

A Sample Document for the Usages of **lstEventB** Package

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For convenient, we define macro `\EventB` for Event-B.

We start first with some inline Event-B code by embedding them using a pair of `$`, for example `$@grd1 "SNSR = FALSE"$` gives `@grd1 "SNSR = FALSE"`. Any Event-B formulae including Unicode symbols will be typeset using the `bsymb` package accordingly.

ASCII	Symbols	Explanation
<code>!false</code>	\perp	False
<code>!true</code>	\top	True
<code>&</code>	\wedge	Conjunction
<code>!or</code>	\vee	Disjunction
<code>=></code>	\Rightarrow	Implication
<code><=></code>	\Leftrightarrow	Equivalence
<code>!not</code>	\neg	Negation
<code>!</code>	\forall	Universal quantification
<code>#</code>	\exists	Existential quantification
<code>.</code>	\cdot	Quantification dot
<code>=</code>	$=$	Equality
<code>/=</code>	\neq	Inequality

Table 1: Predicates

More complete piece of code (including the Unicode symbols) can be typeset using the `EventBcode` environment. Below is the typesetting of an Event-B machine.

```
1 machine Sensor_m0_SNSR
2 variables
3   SNSR
4 invariants
5   @thm0_1  $\in$  "SNSR  $\in$  BOOL" theorem
6 events
7
```

ASCII	Symbols	Explanation
<code>{}</code>	\emptyset	Empty set
<code> </code>	$ $	Vertical bar, e.g., in set comprehension
<code>\</code>	\cup	Union
<code>\</code>	\cap	Intersection
<code>\</code>	\setminus	Set difference
<code> -></code>	\mapsto	Ordered pair
<code>**</code>	\times	Cartesian product
<code>!POW</code>	\mathbb{P}	Powerset
<code>!POW1</code>	\mathbb{P}_1	Non-empty subsets
<code>!card</code>	card	Cardinality
<code>!union</code>	union	Generalised union
<code>!inter</code>	inter	Generalised intersection
<code>!UNION</code>	\bigcup	Quantified union
<code>!INTER</code>	\bigcap	Quantified intersection

Table 2: Sets

ASCII	Symbols	Explanation
<code>:</code>	\in	Set membership
<code>/:</code>	\notin	Set non-membership
<code><:</code>	\subseteq	Subset
<code>/<:</code>	$\not\subseteq$	Not a subset
<code><<:</code>	\subset	Proper subset
<code>/<<:</code>	$\not\subset$	Not a proper subset
<code>!finite</code>	finite	Finite
<code>!partition</code>	partition	Partition

Table 3: Set predicates

ASCII	Symbols	Explanation
<code>!BOOL</code>	BOOL	BOOL set
<code>!TRUE</code>	TRUE	TRUE
<code>!FALSE</code>	FALSE	FALSE
<code>!bool</code>	bool	bool predicate

Table 4: BOOL and bool

ASCII	Symbols	Explanation
<code>!INT</code>	\mathbb{Z}	Set of integer numbers
<code>!NAT</code>	\mathbb{N}	Set of natural numbers
<code>!NAT1</code>	\mathbb{N}_1	Set of positive natural numbers
<code>!min</code>	min	Minimum
<code>!max</code>	max	Maximum
<code>-</code>	$-$	Difference
<code>*</code>	\times	Product
<code>/</code>	\div	Quotient
<code>!mod</code>	mod	Remainder
<code>..</code>	$..$	Interval

Table 5: Numbers

ASCII	Symbols	Explanation
<code>></code>	$>$	Greater
<code><</code>	$<$	Less
<code>>=</code>	\geq	Greater or equal
<code><=</code>	\leq	Less or equal

Table 6: Number predicates

ASCII	Symbols	Explanation
<code><-></code>	\leftrightarrow	Relations
<code>!dom</code>	dom	Domain
<code>!ran</code>	ran	Range
<code><<-></code>	\Leftrightarrow	Total relations
<code><->></code>	\Rrightarrow	Surjective relations
<code><<->></code>	\Leftrightarrow	Total surjective relations
<code>!circ</code>	\circ	Backward composition
<code>!id</code>	id	Identity
<code>< </code>	\triangleleft	Domain restriction
<code><< </code>	\triangleleft	Domain subtraction
<code> ></code>	\triangleright	Range restriction
<code> >></code>	\triangleright	Range subtraction
<code>~</code>	-1	Inverse
<code><+</code>	\Leftarrow	Overriding
<code>><</code>	\otimes	Direct product
<code> </code>	\parallel	Parallel product
<code>!prj1</code>	prj_1	First projection
<code>!prj2</code>	prj_2	Second projection

Table 7: Relations

ASCII	Symbols	Explanation
\rightarrow	\rightarrow	Partial functions
\rightarrow	\rightarrow	Total functions
\rightarrow	\rightarrow	Partial injections
\rightarrow	\rightarrow	Total injections
\rightarrow	\rightarrow	Partial surjections
\rightarrow	\rightarrow	Total surjections
\rightarrow	\rightarrow	Bijections
λ	λ	Lambda abstraction

Table 8: Functions

ASCII	Symbols	Explanation
$:=$	$:=$	Becomes equal to
$:$	$:$	Choice from a set
$:-$	$:-$	Choice by predicate

