i \in S : \forall j \in S : i \leq j \\ \mathit{Max}(S) & \triangleq \text{ choose } i \in S : \forall j \in S : i \geq j \\ \mathit{Abs}(x) & \triangleq \mathit{Max}(\{x, -x\}) \end{array}
```

#### TP Mapping Specifiers

 $Location \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [line : Nat, column : Nat]$ 

This is a location in the file, which might be in the TLA+ spec or in the PCal code.

```
loc1 <: loc2 \triangleq
```

This is the "equals or to the left of" relation on locations.

```
\lor loc1.line < loc2.line
```

 $\lor \land loc1.line = loc2.line$ 

 $\land \ loc1.column \le loc2.column$ 

We define Dist(loc1, loc2) to be a natural number representing a distance between locations loc1 and loc2. This distance is used only to determine which of two other locations a location is closer to. Thus, its magnitude doesn't matter. I should make Dist a parameter of the spec, but it's less effort to give it some reasonable definition.

$$Dist(loc1, loc2) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}$$

10000 \* Abs(loc2.line - loc1.line) + Abs(loc2.column - loc1.column)

$$Region \triangleq \{r \in [begin : Location, end : Location] : r.begin <: r.end\}$$

This describes a region within the file. We say that region r1 is to the left of region r2 iff r1.end : < r2.begin

TLA to PCal translation objects.

$$TLAToken \triangleq [type : {\text{"token"}}, region : Region, inExpr : BOOLEAN]}$$

This represents a region of tokens in the TLA+ spec, with *inExpr* being true iff that region lies within an expression.

```
Paren \triangleq [type : \{ \text{"begin"}, \text{"end"} \}, loc : Location]
```

This represents the beginning or end of a region in the PlusCal spec.

$$Break \triangleq [type : \{ "break" \}, depth : Nat]$$

A Break comes between a right and left Paren at the same parenthesis level (possibly with TLATokens also between them). It indicates that there is some PlusCal code between the locations indicated by those parentheses that should not be displayed when displaying the PlusCal code for parenthesis levels between the current level lv and lv - depth.

 $TPObject \triangleq TLAToken \cup Paren \cup Break$ 

```
RECURSIVE ParenDepth(\_, \_)

ParenDepth(objSeq, pos) \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
```

Equals the parenthesis depth of the point in the TPObject sequence objSeq just after element number pos, or at the beginning if pos = 0.

```
IF pos = 0 then 0 

ELSE Let obj \triangleq objSeq[pos] 

IN ParenDepth(objSeq, pos - 1) + 

(Case obj.type = \text{"begin"} \rightarrow 1 \quad \Box 

obj.type = \text{"end"} \quad \rightarrow -1\Box 

Other \rightarrow 0)
```

WellFormed(seq) is true for a TPObject sequence iff it begins and ends with a parenthesis and all parentheses are properly matching.

```
 \begin{split} IsWellFormed(seq) & \stackrel{\triangle}{=} & \land seq \neq \langle \rangle \\ & \land seq[1].type = \text{``begin''} \\ & \land \forall i \in 1 \ldots (Len(seq)-1) : ParenDepth(seq,\ i) \geq 0 \\ & \land ParenDepth(seq,\ Len(seq)) = 0 \end{split}
```

TokensInOrder(seq) is true for a TPObject sequence iff its TLAToken objects represent regions that are ordered properly—that is, if TLAToken T1 precedes TLAToken T2 in seq, then T1.region is to the left of T2.region.

```
\begin{split} TokensOf(seq) & \triangleq \{i \in 1 ... Len(seq) : seq[i].type = \text{``token''}\} \\ TokensInOrder(seq) & \triangleq \\ & \forall i \in TokensOf(seq) : \\ & \forall j \in \{jj \in TokensOf(seq) : jj > i\} : \\ & (seq[i].region.end <: seq[j].region.begin) \end{split}
```

 $MatchingParen(seq, pos) \triangleq$ 

If element number pos in TPObject sequence seq is a left paren, then this equals the number n such that element number n is the matching right paren.

