## The eventB package\*

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#### Abstract

This class provides a template for type setting Event-B models. It was developed at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich (ETH-Zurich), Switzerland and University of Southampton, U.K.

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#### 1 Introduction

This package was developed in order to ease the type setting of Event-B models in  $\LaTeX$  .

## 2 Usage

See sample-eventB.tex for an example of how to use the package.

<sup>\*</sup>This document corresponds to eventB v2.0.1, dated 2014/06/11.

#### 2.1 Package Options

The package offers the following options:

- nobox: to disable to bounding boxes for the Event-B modelling elements,
- small, compact, tiny: options for font size,
- colour (or color): to colour several modelling elements.

#### 3 Implementation

#### 3.1 Package Loading

We begin by loading the required package xspace, xcolor, and etoolbox.

```
1 \RequirePackage{xspace}
2 \RequirePackage{xcolor}
3 \RequirePackage{etoolbox}
```

#### 3.2 Internal Helper Macros

We define same basic internal helper macros that will be used to defined other macros

```
\B@ifstrequal A utility wrapper for ake sure that the first argument is properly expanded.
4 \newcommand{\B@ifstrequal}{\expandafter\ifstrequal\expandafter}
```

\B@keywordbase Basic macro for Event-B keywords.

```
\label{local_bound} $$ \operatorname{\mathbb{R}}(B@keywordbase)[1]_{\mathcal{H}1}}$
```

```
\B@identifierbase Basic macro for Event-B identifiers.
```

 $\label{eq:base} \ensuremath{\texttt{[1]}} $$ \mathbf{0} \rightarrow \mathbf{0} $$ identifier base $$ [1] {\mathbf{1}} $$$ 

```
\B@labelbase Basic macro for Event-B labels.
```

```
7 \newcommand{\B@labelbase}[2][]{%
8 \ifstrequal{#1}{}{%
9 \mathsf{#2}
10 }{%
11 \mathit{#2}
12 }
13 }
```

\B@constructbase Basic m

Basic macro for Event-B constructs.

14 \newcommand{\B@constructbase}[1]{\mathsf{#1}}

\B@pobase Basic r

Basic macro for Event-B proof obligations.

15 \newcommand{\B@pobase}[1]{\mathsf{#1}}

\B@declarationbase Basic macro for Event-B declarations (e.g., constants, variables, etc.).

```
16 \newcommand{\B@declarationbase}[2]{%
17 \begin{array}{@{}l@{\B@tab}l@{}}
18 \B@keyword{#1:} & #2
19 \end{array}
20 }
```

```
Basic macro for Event-B sections (e.g., axioms, invariants, etc.). The optional
\B@sectionbase
                 argument is to produce the keywords or not
                 21 \newcommand{\B@sectionbase}[3][]{%
                      \left\{ fstrequal\{\#1\}\{\}\{\}\} \right\}
                        \begin{array}{@{}1@{}}
                 23
                          \B@keyword{#2:} \\
                 24
                          \label{local-bound} $$ \left( \mathbb{S}_{array} {0(\B0tab)} 10{\B0tab} 10{} \right) $$
                 25
                 26
                 27
                           \end{array}
                 28
                        \end{array}
                 29
                      }{
                        \begin{array}{@{\B@tab}1@{\B@tab}1@{\B@tab}}
                 30
                 31
                        \end{array}
                 32
                      }
                 33
                 34 }
                 Basic macro for pretty-print Event-B events.
  \B@eventbase
                 35 \newcommand{\B@eventbase}[7][]{%
                     { % BEGIN group
                 We first save the arguments to local variables.
                        \newcommand\evt@sts{#1}% Event status
                 37
                        \newcommand\evt@label{#2}% Event label
                 38
                        \newcommand\evt@absevts{#3}% Abstract event
                 39
                 40
                        \newcommand\evt@pars{#4}% Event parameters
                        \newcommand\evt@grds{#5}% Event guards
                 41
                        \newcommand\evt@wits{#6}% Event witnesses
                 42
                        \newcommand\evt@acts{#7}% Event actions
                 The convergence status is skipped if empty.
                        \B@ifstrequal{\evt@sts}{}{
                 44
                           \newcommand\pretty@sts{}
                 45
                        }{
                 46
                 47
                           \newcommand\pretty@sts{\B@tab\Bstatus \B@tab \evt@sts \\}
                 48
                 The refines clause is skipped if there are no abstract events.
                        \B@ifstrequal{\evt@absevts}{}{
                 49
                 50
                           \newcommand\pretty@absevts{}
                        }{
                 51
                           \newcommand\pretty@absevts{\B@tab \Brefines \B@tab \evt@absevts{} \\}
                 52
                 53
                 The parameters is skipped if there are none.
                        \B@ifstrequal{\evt@pars}{}{
                 54
                 55
                           \newcommand\pretty@pars{}
                        }{
                 56
                           \newcommand\pretty@pars{\B@tab \Bany \B@tab \evt@pars \B@tab \Bwhere \\}
                 57
                 58
                 The keywords for guards also depends on if there are parameters or not.
                        \B@ifstrequal{\evt@grds}{}{
                 59
                           \newcommand\pretty@grds{}
                 60
                 61
                        }{
```

