

# MMiSS Example Lecture

## Features of the MMiSS $\text{\LaTeX}$ Style

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# Introduction

# MMISS $\LaTeX$

MMISS $\LaTeX$  is based on the `foils` class.

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- Animated derivation trees

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- Conclusions

# Lectures Held so Far

- Bremen
- Freiburg
- Berlin
- Hagen/Kaiserslautern
- Munich
- Saarbrücken

# Lectures Held so Far

- Bremen
  - Information security 1 (in German)
  - Object-oriented Software Development
  - Techniques of Correct Software Development
  - Safety-Critical Systems 4: Engineering of Embedded Software
  - Logic (in German)
- Freiburg
- Berlin
- Hagen/Kaiserslautern
- Munich

# Lectures Held so Far

- Bremen
- Freiburg
  - Computer-Supported Modeling and Reasoning
  - Automata-Based System Analysis
- Berlin
- Hagen/Kaiserslautern
- Munich
- Saarbrücken

# Lectures Held so Far

- Bremen
- Freiburg
- Berlin
  - Distributed Algorithms (in German)
  - Model Checking
- Hagen/Kaiserslautern
- Munich
- Saarbrücken



# Lectures Held so Far

- Bremen
- Freiburg
- Berlin
- Hagen/Kaiserslautern
  - Advanced Aspects of Object-Oriented Programming (in German)
  - Software Architecture (in German)
- Munich
- Saarbrücken

# Lectures Held so Far

- Bremen
- Freiburg
- Berlin
- Hagen/Kaiserslautern
- Munich
  - Temporal Logic
  - Formal Object-Oriented Software Development
  - Foundations of System Development
  - Model Checking
- Saarbrücken

# Lectures Held so Far

- Bremen
- Freiburg
- Berlin
- Hagen/Kaiserslautern
- Munich
- Saarbrücken
  - Security (in German)
  - Formal Software Development (in German)

# Demonstrations

# Animated Derivation Trees

Derivation (proof) trees are a well-known concept in logic:

$$\frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{
 [A]^2
 }{B \vee A} \vee\text{-IR}
 \quad
 \frac{
 [B]^2
 }{B \vee A} \vee\text{-IL}
 }{
 [A \vee B]^1 \quad B \vee A
 } \vee\text{-E}^2
 }{
 B \vee A
 }
 }{
 A \vee B \rightarrow B \vee A \rightarrow\text{-I}^1
 }$$

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$$\frac{\frac{[A]^2}{B \vee A} \vee\text{-IR} \quad \frac{[B]^2}{B \vee A} \vee\text{-IL}}{B \vee A} \vee\text{-E}^2}{A \vee B \rightarrow B \vee A} \rightarrow\text{-I}^1$$

Packages for drawing such trees exist, e.g. proof.

But such trees are difficult to understand by merely looking at them! One has to see how they are **constructed**.

proof-trees: a package for animated derivation trees.

# Specifying Pause Levels for Each Tree

*A*



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*A* *B*

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$$\frac{A \quad B}{A \wedge B} \wedge\text{-I}$$

## Specifying Pause Levels for Each Tree

$$\frac{A \quad B}{A \wedge B} \wedge\text{-I}$$

Source:

```
\MMinferA%
  {3}{3}%
  {\andi}%
  {A\land B}%
  {\MMonslides{=1}{A}
   \MMandproof
   \MMonslides{=2}{B}
  }
```

For each tree, one can specify the **pause level** range. For the subtrees, this range can be overridden.

# Rules Discharging Assumptions

Derivation trees are built using **rules**, e.g.  $\wedge$ -I.

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Derivation trees are built using **rules**, e.g.  $\wedge$ -I.

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$$\frac{\frac{[A]^1}{B \rightarrow A} \rightarrow\text{-I}^2}{A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A} \rightarrow\text{-I}^1$$



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Each rule application can be associated with the **discharging** of an assumption.

$$\frac{\frac{[A]^1}{B \rightarrow A} \rightarrow -I^2}{A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A} \rightarrow -I^1$$

- Number tags are administered using symbolic labels, making it easy to compose trees.
- Brackets are synchronised with the application of the rule.

## Alternative Animations

Sometimes we desire a more sophisticated synchronisation:

$$A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$$

Want to prove  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$ .

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$$A$$

$$\frac{}{A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A} \rightarrow\text{-I}$$

Want to prove  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$ .

Should use  $\rightarrow\text{-I}$ . Assumption  $A$  should **eventually** be discharged.

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Sometimes we desire a more sophisticated synchronisation:

$$\frac{\frac{A}{B \rightarrow A} \rightarrow -I^2}{A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A} \rightarrow -I$$

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Should use  $\rightarrow -I$ . Assumption  $A$  should **eventually** be discharged.

