

The `lstEventB` package*

Thai Son Hoang and Chenyang Zhu
ECS, University of Southampton

<{T dot S dot Hoang, C dot Zhu} at ecs dot soton dot ac dot uk>

June 6, 2017

Abstract

This package provides macros for listing Event-B code. It was developed at the University of Southampton.

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Usage	1
3	Implementation	2
3.1	Package Options	2
3.1.1	Colouring option	2
3.1.2	Execution of options	3
3.2	Typesetting of the Event-B language	3
3.2.1	Defining the Event-B language	3
3.2.2	Typesetting Event-B Code	4

1 Introduction

This package was developed in order to ease the listing of Event-B code in `LATEX`.

2 Usage

Just like any other package, you need to request this package with a `\usepackage` command in the preamble. So in the simpler case (i.e., without any options), one just types

```
\usepackage{lstEventB}
```

to load the package.

*This document corresponds to `lstEventB` v0.1, dated 2017/08/10.

3 Implementation

Our implementation is based on the `listings` package. Additionally, we also require `xspace` for spacing, `xcolor` for colouring, `bsymb` for typesetting Event-B mathematical symbols, and `xargs` for defining commands with argument lists.

```
\RequirePackage{listings}
\RequirePackage{xspace}
\RequirePackage{xcolor}
\RequirePackage{bsymb}
\RequirePackage{xargs}
```

3.1 Package Options

We define some options for customising the listing of Event-B code.

3.1.1 Colouring option

We first declare some internal macros that can be updated when accordingly to the option for colouring.

<code>EventB@SetKeywordColour</code>	Command <code>EventB@SetKeywordColour</code> is used to set the colour of the Event-B keywords, by default, it is set to <code>black</code> . <pre>\newcommand{\EventB@SetKeywordColour}[1]{% \colorlet{EventB@keywordcolour}{#1}% } \EventB@SetKeywordColour{black}</pre>
<code>EventB@SetNdKeywordColour</code>	Command <code>EventB@SetNdKeywordColour</code> is used to set the colour of the secondary Event-B keywords, by default, it is set to <code>black</code> . <pre>\newcommand{\EventB@SetNdKeywordColour}[1]{% \colorlet{EventB@ndkeywordcolour}{#1}% } \EventB@SetNdKeywordColour{black}</pre>
<code>EventB@SetIdentifierColour</code>	Command <code>EventB@SetIdentifierColour</code> is used to set the colour of Event-B identifiers, by default, it is set to <code>black</code> . <pre>\newcommand{\EventB@SetIdentifierColour}[1]{% \colorlet{EventB@identifiercolour}{#1}% } \EventB@SetIdentifierColour{black}</pre>
<code>EventB@SetCommentColour</code>	Command <code>EventB@SetCommentColour</code> is used to set the colour of Event-B comments, by default, it is set to <code>black</code> . <pre>\newcommand{\EventB@SetCommentColour}[1]{% \colorlet{EventB@commentcolour}{#1}% } \EventB@SetCommentColour{black}</pre>
<code>EventB@SetFormulaColour</code>	Command <code>EventB@SetFormulaColour</code> is used to set the colour of Event-B formulae, by default, it is set to <code>black</code> . <pre>\newcommand{\EventB@SetFormulaColour}[1]{% \colorlet{EventB@formulacolour}{#1}%</pre>

```
}
\EventB@SetFormulaColour{black}
```

We now define the `colour` option and set the different colours accordingly. The keywords colour (both first primary and secondary keywords) is **red**. The identifier colour is **purple**. The comment colour is **green**. The formula colour is **blue**.

```
\DeclareOption{colour}{
  \EventB@SetKeywordColour{red}
  \EventB@SetNdKeywordColour{red}
  \EventB@SetIdentifierColour{purple}
  \EventB@SetCommentColour{green}
  \EventB@SetFormulaColour{blue}
}
```

Additionally, we define the `color` option as an alias of `colour`.

```
\DeclareOption{color}{
  \ExecuteOptions{colour}
}
```

3.1.2 Execution of options

```
\ProcessOptions
```

3.2 Typesetting of the Event-B language

In this section, we define how to typesetting Event-B code.

3.2.1 Defining the Event-B language

We first define the Event-B language using `lstdefinlanguage`.

```
\lstdefinlanguage{Event-B}{%
  basicstyle=\rmfamily\footnotesize,
```

Subsequently, we define the keywords of Event-B and how to typeset them. Note that the keywords are insensitive.

```
  keywords={%
    % Keywords for contexts
    context,extends,sets,constants,axioms,theorem,end,%
    % Keywords for machines
    machine,sees,refines,variables,invariants,variant,events,%
  },%
  keywordstyle=\color{EventB@keywordcolour}\bf\sffamily,%
  sensitive=false,
```

We also define the secondary keywords of Event-B and how to typeset them.

```
  ndkeywords={%
    % Keywords for events
    extended,theorem,any,where,when,with,begin,then%
  },%
  ndkeywordstyle=\color{EventB@ndkeywordcolour}\bf\sffamily,%
```