\newcommand\pretty@grds@tmp{

62

```
\begin{array}{@{\B@tab\B@tab}1@{\B@tab}1}
63
              \evt@grds
64
            \end{array}\\
65
66
         \B@ifstrequal{\evt@pars}{}{
67
            \newcommand\pretty@grds{
68
              \B@tab \Bwhen \\
69
70
              \pretty@grds@tmp
           }
71
         }{
72
            \newcommand\pretty@grds{\pretty@grds@tmp}
73
         }
74
75
The witnesses are skipped if there are none.
       \B@ifstrequal{\evt@wits}{}{
76
         \newcommand\pretty@wits{}
77
       }{
78
         \newcommand\pretty@wits{
79
            \B@tab\Bwith\\
80
81
            \begin{array}{@{\B@tab\B@tab}11}
82
              \evt@wits
83
            \end{array}\\
         }
84
       }
85
 When there are no actions, SKIP is used. The keyword is changed depending on
whether the event has parameters or not.
       \B@ifstrequal{\evt@acts}{}{
86
         \renewcommand\evt@acts{\SKIP}
87
       }{}
88
       \newcommand\pretty@acts@tmp{
89
90
         \begin{array}{@{\B@tab\B@tab}1@{\B@tab}1}
91
            \evt@acts
         \end{array}\\
92
       }
93
       \newcommand\pretty@acts@keyword{\B@tab\Bthen \\}
94
       \B@ifstrequal{\evt@pars}{}{
95
         \B@ifstrequal{\evt@grds}{}{
96
            \renewcommand\pretty@acts@keyword{\B@tab\Bbegin \\}
97
         }{}
98
       }{}
99
100
       \newcommand\pretty@acts{
101
         \pretty@acts@keyword
         \pretty@acts@tmp
102
103
Finally we put all the pretty-print pieces together.
104
       \begin{array}{0{}10{}}
105
         \Bevt{\evt@label} \\
106
         \pretty@sts
107
         \pretty@absevts
108
         \pretty@pars
109
         \pretty@grds
         \pretty@wits
110
```

```
\B@tab\Bend
                    112
                            \end{array}
                    113
                         } % END group
                    114
                    115 }
                    Basic macro for pretty-print Event-B events inline.
\B@inlineeventbase
                    116 \newcommand{\B@inlineeventbase}[7][]{
                         { % BEGIN group
                     We first save the arguments to local variables.
                            \newcommand\evt@sts{#1}% Event status
                    118
                            \newcommand\evt@label{#2}% Event label
                    119
                            \newcommand\evt@absevts{#3}% Abstract event
                    120
                            \newcommand\evt@pars{#4}% Event parameters
                    121
                    122
                            \newcommand\evt@grds{#5}% Event guards
                    123
                            \newcommand\evt@wits{#6}% Event witnesses
                            \newcommand\evt@acts{#7}% Event actions
                    124
                     The convergence status is skipped if empty.
                            \B@ifstrequal{\evt@sts}{}{
                    125
                              \newcommand\pretty@sts{}
                    126
                    127
                            }{
                              \newcommand\pretty@sts{(\evt@sts)}
                    128
                    129
                     The refines clause is skipped if there are no abstract events.
                    130
                            \B@ifstrequal{\evt@absevts}{}{
                    131
                              \newcommand\pretty@absevts{}
                    132
                    133
                              \newcommand\pretty@absevts{~\Brefines~\evt@absevts}
                    134
                            }
                     The parameters is skipped if there are none.
                    135
                            \B@ifstrequal{\evt@pars}{}{
                              \newcommand\pretty@pars{}
                    136
                    137
                            }{
                              \newcommand\pretty@pars{\Bany~\evt@pars~\Bwhere~}
                    138
                    139
                     The keywords for guards also depends on if there are parameters or not.
                            \B@ifstrequal{\evt@grds}{}{
                    140
                              \newcommand\pretty@grds{}
                    141
                    142
                    143
                              \newcommand\pretty@grds@tmp{
                    144
                                \evt@grds^
                    145
                              \B@ifstrequal{\evt@pars}{}{
                    146
                                \newcommand\pretty@grds{\Bwhen~\pretty@grds@tmp}
                    147
                              }{
                    148
                    149
                                \newcommand\pretty@grds{\pretty@grds@tmp}
                              }
                    150
                    151
                     The witnesses are skipped if there are none.
```