```
CHOOSE i \in pos + 1.. Len(seq):

\land ParenDepth(seq, i) = ParenDepth(seq, pos - 1)

\land \forall j \in (pos).. (i - 1): ParenDepth(seq, j) > ParenDepth(seq, pos - 1)
```

A TPMap is a sequence of TPObject elements that has the following interpretation. The regions of the TLA+ spec contained within its TLAToken elements contain the "important" text of the spec. Text not in those regions can be treated as if it were white space when determining the PCal region that maps to a part of the TLA+ spec.

Each pair of matching parentheses defines the smallest syntactic unit (e.g., expression or statement) whose translation contains the text in the TLATokens between them. All the top level (lowest depth) parentheses between those matching parentheses describe successive regions in the same part of the PCal text. (Code in a macro and code in a procedure is an example of two regions in completely different parts of the PCal code, and hence are not successive regions.) Two successive regions are adjacent if, to higlight both of them, one highlights those regions and the text between them. If two successive regions represented by two pairs of matching parentheses are not adjacent, then the TPMap contains a Break between them. The depth of a break indicates the number of parenthesis levels containing the break that represent PCal code in which the region between the parenthesized regions on either side of the break should not be highlighted.

The following predicate asserts that seq is a proper TPMap.

```
IsTPMap(seq) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
```

There is at least one *TLAToken* between every matching pair of parentheses.

A token in an expression is surrounded by parentheses.

```
 \land \forall \, i \in TokensOf(seq) : seq[i].inExpr \Rightarrow \land seq[i-1].type = \text{``begin''} \\ \land seq[i+1].type = \text{``end''} \\ \land \, IsWellFormed(seq) \\ \land \, TokensInOrder(seq)
```

The following conjunct asserts that a Break comes between a right and a left parenthesis at its level, perhaps with intervening tokens.

The following conjunct asserts that matching parentheses have non-decreasing locations, and that within a pair of matched parentheses, the regions represented by the top-level matching parentheses are properly ordered.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \land \forall \, i \in 1 \dots Len(seq) : \\ (seq[i].type = \text{``begin''}) \Rightarrow \\ \text{LET } j & \triangleq MatchingParen(seq, \, i) \\ dp & \triangleq ParenDepth(seq, \, i-1) + 1 \\ \text{IN} & \land seq[i].loc <: seq[j].loc \\ \land \forall \, k \in (i+1) \dots (j-1) : \\ & \land seq[k].type = \text{``end''} \\ & \land ParenDepth(seq, \, k) = dp \\ \Rightarrow \forall \, m \in (k+1) \dots (j-1) : \\ & \land seq[m].type = \text{``begin''} \\ & \land ParenDepth(seq, \, m-1) = dp \\ & \Rightarrow seq[k].loc <: seq[m].loc \\ \end{array}
```

 $TPMap \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{s \in Seq(TPObject) : IsTPMap(s)\}$ 

The Region in the PCal code specified by a Region in the TLA+ spec.

```
RegionToTokPair(spec, \ reg) \ \stackrel{\triangle}{=}
```

A pair of integers that are the positions of the pair of *TLATokens* in spec such that they and the *TLATokens* between them are the ones that the user has chosen if she has highlighted the region specified by *reg.* (Both tokens could be the same.)

If the region reg does not intersect with the region of any TLAToken (so it lies entirely inside "white space"), then the value is  $\langle t, t \rangle$  for the token t that lies either to the left or the right of reg.

