

Sets and Types in B

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Types

Let T be some set and x some constant or variable.
 $x \in T$ says that x is of type T .

All variables and expressions in B must have a type.

$$x \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$y \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{unix} \in \text{OperatingSystem}$$

$$7 \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(3 + 5) \in \mathbb{N}$$

What are the types of the following expressions?

$$(a + b) \times (3!)$$

windows

Types in B

- Basic Types:

- \mathbb{Z} Integers

- \mathbb{N} Natural numbers (including 0)

- \mathbb{B} Booleans (TRUE, FALSE)

- Deferred Types:

- SETS *Word; Name*

- We defer a decision about how these types are formed.

- Enumerated Types:

- SETS *Direction = { north, south, east, west }*

- We enumerate all the possible values of these types.

Sets have types too

$\{3, 4, 5\}$ is a set of natural numbers.

More Precisely: $\{3, 4, 5\} \in \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{N})$.

IMPORTANT $S \in \mathbb{P}(T)$ is the same as $S \subseteq T$

Example

$$\mathbb{P}(\{a, b, c\}) = \{ \{\}, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{b, c\}, \{a, b, c\} \}$$

$$\{a, b\} \in \mathbb{P}(\{a, b, c\})$$

$$\{a, b\} \subseteq \{a, b, c\}$$

Assume S and T have type $\mathbb{P}(M)$. What are the types of:

$$S \cup T$$

$$S \cap T$$

Type of $\{ 3.4, 5.78, \pi \}$?

Type of $\{ \{3,4\}, \{4,6\}, \{7\} \}$?

Expressions which are incorrectly typed are meaningless:

$$\{4, 6, \textit{unix}\}$$

$$\{\textit{windows}, \textit{mac}\} \cup \{\textit{bwm}, \textit{rover}, \textit{ford}\}$$

Classification of Types

Simple Types:

- \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{N} , \mathbb{B}
- Deferred types (*Word*, *Name*)
- Enumerated types (*Direction* = { *north*, *south*, *east*, *west* })

Constructed Types:

- $\mathbb{P}(T)$

$\mathbb{P}(T)$ is a type constructed from T .

We will see more constructed types later.

Why Types?

- Help to structure specifications by differentiating objects.
- Help to prevent errors by not allowing us to write meaningless things.
- Types can be checked by computer.

Example System Requirements

- Specify a system that monitors users entering and leaving a building.
- A person can only enter the building if they are recognised by the monitor.
- The system should be aware of whether a recognised user is currently inside or outside the building.

Is there anything missing from this set of requirements?

MACHINE *Monitor*

SETS *User*; *Status* = { *is_in*, *is_out* }

VARIABLES *register*, *in*, *out*

INVARIANT

$$\begin{aligned} & register \in \mathbb{P}(User) \wedge \\ & in \in \mathbb{P}(User) \wedge \\ & out \in \mathbb{P}(User) \wedge \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} & in \subseteq register \wedge \\ & out \subseteq register \wedge \\ & in \cap out = \{\} \wedge \\ & register \subseteq in \cup out \end{aligned}$$

INITIALISATION $in, out, register := \{\}, \{\}, \{\}$

$Enter(s) \hat{=}$ PRE
 $s \in out$
 THEN
 $in := in \cup \{s\} \quad || \quad out := out \setminus \{s\}$
 END

$Leave(s) \hat{=}$ PRE
 $s \in in$
 THEN
 $in := in \setminus \{s\} \quad || \quad out := out \cup \{s\}$
 END

$$\begin{aligned}
res \leftarrow GetStatus(s) &\hat{=} \\
&PRE \\
&\quad s \in register \\
&THEN \\
&\quad IF \quad s \in in \\
&\quad THEN \quad res := is_in \\
&\quad ELSE \quad res := is_out \quad END \\
&END
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
NewUser(s) &\hat{=} \\
&PRE \\
&\quad s \in (User \setminus register) \\
&THEN \\
&\quad register := register \cup \{s\} \\
&END
\end{aligned}$$

```

res  $\leftarrow$  GetStatus(s)  $\hat{=}$ 
  PRE
    s  $\in$  register
  THEN
    IF s  $\in$  in
      THEN res  $:=$  is_in
    ELSE res  $:=$  is_out END
  END

```

```

NewUser(s)  $\hat{=}$ 
  PRE
    s  $\in$  (User  $\setminus$  register)
  THEN
    register  $:=$  register  $\cup$  {s}  ||  out  $:=$  out  $\cup$  {s}
  END

```