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## 6SENG001W Reasoning about Programs

### **Tutorial 3. Extend & Develop *Abstract Machines* using B Tools**

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#### **Introduction**

In this tutorial you are required to use the two B tools **Atelier B** & **ProB** to extend & develop *abstract machines*.

Any exercises that are not completed during the tutorial can be done as independent study or in your next tutorial.

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#### **Exercise 3.1**

This exercise extends the [PaperRound.mch](#) abstract machine given in the lectures & used in tutorial 1.

Add the following operations to the PaperRound machine:

- *firsthouse*: outputs the number of the first house in the street that currently has a paper delivered.
- *lasthouse*: outputs the number of the last house that currently has a paper delivered.
- *haspaper*: takes a house number as parameter & outputs a message to indicate if the house has a paper delivered or not.
- *stopdelivery*: takes a house number as parameter & removes it from the set of houses that have paper deliveries.

It outputs a message to indicate that either:

- the house will no longer have a delivery, i.e. was removed successfully; or
- the house does not have a paper delivered, i.e. not in the set.

Hint: you need to work out what the *precondition* for this operation is before you define it.

You must **syntax & type check** the extended specification using **Atelier B**.

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### Exercise 3.2

Animate the extended *PaperRound* machine using **Atelier B**.

Ensure that all of the operations that you have added work correctly.

Do this systematically:

- Produce a **Test Table**, i.e. a list of "*test cases*" to use to test each new operation, in terms of the parameter (house number) & the paper round machine's state (houseset).
- Then add these "*test cases*" to the `PaperRound.mch` file as a comment at the end of the file.

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### Exercise 3.3

Add a second state variable to the *PaperRound* machine to keep track of the households that have *magazines* delivered.

You must decide:

- What type this new variable should be.
- What its initial value should be.

**Syntax & type check** the extended specification, using **Atelier B**.

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### Exercise 3.4

Add the following operations to the new *PaperRound* machine with the *magazines* state variable:

- *deliverMagazine*: takes a house number as parameter & adds it to the houses that have a magazine delivered.
- *stopMagazine*: takes a house number as parameter & removes it from the houses that have a magazine delivered.
- *deliveries*: takes a house number as parameter & outputs a message to indicate what is delivered to this house.

- *stopalldeliverys*: takes a house number as parameter & removes it from the set of houses that have both a paper & magazine delivered.

It outputs a message to indicate that either:

- the house will no longer have either delivered; or
- there was a problem as it does not have both delivered.

You must **syntax, type check & animate** the extended specification, using **Atelier B** & **ProB**.

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### Exercise 3.5

After a few months the paper round manager realises that it is no longer profitable to deliver to customers that only want a magazine but no paper.

So a new rule is introduced that only customers that have a paper delivered can have a magazine delivered.

So now a house can have:

- just a paper delivered, or
- a paper & a magazine delivered,
- but NOT just a magazine delivered.

So amend the PaperRound machine so that this new rule applies to all of its states.

(**Hint:** think about the relationship between the houses that have papers delivered & those that can have magazine delivered.)

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### Exercise 3.6

Animate this modified *PaperRound* machine with the new delivery rule using **ProB**.

**You should discover that several of the operations that alter the state now no longer work properly or at all, i.e. are not "offered for selection" in ProB.**

Identify these operations by "attempting" to animate them in **ProB**.

Then using :

- **ProB**'s analysis features &
- by documenting these "bugs" in a **Test Table**, i.e. a list of the "*test cases*" that caused errors.

Identify the errors & modify the operations so that they work correctly, i.e. **do not break the new delivery rule**.

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### Exercise 3.7

Due to a high profile child exploitation court case, the paper round manager realises that he has been breaking the law, as the child doing the paper round is carrying too many papers & magazines.

So he has to limit the number of houses that can have deliveries to just 10.

Amend the PaperRound machine (invariant & operations) so that it enforces this new requirement on its state.

Further add the following useful operation for the paper round manager:

- *howmany*: outputs how many more deliveries can be added to the paper round.

Finally, **syntax & type check** the amended specification, using **Atelier B**, then animate & test the amended operations using **ProB**.

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### Exercise 3.8

An abstract machine can be represented by a *Structure Diagram* (see Lecture 3) that presents an overview of its structure.

A *Structure Diagram* includes an abstract machine's state & operations, in particular its:

- Sets
- Constants
- State Variables
- State Invariant
- Operations

Draw the *Structure Diagram* for the following abstract machine.

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