

# CamilleX Documentation

---

None

*Thai Son Hoang*

*None*

Table of contents

---

1. 1. CamilleX User Manual	3
2. Getting Started	4
2.1 Basic Tutorial	5

# 1. 1. CamilleX User Manual

---

[CamilleX](#) new constructs (called `XMachines` and `XContexts`) for Event-B modelling. The new constructs are text files which are automatically translated into the corresponding Rodin's Event-B constructs (i.e., `Machines` and `Contexts`) accordingly. Facility for translating to and from Rodin's components to CamilleX components can be invoked manually. CamilleX is inspired by [Camille](#) text editor for Rodin and is based on [XText](#) technology, hence the name CamilleX.

- *Getting Started:*
- *Installation:* Information for installing the *CamilleX* feature.
- *Basic tutorial:* This tutorial provides a step-by-step walk-through working with CamilleX constructs.

## 2. Getting Started

---

### 2.0.1 2.1 Installation

---

[CamilleX](#) is available from the main Rodin update site (under `CamilleX` category). There are two versions of the feature, the standard version for users and the SDK version for software developers which include source code.

### 2.0.2 2.2 Configuration

---

Windows users must change the workspace text file encoding to *UTF-8*. This can be updated under the `Rodin Preferences General/Workspace` then in the `Text file encoding` section, select **Other: UTF-8**.

### 2.0.3 2.3 IMPORTANT

---

Currently, *CamilleX* not only supports *standard* Event-B machines and contexts, but also supports *Machine Inclusion* (for composition), and *Record* extension to the Event-B modelling language.

Since the *XContexts* and *XMachines* are compiled to the Rodin files, the corresponding Rodin contexts and machines will be **OVERWRITTEN**. Any changes in the Rodin files will not be lost.

**DO NOT USE** the *CamilleX* if you use modelling plug-ins that use the Rodin files as source such as *UML-B* state-machines and class-diagrams, as the additional modelling elements will be over-written.

## 2.1 Basic Tutorial

---

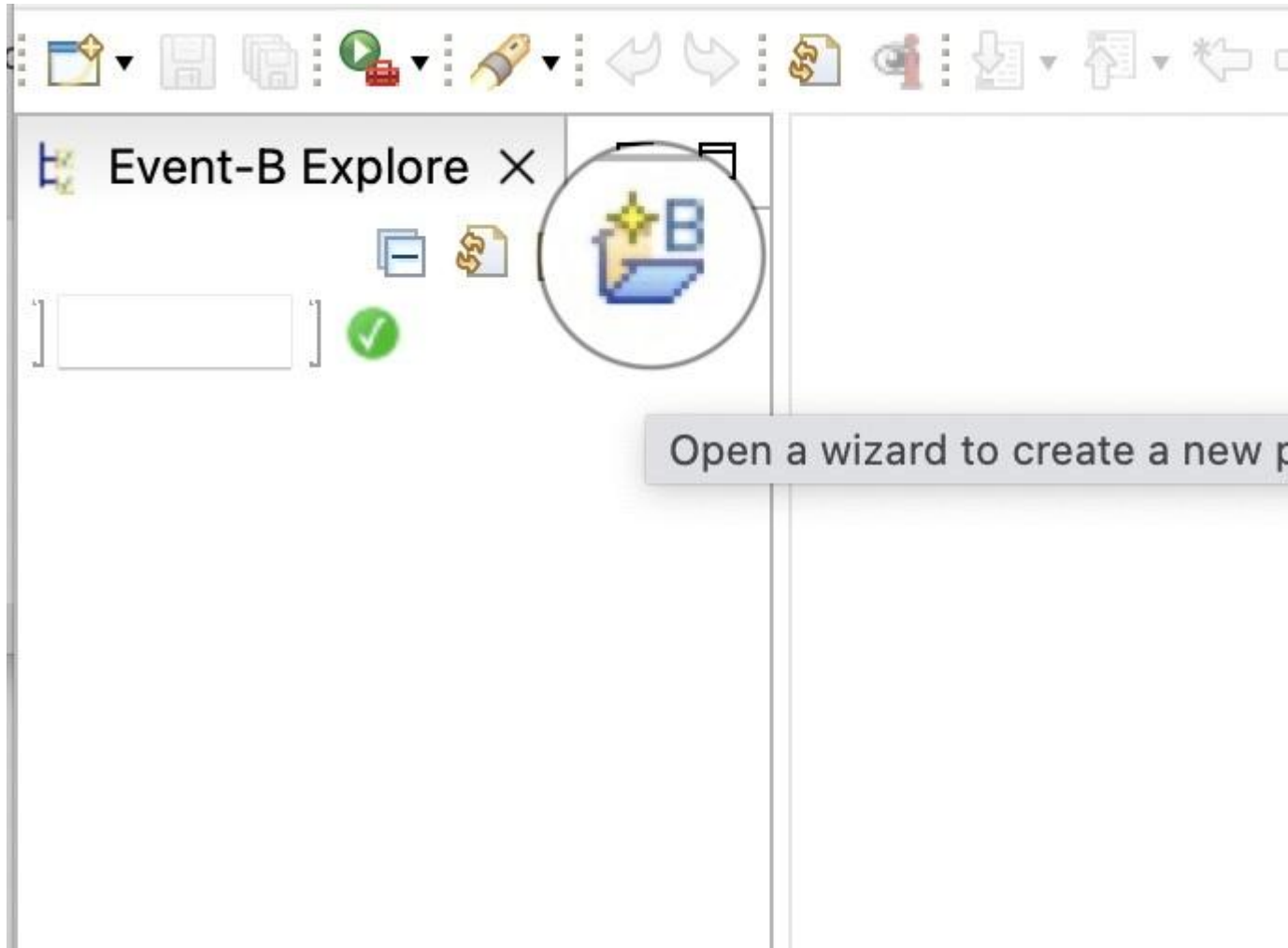
### 2.4.1 Task 1. Create an Event-B Project

