schema overriding

The schema overriding operator composes two operations so that the result behaves like its right operand schema does when that is applicable, and like the left operand otherwise.

$$\mathit{Expression} \quad = \quad \mathit{Expression}, \oplus, \mathit{Expression};$$

The LaTeX mark-up of $\oplus$ is `\zovr`. The troff mark-up of $\oplus$ is `zov`.

Schema overriding could be defined as follows, using the notation of type-constrained generics.

$$\_ \oplus \_ [\dagger X, Y] \ == \lambda S : \mathbb{P}\, X;\ T : \mathbb{P}\, Y \bullet (S \land \neg \ \mathrm{pre}\ T) \lor T$$

IT 4-Jan-2002