111

\pretty@acts

\B@ifstrequal{\evt@wits}{}{

152

```
\newcommand\pretty@wits{}
153
       }{
154
          \newcommand\pretty@wits{
155
            \Bwith^
156
            \evt@wits~
157
158
159
 When there are no actions, SKIP is used. The keyword is changed depending on
 whether the event has parameters or not.
        \B@ifstrequal{\evt@acts}{}{
160
161
          \renewcommand\evt@acts{\SKIP}
162
       }{}
        \newcommand\pretty@acts@tmp{
163
          \evt@acts
164
165
        \newcommand\pretty@acts@keyword{\Bthen}
166
167
        \B@ifstrequal{\evt@pars}{}{
         \B@ifstrequal{\evt@grds}{}{
168
            \renewcommand\pretty@acts@keyword{\Bbegin}
169
         }{}
170
       }{}
171
        \newcommand\pretty@acts{
172
173
          \pretty@acts@keyword~
174
          \pretty@acts@tmp~
175
 Finally we put all the pretty-print pieces together.
          \Bevt{\evt@label}\pretty@sts\pretty@absevts~\widehat{=}~
176
177
          \pretty@pars
          \pretty@grds
178
          \pretty@wits
179
180
          \pretty@acts
181
          \Bend
     } % END group
182
183 }
A wrapper macro to make a fbox with the boundary adjusted.
184 \newlength{\B@tmp@length}
185 \newcommand{\B@makebox}[1]{
186
        \setlength{\B@tmp@length}{\fboxsep}
187
```

#### 3.3 Declaration of Options for the Package

In this part various options for the package are defined.