#### Introduction

The purpose of this task is to create an Event-B project for the CamilleX constructs.

#### Step 1. Create a New Event-B Project Named `club`

- Click on the new Event-B project button on the *Event-B Explorer*.



(The same wizard can be invoke through the menu `File -> New -> Event-B Project`)

- From the pop-up dialog, enter `Club` as the `Project name`



## New Event-B Project

This wizard creates a new

Project name:

☐ Add project to working s

Working set:

- Click `Finish` to confirm the creation of the project.



## New Event-B Project

This wizard creates a new (empty) Event-B Project in

Project name:

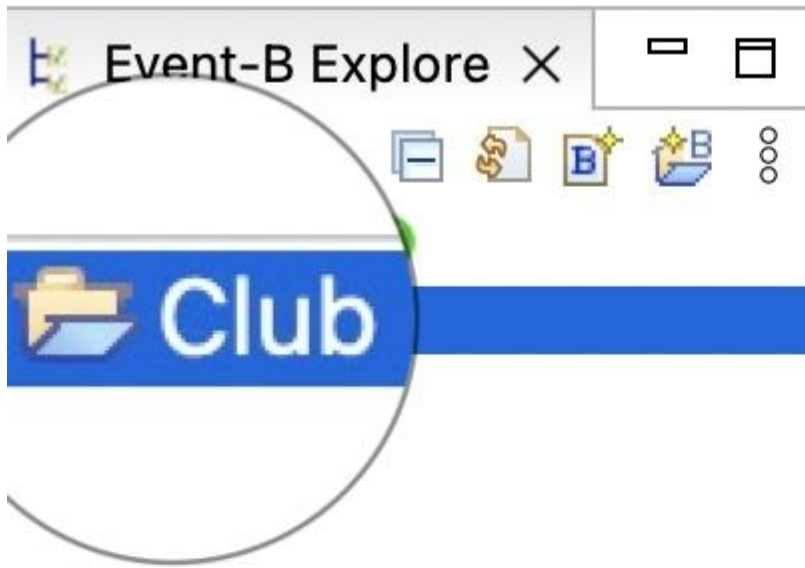
☐ Add project to working sets

Working set:



## Conclusion

By now, the project `club` should be visible in the *Event-B Explorer*.



