

BCS2213 – Formal methods

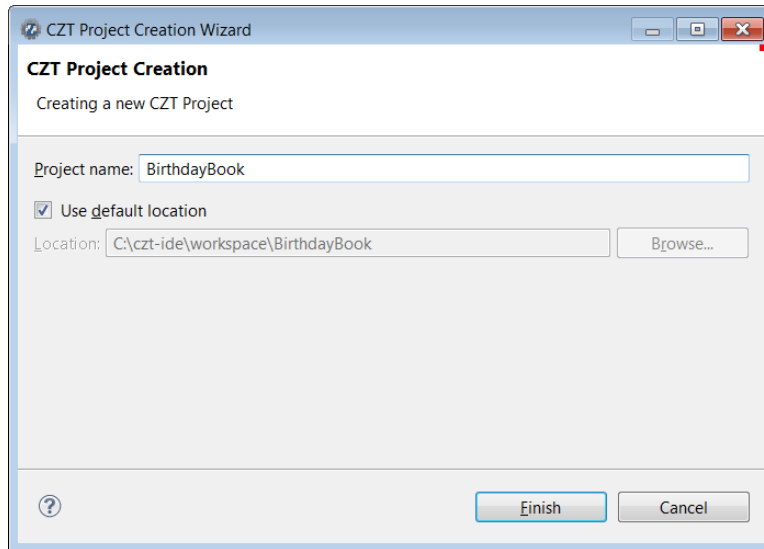
Teaching assignment 5. Z specification of BirthdayBook.

1. Run CZT-IDE.

The Community Z Tools (CZT) is a set of tools for editing and typechecking formal specifications written in Z specification language.

2. Creating a CZT project.

Create a new CZT project by selecting **File > New > Project > CZT > CZT Project** in the menu.



- Enter the name of the new project.

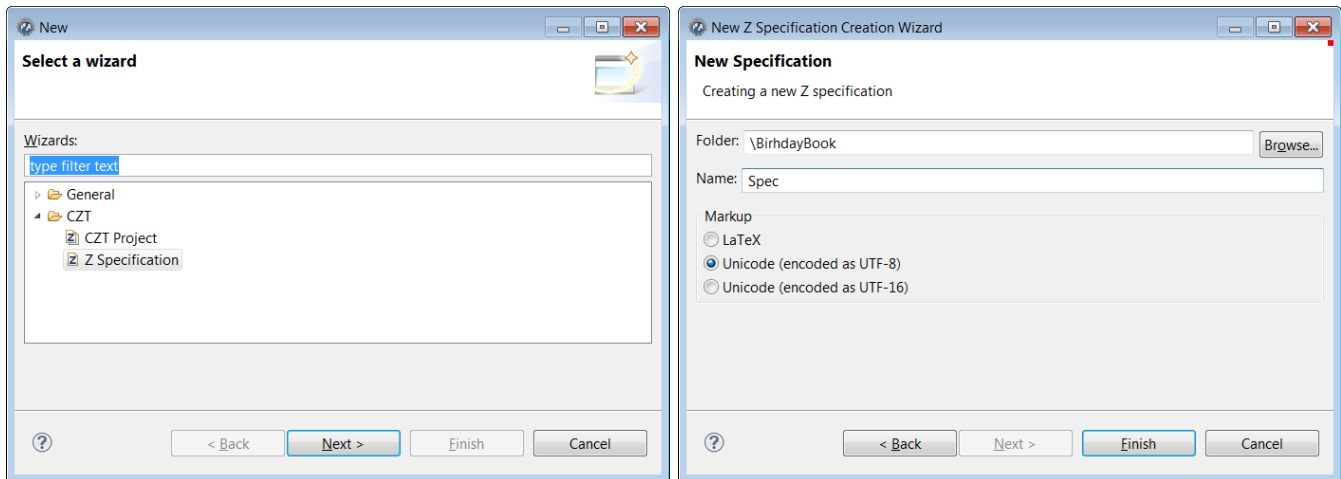
Note: you can create CZT project in your existing directories: just specify an existing directory in the Location field. The name does not have to match the directory.

- If the **Z perspective** is not active at the moment, the wizard will ask you whether you want to open the Z perspective. It is highly recommended that you open it because it will automatically open a set of Eclipse views useful for Z development.
- The new project will be created and selected in the workbench window.