Table 9: Functions

```

8  INITIALISATION
9  begin
10   @act1 ∈ "SNSR := FALSE"
11  end
12
13  SNSR_on
14  when
15   @grd1 ∈ "SNSR = FALSE"
16  then
17   @act1 ∈ "SNSR := TRUE"
18  end
19
20  SNSR_off
21  when
22   @grd1 ∈ "SNSR = TRUE"
23  then
24   @act1 ∈ "SNSR := FALSE"
25  end
26
27 end

```

One can change the different colour options. For example, `\EventBSetKeywordColour{blue!50!black}` will change the keyword colour to dark blue. (This has effects only when

```

1  machine Sensor_m0_SNSR
2  variables
3  SNSR
4  invariants
5  @thm0_1 ∈ "SNSR ∈ BOOL" theorem

```

One can includes external file containing Event-B code using the `\EventBinputlisting` command. For example the following is the result of including the code in the file

Sensor_m1_DEP.bumx using \EventBinputlisting{Sensor_m1_DEP.bumx}.

```

1 machine Sensor_m1_DEP
2 refines Sensor_m0_SNSR
3 variables
4   SNSR
5   DEP
6 invariants
7   @inv0_1 ∈ "DEP ∈ ℕ"
8 events
9
10 INITIALISATION extended
11 begin
12   @act2 ∈ "DEP := 0"
13 end
14
15 SNSR_on extended
16 refines SNSR_on
17 end
18
19 SNSR_off extended
20 refines SNSR_off
21 begin
22   @act2 ∈ "DEP := DEP + 1"
23 end
24
25 end

```

More specifically, one can specify more details on the inclusion, e.g., the ranges, as the following example
\EventBinputlisting[firstline=16,lastline=20]{Sensor_m2_snsr.bumx}
gives

```

1 @inv1_1 ∈ "Snsr_01 = TRUE ⇒ SNSR = TRUE"
2
3 @inv1_2 ∈ "Snsr_10 = TRUE ⇒ SNSR = FALSE"
4
5 @inv1_3 ∈ "Snsr_01 = FALSE ∨ Snsr_10 = FALSE"

```

```

1 machine Sensor_m3_Ctrl
2
3 refines
4
5   Sensor_m2_Snsr
6
7 variables
8
9   SNSR
10
11   DEP
12

```

```

13 Snsr_01
14
15 Snsr_10
16
17 ctrl_snsr
18
19 ctrl_dep
20
21 ctrl_snsr_01
22
23 ctrl_snsr_10
24
25 invariants
26
27 @inv2.1 ∈
28 "Snsr_01 = FALSE ∧ Snsr_10 = FALSE ∧ ctrl_snsr_01 = FALSE ∧ ctrl_snsr_10 = FALSE
    ⇒ ctrl_snsr = SNSR"
29
30 @inv2.2 ∈ "ctrl_dep ∈ ℕ"
31
32 @inv2.3 ∈ "Snsr_10 = FALSE ∧ ctrl_snsr_10 = FALSE ⇒ ctrl_dep = DEP"
33
34 @inv2.4 ∈ "Snsr_10 = TRUE ∨ ctrl_snsr_10 = TRUE ⇒ ctrl_dep = DEP − 1"
35
36 @inv2.5 ∈ "ctrl_snsr_01 = TRUE ⇒ SNSR = TRUE"
37
38 @inv2.6 ∈ "ctrl_snsr_10 = TRUE ⇒ SNSR = FALSE"
39
40 @inv2.7 ∈ "ctrl_snsr_01 = TRUE ⇒ Snsr_01 = FALSE"
41
42 @inv2.8 ∈ "ctrl_snsr_10 = TRUE ⇒ Snsr_10 = FALSE"
43
44 events
45
46 INITIALISATION extended
47 refines INITIALISATION
48 begin
49 @act5 ∈ "ctrl_snsr := FALSE"
50 @act6 ∈ "ctrl_dep := 0"
51 @act7 ∈ "ctrl_snsr_01 := FALSE"
52 @act8 ∈ "ctrl_snsr_10 := FALSE"
53 end
54
55 SNSR_on extended
56 refines SNSR_on
57 when
58 @grd3 ∈ "ctrl_snsr_10 = FALSE"
59 end
60
61 SNSR_off extended
62 refines SNSR_off
63 when
64 @grd3 ∈ "ctrl_snsr_01 = FALSE"
65 end
66
67 ctrl_Senses_Snsr_01 extended

```

```
68 refines ctrl_Senses.Snsr_01
69 begin
70   @act2 ∈ "ctrl_snsr_01 := TRUE"
71 end
72
73 ctrl_Senses.Snsr_10 extended
74 refines ctrl_Senses.Snsr_10
75 begin
76   @act2 ∈ "ctrl_snsr_10 := TRUE"
77 end
78
79 ctrl_on
80 when
81   @grd1 ∈ "ctrl_snsr_01 = TRUE"
82 then
83   @act1 ∈ "ctrl_snsr_01 := FALSE"
84   @act2 ∈ "ctrl_snsr := TRUE"
85 end
86
87 ctrl_off
88 when
89   @grd1 ∈ "ctrl_snsr_10 = TRUE"
90 then
91   @act1 ∈ "ctrl_snsr_10 := FALSE"
92   @act2 ∈ "ctrl_snsr := FALSE"
93   @act3 ∈ "ctrl_dep := ctrl_dep + 1"
94 end
95
96 end
```