## 2.4.2 Task 2. Create an XContext

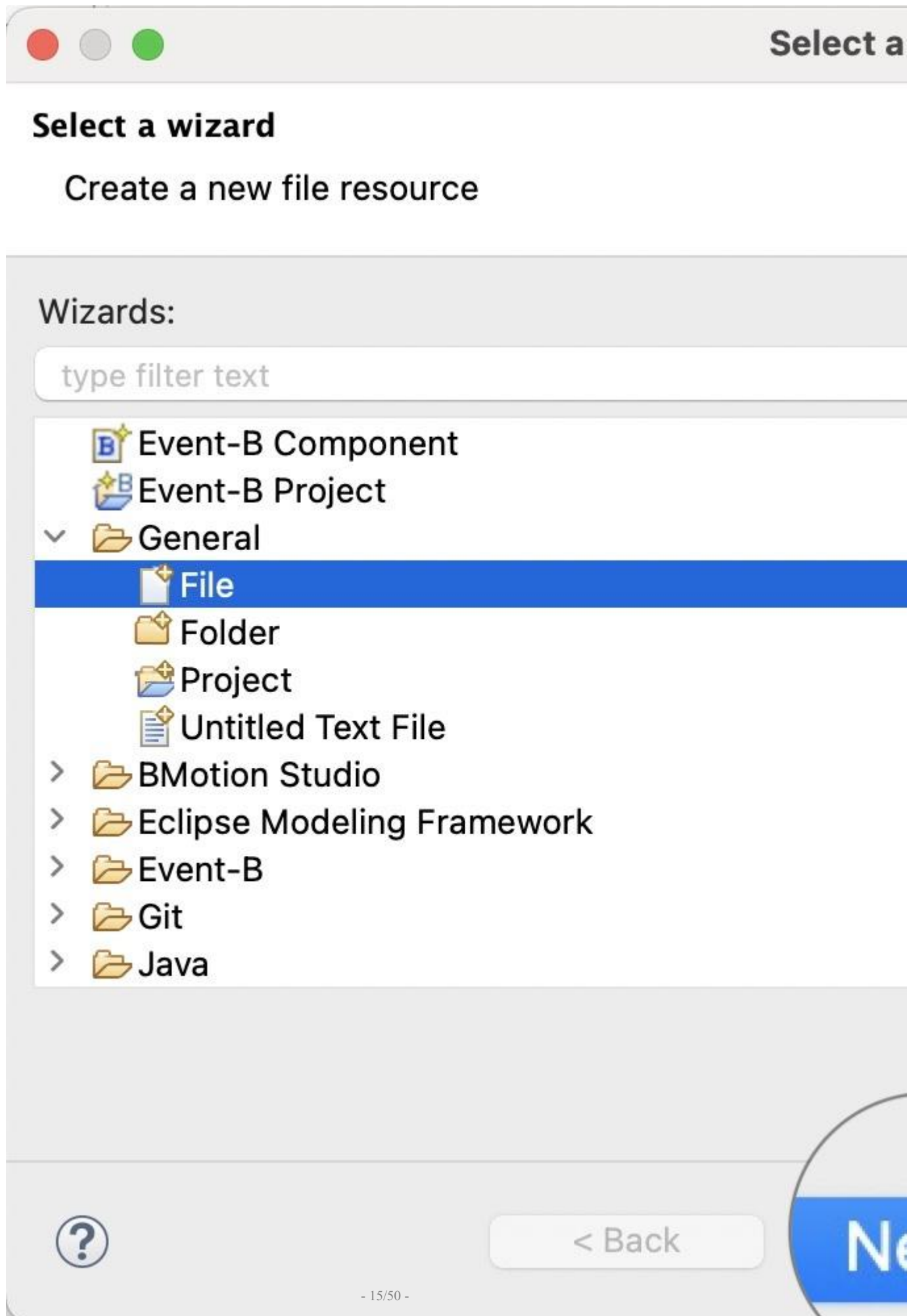
### Introduction

The purpose of this task is to create a simple XContext within the newly created project.

### Step 1. Create a New XContext Named `coursesCtx.bucx`

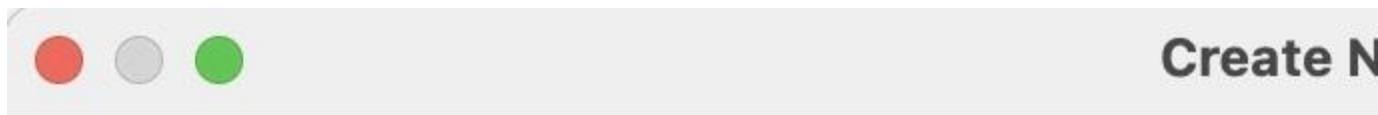
- Use the menu `File -> New -> Other` to open the `Select a wizard` dialog.

- On the pop-up Select a wizard dialog, navigate to General -> File, click Next.



- On the `Create New File` dialog, choose `Club` project as the parent folder, and put `coursesCtx.bucx` as the `File name`. The file extension `.bucx` is important to indicate that the file is an *XContext*. Click `Finish` to confirm the file creation.





## File

Create a new file resource.

