



UNSW
SYDNEY

COMP4161

Advanced Topics in Software Verification

INV & Exam Prep

Gerwin Klein, Miki Tanaka, Johannes Åman Pohjola, Rob Sison

T3/2023



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Practice with invariants!

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Recall:

- invariants are needed to automate the application of hoare rules
- they are used by the weakest precondition calculus to deal with loops

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- they are used by the weakest precondition calculus to deal with loops

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- an invariant needs to be “enough” (to prove the postcondition)
- an invariant needs to be an invariant

Practice with invariants!

Recall:

- invariants are needed to automate the application of hoare rules
- they are used by the weakest precondition calculus to deal with loops

Recall:

- an invariant needs to be “enough” (to prove the postcondition)
- an invariant needs to be an invariant
 - “true before the loop”
 - “if true at the start of an iteration, still true after one iteration”

Weakest precondition - recall

$\{ P \} \ i_0; i_1; i_2; \{ Q \}$

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$$(P \implies \text{pre } (i_0; i_1; i_2;) Q) \implies \{ P \} \ i_0; i_1; i_2; \{ Q \}$$

Weakest precondition - recall

$(P \implies \text{pre } (i_0; i_1; i_2;) Q) \implies \{ P \} \ i_0; i_1; i_2; \{ Q \}$

$\{ P \}$

$i_0;$

$i_1;$

$i_2;$

$\{ Q \}$

Weakest precondition - recall

$(P \implies \text{pre } (i_0; i_1; i_2;) Q) \implies \{ P \} \ i_0; i_1; i_2; \{ Q \}$

$\{ P \}$

$i_0;$

$i_1;$

$\text{pre } i_2 \ Q$

$i_2;$

$\{ Q \}$

Weakest precondition - recall

$(P \implies \text{pre } (i_0; i_1; i_2;) Q) \implies \{ P \} \ i_0; i_1; i_2; \{ Q \}$

$\{ P \}$

$i_0;$

$\text{pre } i_1 (\text{pre } i_2 Q)$

$i_1;$

$\text{pre } i_2 Q$

$i_2;$

$\{ Q \}$

Weakest precondition - recall

$$(P \implies \text{pre } (i_0; i_1; i_2;) Q) \implies \{ P \} \ i_0; i_1; i_2; \{ Q \}$$

$\{ P \}$

$\text{pre } i_0 (\text{pre } i_1 (\text{pre } i_2 Q)) = \text{pre } i_1; i_2; i_3; Q$

$i_0;$

$\text{pre } i_1 (\text{pre } i_2 Q)$

$i_1;$

$\text{pre } i_2 Q$

$i_2;$

$\{ Q \}$

Invariant - recall

{ *P* }

WHILE b

DO

c

OD

{ *Q* }

Invariant - recall

{ P }

??

WHILE b

DO

c

OD

{ Q }

Invariant - recall

{ P }

?? $\quad \text{pre}(\text{ WHILE } b \text{ INV } I \text{ DO } c \text{ OD}) = I$
 $\text{ WHILE } b \text{ INV } I$

DO

c

OD

{ Q }

Invariant - recall

{ P }

$P \implies I$ ("true before the loop")
?? $\text{pre}(\text{WHILE } b \text{ INV } I \text{ DO } c \text{ OD}) = I$

$\text{WHILE } b \text{ INV } I$

DO

c

OD

{ Q }

Invariant - recall

{ P }

$P \implies I$ ("true before the loop")

? $_$ $pre(WHILE\ b\ INV\ I\ DO\ c\ OD) = I$

$WHILE\ b\ INV\ I$

$I \wedge b \implies pre\ c\ I$

("if true at the start of an iteration,")

DO

("still true after one iteration")

c

OD

{ Q }

Invariant - recall

{ P }

$P \implies I$ ("true before the loop")

? $_$ $pre(WHILE\ b\ INV\ I\ DO\ c\ OD) = I$

$WHILE\ b\ INV\ I$

$I \wedge b \implies pre\ c\ I$

("if true at the start of an iteration,")

DO

("still true after one iteration")

c

OD

$I \wedge \neg b \implies Q$ ("enough")