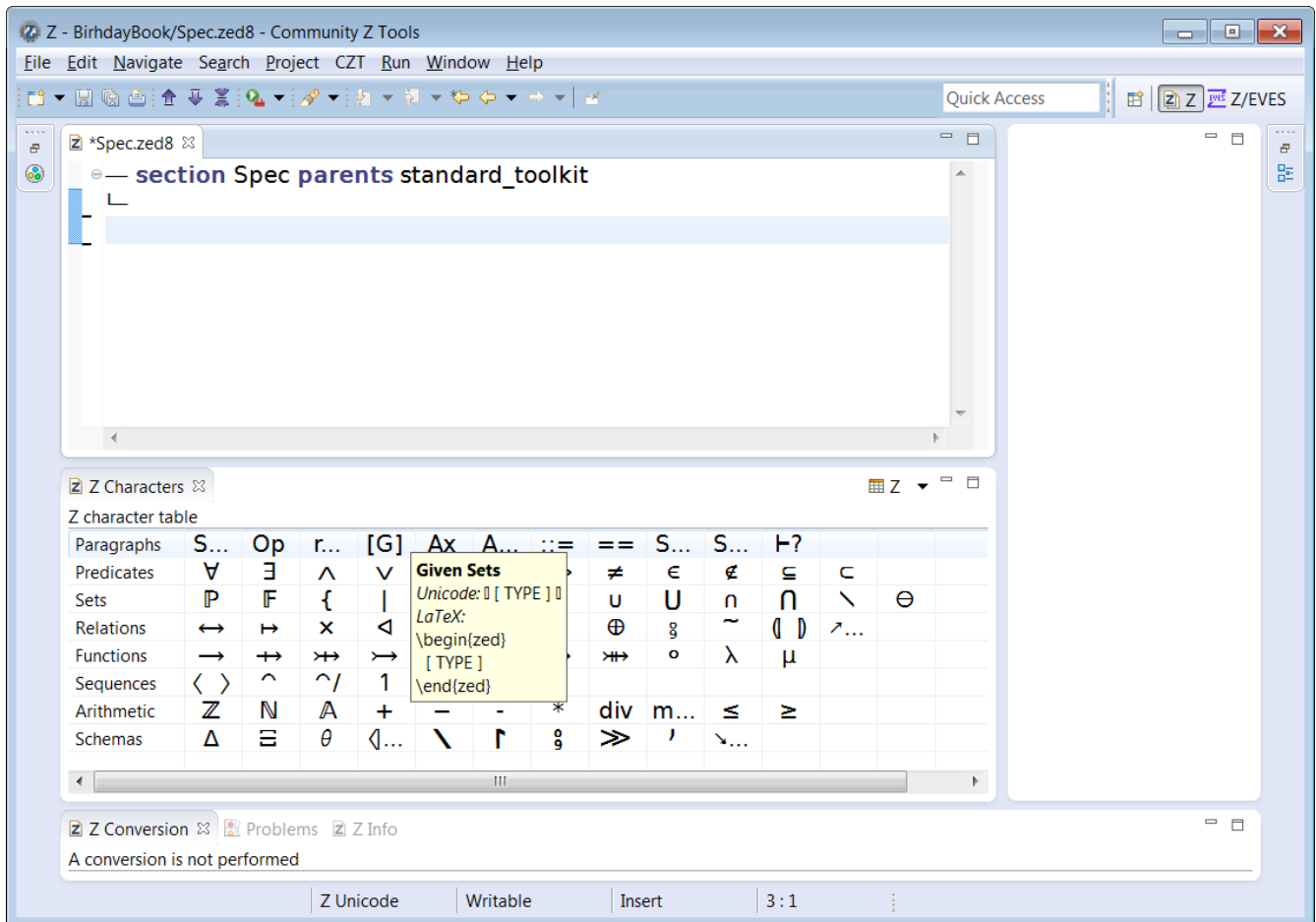
3. Creating Z specification.

The CZT editor plug-in provides a wizard to create a new Z specification. The wizard can be opened using the menu entry **File > New > Other... > CZT > Z Specification**.

- In this wizard, enter the name of the new Z specification (please use Lab_1_<your ID> for the name) and folder (\BirthdayBook).
- As the Z specification can be written using LaTeX or Unicode, you need to specify a markup for the new specification. Choose Unicode (UTF 8) markup.
- The name of the new specification will be the name you specified appended by the extension corresponding to selected markup.



