The tikz-eventB package*

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Abstract

This class provides facilities for type setting diagrams for Event-B models. It was developed at the University of South ampton, U.K.

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1 Introduction

This package was developed in order to ease the type setting of diagrams for Event-B models in LaTeX using TikZ.

2 Usage

See sample-tikz-eventB.tex for an example of how to use the package.

3 Implementation

3.1 Package Loading

We begin by loading the required package tikz and eventB.

- 1 \RequirePackage{tikz}
- 2 \RequirePackage{eventB}

^{*}This document corresponds to tikz-eventB v0.0.1, dated 2014/06/12.

3.2 Commands for Creating Diagrams of Event-B Models

Bdiagram

\tikzCtx

The Bdiagram environment for creating diagrams for Event-B models which is the same as the tikzpicture environment. The environment has an optional argument which will be passed to the tikzpicture environment.

```
3 \newenvironment{Bdiagram}[1][]
4 {\begin{tikzpicture}[#1]}
5 {\end{tikzpicture}}
```

Drawing Event-B Components

\tikzMch The Event-B components, i.e., machines and contexts are drawed using \tikzMch and \tikzCtx commands.

```
6 \newcommand{\tikzMch}[4][]{
7  \draw(#2,#3)
8  node[draw, inner sep = 2ex, minimum width = 4em](#1){\Bmch{#4}};
9 }

10 \newcommand{\tikzCtx}[4][]{
11  \draw(#2,#3)
```

11 \(\dam\(\max,\max,\max,\max\)
12 node[draw, rounded corners, inner sep = 2ex, minimum width = 4em](#1){\Bctx{#4}};
13 }

Drawing Relationships between Event-B Components The relationship between Event-B components are drawn using the coordinates of the components. Note that the coordinate of the system can be specified relatively to the optional label given to components as in commands \tikzMch or \tikzCtx.

\tikzSees The \tikzSees command draws the sees relationship between a machine and a context.

```
14 \newcommand{\tikzSees}[3][]{
15 \draw[->, #1] (#2) --node[fill=white]{\Bsees} (#3);
16}
```

\tikzRefines

The \tikzRefines command draws the refines relationship between a (concrete) machine and an (abstract) machine

```
17 \newcommand{\tikzRefines}[3][]{
18 \draw[->, #1] (#2) --node[fill=white]{\Brefines} (#3);
19 }
```

\tikzRefinesTransitive

The \tikzRefinesTransitive command draws the transtive refines relationship between a (concrete) machine and an (abstract) machine

```
20 \newcommand{\tikzRefinesTransitive}[3][]{
21 \draw[->, dashed,#1] (#2) --node[fill=white]{\Brefines} (#3);
22 }
```

\tikzExtends

The \tikzExtends command draws the extends relationship between a (concrete) context and an (abstract) context.

```
23 \newcommand{\tikzExtends}[3][]{
24 \draw[->,#1] (#2) --node[fill=white]{\Bextends} (#3);
25 }
```

\tikzExtendsTranstive

The \tikzExtends command draws the transtive extends relationship between a (concrete) context and an (abstract) context

```
26 \newcommand{\tikzExtendsTransitive}[3][]{
27 \draw[->, dashed,#1] (#2) --node[fill=white]{\Bextends} (#3);
28 }
```

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Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

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Change History