## An Event-B Specification of Poker Creation Date: 21Dec2012 @ 05:34:18 PM

CONTEXT Poker

```
EXTENDS Card
CONSTANTS
       isA Check a set cards has or has not an ACE.
       result The set of value of fighting.
       isK Check a set cards has or has not a KING.
       isPair Check a set cards has or has not a pair of card are the same value.
       isThree Check a set cards has or has not a three cards are the same value.
       getThree Get three cards are the same value in a set cards.
       getPair Get two cards are the same value in a set cards.
       isUnique Check a set cards has or has not two cards are the same id.
       is Empty Check a set cards is or is not empty.
       getMax Get the max value of a set cards.
       compareSetCard Compare two set cards by value.
       getMax_Card Get the card has the max value of a set cards.
AXIOMS
        result_D : result = \{-1, 0, 1, 2\}
                            The set of value of fighting:
                           -1: error
                          0: fair
                           1: hand 1 win 2
                           2: hand 2 win 1
        \texttt{isEmpty} . \ isEmpty \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \to BOOL
                              Check a set cards is or is not empty?
        \texttt{isEmpty\_F}\,: \forall a \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \wedge card(a) = 0
                       \Rightarrow isEmpty(a) = TRUE
                              If the cardinate of a set cards a is 0, then it is empty.
        isUnique_D : isUnique \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \rightarrow BOOL
                               Check the set of cards has two cards same id or not?
        isUnique_F1 : \forall a \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land isEmpty(a) = TRUE
                          \Rightarrow isUnique(a) = TRUE
                                If a is empty, then it is unique.
        isUnique_F2: \forall a \cdot \exists x, y \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land x \in a \land y \in a \land x = y
                          \Rightarrow isUnique(a) = FALSE
                                 If the set of cards has two cards the same id, then it is not unique.
                               return FALSE
        isA_D : isA \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \to BOOL
                        Check the set of cards has a ACE card or not?
        \mathtt{isA.F}: \forall a \cdot \exists x \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \wedge isUnique(a) = TRUE \wedge isEmpty(a) = FALSE
                  \land x \in a \land getValue(x) = 1
                  \Rightarrow isA(a) = TRUE
                        If the set a has a card with value 1, then it has a ACE.
                      return TRUE
```

```
isK_D : isK \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \to BOOL
                                        Check the set of cards has a KING card or not?
isK.F: \forall a \cdot \exists x \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land isUnique(a) = TRUE \land isEmpty(a) = FALSE
                        \land x \in a \land qetValue(x) = 13
                        \Rightarrow isK(a) = TRUE
                                        If the set a has a card with value 13, then it has a King.
isPair_D : isPair \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \to BOOL
                                                   Check the set of cards has a pair of card are the same value or not?
isPair_F : \forall a \cdot \exists x, y \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land isUnique(a) = TRUE \land card(a) > 1
                                   \land x \in a \land y \in a \land x \neq y \land getValue(x) = getValue(y)
                                   \Rightarrow isPair(a) = TRUE
                                                   If the set of cards has two cards are the same value,
                                               then it has a pair of a kind.
                                               reuturn TRUE
isThree_D : isThree \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \rightarrow BOOL
                                                       Check the set of cards has three cards are the same value or not?
isThree_F : \forall a \cdot \exists x, y, z \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land isUnique(a) = TRUE \land card(a) > 2 \land a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land isUnique(a) = TRUE \land card(a) > 2 \land a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land isUnique(a) = TRUE \land card(a) > 2 \land a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land isUnique(a) = TRUE \land card(a) > 2 \land a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land isUnique(a) = TRUE \land card(a) > 2 \land a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land a \in
                                     x \in a \land y \in a \land z \in a \land getValue(x) = getValue(y) \land getValue(y) = getValue(z)
                                       \Rightarrow isThree(a) = TRUE
                                                       If the set of cards has 3 cards are the same value,
                                                   then it has three of a kind.
                                                   reuturn TRUE
getPair_D : getPair \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \to \mathbb{P}(SetID)
                                                       Get two cards are the same value in the set of cards.
\texttt{getPair}_{\textbf{F}}: \forall a \cdot \exists x, y \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land isUnique(a) = TRUE \land card(a) > 1
                                       \land x \in a \land y \in a \land x \neq y \land getValue(x) = getValue(y)
                                       \Rightarrow getPair(a) = \{x, y\}
                                                       If the set of cards has two cards are the same value,
                                                   return the pair.
getThree_D : getThree \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \to \mathbb{P}(SetID)
                                                          Get three cards are the same value in the set of cards.
getThree_F : \forall a \cdot \exists x, y, z \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land isUnique(a) = TRUE \land card(a) > 2
                                           \land x \in a \land y \in a \land z \in a \land x \neq y \land y \neq z \land z \neq x
                                           \land getValue(x) = getValue(y) \land getValue(y) = getValue(z)
                                           \Rightarrow getThree(a) = \{x, y, z\}
                                                          If the set of cards has three cards are the same value,
                                                       return the three.
\texttt{getMax\_D} \, : getMax \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \rightarrow Value
                                                   Get the max value of a set of cards.