Next, we define how to typeset Event-B identifiers.

```
  identifierstyle=\color{EventB@identifiercolour}\sffamily,
```

We define how comments are typeset.

```
comment=[l]{//},%
morecomment=[s]{/*}{*/},%
commentstyle=\color{EventB@commentcolour}\rmfamily,%
```

Furthermore, we define the appearance of formulae (which are typeset strings).

```
stringstyle=\color{EventB@formulacolour}\sffamily,
string=[b]",
showstringspaces=false, % Do not show the space in formulae
```

Finally, we define the Event-B mathematical symbols using the `bsymb` package as follows.

```
inputencoding=utf8, % Allow UTF-8 input encoding
extendedchars=true, % Use extended characters
literate= % Event-B mathematical symbols
{}{{{\bcmeq$}}{ }}2%
{}{{{\subseteq$}}{ }}1%
{}{{{\neq$}}{ }}1%
{}{{{\forall$}}{ }}1%
{}{{{\qdot$}}{ }}1%
{}{{{\in$}}{ }}2%
{}{{{\limp$}}{ }}1%
{}{{{\land$}}{ }}1%
{}{{{\emptyset$}}{ }}1%
{}{{{\tfun$}}{ }}1%
{}{{{\setminus$}}{ }}1%
{}{{{\domsub$}}{ }}1%
{}{{{\bfalse$}}{ }}1%
{}{{{\binter$}}{ }}1%
{}{{{\bunion$}}{ }}1%
{}{{{\leqv$}}{ }}1%
{}{{{\pfun$}}{ }}1%
{}{{{\sim$}}{ }}1%
{}{{{\mapsto$ }}{ }}1%
{}{{{\notin$ }}{ }}1%
{}{{{\nat$}}{ }}1%
, % End of Event-B mathematical symbols
}
```

3.2.2 Typesetting Event-B Code

We first create a short inline Event-B code with `|` using `lstMakeShortInline` command.

```
\lstMakeShortInline[language=Event-B, breaklines=f, basicstyle=\rmfamily\normalsize]|
```

We then create a dedicated `EventBcode` environment using `lstnewenvironment`.

```
\lstnewenvironment{EventBcode}{\lstset{language=Event-B}}{}
```

Finally, we set some appearance parameters for display the code.

```
\lstset{%
columns=fullflexible, % The columns are fully flexible.
numberbychapter=false,
frame=top,frame=bottom, % There are line (frame at top and bottom).
stepnumber=1, % the step between two line-numbers. If it is 1 each line will be numbered
numberstyle=\tiny,
```

```

numbersep=5pt, % how far the line-numbers are from the code
tabsize=2, % tab size in blank spaces
breaklines=true, % sets automatic line breaking
captionpos=b, % sets the caption-position to top
mathescape=false,
showspaces=false, % Do not show spaces
showtabs=false, % Do not show tabs
xleftmargin=10pt,
framexleftmargin=10pt,
framexrightmargin=0pt,
framexbottommargin=5pt,
framextopmargin=5pt,
escapechar=\\,
numbers=left, % where to put the line-numbers; possible values are (none, left, right)
numbersep=5pt,
}

\newcommandx{\EventBinputlisting}[2][1]{%
  \begin{mdframed}[backgroundcolor=yellow!10, rightline=false, leftline=false]
    \lstinputlisting[language=Event-B, mathescape, frame={}, #1]{#2}
  \end{mdframed}
}

\newcommand{\eventB}{Event-B\xspace}

```

Change History

v0.1
 General: Initial version 1

Index

Numbers written in *italic* refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the definition; numbers in *roman* refer to the pages where the entry is used.

Symbols	E	F
\% 5	\emptyset 4	\footnotesize 3
	\eventB 5	\forall 4
B	\EventB@SetCommentColour 2, 2, 3	I
\bcmeq 4	\EventB@SetFormulaColour 2, 2, 3	\in 4
\bf 3	\EventB@SetIdentifierColour 2, 2, 3	L
\bfalse 4	\EventB@SetKeywordColour 2, 2, 3	\land 4
\binter 4	\EventB@SetNdKeywordColour 2, 2, 3	\leqv 4
\bunion 4	\EventBinputlisting 5	\limp 4
C	\ExecuteOptions 3	\lstdefineline 3
\color 3, 4		\lstinputlisting 5
\colorlet 2		\lstMakeShortInline 4
D		\lstnewenvironment 4
\domsub 4		\lstset 4

M		P		S	
<code>\mapsto</code>	4	<code>\pfun</code>	4	<code>\setminusminus</code>	4
N		Q		<code>\sffamily</code>	3, 4
<code>\nat</code>	4	<code>\qdot</code>	4	<code>\sim</code>	4
<code>\neq</code>	4			<code>\subseteq</code>	4
<code>\newcommandx</code>	5			T	
<code>\normalsize</code>	4	R		<code>\tfun</code>	4
<code>\notin</code>	4	<code>\rmfamily</code>	3, 4	<code>\tiny</code>	4