# Auction Event-B Coursework

Adrian Kamulegeya - ak13g15, Adam Kantorik - ak2g15, Anish Katariya - ak7n14, Jonathan Keable - jek1g15 Group: 16

May 2016

## Contents

1	Class Diagram	2
2	Event B Model Details           2.1 Sets            2.2 Variables            2.3 Invariants            2.4 Events	3 3
3	Auction Context	4
4	Auction Machine	4

# 1 Class Diagram

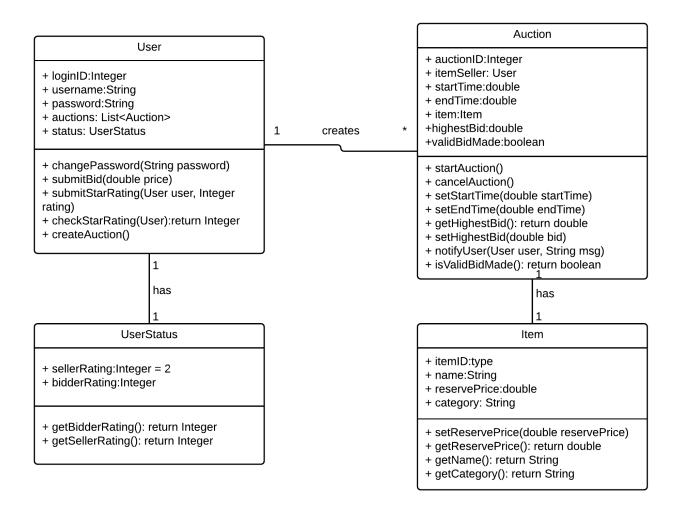


Figure 1: Caption [Auction Class Diagram]

We decided to use 4 classes to model the Auction system:

- User: This contains the user's login details and the status given by other users. Each user has a unique loginID and a list of all the active auctions. A user can create their own auctions and submit bids for items on other auctions. They are also able to submit a rating once an auction has been completed.
- UserStatus: This holds the bidder and seller raing for any one specific user. This has a one-one relationship with the User class. Each UserStatus has a default seller rating of 2
- Auction: This contains all the attributes needed for an auction to run i.e. start time, end time, highest bid made etc. This also contains the userID of the seller and the itemID of the item being auctioned. This class remains in use for the duration of the auction or if it has been cancelled by calling the cancelAuction() method.

• Item: Holds the information of the item being sold i.e. name and reserve price of the item. This has a one-one relationship with the Auction class.

### 2 Event B Model Details

#### 2.1 Sets

- USER
- AUCTION
- ITEM
- BID

#### 2.2 Variables

- user holds all registered users
- auction holds all active auctions
- item holds all items currently in active auctions
- bid holds all valid bids for an auction
- bidder holds all bidders
- seller holds all sellers
- startTime holds the start time to activate the auction
- endTime holds the end time to close the auction
- clock holds the current time

#### 2.3 Invariants

- every user must either be bidder or seller
- every auction must have a reserved price
- every auction must have a start and end time
- every auction must have exactly 1 item
- every bid must be greater than the highest bid
- every bid must be above the reserve price

# 2.4 Events

- addUser adds a new user to the user subset
- addBid adds a new bid to the bid subset
- createAuction creates and adds a new auction to the auction subset
- incrClock increments the clock variable by 1
- cancelAuction cancels the auction and removes the auction element from the auction subset
- closeAuction closes the auction once the clock variable is greater than or equal to the endtime
- checkAuctionStatus returns whether an auction has begun/is active
- viewHistoryOfBids returns all bids made for an auction