Should use  $\rightarrow -I$ . No assumption  $B$  involved.

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Sometimes we desire a more sophisticated synchronisation:

$$\frac{\frac{[A]^1}{B \rightarrow A} \rightarrow -I^2}{A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A} \rightarrow -I^1$$

Want to prove  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$ .

Should use  $\rightarrow -I$ . Assumption  $A$  should **eventually** be discharged.

Should use  $\rightarrow -I$ . No assumption  $B$  involved.

Have derived  $B \rightarrow A$  assuming  $A$ . Now we can apply  $\rightarrow -I$ .

## Ad-hoc Animation

The aim of the proof-tree package is to provide convenient input syntax for frequently requested scenarios of animation, but ad-hoc animation remains possible:

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# A More Complex Example

$Q$

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$$\frac{Q}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IR}$$

# A More Complex Example

$$\neg(P \vee Q) \quad \frac{Q}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IR}$$

# A More Complex Example

$$\frac{\neg(P \vee Q) \quad \frac{Q}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IR}}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E}$$



# A More Complex Example

$$\frac{\frac{\neg(P \vee Q) \quad \frac{[Q]^4}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IR}}{\rightarrow\text{-E}}}{\frac{\perp}{\neg Q} \rightarrow\text{-I}^4}$$

# A More Complex Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg(P \vee Q) \quad \frac{[Q]^4}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IR} \\
 \hline
 \rightarrow\text{-E} \\
 \perp \\
 \hline
 \neg Q \rightarrow\text{-I}^4
 \end{array}$$

$\neg Q \rightarrow P$

# A More Complex Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(P \vee Q)}{\quad} \quad \frac{[Q]^4}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IR}}{\quad} \rightarrow\text{-E}}{\perp} \\
 \frac{\frac{\neg Q \rightarrow P}{\quad} \quad \frac{\perp}{\neg Q} \rightarrow\text{-I}^4}{\quad} \rightarrow\text{-E} \\
 \hline
 P
 \end{array}$$

# A More Complex Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 P \\
 \\
 \\
 \\
 \frac{\neg Q \rightarrow P}{P} \\
 \\
 \frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(P \vee Q) \quad \frac{[Q]^4}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IR}}{\rightarrow\text{-E}}}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-I}^4}{\rightarrow\text{-E}}
 \end{array}$$

# A More Complex Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{P}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IL} \\
 \\
 \frac{\neg Q \rightarrow P}{P} \\
 \\
 \frac{\frac{\neg(P \vee Q) \quad \frac{[Q]^4}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IR}}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E}}{\neg Q \rightarrow\text{-I}^4} \rightarrow\text{-E}
 \end{array}$$

# A More Complex Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg(P \vee Q) \quad \frac{P}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IL} \\
 \hline
 \neg(P \vee Q) \quad \frac{\neg(P \vee Q) \quad \frac{[Q]^4}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IR}}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E} \\
 \frac{\neg Q \rightarrow P}{P} \quad \frac{\perp}{\neg Q} \rightarrow\text{-I}^4 \\
 \hline
 P \quad \rightarrow\text{-E}
 \end{array}$$

# A More Complex Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(P \vee Q)}{\perp} \quad \frac{\frac{P}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IL}}{\rightarrow\text{-E}} \\
 \hline
 \perp
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \frac{\neg Q \rightarrow P}{P}
 \quad
 \frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(P \vee Q)}{\perp} \quad \frac{[Q]^4}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IR}}{\rightarrow\text{-E}} \quad \frac{\perp}{\neg Q} \rightarrow\text{-I}^4}{\rightarrow\text{-E}}$$

# A More Complex Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(P \vee Q)}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E} \\
 \frac{\perp}{\neg P} \rightarrow\text{-I}^3 \\
 \frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(P \vee Q)}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IL} \quad \frac{[P]^3}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IL}}{\neg(P \vee Q)} \rightarrow\text{-E} \quad \frac{\perp}{\neg Q} \rightarrow\text{-I}^4}{\neg Q \rightarrow P} \rightarrow\text{-E} \\
 \frac{\neg Q \rightarrow P}{P} \rightarrow\text{-E}
 \end{array}$$



# A More Complex Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(P \vee Q)}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-I}^3}{\neg(P \vee Q)} \rightarrow\text{-E}}{\frac{\frac{[P]^3}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IL}}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E}}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E} \\
 \frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(P \vee Q)}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E}}{\frac{[Q]^4}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IR}}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E}}{\frac{\neg Q \rightarrow P}{\neg Q} \rightarrow\text{-I}^4} \rightarrow\text{-E} \\
 \frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(P \vee Q)}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E}}{\frac{[Q]^4}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IR}}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E}}{\frac{\neg Q \rightarrow P}{\neg Q} \rightarrow\text{-I}^4} \rightarrow\text{-E}}{P} \rightarrow\text{-E} \\
 \perp
 \end{array}$$