\setlength{\fboxsep}{\B@tmp@length}

\setlength{\fboxsep}{2ex}

 $\fbox{#1}$ 

\B@makebox

188

189

#### 3.3.1 Option for bounding boxes

By default, Event-B modelling elements, e.g., invariants, events, etc., are displayed in a bounding box. This **nobox** option enables them to be displayed without the bounding box.

```
Default definition displays Event-B events in a box.
      \B@event
                193 \newcommand{\B@event}[7][]{
                     \B@makebox{
                195
                       \ensuremath{
                         \B@eventbase[#1]{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}{#7}
                196
                197
                198
                     }
                199 }
\B@declaration Default definition displays Event-B declarations in a box.
                200 \mbox{newcommand{\B@declaration}[2]{}}
                201
                     \B@makebox{%
                202
                       \ensuremath{%
                         \B@declarationbase{#1}{#2}
                203
                204
                205
                     }
                206 }
    \B@section Default definition displays Event-B sections in a box
                207 \newcommand{\B@section}[3][]{
                208
                     \B@makebox{%
                       \ensuremath{%
                209
                         \B@sectionbase[#1]{#2}{#3}
               210
               211
                     }
               212
                213 }
                Option "nobox"
                                     The above commands are redefined accordingly when option
                nobox is enabled.
                214 \DeclareOption{nobox}{
      \B@event Redefine the definition without the bounding box.
                     \renewcommand{\B@event}[7][]{%
                216
                       \B@eventbase[#1]{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}{#7}
                217
                     }
\B@declaration Redefine the definition without the bounding box.
                     \renewcommand{\B@declaration}[2]{
                218
                       \B@declarationbase{#1}{#2}
               219
                     }
    \B@section Redefine the definition without the bounding box.
                     \renewcommand{\B@section}[3][]{
                       \B@sectionbase[#1]{#2}{#3}
               222
                     }
               223
               224 }
```

#### 3.3.2 Options for font size and spacing

We define the default values for font size and some spacing commands, and how the are redefined according to options small, compact, and tiny. In particular, option compact and tiny implies option nobox.

\B@fontsize The font size used in the Bcode environment (defined later).

225 \newcommand{\B@fontsize}{\normalsize}

 $\verb|\B@vspace| A vertical rule for spacing, defaulted to be 2ex.$ 

226 \newcommand{\B@vspace}[1][2ex] $\{\[\#1]\}$ 

 $\verb|\B@hspace| A horizontal rule for spacing, defaulted to be 2em.$ 

227 \newcommand{\B@hspace}[1][2em]{\hspace{#1}}

\B@tab A small tab for spacing, defaulted to be \quad.

228 \newcommand{\B@tab}{\quad} % A small separation space

We subsequently redefined the above spacing commands when one of the options small, compact, tiny is enabled.

Option "small" For option small they are adjusted as follows.

229 \DeclareOption{small}{

\B@fontsize Redefine to be \small for option small.

230 \renewcommand{\B@fontsize}{\small}

\B@vspace Redefine to be 1ex for option small.

231 \renewcommand{\B@vspace}[1][1ex]{\\[#1]}

\B@hspace Redefine to be 1em for option small.

232 \renewcommand{\B@hspace}[1][1em]{\hspace{#1}}

\B@tab Redefine to be \ for option small.

233 \renewcommand{\B@tab}{\ } 234 }

Option "compact" For option compact the commands are adjusted as follows.

 $235 \verb|\DeclareOption{compact}{|} \{$ 

\B@fontsize Redefine to be \footnotesize for option compact.

236 \renewcommand{\B@fontsize}{\footnotesize}

\B@vspace Redefine to be Oex for option compact.

237 \renewcommand{\B@vspace}[1][0ex]{\\[#1]}

\B@hspace Redefine to be 0.5em for option compact.

238 \renewcommand{\B@hspace}[1][0.5em]{\hspace{#1}}

\B@tab Redefine to be \ for option compact.

239 \renewcommand{\B@tab}{\}

Option nobox is enabled.