{ Q }

Example 1

{ $a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0$ }

$A := 0;$
 $B := 0;$

WHILE $A \neq a$

DO

$B := B + b;$
 $A := A + 1$

OD

Example 1

$$\{ a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0 \}$$

$A := 0;$
 $B := 0;$

$A =$	0	1	2	3	4	\dots
$B =$	0	b	$b+b$	$b+b+b$	$b+b+b+b$	\dots

WHILE $A \neq a$

DO

$B := B + b;$

$A := A + 1$

OD

Example 1

{ $a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0$ }

$A := 0;$
 $B := 0;$

$A = 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad \dots$
 $B = 0 \quad b \quad b+b \quad b+b+b \quad b+b+b+b \quad \dots$

WHILE $A \neq a$

DO

$B := B + b;$

$A := A + 1$

OD

{ $B = b * a$ }

Example 1

{ $a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0$ }

$A := 0;$

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$B := B + b;$

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OD

{ $B = b * a$ }

$A = 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad \dots$

$B = 0 \quad b \quad b+b \quad b+b+b \quad b+b+b+b \quad \dots$

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OD

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Example 1

{ $a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0$ }

$A := 0;$

$B := 0;$

$0 = b * 0 \quad \checkmark$

INV { $B = b * A$ }

WHILE $A \neq a$

DO

$B := B + b;$

$A := A + 1$

OD

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Example 1

{ $a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0$ }

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INV { $B = b * A$ }

WHILE $A \neq a$

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$B := B + b;$

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OD

{ $B = b * a$ }

$0 = b * 0 \quad \checkmark$

$B = b * A \wedge A \neq a \longrightarrow B + b = b * (A + 1)$

Example 1

$$\{ a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0 \}$$

$A := 0;$

$B := 0;$

INV { $B = b * A$ }

WHILE $A \neq a$

DO

$B := B + b;$

$A := A + 1$

OD

{ $B = b * a$ }

$$0 = b * 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} B = b * A \wedge A \neq a &\longrightarrow B + b = b * (A + 1) \\ &= b * A + b \\ &= B + b \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Example 1

$$\{ a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0 \}$$

$A := 0;$

$B := 0;$

INV { $B = b * A$ }

WHILE $A \neq a$

DO

$B := B + b;$

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OD

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$$B = b * A \wedge A = a \longrightarrow B = b * a \quad \checkmark$$

Example 2

{ $a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0$ }

$A := 0;$

$B := 0;$

WHILE $A < a$

DO

$B := B + b;$

$A := A + 1$

OD

Example 2

$$\{ a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0 \}$$

$A := 0;$

$B := 0;$

WHILE $A < a$

DO

$B := B + b;$

$A := A + 1$

OD

$$\{ B = b * a \}$$

Example 2

{ $a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0$ }

$A := 0;$

$B := 0;$

INV { $B = b * A$ }

WHILE $A < a$

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$B := B + b;$

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OD

{ $B = b * a$ }

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$$\{ a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0 \}$$

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INV { $B = b * A$ }

WHILE $A < a$

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$B := B + b;$

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OD

{ $B = b * a$ }

$$0 = b * 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} B = b * A \wedge A < a &\longrightarrow B + b = b * (A + 1) \\ &= b * A + b \\ &= B + b \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$B = b * A \wedge A \geq a \longrightarrow B = b * a \quad ???$$

Example 2

$$\{ a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0 \}$$

$A := 0;$

$B := 0;$

INV { $B = b * A \wedge A \leq a$ }

WHILE $A < a$

DO

$B := B + b;$

$A := A + 1$

OD

{ $B = b * a$ }

$$0 = b * 0$$

$$B = b * A \wedge A < a \longrightarrow B + b = b * (A + 1)$$

$$B = b * A \wedge A \geq a \longrightarrow B = b * a$$

Example 2

$$\{ a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0 \}$$

$A := 0;$

$B := 0;$

INV { $B = b * A \wedge A \leq a$ }

WHILE $A < a$

DO

$B := B + b;$

$A := A + 1$

OD

{ $B = b * a$ }

$$0 = b * 0 \wedge 0 \leq a$$

$$\begin{aligned} B = b * A \wedge A < a \longrightarrow B + b = b * (A + 1) \\ \wedge A \leq a \quad \wedge A + 1 \leq a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B = b * A \wedge A \geq a \longrightarrow B = b * a \\ \wedge A \leq a \end{aligned}$$