# A More Complex Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(P \vee Q)}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E} \qquad \frac{\frac{[P]^3}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IL}}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E} \qquad \frac{\neg(P \vee Q) \quad \frac{[Q]^4}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IR}}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E} \\
 \frac{\perp}{\neg P} \rightarrow\text{-I}^3 \qquad \frac{\neg Q \rightarrow P}{P} \rightarrow\text{-E} \qquad \frac{\perp}{\neg Q} \rightarrow\text{-I}^4 \\
 \frac{\perp}{P \vee Q} \perp\text{-E}
 \end{array}$$

# A More Complex Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{[\neg(P \vee Q)]^2 \quad \frac{[P]^3}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IL}}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E} \quad \frac{[\neg(P \vee Q)]^2 \quad \frac{[Q]^4}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IR}}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E} \\
 \frac{\perp}{\neg P} \rightarrow\text{-I}^3 \quad \frac{\neg Q \rightarrow P}{P} \rightarrow\text{-E} \quad \frac{\perp}{\neg Q} \rightarrow\text{-I}^4 \\
 \frac{\perp}{\neg P} \rightarrow\text{-I}^3 \quad \frac{\neg Q \rightarrow P}{P} \rightarrow\text{-E} \quad \frac{\perp}{\neg Q} \rightarrow\text{-I}^4}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E} \\
 \frac{\perp}{P \vee Q} \perp\text{-E} \\
 \frac{\perp}{P \vee Q} \text{classical}^2
 \end{array}$$

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 \frac{[\neg(P \vee Q)]^2 \quad \frac{[P]^3}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IL}}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E} \quad \frac{[\neg(P \vee Q)]^2 \quad \frac{[Q]^4}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IR}}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E} \\
 \frac{\perp}{\neg P} \rightarrow\text{-I}^3 \quad \frac{[\neg Q \rightarrow P]^1 \quad \frac{\perp}{\neg Q} \rightarrow\text{-I}^4}{P} \rightarrow\text{-E} \\
 \frac{\perp}{P \vee Q} \perp\text{-E} \quad \frac{[\neg(P \vee Q)]^2 \quad \frac{[Q]^4}{P \vee Q} \vee\text{-IR}}{\perp} \rightarrow\text{-E} \\
 \frac{P \vee Q}{P \vee Q} \text{classical}^2 \\
 \frac{(\neg Q \rightarrow P) \rightarrow P \vee Q}{(\neg Q \rightarrow P) \rightarrow P \vee Q} \rightarrow\text{-I}^1
 \end{array}$$

# Overlays in General

Byproduct of the `proof-tree` package:  $\text{\LaTeX}$  environment `MMpause` for specifying that a certain chunk of text appears at specified pause levels, but unlike the usual `pause` command provided by `Power4` [GS02], the original pause levels are restored afterwards.

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We are working on good support for other frequent animation scenarios, e.g. `rollout` `itemize`-environments.

# Blackboard Style

Demonstration: A lecture on algebraic specification . . .

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Implementation: The source for the slides and the “shooting script” is the same. Material to appear only in the “shooting script” is enclosed in an environment `blackboard`. A preprocessor produces `tex`-files for slides or the “shooting script” as desired.



# Tool Embedding

Arbitrary applications can be started from the lecture slides via shell scripts, merely by following links in the slides.

Examples: editors, compilers, theorem provers.

[Start Xterm](#)

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Start Xterm

```
\begin{center}
```

```
\MMstartApplication{Start Xterm}{start_xterm.sh}
```

```
\end{center}
```

Start Xemacs

Start Netscape

# Conclusions

## Experiences/Feedback

- $\text{MMiSS}\text{\LaTeX}$  is easy to use due to widespread familiarity with  $\text{\LaTeX}$ .
- Students and colleagues have commented favourably on the quality of the slides.
- Comment of a student in Bremen: don't overdo the use of multi-media!

# Generic Markup Commands

- Crucial: **convenient**, **generic** commands based on logical structure (truism for  $\text{\LaTeX}$  users).
  - 😊 animated derivation trees
  - 😞 rollout-itemize environment


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  - 😊 animated derivation trees
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- Particularly true for MMiSS project: must generate different **interaction levels, levels of detail** from “one source” .

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 animated derivation trees

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So far enhanced lecture slides for CSMR to online course.  
Started working with sound files.

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animated derivation trees



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- MMiSS $\text{\LaTeX}$  is just one input format for our **repository**.



## References

- [GS02] Klaus Guntermann and Christian Spannagel. *PPower4 Manual*. TU Darmstadt, 2002. [Download](#).