# LET $TokensContaining(loc) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}$ The set of positions of tokens in spec containing loc. (It contains 0 or 1 element.) $\{i \in TokensOf(spec) : \land spec[i].region.begin <: loc$ $\land spec[i].region.begin \neq loc$ $\land loc <: spec[i].region.end$ $\land loc \neq spec[i].region.end$ $TokensToLeft(loc) \triangleq$ The set of positions of tokens in spec at or to the left of loc. $\{i \in TokensOf(spec) : spec[i].region.end <: loc\}$ $TokensToRight(loc) \triangleq$ The set of positions of tokens in spec at or to the right of loc. $\{i \in TokensOf(spec) : loc <: spec[i].region.begin\}$ $TokensInRegion \triangleq$ The set of tokens whose regions lie within reg. $TokensToRight(reg.begin) \cap TokensToLeft(reg.end)$ $S \triangleq TokensInRegion \cup TokensContaining(reg.begin)$ $\cup$ TokensContaining(reg.end) IF $S \neq \{\}$ IN THEN $\langle Min(S), Max(S) \rangle$ ELSE LET $LeftOfReg \stackrel{\triangle}{=} TokensToLeft(reg.begin)$ $LeftTok \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Max(LeftOfReg)$ $RightOfReg \triangleq TokensToRight(reg.end)$ $RightTok \triangleq Min(RightOfReg)$ CASE $LeftOfReg = \{\} \rightarrow \langle RightTok, RightTok \rangle \square$ $RightOfReg = \{\} \rightarrow \langle LeftTok, LeftTok \rangle$ OTHER $\rightarrow$

## $TokPairToParens(spec,\ ltok,\ rtok) \triangleq$

Assumes ltok and rtok are the positions of TLAToken elements of the TPMap spec with ltok equal to or to the left of rtok. It equals the pair  $\langle lparen, rparen \rangle$  where lparen is the position of the right-most left paren to the left of ltok that enters level dp and rparen is the position of the left-most right paren to the right of rtok that leaves level dp, where dp is defined as follows:

LET  $dl \triangleq Dist(spec[LeftTok].region.end, reg.begin)$  $dr \triangleq Dist(spec[RightTok].region.begin, reg.end)$ 

> $dl > dr \rightarrow \langle RightTok, RightTok \rangle \square$  $dl = dr \rightarrow \langle LeftTok, RightTok \rangle$

CASE  $dl < dr \rightarrow \langle LeftTok, LeftTok \rangle$ 

Let d be the minimum paren depth any token from ltok and rtok. If  $ltok \neq rtok$  and every TLAToken element from positions ltok through rtok is an expression token, then dp = d + 1. Otherwise, dp = d.

```
LET d \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Min(\{ParenDepth(spec, i) : i \in ltok ... rtok\})
```

```
dp \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \text{if } \wedge ltok \neq rtok
                      \land \forall i \in ltok ... rtok : (spec[i].type = "token") \Rightarrow
                                                      spec[i].inExpr
                     THEN d+1
                      ELSE d
        lp \triangleq Max(\{i \in 1 .. ltok : \land spec[i].type = "begin"
                                              \land ParenDepth(spec, i) = dp})
        rp \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Min(\{i \in rtok .. Len(spec) : \land spec[i].type = "end"
                                                          \land ParenDepth(spec, i-1) = dp\})
          \langle lp, rp \rangle
  IN
For Debugging
To simplify debugging, we assume that locations are all on the same line.
Loc(pos) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [line \mapsto 0, column \mapsto pos]
Reg(beg, end) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [begin \mapsto Loc(beg), end \mapsto Loc(end)]
T(beg, end) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} [type \mapsto \text{``token''}, region \mapsto Reg(beg, end), inExpr \mapsto \text{FALSE}]
TE(beg, end) \triangleq [type \mapsto \text{"token"}, region \mapsto Reg(beg, end), inExpr \mapsto TRUE]
L(pos) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [type \mapsto "begin", loc \mapsto Loc(pos)]
R(pos) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [type \mapsto "end", loc \mapsto Loc(pos)]
B(dep) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} [type \mapsto "break", depth \mapsto dep]
tpMap_{-1} \triangleq \langle L(-5), T(2,3), L(11), T(3,4), L(12), T(4,5), R(13), \rangle
                  T(6, 7), R(14), T(8, 9), R(42)
tpRegion_1 \triangleq Reg(5, 20)
tpMap_{-2} \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \langle L(10), T(1, 2), L(11), T(3, 4), L(12), T(5, 6), L(13), T(7, 8), R(14), \rangle
                               T(9, 10), R(15), B(1), L(16), T(11, 12), L(17), T(13, 14), R(18),
                                 R(19), T(15, 16), R(20), R(21)
                  18
tpRegion1 \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Reg(0, 16)
tpMap1 \triangleq \langle L(1), L(2), TE(1, 2), R(3), L(4), TE(2, 3),
                 R(5), T(4,5), L(6), TE(5,6), R(7), R(8)
SpecToRegions(spec) \triangleq
  The set of all regions whose endpoints are in the smallest region containing all the tokens of
  LET TT \triangleq TokensOf(spec)
        left \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Min(\{spec[i].region.begin.column : i \in TT\})
        right \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Max(\{spec[i].region.end.column: i \in TT\})
```