Enter or select the parent folder:

Club

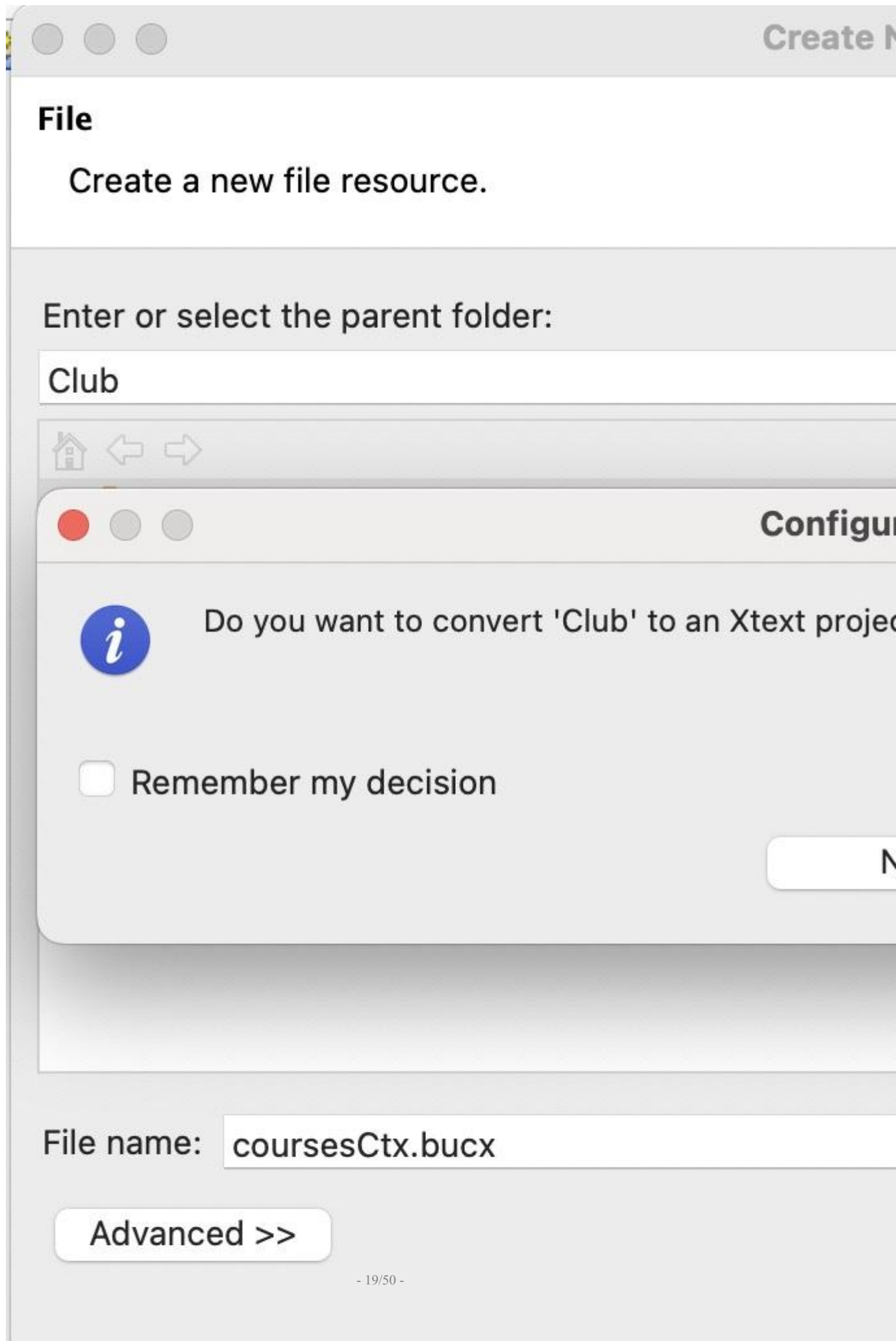


Club

File name:

Advanced >>

- **Important:** A pop-up dialog will be displayed asking to convert the `Club` project to an *XText* project, please answer **Yes**. This enables the *XText* builder to work automatically for converting CamilleX constructs to Rodin constructs.



(If you miss this step, you can invoke it via right click on the `Club` project from the *Event-B Explorer* and `Configure -> Convert to XText Project`). The new created file `coursesCtx.bucx` will be opened automatically in an editor. It has some error markers and we will fix this in the next step.

**Step 2. Set the Content of `courseCtx.bucx`**

- Using the editor, set the content of `coursesCtx.bucx` as follows.

```
context coursesCtx
sets
    CRS      // The set of all courses
constants
    m        // The maximum number of courses
axioms
    @axm0_1: finite(CRS)      // There can only be a finite number of courses
    @axm0_2: m ∈ N1          // The maximum number of courses is a non-zero natural number
theorem @thm0_1: 0 < m      // The maximum number of courses is positive
end
```



coursesCtx.bucx X

```

context coursesCtx
sets
    CRS // The set of all courses
constants
    m // The maximum number of courses
axioms
    @axm0_1: finite(CRS)           // There can only be finitely many courses
    @axm0_2: m ∈ N1               // The maximum number of courses is a natural number
theorem @thm0_1: 0 < m           // The maximum number of courses is positive
- axiom
    @axm0_3: m ≤ card(CRS)
end

```

## Typesetting Mathematical Symbols

In order to typeset Event-B mathematical symbols, e.g.,  $\mathbb{N}1$ , there are three different approaches.