240 \ExecuteOptions{nobox}

241 }

```
242 \DeclareOption{tiny}{
  \B@fontsize Redefine to be \scriptsize for option tiny.
                   \renewcommand{\B@fontsize}{\scriptsize}
    \B@vspace Redefine to be -0.5ex for option tiny.
                   \mbox{renewcommand{\B@vspace}[1][-0.5ex]{\[#1]}}
    \B@hspace Redefine to be 0.5em for option compact.
                    \renewcommand{\B@hspace}[1][0.5em]{\hspace{#1}}
       \B@tab Redefine to be \ for option compact.
                   \renewcommand{\B@tab}{\}
               Option nobox is enabled.
                   \ExecuteOptions{nobox}
              247
              248 }
               3.3.3
                      Options for colouring
               Keywords, labels and identifiers in Event-B can be coloured. We define several
               commands and redefine them accordingly for colouring. When colour (or color)
               option is enabled, one can customise the colours for Event-B keywords, labels or
               identifier or proof obligation labels. We proceed with some definitions that can be
               redefined by these options.
  \B@keyword Macro for Event-B keywords.
              249 \newcommand{\B@keyword}[1]{\ensuremath{\B@keywordbase{#1}}}\xspace}
\B@identifier Macro for Event-B identifiers.
              250 \newcommand{\B@identifier}[1]{\ensuremath{\B@identifierbase{#1}}\xspace}
     \B@label Macro for Event-B labels.
              251 \newcommand{\B@label}[2][]{\ensuremath{\B@labelbase[#1]{#2}}\xspace}
\B@construct Macro for Event-B constructs.
              252 \newcommand{\B@construct}[1]{\ensuremath{\B@constructbase{#1}}}\xspace}
        \B@po Macro for Event-B proof obligations.
              253 \newcommand{\B@po}[1]{\ensuremath{\B@pobase{#1}}\xspace}
                  We redefine the above commands if option colour or color is enabled. Fur-
```

Option "tiny" For option tiny the commands are adjusted as follows.

thermore, we define some commands for setting colour for various modelling ele-

ments.

```
Option 'colour' The option colour is declared as follows.
                       254 \DeclareOption{colour}{
   \setBKeywordColour Utility macro for defining Event-B keywords colour.
                            \newcommand{\setBKeywordColour}[1]{\colorlet{B@keywordcolor}{#1}}
                       255
                       256
                            \setBKeywordColour{blue}
\setBIdentifierColour Utility macro for defining Event-B identifiers colour.
                            \newcommand{\setBIdentifierColour}[1]{\colorlet{B@identifiercolor}{#1}}
                       257
                            \setBIdentifierColour{blue!50!red}
                       258
     \setBLabelColour Utility macro for defining Event-B labels colour.
                            \verb|\newcommand{\setBLabelColour}[1]{\colorlet{B@labelcolor}{\#1}}|
                       259
                            \setBLabelColour{green!50!black}
                       260
 \setBConstructColour Utility macro for defining Event-B constructs colour.
                            \newcommand{\setBConstructColour}[1]{\colorlet{B@constructcolor}{#1}}
                       261
                       262
                            \setBConstructColour{orange!75!black}
                      Utility macro for defining Event-B proof obligations colour.
        \setBPOColour
                       263
                            \newcommand{\setBPOColour}[1]{\colorlet{B@pocolor}{#1}}
                            \setBPOColour{red}
                       264
                        We redefine the commands with colours.
                            \renewcommand{\B@keyword}[1]{% Remove the leading space
                       265
                              \ensuremath{\textcolor{B@keywordcolor}{\B@keywordbase{#1}}}\xspace
                       266
                       267
                       268
                            \renewcommand{\B@identifier}[1]{% Remove the leading space
                       269
                              \ensuremath{\textcolor{B@identifiercolor}{\B@identifierbase{#1}}}\xspace
                       270
                            \renewcommand{\B@label}[2][]{% Remove the leading space
                       271
                       272
                              \ensuremath{\textcolor{B@labelcolor}{\B@labelbase[#1]{#2}}}\xspace
                       273
                            \renewcommand{\B@construct}[1]{% Remove the leading space
                       274
                              \ensuremath{\textcolor{B@constructcolor}{\B@constructbase{#1}}}\xspace
                       275
                       276
                       277
                            \renewcommand{\B@po}[1]{% Remove the leading space
                              \ensuremath{\textcolor{B@pocolor}{\B@pobase{#1}}}\xspace
                       278
                            }
                       279
                       280 }
                        Option 'color' This option is a pointer to colour.
                       281 \DeclareOption{color}{
                       282
                            \ExecuteOptions{colour}
                       283 }
                           After declaration of options, we execute them accordingly.
                       284 \ProcessOptions
```