Declare tpMap to be the TPMap and tpLoc the Location that are the inputs to the algorithm. CONSTANT tpMap, tpRegion

 $r \in \{rr \in (left ... right) \times (left ... right) : rr[1] \le rr[2]\}\}$ 

 $\{Reg(r[1], r[2]):$ 

### \*

#### The Mapping Algorithm

This algorithm sets the variable result to the sequence of regions in the PCal code that, according to the mapping specification tpMap, should be highlighted when the user selects the region that is the value of variable tpregion. (Variable tpregion is initialized to tpRegion to test a single region, and to SpecToRegions(tpMap) to test all subregions.) In the initial Java implementation, I expect that result will be set to a sequence containing only a single region.

```
-fair algorithm Map {
 variables
    tpregion \setminus * = tpRegion,
           \in SpecToRegions(tpMap),
              rtok,
    rtokDepth, \setminus * The paren depth of rtok relative to ltok
    minDepth, \setminus * The depth of the minimum paren depth TLAToken
    allExpr, \ \ \ *Set\ to\ true\ iff\ all\ tokens\ from\ ltok\ to\ rtok\ are
            \  \  \, \backslash \, * expression \,\, tokens.
    eParen, \ \ *\ TokPairToParens(tpMap,\ ltok,\ rtok)
    result, \setminus * Set to the sequence of Regions that is the translation.
    curBegin, \setminus *Used to construct the result
    lastRparen, \ \ \ * "
    i, \setminus *For\ loop\ variable
    curDepth; \ * Temporary variable for holding the paren depth
 macro ModifyDepth(var, pos, movingForward){
   with(amt = \texttt{case} \ tpMap[pos].type = "begin" \rightarrow 1 \ \Box
               tpMap[pos].type = "end" \rightarrow \ -1 \ \Box
                                   \rightarrow 0 ){
               OTHER.
      var := var + \text{if} \quad movingForward \quad \text{then} \ amt \quad \text{else} \quad - \ amt
 \{with(tp = RegionToTokPair(tpMap, tpregion))\}
     ltok := tp[1];
     rtok := tp[2]
   };
   rtokDepth := 0;
   minDepth := 0;
   allExpr := tpMap[ltok].inExpr;
   i := ltok + 1;
   while(i \leq rtok){
     ModifyDepth(rtokDepth, i, TRUE);
     if(rtokDepth < minDepth) \{ minDepth := rtokDepth \};
```

```
if(tpMap[i].type = "token") \{
   \mathit{allExpr} := \mathit{allExpr} \wedge \mathit{tpMap}[i].\mathit{inExpr}
  };
  i:=i+1
};
assert \land ParenDepth(tpMap,\ rtok) = ParenDepth(tpMap,\ ltok) + rtokDepth
      \wedge \; minDepth + ParenDepth(tpMap, \; ltok) =
         Min(\{ParenDepth(tpMap, k) : k \in ltok ... rtok\})
