# 6SENG001W Reasoning about Programs

# Tutorial 1. Exercises using the B Tools Atelier B & ProB

## **B-Method Tools: Atelier B & ProB**

The first lab session is intended to introduce you to the B tools Atelier B & ProB and to B's Abstract Machine Notation (AMN).

You will be required to type in the *PaperRound* abstract machine into Atelier B.

Next you should syntax & type check it using Atelier B & finally animate it using ProB.

You should refer to the tool's manuals.

# **Accessing B Tools**

Atelier B & ProB are installed on the University's Windows PCs, they are accessible from the AppsAnywhere application.

### Exercise 1.1

Setting up & using the Atelier B tool & creating a "workspace".

- 1. Start the Atelier B tool from the AppsAnywhere application.
- 2. Start by creating a "workspace" for all your B specification projects.
  - Using Window's Explorer create a directory/folder in your **H**: *Home Drive* directory to be used as your B specification "workspace".
  - Next, create the "workspace" from the Atelier B "Atelier B > New > Workspace" menu.
  - Use the "Browse" option to select the directory/folder you just created on your **H**: drive.
- 3. Next set the "Default Project Directory" (place where B specification projects are created) to be the "workspace" you have just created.
  - Set the "Default Project Directory" from the Atelier B "Atelier B > Preferences" menu.
  - Select the "Project" tab, then use the "Browse" option to select the same "workspace" directory/folder you just created on your **H:** drive.
  - Finally, select "Software Development"

#### Exercise 1.2

Create a "Project" for your new B specification, i.e. PaperRound.

1. Do this from the Atelier B "Atelier B > New > Project" menu.

Type in a "Project Name"

Select "Project Type" as "Software Development".

2. Then add components to your B specification, i.e. a *B MACHINE* that makes up the system specification.

Do this from the Atelier B "Atelier B > New > Component" menu.

Type in a new component name, in this case it should be just *PaperRound*, you do not need to type in the ".mch".

- 3. If everything has worked correctly you should see an orange box with "PaperRound" in it.
- 4. To begin typing the PaperRound specification in just "double-click" the "orange PaperRound" box.

### Exercise 1.3

Using the Atelier B built in editor, to type in the <u>PaperRound specification</u>.

You should create it in a file called

# PaperRound.mch.

You will need to convert the B symbols into their ASCII equivalent, see the first lecture & the online symbols list.

### Exercise 1.4

Syntax & Type Checking the specification, using the Atelier B tool.

You can either syntax & type check the *PaperRound* specification as you type it in or after you have finished typing it in.

The Atelier B tool will type check it automatically immediately after you have saved any changes.

Error messages will be displayed in the "Outline" sub-window & underlined in red in the specification.

Alternatively, you can "force" type checking by either:

- pressing the blue circular "Tc" button at the top of the tool's main screen.
- o pressing Control-T, i.e. hold down the "Ctrl" (Control) key & at the same time press the "T" key.

#### Exercise 1.5

Once the *PaperRound* machine has been syntax & type checked & there are **no errors**, you can *animate* it using the **ProB** animator.

## \*\*\* SEE THE ONLINE - Tutorial First Step \*\*\*

- 1. To do this start the **ProB** animator tool from the **AppsAnywhere** application.
- 2. Then *open* the PaperRound.mch file you created in Atelier B.

You can open the PaperRound.mch file from the "File > Open" menu, by using the "Browse" option.

- 3. If there are **no errors** then you should see:
  - The specification in the top window.
  - In the bottom "Enabled operations" window, you should see INITIALISATION({}).
- 4. To begin the animation "double-click" on INITIALISATION({}).
- 5. You can now animate the PaperRound machine by "double-clicking" any of the operations that are listed there.
- 6. Note that **only operations that are enabled for the current state** are listed in this window.
- 7. Try all of the actions out & see what happens.

### Exercise 1.6

Add an enquiry operation

```
ans <-- getsPapers( houseNumber )</pre>
```

that checks if the *housenumber* has papers delivered to it.

If it does then it outputs the number 1.

**Hint:** this operation can be defined by combining:

- the PRE-THEN-END of the addNewHouse(newHouse) operation &
- using a results variable like *numbHouses* in the *howManyHouses* operation.

## Exercise 1.7

Add an operation

```
cancelPapers( houseNumber )
```

this cancels paper deliveries by deleting house's number from the set of house numbers that are delivered to.

#### **Hints:**

- (a) Think about what must be true about the house number for it to be deleted. (**Pre-condition**)
- (b) What effect should this operation have, i.e. what effect does it have. (Post-condition)
- (c) This is similar to the addNewHouse(newHouse) operation.

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