1. Using *Content Assist*. *Content Assist* can translate *ASCII* characters into Unicode symbols. For example, when typing `NAT` and invoking content assist (e.g., on `Ctrl + Space` on Mac OS), a dropdown list will appear with options for typesetting `N` and `N1`.





\*coursesCtx.bucx X

**context** coursesCtx**sets**

CRS // The set of all courses

**constants**

m // The maximum number of courses

**axioms**@axm0\_1: **finite**(CRS) // There can only@axm0\_2:  $m \in \mathbb{NAT}$  // The maximum n**theorem** @thm0\_1:  $0 < \mathbb{N}$ **end**

N1

2. Using *Quick Fix*. The *CamilleX* editor offer quick fixes for ASCII untranslated formula. Untranslated formula are indicated by warnings with yellow squiggly lines under the formula. Hover the mouse over the untranslated formulae, a pop-up dialog will appear to

offer to translate the formulae.



\*coursesCtx.bucx X

**context** coursesCtx

**sets**

CRS // The set of all courses

**constants**

m // The maximum number of courses

**axioms**

@axm0\_1: **finite**(CRS) // There can only

@axm0\_2: m ∈ NAT1 // The maximum n

**theorem** @thm0\_1: 0 < m // The maximum n

**end**



💡 Untranslated Predicate:  $m \in \text{NAT1}$

1 quick fix available:



[Translated predicate to  \$m \in \mathbb{N1}\$](#)

3. Using *Symbols* Table. Symbols can be inserted into the *CamilleX* editor. (If the *Symbols* table is not visible in your Rodin, you can open it from the menu `Window -> Show View -> Symbols`).

The screenshot shows the Event-B Explorer IDE interface. At the top is a toolbar with various icons for file operations, execution, and navigation. Below the toolbar, the left pane displays the 'Event-B Explorer' window with a project tree. The tree shows a folder named 'Club' which contains a file named 'coursesCtx.bucx'. A green checkmark icon is visible next to the 'Club' folder. The right pane shows the content of the 'coursesCtx.bucx' file, which is an Event-B context definition. The code is as follows:

```

context cours
sets
    CRS
constants
    m
axioms
    @axm0_1:
    @axm0_2:
theorem @thm0
end
  
```

**Step 3. Save the `coursesCtx.bucx` file**

Save the file `coursesCtx.bucx`, the *XText* builder will generate Rodin context `coursesCtx` automatically.

## Conclusion



By now, the XContext `coursesCtx.bucx` and the corresponding Rodin Context `coursesCtx` should be visible in the Event-B Explorer.

The screenshot shows the Event-B Explorer IDE interface. At the top is a toolbar with various icons for file operations, execution, and navigation. Below the toolbar is the 'Event-B Explorer' window, which displays a project tree. The tree is expanded to show a folder named 'Club', which contains two items: 'coursesCtx' (represented by a purple circle icon) and 'coursesCtx.bucx' (represented by a blue document icon). To the right of the project tree is the 'coursesCtx.bucx' editor, which displays the following Event-B code:

```

context courses
sets
    CRS // The
constants
    m // The ma
axioms
    @axm0_1: fi
    @axm0_2: m
theorem @thm0_1
end
  
