Exercises Introduction to Schemas

Exercise 1.

Define a robust schema UpKey to define the operation of pressing the up key.

Exercise 2.

Define a schema *LinesRemaining* which delivers the number of lines below the cursor as an output parameter. Use the schemas we have already built.

Exercise 3.

Write a schema *DownKey* to define pressing the down key so that the cursor does not move at all if the cursor is at the bottom of the screen. Use all the schemas we have already seen.

Exercise 4.

Devise a schema *RightKey* to define pressing the right key where the cursor does not move at all if it already on the last column of the screen.

Solutions Introduction to Schemas

Solution 1.

```
UpKeyNormal \triangle Cursor key?: KEY key? = up line \ge 1 line' = line - 1 column' = column'
```

The full behaviour of the Down key is defined as

```
UpKey == UpKeyNormal \lor UpKeyAtTop
```

Solution 2.

```
LinesRemaining \Xi Cursor answer!: \mathbb{N} answer! = num\_Lines - line
```

Solution 3.

```
DownKeyAtBottomUpdated
\Delta Cursor
key?: KEY

key? = down
line = num\_Lines

line' = line
column' = column'
```

or

```
\_DownKeyAtBottomUpdated\_
\Xi Cursor
key?: KEY
key? = down
line = num\_Lines
```

The full behaviour of the Down key is defined as

 $DownKey == DownKeyNormal \lor DownKeyAtBottom$

Solution 4.

```
RightKeyNormal \Delta Cursor key?: KEY key? = right column \le num\_Columns line' = line column' = column + 1
```

```
RightKeyAtEdge \subseteq \Xi Cursor key?: KEY key? = right column = num\_Columns
```

The full behaviour of the Down key is defined as

 $RightKey == RightKeyNormal \lor RightKeyAtEdge$