Example 2

$$\{ a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0 \}$$

$A := 0;$

$B := 0;$

INV { $B = b * A \wedge A \leq a$ }

WHILE $A < a$

DO

$B := B + b;$

$A := A + 1$

OD

{ $B = b * a$ }

$$0 = b * 0 \wedge 0 \leq a \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} B = b * A \wedge A < a \longrightarrow B + b = b * (A + 1) \\ \wedge A \leq a \quad \wedge A + 1 \leq a \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B = b * A \wedge A \geq a \longrightarrow B = b * a \\ \wedge A \leq a \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Example 3

{ $a \geq 0 \wedge b > 0$ }

$A := a;$

$B := 1;$

WHILE $A \neq 0$

DO

$B := B * b;$

$A := A - 1$

OD

Example 3

{ $a \geq 0 \wedge b > 0$ }

$A := a;$

$B := 1;$

$A =$

$B =$

a	a-1	a-2	a-3	...
1	b	b*b	b*b*b	...

WHILE $A \neq 0$

DO

$B := B * b;$

$A := A - 1$

OD

Example 3

{ $a \geq 0 \wedge b > 0$ }

$A := a;$

$B := 1;$

$A =$

$B =$

a	a-1	a-2	a-3	...
1	b	b*b	b*b*b	...

WHILE $A \neq 0$

DO

$B := B * b;$

$A := A - 1$

OD

{ $B = b^a$ }

Example 3

$$\{ a \geq 0 \wedge b > 0 \}$$

$A := a;$

$B := 1;$

$A =$

$B =$

a	a-1	a-2	a-3	...
1	b	b*b	b*b*b	...
$= b^3 = b^{a-A}$				

WHILE $A \neq 0$

DO

$B := B * b;$

$A := A - 1$

OD

$\{ B = b^a \}$

Example 3

$$\{ a \geq 0 \wedge b > 0 \}$$

$A := a;$

$B := 1;$

$A =$

$B =$

$a \quad a-1 \quad a-2$

$1 \quad b \quad b*b$

$a-3 \quad \dots$

$b*b*b \quad \dots$

$$= b^3 = b^{a-A}$$

$$\text{INV } \{ B = b^{a-A} \}$$

WHILE $A \neq 0$

DO

$B := B * b;$

$A := A - 1$

OD

$$\{ B = b^a \}$$

Example 3

$$\{ a \geq 0 \wedge b > 0 \}$$

$A := a;$

$B := 1;$

$$\text{INV } \{ B = b^{a-A} \}$$

WHILE $A \neq 0$

DO

$B := B * b;$

$A := A - 1$

OD

$$\{ B = b^a \}$$

$$\begin{array}{lllllll} A = & a & a-1 & a-2 & a-3 & \dots \\ B = & 1 & b & b*b & b*b*b & \dots \\ & & & & = b^3 = b^{a-A} \\ & 1 = b^{a-a} & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$B = b^{a-A} \wedge A \neq 0 \longrightarrow B * b = b^{a-(A-1)}$$

$$B = b^{a-A} \wedge A = 0 \longrightarrow B = b^a$$

Example 3

$$\{ a \geq 0 \wedge b > 0 \}$$

$A := a;$

$B := 1;$

INV { $B = b^{a-A}$

WHILE $A \neq 0$

DO

$B := B * b;$

$A := A - 1$

OD

{ $B = b^a$ }

$$\begin{array}{llllll} A = & a & a-1 & a-2 & a-3 & \dots \\ B = & 1 & b & b*b & b*b*b & \dots \\ & & & & = b^3 = b^{a-A} & \end{array}$$

$$1 = b^{a-a}$$

$$\wedge A \leq a \}$$

$$B = b^{a-A} \wedge A \neq 0 \longrightarrow B * b = b^{a-(A-1)}$$

$$B = b^{a-A} \wedge A = 0 \longrightarrow B = b^a$$

Example 4

{ *True* }

$X := x;$

$Y := [];$

WHILE $X \neq []$

DO

$Y := (hd\ X \# Y);$

$X := tl\ X$

OD

Example 4

{ *True* }

$X := x;$

$Y := [];$

$X = [x_0; x_1; x_2\dots]$ $[x_1; x_2\dots]$ $[x_2\dots]$...

$Y = []$ $x_0 \# []$ $x_1 \# x_0 \# []$...

