# structview.sty: Structures and Views in STEX\*

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#### Abstract

The structview package is part of the STEX collection, a version of TEX/LATEX that allows to markup TEX/LATEX documents semantically without leaving the document format, essentially turning TEX/LATEX into a document format for mathematical knowledge management (MKM).

This package supplies infrastructure for OMDoc structures and views: complex semantic relations between modules/theories.

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## 1 Introduction

Structures and views constitute ways of defining and relating theories in a theory graph that considerably extend the "object-oriented inheritance" constituted by the imports relation given by the STFX module package.

Structures are like imports, only that they allow to define new theories via inheritance with renaming. Views relate pre-existing theories and model conceptual refinements, framing, and implementation relations, again via a mapping between the languages defined by the source and target theories; we call these mappings theory morphisms.

For details about theory morphisms we refer to [RK13], but hope to make the underlying concepts clear with examples.

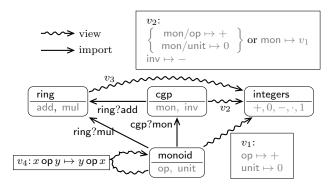


Figure 1: A Theory Graph with Structures and Views

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## 2 The User Interface

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The main contributions of the modules package are the module environment, which allows for lexical scoping of semantic macros with inheritance and the \symdef macro for declaration of semantic macros that underly the module scoping.

## 2.1 Package Options

mh The mh option turns on MathHub support.

#### 2.2 Theory Morphisms

A theory morphism is a mapping between the languages of its source and target theory. This can be described mathematically using all the structures in the

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mathrm{EDNote}:$  explain the contribution of structures and views to theory graphs and synchronize with Figure 1.

STEX distribution. However, in many situations, the language transformation of a morphism can be given in form of **assignments** that map symbols of the source theory to expressions of the target theory.

There are three kinds assignments:<sup>2</sup>

\vassign symbol assignments via \vassign{ $\langle sym \rangle$ }{ $\langle exp \rangle$ }, which maps a symbol  $\langle sym \rangle$  from source theory an expression  $\langle exp \rangle$  in the target theory.

\fassign function assignments via \fassign{\lambda bvars\}}{\lambda variant} \lambda (exp\)}, is a variant which maps a function symbol \lambda sym\rangle by mapping a pattern expression \lambda pat\rangle (\lambda sym\rangle applied to \lambda bvars\rangle) to an expression \lambda exp\rangle in the target theory on bound variables \lambda bvars\rangle.

\tassign term assignments via \tassign{ $\langle sym \rangle$ }{ $\langle tname \rangle$ }, another special case, where the value is the symbol with name  $\langle tname \rangle$  in the target theory.

Figure 1 shows a concrete example<sup>3</sup>

The assignments above can be seen as abbreviations for a simple, formal definitions, which define a symbol of the source theory by an expression in the target theory.

#### 2.3 Structures

structure Structures are specified by the sstructure<sup>1</sup> environment:

 $\begin{sstructure} [\langle keys \rangle] {\langle name \rangle} {\langle sthy \rangle} \langle morph \rangle \end{sstructure}$ 

gives the structure the name  $\langle name \rangle$ , specifies the "source theory" via its identifier  $\langle sthy \rangle$ , and the morphism  $\langle morph \rangle$ . The structure environment takes the same keys as the \importmodule macro, which it generalizes. The morphism  $\langle morph \rangle$  in the body of the structure environment specifies the morphism (see 2.2 above). In a structure, we take the target theory to be the current theory.

#### 2.4 Views

view

A view is a mapping between modules, such that all model assumptions (axioms) of the source module are satisfied in the target module. For marking up views the structview package supplies the view environment; see Figure 2 for the  $ST_EX$  markup of view  $v_1$  from Figure 1. The view environment takes one optional key/value argument followed by two mandatory ones: the names of the source and target modules. The view environment takes the following keys: id for a name, title and display for visual presentation, loadfrom, loadto, and ext<sup>4</sup> for specifying the source files that supply the source and target modules, creators, contributors, srccite for document metadata, and type<sup>5</sup>.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>EdNote: MK: we need better macros here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>EDNOTE: adapt when we fully understand this, and the implementation works.

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mathrm{The}$  old <code>importmodulevia</code> environment is now deprecated.

 $<sup>^4\</sup>mathrm{EdNote}$ : MK: we probably need toext and fromext here, but this never came up yet.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>EdNote: ????

```
\begin{module}[id=ring]
\symdef{rbase}{R}
\footnote{Model} $$\sup f\{rtimes\}[2]_{\inf x \cdot cdot\{\#1\}\{\#2\}}$
\symdef{rone}{1}
\begin{sstructure}{mul}{monoid}
  \tassign{magbase}{rbase}
  \fassign{a,b}{\magmaop{a}b}{\rtimes{a}b}
  \tassign{monunit}{rone}
\end{sstructure}
\symdef{rplus}[2]{\infix+{#1}{#2}}
\symdef{rminus}[1]{\infix-{#1}{#2}}
\begin{sstructure}{add}{cgroup}
  \fassign{a,b}{\magmaop{a}b}{\rplus{a}b}
  \tassign{monunit}{rzero}
  \tassign{cginv0p}{\rminus}
\end{sstructure}
\end{module}
```

**Example 1:** A Module for Rings with inheritance from monoids and commutative groups

```
\begin{view}{monoid}{integers}
  \vassign{magbase}{base}
  \fassign{a,b}{\magmaop{a}b}{\inttimes{a,b}}
  \tassign{monunit}{\intzero}
  \begin{assertion}
  The Integers with addition form a monoid in the obvious way.
  \end{assertion}
  \end{view}
```

Example 2: A view from monoids to integers

## 3 Limitations & Extensions

In this section we will discuss limitations and possible extensions of the modules package. Any contributions and extension ideas are welcome; please discuss ideas, requests, fixes, etc on the STFX TRAC [sTeX].