```

### 2.4.3 Task 3. Create an XMachine

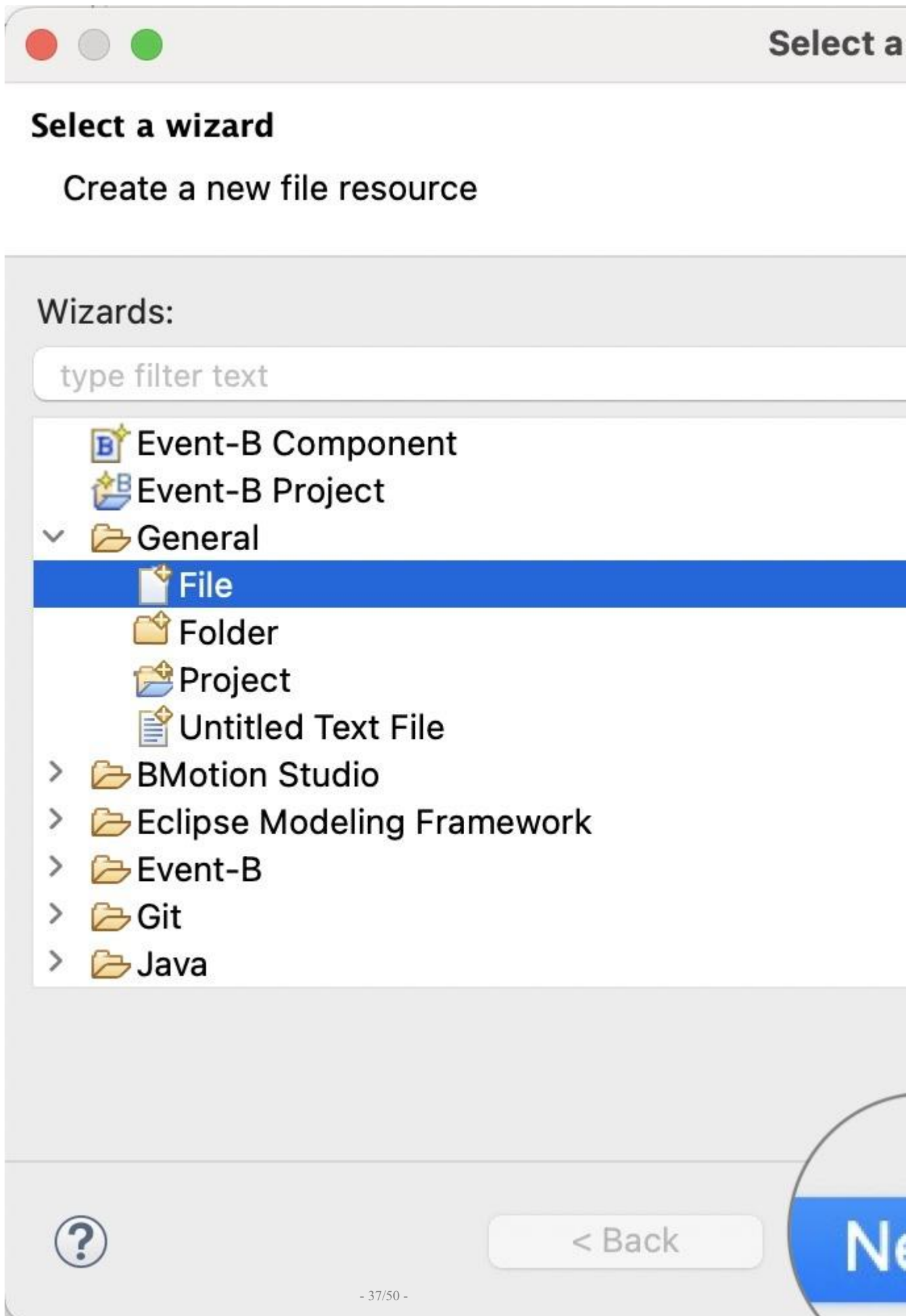
#### Introduction

The purpose of this task is to create a simple XMachine within the newly created project.

#### Step 1. Create a New XMachine Named `m0.bumx`

- Use the menu `File -> New -> Other` to open the `Select a wizard` dialog.

- On the pop-up Select a wizard dialog, navigate to General -> File, click Next.



- On the `Create New File` dialog, choose `Club` project as the parent folder, and put `m0.bumx` as the `File name`. The file extension `.bumx` is important to indicate that the file is an *XMachine*. Click `Finish` to confirm the file creation.




Create M


**File**

Create a new file resource.

Enter or select the parent folder:

Club



 Club

File name:

Advanced >>

**Step 2. Set the Content of `m0.bumx`**

- Using the editor, set the content of `m0.bumx` as follows.

```

machine m0

sees coursesCtx

variables
  crs      // The set of existing courses

invariants
  @inv0_1: crs  $\subseteq$  CRS

theorem
  @thm0_2: finite(crs)

invariant
  @inv0_2: card(crs)  $\leq$  m

event INITIALISATION
begin
  @act1: crs =  $\emptyset$ 
end

/*
 * Event to open a set of courses using non-deterministic assignment.
 */
event OpenCourses
when
  @grd0_1 : card(crs)  $\neq$  m
  theorem @thm0_3 : crs = CRS
then
  @act0_1 : crs := crs  $\cup$  crs'  $\wedge$  card(crs')  $\leq$  m
end

/*
 * Event to close a set of courses using event parameters
 */
anticipated event CloseCourses
any cs
where
  @grd1: cs  $\subseteq$  crs
  @grd2: cs  $\neq \emptyset$ 
then
  @act1: crs := crs  $\setminus$  cs
end