WHILE $X \neq []$

DO

$Y := (hd X \# Y);$

$X := tl X$

OD

Example 4

{ *True* }

$X := x;$

$Y := [];$

$X = [x_0; x_1; x_2\dots]$ $[x_1; x_2\dots]$ $[x_2\dots]$...

$Y = []$ $x_0 \# []$ $x_1 \# x_0 \# []$...

WHILE $X \neq []$

DO

$Y := (hd X \# Y);$

$X := tl X$

OD

{ *Y = rev x* }

Example 4

{ *True* }

$X := x;$

$Y := [];$

$X = [x_0; x_1; x_2\dots]$ $[x_1; x_2\dots]$ $[x_2\dots]$...

$Y = []$ $x_0 \# []$ $x_1 \# x_0 \# []$...

INV { $(rev\ X) @ Y = rev\ x$ }

WHILE $X \neq []$

DO

$Y := (hd\ X \# Y);$

$X := tl\ X$

OD

{ $Y = rev\ x$ }

Example 4

{ True }

$X := x;$

$Y := [];$

$X = [x_0; x_1; x_2\dots]$ $[x_1; x_2\dots]$ $[x_2\dots]$...

$Y = []$ $x_0 \# []$ $x_1 \# x_0 \# []$...

$$(rev\ x)@[] = rev\ x$$

INV { $(rev\ X)@Y = rev\ x$ }

WHILE $X \neq []$

$$(rev\ X)@Y = rev\ x \wedge X \neq [] \longrightarrow$$

$$(rev\ (tl\ X))@((hd\ X)\#Y) = rev\ x$$

DO

$Y := (hd\ X\#Y);$

$X := tl\ X$

OD

$$(rev\ X)@Y = rev\ x \wedge X = [] \longrightarrow Y = rev\ x$$

{ $Y = rev\ x$ }

Example 4

{ True }

$X := x;$

$Y := [];$

$X = [x_0; x_1; x_2\dots]$ $[x_1; x_2\dots]$ $[x_2\dots]$...

$Y = []$ $x_0 \# []$ $x_1 \# x_0 \# []$...

$$(\text{rev } x) @ [] = \text{rev } x$$

INV { $(\text{rev } X) @ Y = \text{rev } x$ }

WHILE $X \neq []$

$$(\text{rev } X) @ Y = \text{rev } x \wedge X \neq [] \longrightarrow$$

$$(\text{rev } (\text{tl } X)) @ ((\text{hd } X) \# Y) = \text{rev } x$$

$$= (\text{rev } X) @ Y$$

$$= (\text{rev } ((\text{hd } X) \# (\text{tl } X))) @ Y$$

DO

$Y := (\text{hd } X \# Y);$

$X := \text{tl } X$

OD

$$(\text{rev } X) @ Y = \text{rev } x \wedge X = [] \longrightarrow Y = \text{rev } x$$

{ $Y = \text{rev } x$ }

Example 5

$A := a; B := b; C := 1;$

WHILE $B \neq 0$

DO

WHILE ($B \bmod 2 = 0$)

DO

$A := A * A;$

$B := B \text{ div } 2;$

OD

$C := C * A;$

$B := B - 1$

OD

Example 5

Try with $b = 10 = 2^1 + 2^3$ or $b = 12 = 2^2 + 2^3$ (and e.g. $a=3$)

$A := a; B := b; C := 1;$

WHILE $B \neq 0$

DO

WHILE ($B \bmod 2 = 0$)

DO

$A := A * A;$

$B := B \text{ div } 2;$

OD

$C := C * A;$

$B := B - 1$

OD

Example 5

Try with $b = 10 = 2^1 + 2^3$ or $b = 12 = 2^2 + 2^3$ (and e.g. $a=3$)

$$\{ a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0 \}$$

$A := a; B := b; C := 1;$

WHILE $B \neq 0$

DO

WHILE $(B \bmod 2 = 0)$

DO

$A := A * A;$

$B := B \text{ div } 2;$

OD

$C := C * A;$

$B := B - 1$

OD

$$\{ C = a^b \}$$

Example 5

Try with $b = 10 = 2^1 + 2^3$ or $b = 12 = 2^2 + 2^3$ (and e.g. $a=3$)

$$\{ a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0 \}$$

$A := a; B := b; C := 1;$

$$\text{INV } \{ a^b = C * A^B \}$$

WHILE $B \neq 0$

DO

$$\text{INV } \{ a^b = C * A^B \}$$

WHILE ($B \bmod 2 = 0$)