# 4 The Implementation

## 4.1 Package Options

We declare some switches which will modify the behavior according to the package options. Generally, an option xxx will just set the appropriate switches to true (otherwise they stay false). The options we are not using, we pass on to the sref package we require next.

- 1 (\*package)
- 2 \newif\if@structview@mh@\@structview@mh@false
- 3 \DeclareOption{mh}{\@structview@mh@true
- 4 \PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{modules}}
- $\label{lem:constant} \mbox{5 \ensuremath{\tt DeclareOption*{\tt PassOptionsToPackage{\tt CurrentOption}{\tt fmodules}}} \\$
- 6 \ProcessOptions

The next measure is to ensure that the **sref** and **xcomment** packages are loaded (in the right version). For LATEXML, we also initialize the package inclusions.

- 7 \if@structview@mh@\RequirePackage{structview-mh}\fi
- 8 \RequirePackage{modules}

## 4.2 Theory Morphisms by Assignments

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- 9 \newrobustcmd\vassign[3][]{\ifmod@show\ensuremath{#2\mapsto #3}, \fi}% 10 \newrobustcmd\fassign[4][]{\ifmod@show \ensuremath{#3(#2)\mapsto #4}, \fi}% 11 \newrobustcmd\tassign[3][]{\ifmod@show \ensuremath{#2\mapsto} #3, \fi}%
- 4.3 Structures

sstructure

The structure environment just calls \importmodule, but to get around the group, we first define a local macro \@doit, which does that and can be called with an \aftergroup to escape the environment grouping introduced by structure.

- 12 \newenvironment{sstructure}[3][]{%
- 13  $\gdef\@doit{\importmodule[#1]{#3}}$ %
- 14 \ifmod@show\par\noindent importing module #3 via \@@doit\fi%
- 15 }{%
- 16 \aftergroup\@@doit\ifmod@show end import\fi%
- 17 }%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Ednote: probably get rid of the optional argument

importmodulevia This is now deprecated, we give an error, but punt to structure.

```
18 \newenvironment{importmodulevia}[2][]%
19 {\PackageError{structview}%
20    {The {importmodulevia} environment is deprecated}{use the {sstructure} instead!}%
21    \begin{sstructure}[#1]{missing}{#2}}
22 {\end{sstructure}}
```

#### 4.4 Views

We first prepare the ground by defining the keys for the view environment.

```
23 \srefaddidkey{view}
24 \addmetakey*{view}{title}
25 \addmetakey{view}{display}
26 \addmetakey{view}{loadfrom}
27 \addmetakey{view}{loadto}
28 \addmetakey{view}{creators}
29 \addmetakey{view}{contributors}
30 \addmetakey{view}{srccite}
31 \addmetakey{view}{type}
32 \addmetakey[sms]{view}{ext}
```

\view@heading Then we make a convenience macro for the view heading. This can be customized.

```
33 \ifdef{\thesection}{\newcounter{view}[section]}{\newcounter{view}}
34 \newrobustcmd\view@heading[4]{%
35
    \if@importing%
36
    \else%
37
      \stepcounter{view}%
      \edef\@display{#3}\edef\@title{#4}%
38
      \noindent%
39
        \ifx\@display\st@flow%
40
        \else%
41
           {\textbf{View} {\thesection.\theview} from \textsf{#1} to \textsf{#2}}%
42
           \sref@label@id{View \thesection.\theview}%
43
           \ifx\@title\@empty%
44
             \quad%
45
46
           \else%
             \quad(\@title)%
47
48
           \fi%
49
           \par\noindent%
50
        \fi%
51
        \ignorespaces%
    \fi%
52
53 }%ifmod@show
```

The view environment relies on the @view environment (used also in the STEX module signatures) for module bookkeeping and adds presentation (a heading and a box) if the showmods option is set.

```
54 \newenvironment{view}[3][]{% keys, from, to  
55 \metasetkeys{view}{#1}%
```

```
\sref@target%
                 \begin{@view}{#2}{#3}%
             57
                 \view@heading{#2}{#3}{\view@display}{\view@title}%
             58
             59 }{%
                 \end{@view}%
                 \ignorespaces%
             62 }%
             63 \ifmod@show\surroundwithmdframed{view}\fi%
      Oview The Oview does the actual bookkeeping at the module level.
             64 \newenvironment{@view}[2]{%from, to
                 \@importmodule[\view@loadfrom]{#1}{\view@ext}%
                 \@importmodule[\view@loadto]{#2}{\view@ext}%
             67 }{}%
viewsketch The viewsketch environment is deprecated, we give an error
             68 \newenvironment{viewsketch}[3][]%
             69 {\PackageError{structview}%
                 {The {viewsketch} environment is deprecated}{use the {view} instead!}%
                 \begin{view}[#1]{#2}{#3}}
             72 {\end{view}}
\obligation The \obligation element does not do anything yet on the latexml side.<sup>7</sup>
             73 \newrobustcmd\obligation[3][]{%
                 \if@importing%
             75
                 \else Axiom #2 is proven by \sref{#3}%
             76 \fi%
             77 }%
             78 (/package)
```

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 $<sup>^7\</sup>mathrm{EdNote}\colon$  document above