#### **BCS2213 - Formal methods**

Teaching assignment 1. Z specification of BirthdayBook.

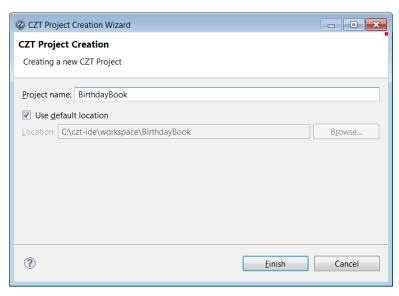
1. Run CZT-IDE.

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

Note, if CZT-IDE is not installed on your PC you may download it from <a href="http://sourceforge.net/projects/czt/files/czt-ide/2.0-pre1/">http://sourceforge.net/projects/czt/files/czt-ide/2.0-pre1/</a>

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.

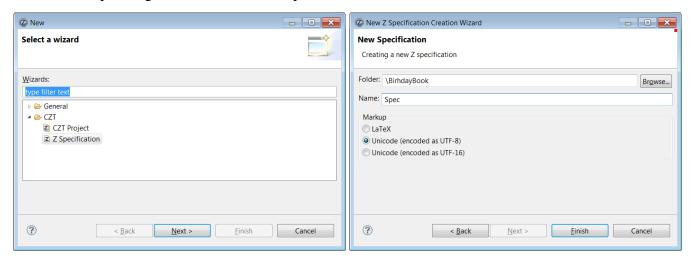
Note: you can create CZT project in your existing directories: just specify an existing directory in the Location field. The name does not have to match the directory.

- 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.

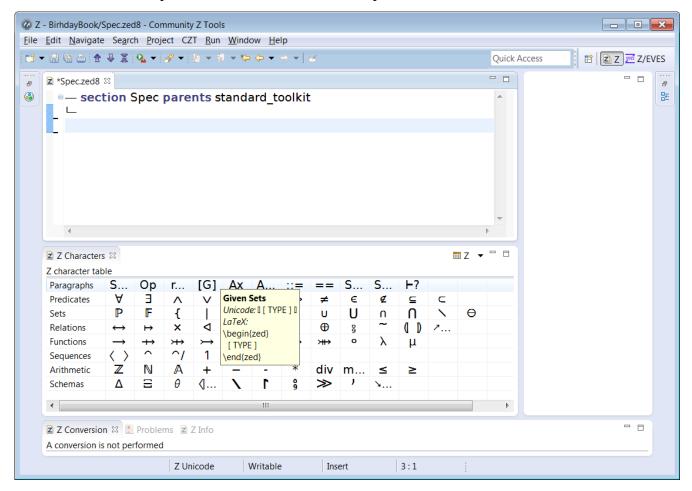
The CZT editor plug-in provides a wizard to create a new Z specification. The wizard can be opened using the menu entry File > New > Other... > CZT > Z Specification.

- 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 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 the selected markup.



Then the new specification will be created and opened in the workbench window.



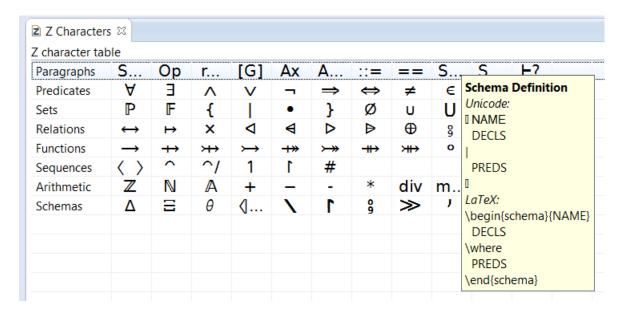
- 4. Develop Z specification of BirthdayBook for recording people's birthdays.
- 5. First, define [NAME, DATE] as the basic types of the specification.

  For it, find in Z character table the [G] cell (Given Sets) and press it (see the figure above).

6. Flowing given below description, develop *BirthdayBook* schema.

\_\_BirthdayBook \_\_\_\_\_ known : ℙ NAME birthday : NAME → DATE known = dom birthday

To do it, find in the Z character table the Sch (Schema Definition) template and insert it into your specification.



As result, at this stage your Z specification should looks like

```
Spec.zed8 ⋈
— section Spec parents standard_toolkit
— [ NAME, DATE ] □
This specification describes ...
— BirthdayBook
known : P NAME
birthday : NAME → DATE
| known = dom birthday
□
```

Please insert showing your understanding comments inside Z specification. Note, CZT-IDE consider as comments any text, placed outside of the schemas (see e.g. "This specification describes ..." in above figure).

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

*AddBirthday* 

 $\Delta Birthday Book$ 

name?: NAME

date? : DATE

name? ∉ known

 $birthday' = birthday \cup \{name? \mapsto date?\}$ 

8. Add FindBirthday operation.

FindBirthday .

 $\Xi Birthday Book$ 

name?: NAME

date!: DATE

name? ∈ known

date! = birthday(name?)

9. Add *Remind* operation.

Remind \_

 $\Xi Birthday Book$ 

today?: DATE

cards!: P NAME

 $cards! = \{ n : known | birthday(n) = today? \}$ 

10. Describe the *initial state* of the system.

InitBirthdayBook \_\_\_\_

Birthday Book

 $known = \emptyset$ 

### 11. Strengthening AddBirthday

Define the type  $REPORT := ok \mid already\_known \mid not\_known$  (use the freetype definition symbol)

12. Define Success and AlreadyKnown schemas

.Success \_\_\_\_\_ result! : REPORT

result! = ok

.AlreadyKnown.

 $\Xi Birthday Book$ 

name?: NAME

result!: REPORT

name? ∈ known

 $result! = already\_known$ 

13. Combine schemas Success and AlreadyKnown

# *RAddBirthday* ≘

 $(AddBirthday \land Success) \lor AlreadyKnown$ 

14. Define the schema NotKnown

NotKnown .

 $\Xi Birthday Book$ 

name?: NAME

result!: REPORT

name? ∉ known

 $result! = not_k nown$ 

15. Combine the schemas

## $RRemind \triangleq Remind \land Success$

## $RFindBirthday = (FindBirthday \land Success) \lor NotKnown$

16. Upload your labsheet with commented properties and explanations into Kalam. Only file Lab 1 <your ID>.zed8 is needed.

Please note, your lab is a subject for plagiarism checking. Most important are showing your understanding and *unique* comments inside developed Z specification.