# 3.4 Meta-macros for creating macros for modelling elements

We define meta-marcos to create macros for different modelling elements.

```
285 \newcommand{\B@newmacro}[3][]{
     \ifstrequal{#1}{}{
286
       \expandafter\def\csname #2\endcsname{#3{#2}}
287
288
       \expandafter\def\csname #1\endcsname{#3{#2}}
289
290
     }
291 }
292 \newcommand{\newBctx}[2][]{\B@newmacro[#1]{#2}{\Bctx}}
293 \newcommand{\newBset}[2][]{\B@newmacro[#1]{#2}{\Bset}}
294 \newcommand{\newBcst}[2][]{\B@newmacro[#1]{#2}{\Bcst}}
295 \newcommand{\newBaxm}[2][]{\B@newmacro[#1]{#2}{\Baxm}}
296 \newcommand{\newBthm}[2][]{\B@newmacro[#1]{#2}{\Bthm}}
297 \newcommand{\newBmch}[2][]{\B@newmacro[#1]{#2}{\Bmch}}
298 \newcommand{\newBvrb}[2][]{\B@newmacro[#1]{#2}{\Bvrb}}
299 \newcommand{\newBinv}[2][]{\B@newmacro[#1]{#2}{\Binv}}
300 \mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$1$}}}} {2} [] {\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$1$}}}} {2} {\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$1$}}}} }
301 \newcommand{\newBpar}[2][]{\B@newmacro[#1]{#2}{\Bpar}}
302 \newcommand{\newBgrd}[2][]{\B@newmacro[#1]{#2}{\Bgrd}}
303 \newcommand{\newBact}[2][]{\B@newmacro[#1]{#2}{\Bact}}
304 \mbox{ } [2] [] {\mbox{\mbox{$B@$newmacro[$\#1]$}{\mbox{$B@$keyword}}}
```

#### 3.5 Commands for Pretty-Print Event-B Models

We start with the definition of the \eventB macro.

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

The Bcode environment for displaying Event-B models. The environment has an optional argument for specifying the font size. By default, it is the same as the \B@fontsize controlled by the package option.

```
306 \newenvironment{Bcode}[1][\B@fontsize]{\begin{center}#1}{\end{center}}
```

