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MODULE OT -
 1 1
    This module contains the basic OT (Operational Transformation) functions for two operations
    and general ones involving operation sequences.
   EXTENDS Op Operators, Set Utils
    X form II(lins, rins) \triangleq
                                  lins is transformed against rins
        If lins.pos < rins.pos
          THEN lins
10
          ELSE IF lins.pos > rins.pos
11
                  THEN [lins EXCEPT !.pos = @ + 1]
12
                  ELSE IF lins.ch = rins.ch
13
                           THEN Nop
14
                           ELSE IF lins.pr > rins.pr
15
                                   THEN [lins EXCEPT !.pos = @ + 1]
16
                                    ELSE lins
17
    XformID(ins, del) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} ins \text{ is transformed against } del
19
        IF ins.pos < del.pos
20
          THEN ins
21
          ELSE [ins EXCEPT !.pos = @-1]
22
    X form DI(del, ins) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} del \text{ is transformed against } ins
24
         IF del.pos < ins.pos
25
          THEN del
26
          ELSE [del \ EXCEPT \ !.pos = @ + 1]
27
    XformDD(ldel, rdel) \stackrel{\Delta}{=}
                                   ldel is transformed against rdel
        If ldel.pos < rdel.pos
30
         THEN ldel
31
          ELSE IF ldel.pos > rdel.pos
32
                  THEN [ldel EXCEPT !.pos = @ - 1]
33
                  ELSE Nop
34
    Xform(lop, rop) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} lop \text{ is transformed against } rop
36
        Case lop = Nop \lor rop = Nop \to lop
37
            \begin{tabular}{ll} $\square$ $lop.type = "Ins" $\land rop.type = "Ins" $\rightarrow X form II(lop, rop)$ \\ \end{tabular}
38
            \square lop.type = "Ins" \land rop.type = "Del" \rightarrow XformID(lop, rop)
39
            \square lop.type = "Del" \land rop.type = "Ins" \rightarrow XformDI(lop, rop)
40
            \square lop.type = "Del" \land rop.type = "Del" \rightarrow XformDD(lop, rop)
41
42
    Generalized OT functions on operation sequences.
    RECURSIVE XformOpOps(\_, \_, \_)
46
    X form Op Ops(x form(\_, \_), op, ops) \triangleq
                                                     Transform an operation op against an operation sequence ops.
47
48
        IF ops = \langle \rangle
         THEN op
49
          ELSE X form Op Ops(x form, x form(op, Head(ops)), Tail(ops))
50
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RECURSIVE XformOpOpsX(\_, \_, \_)
    X form Op Ops X(x form(\_,\_), op, ops) \triangleq
                                                      Transform an operation op against an operation sequence ops.
        IF ops = \langle \rangle
54
         THEN \langle op \rangle Maintain and return the intermediate transformed operations.
55
         ELSE \langle op \rangle \circ XformOpOpsX(xform, xform(op, Head(ops)), Tail(ops))
56
    XformOpsOp(xform(\_,\_), ops, op) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Transform an operation sequence ops against an operation op.
        LET opX \stackrel{\triangle}{=} XformOpOpsX(xform, op, ops)
59
        IN [i \in 1 .. Len(ops) \mapsto xform(ops[i], opX[i])]
60
    RECURSIVE X form Ops Ops (\_, \_, \_) Transforms an operation sequence ops 1 against another one ops 2;
62
    XformOpsOps(xform(\_,\_), ops1, ops2) \stackrel{\triangle}{=}  see Definition 2.13 of the paper "Imine@ TCS06".
        If ops2 = \langle \rangle
64
         THEN ops1
65
         ELSE X form Ops Ops(x form, X form Ops Op(x form, ops1, Head(ops2)), Tail(ops2))
66
    \* Modification History
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