DO

$A := A * A;$

$B := B \text{ div } 2;$

OD

$C := C * A;$

$B := B - 1$

OD

$$\{ C = a^b \}$$

Example 5

Try with $b = 10 = 2^1 + 2^3$ or $b = 12 = 2^2 + 2^3$ (and e.g. $a=3$)

$$\{ a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0 \}$$

$A := a; B := b; C := 1; \quad a^b = 1 * a^b$

$$\text{INV } \{ a^b = C * A^B \}$$

WHILE $B \neq 0$

DO

$$\text{INV } \{ a^b = C * A^B \}$$

WHILE ($B \bmod 2 = 0$)

$$a^b = C * A^B \wedge B \bmod 2 = 0 \longrightarrow a^b = C * (A * A)^{B \bmod 2}$$

DO

$A := A * A;$

$B := B \bmod 2;$

OD

$C := C * A;$

$B := B - 1$

OD

$$a^b = C * A^B \wedge B = 0 \longrightarrow C = a^b$$

$$\{ C = a^b \}$$

Example 6

$I := 0; u := \text{length } A - 1; A := a$

WHILE $I \leq u$
DO

 WHILE $I < \text{length } A \wedge A[I] \leq \text{piv}$ DO $I := I + 1$ OD;

 WHILE $0 < u \wedge \text{piv} \leq A[u]$ DO $u := u - 1$ OD;

 IF $I \leq u$ THEN $A := A[I := A[u], u := A[I]]$ ELSE SKIP FI
OD

Example 6

$I := 0; u := \text{length } A - 1; A := a$

WHILE $I \leq u$
DO

 WHILE $I < \text{length } A \wedge A[I] \leq \text{piv}$ DO $I := I + 1$ OD;

 WHILE $0 < u \wedge \text{piv} \leq A[u]$ DO $u := u - 1$ OD;

 IF $I \leq u$ THEN $A := A[I := A[u], u := A[I]]$ ELSE SKIP FI
OD

{ $\text{LEQ } A[u] \wedge \text{EQ } A[u] \wedge I \wedge \text{GEQ } A[I] \wedge A \text{ permutes } a$ }

Example 6

$LEQ\ A\ n = \forall k. k < n \rightarrow A!k \leq piv$

$GEQ\ A\ n = \forall k. n < k < \text{length } A \rightarrow A!k \geq piv$

$EQ\ A\ n\ m = \forall k. n \leq k \leq m \rightarrow A!k = piv$

{ $0 < \text{length } A$ }

$I := 0; u := \text{length } A - 1; A := a$

WHILE $I \leq u$

DO

WHILE $I < \text{length } A \wedge A!I \leq piv$ DO $I := I + 1$ OD;

WHILE $0 < u \wedge piv \leq A!u$ DO $u := u - 1$ OD;

IF $I \leq u$ THEN $A := A[I := A!u, u := A!I]$ ELSE SKIP FI
OD

{ $LEQ\ A\ u \wedge EQ\ A\ u\ I \wedge GEQ\ A\ I \wedge A \text{ permutes } a$ }

Example 6

$$LEQ\ A\ n = \forall k. k < n \rightarrow A!k \leq piv$$

$$GEQ\ A\ n = \forall k. n < k < \text{length } A \rightarrow A!k \geq piv$$

$$EQ\ A\ n\ m = \forall k. n \leq k \leq m \rightarrow A!k = piv$$

{ $0 < \text{length } A$ }

$I := 0; u := \text{length } A - 1; A := a$

INV { $LEQ\ A\ I \wedge GEQ\ A\ u \wedge u < \text{length } A \wedge I \leq \text{length } A \wedge A \text{ permutes } a$ }

WHILE $I \leq u$

DO

INV { $LEQ\ A\ I \wedge GEQ\ A\ u \wedge u < \text{length } A \wedge I \leq \text{length } A \wedge A \text{ permutes } a$ }

WHILE $I < \text{length } A \wedge A!I \leq piv$ DO $I := I + 1$ OD;

INV { $LEQ\ A\ I \wedge GEQ\ A\ u \wedge u < \text{length } A \wedge I \leq \text{length } A \wedge A \text{ permutes } a$ }