**Declarations and Collections** Event-B modelling elements are organised into declarations (e.g., variables, constants, etc.) or collections (e.g., invariants, axioms). For each declaration, the input is a comma-separated list of elements. For each collection, the input is a newly( $\backslash \backslash$ )-separated list of elements.

```
307 \newcommand{\carriersets}[1]{%
308 \B@declaration{sets}{#1}
309 }
310 \newcommand{\constants}[1]{%
311 \B@declaration{constants}{#1}
312 }
```

```
313 \newcommand{\axioms}[2][]{%
    \B@section[#1]{axioms}{#2}
315 }
316 \newcommand{\variables}[1]{
     \B@declaration{variables}{#1}
317
318 }
319 \newcommand{\invariants}[2][]{
    \B@section[#1]{invariants}{#2}
321 }
322 \newcommand{\variant}[1]{
    \B@declaration{variant}{#1}
324 }
Event-B keywords We define the keywords for pretty-print Event-B models.
325 \newBkeyword[Bcontext] {context}
326 \newBkeyword[Bsets]{sets}
327 \newBkeyword[Bconstants] {constants}
328 \newBkeyword[Baxioms] {axioms}
330 \newBkeyword[Bmachine] {machine}
331 \newBkeyword[Brefines]{refines}
332 \newBkeyword[Bsees]{sees}
333 \newBkeyword[Bvariables] {variables}
334 \newBkeyword[Binvariants]{invariants}
335 \newBkeyword[Bevents]{events}
337 \newBkeyword[Bevent]{event}
338 \newBkeyword[Bextends] {extends}
339 \newBkeyword [Bany] {any}
340 \newBkeyword[Bbegin] {begin}
341 \newBkeyword[Bstatus]{status}
342 \newBkeyword[Bthen]{then}
343 \newBkeyword[Bwhen] {when}
344 \newBkeyword[Bwhere] {where}
345 \newBkeyword[Bwith] {with}
346 \newBkeyword[Bend]{end}
Event-B modelling elements We define several macros for pretty-print Event-
B modelling elements.
347 \newcommand{\Bctx}[1]{\B@construct{#1}}
348 \newcommand{\Bset}[1]{\B@identifier{#1}}
349 \newcommand{\Bcst}[1]{\B@identifier{#1}}
350 \mbox{ } [1]{\B@label{#1}}
351 \newcommand{\Bthm}[1]{\B@label[thm]{#1}}
353 \newcommand{\Bmch}[1]{\B@construct{#1}}
354 \newcommand{\Bvrb}[1]{\B@identifier{#1}}
355 \newcommand{\Binv}[1]{\B@label{#1}}
356 \mbox{ } \mbox{Bevt}[1]{\mbox{B@label}{#1}}
357 \newcommand{\Bpar}[1]{\B@identifier{#1}}
358 \newcommand{\Bact}[1]{\B@label{#1}}
```

359 \newcommand{\Bgrd}[1]{\B@label{#1}}

```
360 \newcommand{\Bbap}[1]{\hbox{\sl\bfseries #1}}
362 %%%%% Theorem Proof Obligation
363 %%%% Print the theorem proof obligation, given the theorem label.
364 %%%% Arguments:
365 %%%%% 1. Theorem label
366 %%%%%
367 %%%%% Usage:
368 %%%%% - \thmpo{thm} will produce "thm/THM"
369 \newcommand{\thmpo}[1]{\Bthm{#1}/\B@po{THM}}
371 %%%% Axiom Well-definedness Proof Obligation
372 %%%% Print the axiom well-definedness proof obligation, given the
373 %%%%% axiom label.
374 %%%% Arguments:
375 %%%%% 1. Axiom label
376 %%%%%
377 %%%%% Usage:
378 %%%% - \axmwdpo{axm} will produce "axm/WD"
379 \mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$1$}}}\
381 %%%% Invariant Proof Obligation
382 %%%% Print the invariant proof obligation, given the event name and
383 %%%% invariant label
384 %%%%% Arguments:
385 %%%%% 1. Event name
386 %%%% 2. Invariant label
387 %%%%%
388 %%%%% Usage:
389 %%%% - \invpo{evt}{inv} will produce "evt/inv/INV"
390 \newcommand{\invpo}[2]{\Bevt{#1}/\Binv{#2}/\B@po{INV}}
392 %%%%% Theorem (in guard) Proof Obligation
393 %%%%% Print the simulation proof obligation, given the event name and
394 %%%% the theorem (in guard) label.
395 %%%%% Arguments:
396 %%%%% 1. Event name
397 %%%%% 2. Theorem (in guard) label
398 %%%%%
399 %%%%% Usage:
400 %%%%% - \grdthmpo{evt}{thm} will produce "evt/thm/THM"
401 \end{\grdthmpo} [2] {\Bevt{#1}/\Bthm{#2}/\B@po{THM}} \label{eq:command} \\
402
403 %%%% Feasibility Proof Obligation
404 \%\%\% Print the feasibility proof obligation, given the event name and
405 \%\%\% the action label
406 %%%%% Arguments:
407 %%%%% 1. Event name
408 %%%% 2. Action label
409 %%%%%
410 %%%%% Usage:
411 %%%%% - \fispo{evt}{act} will produce "evt/act/FIS"
```

```
412 \newcommand{\fispo}[2]{\Bevt{#1}/\Bact{#2}/\B@po{FIS}}
413
414 %%%% Variant finiteness Proof Obligation
415 %%%% Print the Variant finiteness proof obligation
416 %%%% Arguments: No arguments
417 %%%%%
418 %%%%% Usage:
419 %%%%% - \finpo will produce "FIN"
420 \mbox{ } \mbox{mand{\finpo}{\B@po{FIN}}}
422 %%%%% Variant Proof Obligation
423 %%%% Print the guard strengthen proof obligation, given the event name
424 %%%% Arguments:
425 %%%%% 1. Event name
426 %%%%%
427 %%%%% Usage:
428 %%%% - \grdpo{evt} will produce "evt/VAR"
429 \newcommand{\varpo}[1]{\Bevt{#1}/\B@po{VAR}}
431 %%%% Simulation Proof Obligation
432 \ \mbox{\%\%\%\%} Print the simulation proof obligation, given the event name and
433 \%\%\%\% the action label.
434 %%%% Arguments:
435 %%%%% 1. Event name
436 %%%% 2. Action label
437 %%%%%
438 %%%%% Usage:
439 %%%%% - \simpo{evt}{act} will produce "evt/act/SIM"
440 \newcommand{\simpo}[2]{\Bevt{#1}/\Bact{#2}/\B@po{SIM}}
442 %%%% Guard Strengthen Proof Obligation
443 %%%% Print the guard strengthen proof obligation, given the event
444 %%%%% name and the guard label
445 %%%% Arguments:
446 %%%%% 1. (Abstract) Event name
447 %%%% 2. (Abstract) Guard label
448 %%%%%
449 %%%%% Usage:
450 %%%% - \grdpo{evt}{grd} will produce "evt/grd/GRD"
451 \ensuremath{\grdpo}[2]{\Bevt{#1}/\Bgrd{#2}/\B@po{GRD}}
452
453 %%%% Variant Natural Number Proof Obligation
454 %%%% Print the Variant Natural Number proof obligation, given the event name
455 %%%%% Arguments:
456 %%%%% 1. Event name
457 %%%%%
458 %%%%% Usage:
459 %%%% - \natpo{evt} will produce "evt/NAT"
460 \newcommand{\natpo}[1]{\Bevt{#1}/\B@po{NAT}}
461
```