\texttt{getMax.Func} : \forall a \cdot \exists x \cdot \forall y \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land isUnique(a) = TRUE \land isEmpty(a) = FALSE
                                               \land x \in a \land y \in a \land getValue(x) \ge getValue(y)
                                               \Rightarrow getMax(a) = getValue(x)
                                                              If the card x is the biggest value in the set of cards,
```

```
the value of x card is the max value of the set of cards,
                         return the value of x.
getMax\_Card\_D : getMax\_Card \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(SetID)
                              Get the card has the value is the max value in a set of cards.
\texttt{getMax\_Card\_F} : \forall a \cdot \exists x \cdot \forall y \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land isUnique(a) = TRUE \land isEmpty(a) = FALSE
                       \land x \in a \land y \in a \land getValue(x) \ge getValue(y)
                       \Rightarrow getMax\_Card(a) = \{x\}
                              If card x has the biggest value in the set of cards,
                            return x.
\texttt{compareSetCard} : compareSetCard \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \times \mathbb{P}(SetID) \mapsto result
                                   Compare two set cards by value.
compareSetCard_F00 : \forall a, b \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land b \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land card(a) \neq card(b)
                               \Rightarrow compareSetCard(a \mapsto b) = -1
                                      If the number of cards of set a and b are different, then error.
                                    return -1
compareSetCard.F01: \forall a, b \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land b \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land isUnique(a) = FALSE
                               \Rightarrow compareSetCard(a \mapsto b) = -1
                                      If set a is not unique, then error.
                                    return -1
compareSetCard_F02: \forall a, b \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land b \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land isUnique(b) = FALSE
                               \Rightarrow compareSetCard(a \mapsto b) = -1
                                      If b is not unique, then error.
                                    return -1
compareSetCard_F0: \forall a, b \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land b \in \mathbb{P}(SetID)
                              \wedge isEmpty(a) = TRUE \wedge isEmpty(b) = TRUE
                              \Rightarrow compareSetCard(a \mapsto b) = 0
                                    If the two set of cards are empty, then the fighting result is fair.
                                   return 0.
\texttt{compareSetCard\_F10} \, : \forall a,b \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land b \in \mathbb{P}(SetID)
                               \land isUnique(a) = TRUE \land isEmpty(a) = FALSE
                               \land isUnique(b) = TRUE \land isEmpty(b) = FALSE \land card(a) = card(b)
                               \wedge isA(a) = TRUE \wedge isA(b) = FALSE
                               \Rightarrow compareSetCard(a \mapsto b) = 1
                                      If set a and b are not empty,
                                    and a has a ACE card, b has not a ACE card,
                                    then a wins b.
                                    return 1
\texttt{compareSetCard\_F11} \, : \forall a,b \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land b \in \mathbb{P}(SetID)
                               \land isUnique(a) = TRUE \land isEmpty(a) = FALSE
                               \land isUnique(b) = TRUE \land isEmpty(b) = FALSE \land card(a) = card(b)
                               \wedge \ getMax(a) > getMax(b) \wedge isA(a) = isA(b)
                               \Rightarrow compareSetCard(a \mapsto b) = 1
                                      If set a and b are not empty,
                                    and both a and b have or have not ACE at the same time,
                                    and the max value of a is bigger than the max value of b,
                                    then a wins b.
                                    return 1
```

```
\texttt{compareSetCard\_F20} \, : \forall a,b \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land b \in \mathbb{P}(SetID)
                              \land isUnique(a) = TRUE \land isEmpty(a) = FALSE
                              \land isUnique(b) = TRUE \land isEmpty(b) = FALSE
                              \wedge card(a) = card(b) \wedge isA(a) = FALSE \wedge isA(b) = TRUE
                              \Rightarrow compareSetCard(a \mapsto b) = 2
                                    If set a and b are not empty,
                                   and a has not a ACE card, b has a ACE card,
                                   then b wins a.
                                   return 2
\texttt{compareSetCard\_F21} \, : \forall a,b \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land b \in \mathbb{P}(SetID)
                              \land isUnique(a) = TRUE \land isEmpty(a) = FALSE
                              \land isUnique(b) = TRUE \land isEmpty(b) = FALSE
                              \wedge \ card(a) = card(b) \wedge getMax(a) < getMax(b) \wedge isA(a) = isA(b)
                              \Rightarrow compareSetCard(a \mapsto b) = 2
                                    If set a and b are not empty,
                                   there is or is not an ACE in a and b at the same time,
                                   and the max value of b is bigger than the max value of a
                                   then b wins a.
                                   return 2
\texttt{compareSetCard\_FR} \, : \forall a,b \cdot \exists c,d \cdot a \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land b \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land c \in \mathbb{P}(SetID) \land d \in \mathbb{P}(SetID)
                            \land isUnique(a) = TRUE \land isEmpty(a) = FALSE
                            \land isUnique(b) = TRUE \land isEmpty(b) = FALSE
                            \wedge \ card(a) = card(b) \wedge getMax(a) = getMax(b) \wedge isA(a) = isA(b)
                            \land c = a \setminus getMax\_Card(a) \land d = b \setminus getMax\_Card(b)
                            compareSetCard(a \mapsto b) = compareSetCard(c \mapsto d)
                                   If set a and b are not empty,
                                 and a and b have or have not a ACE card at the same time
                                 and the max value of a equal the max value of b,
                                 then remove the max card from a, b and compare a and b again.
```

**END**