```





m0.bumx ×

**machine** m0**sees** coursesCtx**variables**

crs // The set of existing courses

**invariants**@inv0\_1: crs  $\subseteq$  CRS⊖ **theorem**@thm0\_2: **finite**(crs)⊖ **invariant**@inv0\_2: **card**(crs)  $\leq$  m⊖ **event** INITIALISATION**begin**@act1: crs =  $\emptyset$ **end**

⊖ /\*

\* Event to open a set of courses using non-det

\*/

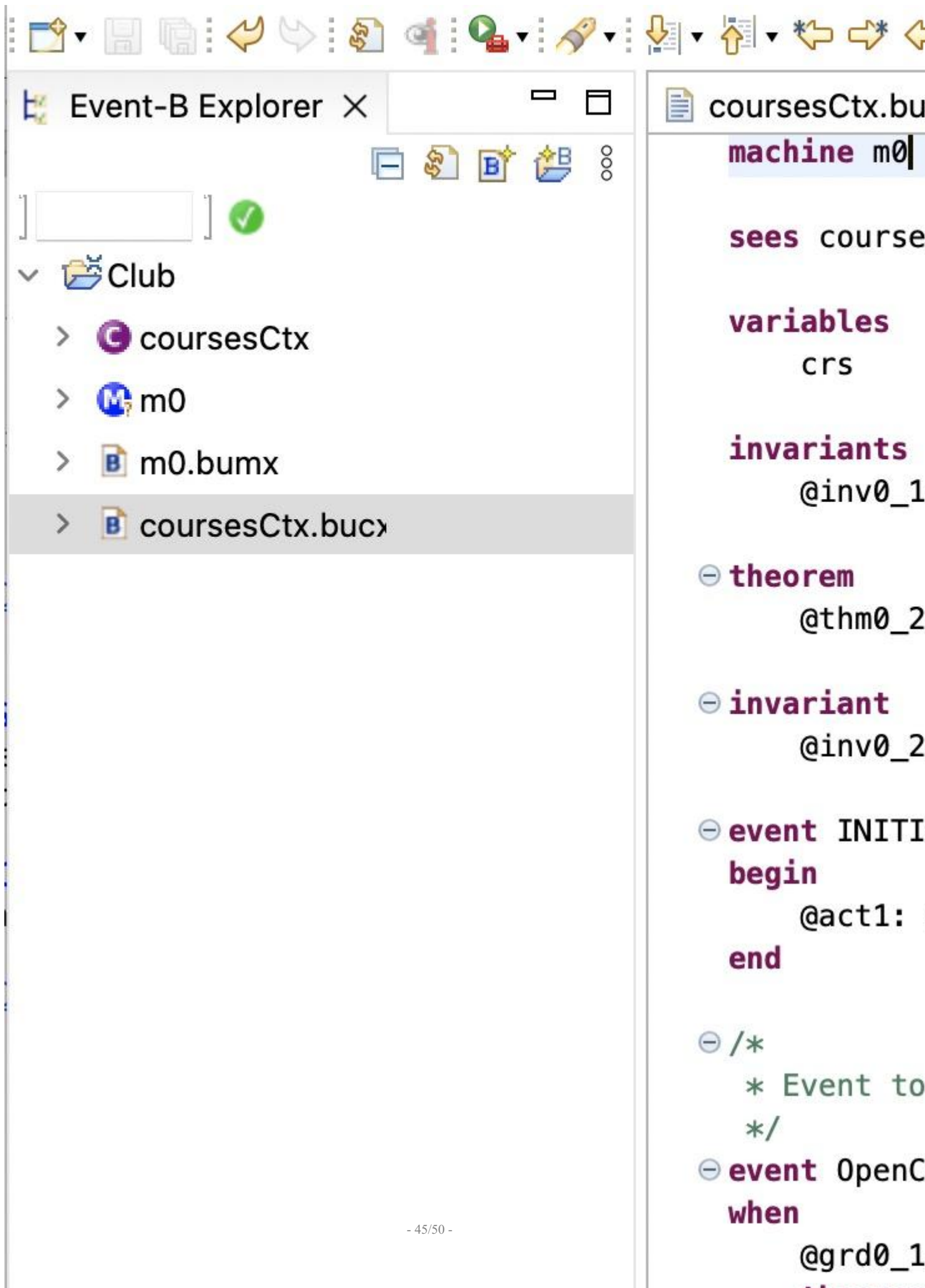
⊖ **event** OpenCourses**when**@grd0\_1 : **card**(crs)  $\neq$  m**theorem** @thm0\_3 : crs = CRS**then**

**Step 3. Save the `m0.bumx` file**

Save the file `m0.bumx`, the *XText* builder will generate Rodin machine `m0` automatically.

## Conclusion

By now, the `XMachnem0,bucx` and the corresponding Rodin Machine `m0` should be visible in the Event-B Explorer.