WHILE $0 < u \wedge piv \leq A!u$ DO $u := u - 1$ OD;

IF $I \leq u$ THEN $A := A[I := A!u, u := A!]$ ELSE SKIP FI

OD

{ $LEQ\ A\ u \wedge EQ\ A\ u\ I \wedge GEQ\ A\ I \wedge A \text{ permutes } a$ }

Example 7

Reminder:

datatype ref = Ref int | Null

Pointer access: $p \rightarrow \text{field}$

Pointer update: $p \rightarrow \text{field} := v$

Definition:

“*List* nxt p Ps ” is a linked list, starting at pointer p following the next pointer through the function nxt , and where Ps contains the list of the pointers of the linked list.

{ *List* nxt p Ps $\wedge X \in Ps$ }

WHILE $p \neq \text{Null} \wedge p \neq \text{Ref } X$

DO

$p := p \rightarrow nxt;$

OD

Example 7

Reminder:

datatype ref = Ref int | Null

Pointer access: $p \rightarrow \text{field}$

Pointer update: $p \rightarrow \text{field} := v$

Definition:

“List $nxt p Ps$ ” is a linked list, starting at pointer p following the next pointer through the function nxt , and where Ps contains the list of the pointers of the linked list.

{ List $nxt p Ps \wedge X \in Ps$ }

WHILE $p \neq \text{Null} \wedge p \neq \text{Ref } X$

DO

$p := p \rightarrow nxt;$

OD

{ $p = \text{Ref } X$ }

Example 7

Reminder:

datatype ref = Ref int | Null

Pointer access: $p \rightarrow \text{field}$

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Definition:

“List $nxt p Ps$ ” is a linked list, starting at pointer p following the next pointer through the function nxt , and where Ps contains the list of the pointers of the linked list.

{ List $nxt p Ps \wedge X \in Ps$ }

WHILE $p \neq \text{Null} \wedge p \neq \text{Ref } X$

DO

$p := p \rightarrow nxt;$

OD

{ $p = \text{Ref } X$ }

Example 7

Reminder:

datatype ref = Ref int | Null

Pointer access: $p \rightarrow \text{field}$

Pointer update: $p \rightarrow \text{field} := v$

Definition:

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INV { $\exists Qs. \text{List } nxt p Qs \wedge X \in Qs$ }

WHILE $p \neq \text{Null} \wedge p \neq \text{Ref } X$ $\exists Qs. \text{List } nxt p Qs \wedge X \in Qs$

$\wedge p \neq \text{Null} \wedge p \neq \text{Ref } X \longrightarrow$

$\exists Qs. \text{List } nxt(p \rightarrow \text{nxt}) Qs \wedge X \in Qs$

DO

$p := p \rightarrow \text{nxt};$

OD

$\exists Qs. \text{List } nxt p Qs \wedge X \in Qs$

$\wedge (p = \text{Null} \vee p = \text{Ref } X) \longrightarrow p = \text{Ref } X$

{ $p = \text{Ref } X$ }

Example 8

What is Isabelle function doing?

```
fun f :: 'a list ⇒' a list ⇒' a list where
  f [] ys = ys|
  f xs [] = xs|
  f (x#xs) (y#ys) = x#y# f xs ys
```

Example 8

What is Isabelle function doing?

```
fun splice :: 'a list ⇒' a list ⇒' a list where
  splice [] ys = ys|
  splice xs [] = xs|
  splice (x#xs) (y#ys) = x#y# f xs ys
```

Example 8

What is Isabelle function doing?