\inlineevent

```
462 \newcommand{\inlineevent}[7][]{
                    \B@inlineeventbase[#1]{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}{#7}
                464 }
                465
                466
                467
                468
                469
                470
                471
                472\ \%\%\%\% (BEGIN) Macros for Pretty-Print Event-B Components \%\%\%
                473 \verb|\newcommand{\SKIP}{\textsc{skip}\xspace}|
                474 %
\INITIALISATION
                475 %%%%% INITIALISATION label
                476 \newBevt{INITIALISATION}
                477
                478 \%\%\% Pretty print the initialisation: no ''refines'' clause. no parameters, no
                479 %%%% guards
                480 %%%%% Arguments:
                481 %%%%% 1. (Newline(\\)-separated) list of assignments.
                482 %%%%%
                483 %%%% Usage: \initialisation{S1(v,x,y)\S2(w,x,y)}
                484 %%%%%
                               will produce the following
                485 %%%%%
                486 %%%%%
                                init
                487 %%%%%
                               begin
                488 %%%%%
                                 S1(v, x, y)
                489 %%%%%
                                 S2(w, x, y)
                490 %%%%%
                                end
                491 %%%%%
                492 \newcommand{\initialisation}[1]{
                494 }
                495
                496 \n newcommand (\event) [7] [] {
                497 \% \ \B@event[#1]{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}{#7}
                498 %}
                499
                500 \let\event\B@event
                501 \let\Bvspace\B@vspace
                502 \let\Bhspace\B@hspace
                503 \let\Bpo\B@po
                504
```

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