The screenshot displays the Event-B Explorer and editor interface. The Event-B Explorer on the left shows a project structure with 'Club' containing 'coursesCtx', 'm0', 'm0.bumx', and 'coursesCtx.bumx'. The editor on the right shows the content of 'coursesCtx.bumx'.

**Event-B Explorer Structure:**

- Club
  - coursesCtx
  - m0
  - m0.bumx
  - coursesCtx.bumx (selected)

**coursesCtx.bumx Content:**

```

machine m0

sees course

variables
  crs

invariants
  @inv0_1

⊖ theorem
  @thm0_2

⊖ invariant
  @inv0_2

⊖ event INITI
  begin
    @act1:
  end

⊖ /*
  * Event to
  */

⊖ event OpenC
  when
    @grd0_1
  
```

#### 2.4.4 Task 4. Create an extended XContext

##### Introduction

The purpose of this task is to create an extended XContext within the newly created project.

##### Step 1. Create a simple context XContext Named `membersCtx.bucx`

- Follow the steps in [Task 2](#) to create a context named `membersCtx.bucx` with the following content.

```
context membersCtx

sets MEM

axioms
  @axml_1: finite(MEM)

end
```

##### Step 2. Create an extended context XContext Named `participantsCtx.bucx`

- Follow the steps in [Task 2](#) to create a context named `participantsCtx.bucx` with the following content.

```
context participantsCtx

extends membersCtx

constants
  PRTCPT

axioms
  @axml_2: PRTCPT  $\subseteq$  MEM

theorem
  @thml_1: finite(PRTCPT)

end
```

The `extends` clause signifies that this context extends `membersCtx`.

##### Step 3. Create an extended context XContext Named `instructorsCtx.bucx`

- Follow the steps in [Task 2](#) to create a context named `instructorsCtx.bucx` with the following content.

```
context instructorsCtx

extends coursesCtx membersCtx

constants
  INSTR
  instrs

axioms
  @axml_3: INSTR  $\subseteq$  MEM
  @axml_4: instrs  $\in$  CRS  $\rightarrow$  INSTR

end
```

The `extends` clause signifies that this context extends both `coursesCtx` and `membersCtx`.

## Conclusion

By now, the XContexts `membersCtx.bucx`, `participantsCtx.bucx`, `instructorsCtx` and their corresponding Rodin Contexts should be visible in the Event-B Explorer.



The screenshot shows a software interface with two main panels. The top panel is the 'Event-B Explorer' window, which displays a hierarchical tree structure. The tree is rooted at 'Club' (indicated by a folder icon and a dropdown arrow). Under 'Club', there are several items, each preceded by a right-pointing arrow (>):

- coursesCtx** (purple circle icon)
- instructorsCtx** (purple circle icon)
- membersCtx** (purple circle icon)
- participantsCtx** (purple circle icon)
- courses** (blue circle icon with a white 'M')
- courses.bumx** (blue document icon with a white 'B')
- coursesCtx.bucx** (blue document icon with a white 'B')
- instructorsCtx.bucx** (blue document icon with a white 'B')
- membersCtx.bucx** (blue document icon with a white 'B')
- participantsCtx.bucx** (blue document icon with a white 'B')

The bottom panel shows the content of the 'membersCtx.bucx' file. The text is as follows:

```

context par
extends mem
constants
    PRTCPT
axioms
    @axm1_2
- theorem
    @thm1_1
end
  
```

### 2.4.5 Task 4. Create a refined XMachine

#### Introduction

The purpose of this task is to create a refined XMachine within the newly created project. We will use the abstract Rodin Machine as the source to create a template for a refined XMachine. We explore the translation from Rodin constructs to CamilleX constructs.

#### Step 1. Create a the Rodin refined machine`

- Follow the steps in [Task 2](#) to create a context named `membersCtx.bucx` with the following content.

```
context membersCtx

sets MEM

axioms
  @axml_1: finite(MEM)

end
```

#### Step 1. Create an extended context XContext Named `participantsCtx.bucx`

- Follow the steps in [Task 2](#) to create a context named `participantsCtx.bucx` with the following content.

```
context participantsCtx

extends membersCtx

constants
  PRTCPT

axioms
  @axml_2: PRTCPT  $\subseteq$  MEM

theorem
  @thml_1: finite(PRTCPT)

end
```

Keyword `extends` signifies that this context extends the `membersCtx`

#### Conclusion

By now, the XContexts `membersCtx.bucx`, `participantsCtx.bucx` and their corresponding Rodin Contexts should be visible in the Event-B Explorer. `membersCtx` and `participantCtx` in the File Explorer