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fun splice :: 'a list ⇒' a list ⇒' a list where
  splice [] ys = ys|
  splice xs [] = xs|
  splice (x#xs) (y#ys) = x#y# f xs ys
```

Let's write it with linked lists!

Example 8

{ *List* *nxt p Ps* \wedge *List* *nxt q Qs* \wedge (*set Ps* \cap *set Qs*) = {} \wedge *size Qs* \leq *size Ps* }

{ *List* *nxt p (splice Ps Qs)* }

Example 8

{ List $nxt\ p\ Ps \wedge List\ nxt\ q\ Qs \wedge (\text{set } Ps \cap \text{set } Qs) = \{\} \wedge \text{size } Qs \leq \text{size } Ps \}$
 $pp := p;$

WHILE $q \neq Null$

DO

$qq := q \rightarrow nxt; q \rightarrow nxt := pp \rightarrow nxt; pp \rightarrow nxt = q; pp := q \rightarrow nxt; q := qq;$
OD

{ List $nxt\ p\ (\text{splice } Ps\ Qs)$ }

Example 8

List $nxt\ p\ Ps = Path\ nxt\ p\ Ps\ Null$

Path $nxt\ p\ Ps\ Null$ is a linked list from p to q following function nxt and containing list of pointers Ps

{ *List* $nxt\ p\ Ps \wedge List\ nxt\ q\ Qs \wedge (\text{set } Ps \cap \text{set } Qs) = \{\} \wedge \text{size } Qs \leq \text{size } Ps$ }

$pp := p;$

INV {

}

WHILE $q \neq Null$

DO

$qq := q \rightarrow nxt; q \rightarrow nxt := pp \rightarrow nxt; pp \rightarrow nxt = q; pp := q \rightarrow nxt; q := qq;$
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INV { $\exists PPs$

List $nxt\ pp\ PPs$

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$\text{List } \text{nxt } p \text{ } Ps = \text{Path } \text{nxt } p \text{ } Ps \text{ Null}$

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$pp := p;$

INV { $\exists PPs \text{ } QQs \text{ } PPPs.$

$\text{List } \text{nxt } pp \text{ } PPs \wedge \text{List } \text{nxt } q \text{ } QQs \wedge \text{Path } \text{nxt } p \text{ } PPPs \text{ } pp$

}

WHILE $q \neq \text{Null}$

DO

$qq := q \rightarrow \text{nxt}; q \rightarrow \text{nxt} := pp \rightarrow \text{nxt}; pp \rightarrow \text{nxt} = q; pp := q \rightarrow \text{nxt}; q := qq;$
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{ $\text{List } \text{nxt } p \text{ } (\text{splice } Ps \text{ } Qs)$ }

Example 8

List $nxt\ p\ Ps = Path\ nxt\ p\ Ps\ Null$

Path $nxt\ p\ Ps\ Null$ is a linked list from p to q following function nxt and containing list of pointers Ps

{ *List* $nxt\ p\ Ps \wedge List\ nxt\ q\ Qs \wedge (\text{set } Ps \cap \text{set } Qs) = \{\} \wedge \text{size } Qs \leq \text{size } Ps$ }

$pp := p;$

INV { $\exists PPPs\ QQs\ PPPs.$

$List\ nxt\ pp\ PPs \wedge List\ nxt\ q\ QQs \wedge Path\ nxt\ p\ PPPs\ pp$
 $\wedge PPPs @ splice\ PPs\ QQs = splice\ Ps\ Qs$

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Path $nxt\ p\ Ps\ Null$ is a linked list from p to q following function nxt and containing list of pointers Ps

{ *List* $nxt\ p\ Ps \wedge List\ nxt\ q\ Qs \wedge (set\ Ps \cap set\ Qs) = \{\} \wedge size\ Qs \leq size\ Ps$ }

$pp := p;$

INV { $\exists PPPs\ QQs\ PPPs. \ size\ QQs \leq size\ PPPs \wedge$
 $List\ nxt\ pp\ PPPs \wedge List\ nxt\ q\ QQs \wedge Path\ nxt\ p\ PPPs\ pp$
 $\wedge PPPs @ splice\ PPPs\ QQs = splice\ Ps\ Qs \wedge$
 $set\ PPPs \cap set\ QQs = \{\} \wedge distinct\ PPPs \wedge set\ PPPs \cap (set\ PPPs \cup set\ QQs) = \{\}$
}

WHILE $q \neq Null$

DO

$qq := q \rightarrow nxt; q \rightarrow nxt := pp \rightarrow nxt; pp \rightarrow nxt = q; pp := q \rightarrow nxt; q := qq;$
OD

{ *List* $nxt\ p\ (splice\ Ps\ Qs)$ }

Demo



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Advanced Topics in Software Verification

Exam Prep

Gerwin Klein, Miki Tanaka, Johannes Åman Pohjola, Rob Sison

T3/2023

Last Time

- The automated proof method **wp**
- The C Parser and translating C into Simpl
- AutoCorres and translating Simpl into monadic form
- The option and exception monads

Exam

- 24h take-home exam (same as previous years)

Exam

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- Open book: can use any passive resource (books, slides, google, etc)
- **Not** allowed to ask for help from anyone
- **Not** allowed AI assistance for technical support (e.g. ChatGPT).
- starts 8am AEST, Monday 4th Dec 2023, ends 7:59am AEST, Tuesday 5nd Dec 2023

Exam

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- starts 8am AEST, Monday 4th Dec 2023, ends 7:59am AEST, Tuesday 5nd Dec 2023
- Should be doable in about 4-6 hours.
The 24h are for flexibility not for you to stay awake actual 24 hours.
- Recommend to start early, finish the easy questions first.
- Take breaks. Don't forget to eat :-)
- If there are clarification questions, make **private** threads on Ed.

Content

→ Foundations & Principles

- Intro, Lambda calculus, natural deduction [1,2]
- Higher Order Logic, Isar (part 1) [2,3^a]
- Term rewriting [3,4]

→ Proof & Specification Techniques