# 3 Auction Context

```
CONTEXT AuctionContext1
SETS
       USER
       AUCTION
       ITEM
       BID
END
      Auction Machine
4
MACHINE AuctionSystem1
SEES AuctionContext1
VARIABLES
       user
       auction
       item
       bids
       bidder
       seller
       startTime
       endTime
       value
       reservePrice\\
       rating
       clock
       bidUsers
       userRatings \\
INVARIANTS
        \mathbf{inv1} \, : user \subseteq USER
        inv16 : auction \subseteq AUCTION
        inv2 : item \in user(auctionITEM)
                 curried function which returns the item a user is selling
        inv5 : user = bidderseller
                 Every user must be a bidder and/or a seller
        {\tt inv6}: bidder \subseteq USER
        inv7 : seller \subseteq USER
        inv11: startTime \in auction
        inv12 : endTime \in auction
        inv22 : bids \in auctionBID
        inv23 : bidUsers \in (BIDUSER)
        inv15 : value \in (BID)
        \textit{inv17}: reservePrice \in auction
        inv18 : rating \subseteq 15
        \mathbf{inv19}\,: clock \in
        inv24 : userRatings \in (ratingUSER)
EVENTS
Initialisation
      begin
             \mathtt{act1} \, : user := \emptyset
             act2 : auction := \emptyset
             act3: item := \emptyset
             act4 : bids := \emptyset
             act5 : bidder := \emptyset
```

```
act6 : seller := \emptyset
              act7: startTime := \emptyset
              act8 : endTime := \emptyset
              act10 : value := \emptyset
              act11 : reservePrice := \emptyset
              act12 : rating := \emptyset
              act13 : clock := 0
              act14 : bidUsers := \emptyset
              act15 : userRatings := \emptyset
      end
Event addUser
      any
      where
              grd1: u \in USER
              grd2: u \notin user
      then
              act1 : user := user\{u\}
                        adds the new user to the set of users
      end
Event createAuction
      any
             a
             u
             st
             et
      \mathbf{where}^{rsv}
              grd1: a \in AUCTION
              grd3: i \in ITEM
              grd5: u \in user
              grd6: st \in
              grd7: et \in
              grd8: rsv \in
      then
              act3 : auction := auction\{a\}
              adds the new auction to the set of auctions act4 : item(u) := item(u)\{a \mapsto i\}
                        adds the item to the set of items and points to the auction
              act5: startTime(a) := st
              act6 : endTime(a) := et
              act7 : reservePrice(a) := rsv
              act8 : seller := seller\{u\}
      end
{\bf Event} \quad add Bid
      any
             u
             a
             b
             v
      where
              grd1: a \in auction
              grd2: u \in user
              grd4: b \in BID
              grd5:v\in
              grd6: v > max((bids; value)[\{a\}])
                        the value of the new bid is higher than highest bid so far
      then
              act1 : value(b) := v
```

```
\mathtt{act2} : bids := bids \{a \mapsto b\}
                        adds the pair for the auction and new bid to the relation
              act3: bidder := bidder\{u\}
      end
Event cancelAuction
      any
             st
             et
      where
              \mathtt{grd1}\,:et\in\wedge et\leq clock
                        the auction has not already fiinished
              grd2: st \in
              grd3: a \in auction
      then
              act1 : auction := auction \setminus \{a\}
              removes the auction from the set of auctions \mathtt{act2}: bids := \{a\}bids
                        removes the auction from the domain of the bids relation
      end
Event incrClock
      begin
              act1 : clock := clock + 1
      end
Event closeAuction
      any
             b
             u
      where
              grd1: a \in auction
              grd3:b\in BID
              {\tt grd4}\,:u\in bidder
              grd2 : clock \ge endTime(a)
                        the time is at or past the endTime for the auction
      then
              act1 : auction := auction \setminus \{a\}
              act2: bids := \{a\}bids
      end
Event giveRating
      any
             b
             S
      where
              grd1: b \in bidder
              grd2: s \in seller
              {\tt grd3}\,: r \in rating
      then
              act1: userRatings := userRatings\{r \mapsto s\}
                        adds the rating to the relation of ratings and sellers
      end
{\bf Event} \quad \textit{viewHistoryOfBids}
      any
             a
             result
      where
              qrd1: a \in auction
```

```
\mathbf{grd2}: result = bids(a) then skip end \mathbf{Event} \quad checkAuctionStatus any a active where grd1: a \in auction grd3: active = bool(startTime(a) \leq clock \land endTime(a) \geq clock) returns true of the time is between the begin and end time of the auction then skip end \mathbf{END}
```