- Then the new specification will be created with some initial contents and opened in the workbench window.



4. Develop Z specification of BirthdayBook for recording people's birthdays.
5. First of all, define [NAME, DATE] as the basic types of the specification.
For it, find in Z character table [G] cell (Given Sets) and press it (see the figure above).
6. Flowing given below Z specification, develop *BirthdayBook* schema.

<i>BirthdayBook</i>
<i>known</i> : $\mathbb{P} \text{ NAME}$
<i>birthday</i> : $\text{NAME} \rightarrow \text{DATE}$
<i>known</i> = dom <i>birthday</i>

7. Find in the Z character table Sch (Schema Definition) template and insert it into your specification.

Paragraphs	S...	Op	r...	[G]	Ax	A...	::=	=	S...	S	⊢?
Predicates	\forall	\exists	\wedge	\vee	\neg	\Rightarrow	\Leftrightarrow	\neq	\in	Schema Definition Unicode: NAME DECLS PREDS LaTeX: $\backslash\text{begin}\{\text{schema}\}\{\text{NAME}\}$ DECLS $\backslash\text{where}$ PREDS $\backslash\text{end}\{\text{schema}\}$	
Sets	\mathbb{P}	\mathbb{F}	$\{$	$ $	\bullet	$\}$	\emptyset	\cup	\mathbb{U}		
Relations	\leftrightarrow	\mapsto	\times	\triangleleft	\trianglelefteq	\triangleright	\trianglerighteq	\oplus	\otimes		
Functions	\rightarrow	\mapsto	\mapsto	\mapsto	\mapsto	\mapsto	\mapsto	\mapsto	\mapsto		
Sequences	$\langle \rangle$	\wedge	\wedge	1	\uparrow	$\#$					
Arithmetic	\mathbb{Z}	\mathbb{N}	\mathbb{A}	$+$	$-$	$-$	$*$	div	m..		
Schemas	Δ	Ξ	θ	$\langle \dots$	\backslash	\uparrow	\otimes	\gg	,		

8. As result, at this stage your Z specification will looks like

```

Spec.zed8
├─ section Spec parents standard_toolkit
├─ [ NAME, DATE ]
├─ This specification describes ...
├─ BirthdayBook
  known : P NAME
  birthday : NAME → DATE
  |
  known = dom birthday
└─

```

9. Specify Dynamic Aspects of the schema by AddBirthday operation.

AddBirthday $\Delta \text{BirthdayBook}$ *name?* : *NAME**date?* : *DATE**name?* \notin *known**birthday'* = *birthday* \cup {*name?* \mapsto *date?*}

10. Add FindBirthday operation.

FindBirthday $\Xi \text{ BirthdayBook}$ *name?* : *NAME**date!* : *DATE**name?* \in *known**date!* = *birthday*(*name?*)

11. Add Remind operation.

Remind $\Xi \text{ BirthdayBook}$ *today?* : *DATE**cards!* : \mathbb{P} *NAME**cards!* = { *n* : *known* | *birthday*(*n*) = *today?* }12. Describe the *initial state* of the system.*InitBirthdayBook**BirthdayBook**known* = \emptyset

13. Strengthening *AddBirthday*

Define type *REPORT* ::= *ok* | *already_known* / *not_known* (use freetype definition symbol)

Define *Success* and *AlreadyKnown* schemas

Success

result! : *REPORT*

result! = *ok*

AlreadyKnown

\exists *BirthdayBook*

name? : *NAME*

result! : *REPORT*

name? \in *known*

result! = *already_known*

14. Combine schemas *Success* and *AlreadyKnown*

RAddBirthday \triangleq

$(\textit{AddBirthday} \wedge \textit{Success}) \vee \textit{AlreadyKnown}$

15. Define the schema *NotKnown*

NotKnown

\exists *BirthdayBook*

name? : *NAME*

result! : *REPORT*

name? \notin *known*

result! = *not_known*

16. Combine the schemas

RRemind $\triangleq \textit{Remind} \wedge \textit{Success}$

RFindBirthday $\triangleq (\textit{FindBirthday} \wedge \textit{Success}) \vee \textit{NotKnown}$

17. Please upload your labsheet with commented properties and explanations into Moodle (or send it by e-mail to mejuev@ukr.net). Only file Lab_1_<your ID>.zed8 is needed (please also use Lab_1_<your ID> as the subject for e-mail).