- Inductively defined sets, rule induction [4,5]
- Datatype induction, primitive recursion [5,7]
- General recursive functions, termination proofs [7]
- Proof automation, Isar (part 2) [8^b]
- Hoare logic, proofs about programs, invariants [8,9]
- C verification [9,10]
- Practice, questions, exam prep [10^c]

^aa1 due; ^ba2 due; ^ca3 due



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$$\lambda$$

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We have learned so far...

- λ calculus syntax
- free variables, substitution
- β reduction
- α and η conversion
- β reduction is confluent
- λ calculus is very expressive (turing complete)
- λ calculus results in an inconsistent logic



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$$\lambda \rightarrow$$

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We have learned so far...

- Simply typed lambda calculus: λ^\rightarrow
- Typing rules for λ^\rightarrow , type variables, type contexts
- β -reduction in λ^\rightarrow satisfies subject reduction
- β -reduction in λ^\rightarrow always terminates
- Types and terms in Isabelle



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$\lambda \rightarrow$ and HOL

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What we have learned so far...

- natural deduction rules for \wedge , \vee , \rightarrow , \neg , iff...
- proof by assumption, by intro rule, elim rule
- safe and unsafe rules
- indent your proofs! (one space per subgoal)
- prefer implicit backtracking (chaining) or *rule_tac*, instead of *back*
- *prefer* and *defer*
- *oops* and *sorry*



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HOL

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We have learned so far...

- Isar style proofs
- proof, qed
- assumes, shows
- fix, obtain
- moreover, ultimately
- forward, backward
- mixing proof styles



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HOL

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We have learned today ...

- Defining HOL
- Higher Order Abstract Syntax
- Deriving proof rules
- More automation
- Equations and Term Rewriting



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T3/2023

We have seen today...

- Equations and Term Rewriting
- Confluence and Termination of reduction systems
- Term Rewriting in Isabelle



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We have learned today ...

- Conditional term rewriting
- Congruence rules
- AC rules
- More on confluence



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{ }

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We have learned today ...

- Sets
- Type Definitions
- Inductive Definitions



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{ }

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T3/2023

We have learned today ...

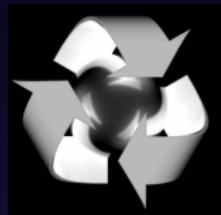
- Formal background of inductive definitions
- Definition by intersection
- Computation by iteration
- Formalisation in Isabelle



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We have seen today ...

- Datatypes
- Primitive recursion
- Case distinction
- Structural Induction



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fun

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We have seen today ...

- General recursion with **fun/function**
- Induction over recursive functions
- How **fun** works
- Termination, partial functions, congruence rules



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We have seen today ...

- sledgehammer
- nitpick
- quickcheck



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{P} . . . {Q}

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We have seen today ...

- Syntax of a simple imperative language
- Operational semantics
- Program proof on operational semantics
- Hoare logic rules
- Soundness of Hoare logic



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{P} . . . {Q}

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T3/2023

We have seen today ...

- Weakest precondition
- Verification conditions
- Example program proofs
- Arrays, pointers



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>>=

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We have seen today

- Deep and shallow embeddings
- Isabelle records
- Nondeterministic State Monad with Failure
- Monadic Weakest Precondition Rules



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C

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T3/2023

Today we have seen

- The automated proof method **wp**
- The C Parser and translating C into Simpl
- AutoCorres and translating Simpl into monadic form
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