      \land \ allExpr = \forall \ k \in \mathit{ltok} \ .. \ \mathit{rtok} :
                  (\mathit{tpMap}[k].\mathit{type} = "\mathit{token"}) \Rightarrow \mathit{tpMap}[k].\mathit{inExpr}~;
if(ltok \neq rtok \land allExpr)\{minDepth := minDepth + 1\};
curDepth := 0;
i := ltok - 1;
while(\neg \land tpMap[i].type = "begin"
       \land curDepth = minDepth){
 ModifyDepth(curDepth, i, FALSE);
 i := i - 1
};
bParen := i;
curDepth := rtokDepth; \\
i := rtok + 1;
while (\neg \wedge tpMap[i].type = "end"
       \land curDepth = minDepth){
 ModifyDepth(curDepth, i, TRUE);
 i := i + 1
};
eParen := i;
assert\langle bParen, eParen\rangle = TokPairToParens(tpMap, ltok, rtok);
\mathit{result} := \langle \rangle;
curBegin := tpMap[bParen].loc;
curDepth := 0;
lastRparen := -1;
i := bParen + 1;
while(i < eParen){
 if(tpMap[i].type = "end"){
  lastRparen := i
```

```
};
     if( \land tpMap[i].type = "break"
         \land tpMap[i].depth - curDepth \ge 0){
        assert\ lastRparen \neq -1;
        result := Append(result,
                    [begin \mapsto curBegin, end \mapsto tpMap[lastRparen].loc]);
        lastRparen := -1;
        while(tpMap[i].type \neq "begin"){}
          ModifyDepth(curDepth, i, TRUE);
          i := i + 1;
         };
        curBegin := tpMap[i].loc;
       };
     ModifyDepth(curDepth, i, TRUE);
     i := i + 1;
    };
    result := Append(result,
               [begin \mapsto curBegin, end \mapsto tpMap[eParen].loc]);
    print \langle tpregion.begin.column, tpregion.end.column \rangle;
    print[j \in 1 .. Len(result) \mapsto \langle result[j].begin.column,
                          result[j].end.column\rangle];
    print⟨"lrtok", ltok, rtok⟩
 BEGIN TRANSLATION
CONSTANT defaultInitValue
VARIABLES tpregion, ltok, rtok, rtokDepth, minDepth, allExpr, bParen, eParen,
             result, curBegin, lastRparen, i, curDepth, pc
vars \triangleq \langle tpregion, ltok, rtok, rtokDepth, minDepth, allExpr, bParen, eParen,
           result, curBegin, lastRparen, i, curDepth, pc
Init \triangleq
           Global variables
          \land tpregion \in SpecToRegions(tpMap)
          \land ltok = defaultInitValue
          \wedge rtok = defaultInitValue
          \land \mathit{rtokDepth} = \mathit{defaultInitValue}
          \land minDepth = defaultInitValue
          \land allExpr = defaultInitValue
          \land bParen = defaultInitValue
          \land eParen = defaultInitValue
          \land result = defaultInitValue
```

 $\land curBegin = defaultInitValue$ 

```
\wedge lastRparen = defaultInitValue
            \wedge i = defaultInitValue
            \land curDepth = defaultInitValue
            \wedge pc = \text{``Lbl\_1''}
Lbl_{-1} \triangleq \land pc = \text{``Lbl}_{-1}\text{''}
             \wedge LET tp \triangleq RegionToTokPair(tpMap, tpregion)IN
                   \wedge ltok' = tp[1]
                   \wedge rtok' = tp[2]
             \wedge rtokDepth' = 0
             \wedge \min Depth' = 0
             \wedge allExpr' = tpMap[ltok'].inExpr
             \wedge i' = ltok' + 1
             \wedge pc' = \text{``Lbl\_2''}
             \land UNCHANGED \langle tpregion, bParen, eParen, result, curBegin,
                                  lastRparen, curDepth \rangle
Lbl_{-2} \triangleq \land pc = \text{``Lbl}_{-2}\text{''}
             \land IF i \leq rtok
                    THEN \wedge LET amt \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \text{CASE } tpMap[i].type = "begin" <math>\rightarrow 1 \quad \Box
                                                          tpMap[i].type = "end" \rightarrow -1\Box
                                                          OTHER
                                                                                            \rightarrow 0IN
                                  rtokDepth' = rtokDepth + if true then amt else - amt
                             \land IF rtokDepth' < minDepth
                                     Then \land minDepth' = rtokDepth'
                                     ELSE ∧ TRUE
                                              \land UNCHANGED minDepth
                             \land \text{ IF } \textit{tpMap}[i].\textit{type} = \text{``token''}
                                     THEN \wedge allExpr' = (allExpr \wedge tpMap[i].inExpr)
                                     ELSE \land TRUE
                                              \wedge UNCHANGED allExpr
                             \wedge i' = i + 1
                             \land pc' = \text{``Lbl\_2''}
                             \land UNCHANGED curDepth
                    ELSE \land Assert(\land ParenDepth(tpMap, rtok) = ParenDepth(tpMap, ltok) + rtokDepth
                                          \wedge minDepth + ParenDepth(tpMap, ltok) =
                                                Min(\{ParenDepth(tpMap, k) : k \in ltok ... rtok\})
                                          \land \ allExpr = \forall \ k \in ltok \ .. \ rtok :
                                                             (tpMap[k].type = \text{``token''}) \Rightarrow tpMap[k].inExpr,
                                          "Failure of assertion at line 397, column 7.")
                             \land \text{ if } \mathit{ltok} \neq \mathit{rtok} \land \mathit{allExpr}
                                     Then \wedge minDepth' = minDepth + 1
                                     ELSE ∧ TRUE
                                              \land UNCHANGED minDepth
                             \wedge curDepth' = 0
```

```
\wedge i' = ltok - 1
                               \land pc' = \text{``Lbl\_3''}
                               \land UNCHANGED \langle rtokDepth, allExpr \rangle
              ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨tpregion, ltok, rtok, bParen, eParen, result,
                                    curBegin, lastRparen
Lbl_{-3} \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge pc = \text{``Lbl}_{-3}\text{''}
              \wedge IF \neg \wedge tpMap[i].type = "begin"
                       \land \ curDepth = minDepth
                      THEN \wedge LET amt \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \text{CASE } tpMap[i].type = "begin" <math>\rightarrow 1 \quad \Box
                                                             tpMap[i].type = "end" \rightarrow -1\Box
                                                             OTHER
                                                                                                 \rightarrow 0in
                                     curDepth' = curDepth + if false then amt else - amt
                               \wedge i' = i - 1
                               \land pc' = \text{``Lbl\_3''}
                               \land UNCHANGED bParen
                      ELSE \wedge bParen' = i
                               \land curDepth' = rtokDepth
                               \wedge i' = rtok + 1
                               \land pc' = \text{``Lbl\_4''}
              \land UNCHANGED \(\lambda tpregion, \(ltok\), \(rtok\), \(rtokDepth\), \(minDepth\), \(allExpr\),
                                    eParen, result, curBegin, lastRparen
Lbl_{-4} \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge pc = \text{``Lbl}_{-4}\text{''}
              \wedge IF \neg \wedge tpMap[i].type = "end"
                       \land curDepth = minDepth
                      THEN \wedge LET amt \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \text{CASE } tpMap[i].type = "begin" <math>\rightarrow 1 \quad \Box
                                                             tpMap[i].type = "end" \rightarrow -1\Box
                                                             OTHER
                                                                                                 \rightarrow 0in
                                     curDepth' = curDepth + if true then amt else - amt
                               \wedge i' = i + 1
                               \wedge pc' = \text{``Lbl\_4''}
                               \land UNCHANGED \langle eParen, result, curBegin, lastRparen <math>\rangle
                     ELSE \land eParen' = i
                               \land Assert(\langle bParen, eParen' \rangle = TokPairToParens(tpMap, ltok, rtok),
                                             "Failure of assertion at line 434, column 7.")
                               \wedge result' = \langle \rangle
                               \land curBegin' = tpMap[bParen].loc
                               \wedge curDepth' = 0
                               \land lastRparen' = -1
                               \wedge i' = bParen + 1
                               \land pc' = \text{``Lbl\_5''}
              ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨tpregion, ltok, rtok, rtokDepth, minDepth, allExpr,
                                    bParen\rangle
Lbl_{-5} \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge pc = \text{``Lbl}_{-5}\text{''}
```

```
\land if i < eParen
                    THEN \wedge IF tpMap[i].type = "end"
                                     THEN \wedge lastRparen' = i
                                     ELSE ∧ TRUE
                                              \land UNCHANGED lastRparen
                             \wedge IF \wedge tpMap[i].type = "break"
                                    \land tpMap[i].depth - curDepth \ge 0
                                     THEN \land Assert(lastRparen' \neq -1),
                                                           "Failure of assertion at line 450, column 14.")
                                              \wedge result' = Append(result,
                                                                        [begin \mapsto curBegin, end \mapsto tpMap[lastRparen'].loc])
                                              \wedge pc' = \text{``Lbl\_6''}
                                     ELSE \wedge pc' = \text{``Lbl\_8''}
                                              \land UNCHANGED result
                    ELSE \land result' = Append(result,
                                                        [begin \mapsto curBegin, end \mapsto tpMap[eParen].loc])
                             \land PrintT(\langle tpregion.begin.column, tpregion.end.column \rangle)
                             \land PrintT([j \in 1 .. Len(result') \mapsto \langle result'[j].begin.column,
                                                                            result'[j].end.column\rangle])
                             \land PrintT(\langle \text{"Irtok"}, ltok, rtok \rangle)
                             \land pc' = "Done"
                             \land UNCHANGED lastRparen
             ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨tpregion, ltok, rtok, rtokDepth, minDepth, allExpr,
                                  bParen, eParen, curBegin, i, curDepth
Lbl_{-8} \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge pc = \text{``Lbl}_{-8}\text{''}
             \wedge LET amt \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \text{CASE } tpMap[i].type = "begin" <math>\rightarrow 1 \quad \Box
                                          tpMap[i].type = "end" \rightarrow -1\Box
                                          OTHER
                  curDepth' = curDepth + if true then amt else - amt
             \wedge i' = i + 1
             \wedge pc' = \text{``Lbl\_5''}
             ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨tpregion, ltok, rtok, rtokDepth, minDepth, allExpr,
                                  bParen, eParen, result, curBegin, lastRparen
Lbl_{-}6 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge pc = \text{``Lbl}_{-}6\text{''}
             \wedge lastRparen' = -1
             \wedge pc' = \text{``Lbl\_7''}
             ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨tpregion, ltok, rtok, rtokDepth, minDepth, allExpr,
                                  bParen, eParen, result, curBegin, i, curDepth
Lbl_{-7} \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge pc = \text{``Lbl}_{-7}"
             \land IF tpMap[i].type <math>\neq "begin"
                    THEN \wedge LET amt \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \text{CASE } tpMap[i].type = "begin" <math>\rightarrow 1 \quad \Box
                                                          tpMap[i].type = "end" \rightarrow -1\Box
                                                          OTHER
                                                                                            \rightarrow 0IN
```

```
curDepth' = curDepth + \text{if true then } amt \text{ else } -amt
                                 \wedge \ i' = i+1
                                 \wedge pc' = \text{``Lbl\_7''}
                                 \land UNCHANGED curBegin
                       ELSE \land curBegin' = tpMap[i].loc
                                 \land pc' = \text{``Lbl\_8''}
                                 \land UNCHANGED \langle i, curDepth \rangle
               ∧ UNCHANGED ⟨tpregion, ltok, rtok, rtokDepth, minDepth, allExpr,
                                       bParen, eParen, result, lastRparen
\textit{Next} \; \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \; \textit{Lbl\_1} \lor \textit{Lbl\_2} \lor \textit{Lbl\_3} \lor \textit{Lbl\_4} \lor \textit{Lbl\_5} \lor \textit{Lbl\_8} \lor \textit{Lbl\_6}
                  \vee\ Lbl\_7
                  V Disjunct to prevent deadlock on termination
                     (pc = "Done" \land UNCHANGED vars)
Spec \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \wedge Init \wedge \Box [Next]_{vars}
              \wedge \operatorname{WF}_{vars}(Next)
Termination \triangleq \Diamond(pc = \text{``Done''})
  END TRANSLATION
```

- \ \* Last modified Mon Jan 09 15:51:06 PST 2012 by lamport
- \ \* Created Thu Dec 01 16:51:23 PST 2011 by lamport