



COMP 4161
NICTA Advanced Course

Advanced Topics in Software Verification

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A CRASH COURSE IN SEMANTICS

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^aa1 due; ^ba2 due; ^csession break; ^da3 due

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IMP - a small Imperative Language

Commands:

datatype com	=	SKIP
		Assign vname aexp (- := -)
		Semi com com (-; -)
		Cond bexp com com (IF _ THEN _ ELSE _)
		While bexp com (WHILE _ DO _ OD)

types vname	=	string
types state	=	vname ⇒ nat

types aexp	=	state ⇒ nat
types bexp	=	state ⇒ bool

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Example Program

Usual syntax:

```
B := 1;
WHILE A ≠ 0 DO
  B := B * A;
  A := A - 1
OD
```

Expressions are functions from state to bool or nat:

```
B := (λσ. 1);
WHILE (λσ. σ A ≠ 0) DO
  B := (λσ. σ B * σ A);
  A := (λσ. σ A - 1)
OD
```

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Structural Operational Semantics

$$\frac{}{\langle \text{SKIP}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma}$$

$$\frac{e \sigma = v}{\langle x := e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma[x \mapsto v]}$$

$$\frac{\langle c_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma' \quad \langle c_2, \sigma' \rangle \rightarrow \sigma''}{\langle c_1; c_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma''}$$

$$\frac{b \sigma = \text{True} \quad \langle c_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}{\langle \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}$$

$$\frac{b \sigma = \text{False} \quad \langle c_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}{\langle \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}$$

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What does it do?

So far we have defined:

- **Syntax** of commands and expressions
- **State** of programs (function from variables to values)

Now we need: the meaning (semantics) of programs

How to define execution of a program?

- A wide field of its own
- Some choices:
 - Operational (inductive relations, big step, small step)
 - Denotational (programs as functions on states, state transformers)
 - Axiomatic (pre-/post conditions, Hoare logic)

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Structural Operational Semantics

$$\frac{b \sigma = \text{False}}{\langle \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \text{ OD}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma}$$

$$\frac{b \sigma = \text{True} \quad \langle c, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma' \quad \langle \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \text{ OD}, \sigma' \rangle \rightarrow \sigma''}{\langle \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \text{ OD}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma''}$$

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DEMO: THE DEFINITIONS IN ISABELLE

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Proofs about Programs

Now we know:

- What programs are: Syntax
- On what they work: State
- How they work: Semantics

So we can prove properties about programs

Example:

Show that example program from slide 5 implements the factorial.

lemma $\langle \text{factorial}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma' \implies \sigma' B = \text{fac } (\sigma A)$

(where $\text{fac } 0 = 1, \quad \text{fac } (\text{Suc } n) = (\text{Suc } n) * \text{fac } n$)

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DEMO: EXAMPLE PROOF

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Too tedious

Induction needed for each loop

Is there something easier?



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Floyd/Hoare

Idea: describe meaning of program by pre/post conditions

Examples:

$\{\text{True}\} \ x := 2 \ \{x = 2\}$

$\{y = 2\} \ x := 21 * y \ \{x = 42\}$

$\{x = n\} \ \text{IF } y < 0 \ \text{THEN } x := x + y \ \text{ELSE } x := x - y \ \{x = n - |y|\}$

$\{A = n\} \ \text{factorial} \ \{B = \text{fac } n\}$

Proofs: have rules that directly work on such triples

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Meaning of a Hoare-Triple

$$\{P\} \ c \ \{Q\}$$

What are the assertions P and Q ?

→ Here: again functions from state to bool
(shallow embedding of assertions)

→ Other choice: syntax and semantics for assertions (deep embedding)

What does $\{P\} \ c \ \{Q\}$ mean?

Partial Correctness:

$$\models \{P\} \ c \ \{Q\} \equiv \forall \sigma \sigma'. P \ \sigma \wedge \langle c, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma' \longrightarrow Q \ \sigma'$$

Total Correctness:

$$\models \{P\} \ c \ \{Q\} \equiv (\forall \sigma \sigma'. P \ \sigma \wedge \langle c, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma' \longrightarrow Q \ \sigma') \wedge (\forall \sigma. P \ \sigma \longrightarrow \exists \sigma'. \langle c, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma')$$

This lecture: partial correctness only (easier)

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Hoare Rules

$$\frac{}{\{P\} \ \text{SKIP} \ \{P\}} \quad \frac{}{\{P[x \mapsto e]\} \ x := e \ \{P\}}$$

$$\frac{\{P\} \ c_1 \ \{R\} \quad \{R\} \ c_2 \ \{Q\}}{\{P\} \ c_1; c_2 \ \{Q\}}$$

$$\frac{\{P \wedge b\} \ c_1 \ \{Q\} \quad \{P \wedge \neg b\} \ c_2 \ \{Q\}}{\{P\} \ \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c_1 \ \text{ELSE } c_2 \ \{Q\}}$$

$$\frac{\{P \wedge b\} \ c \ \{P\} \quad P \wedge \neg b \implies Q}{\{P\} \ \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c \ \text{OD} \ \{Q\}}$$

$$\frac{P \implies P' \quad \{P'\} \ c \ \{Q'\} \quad Q' \implies Q}{\{P\} \ c \ \{Q\}}$$

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Hoare Rules

$$\frac{}{\vdash \{P\} \ \text{SKIP} \ \{P\}} \quad \frac{}{\vdash \{\lambda \sigma. P(\sigma(x := e \ \sigma))\} \ x := e \ \{P\}}$$

$$\frac{\vdash \{P\} \ c_1 \ \{R\} \quad \vdash \{R\} \ c_2 \ \{Q\}}{\vdash \{P\} \ c_1; c_2 \ \{Q\}}$$

$$\frac{\vdash \{\lambda \sigma. P \ \sigma \wedge b \ \sigma\} \ c_1 \ \{R\} \quad \vdash \{\lambda \sigma. P \ \sigma \wedge \neg b \ \sigma\} \ c_2 \ \{Q\}}{\vdash \{P\} \ \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c_1 \ \text{ELSE } c_2 \ \{Q\}}$$

$$\frac{\vdash \{\lambda \sigma. P \ \sigma \wedge b \ \sigma\} \ c \ \{P\} \quad \bigwedge \sigma. P \ \sigma \wedge \neg b \ \sigma \implies Q \ \sigma}{\vdash \{P\} \ \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c \ \text{OD} \ \{Q\}}$$

$$\frac{\bigwedge \sigma. P \ \sigma \implies P' \ \sigma \quad \vdash \{P'\} \ c \ \{Q'\} \quad \bigwedge \sigma. Q' \ \sigma \implies Q \ \sigma}{\vdash \{P\} \ c \ \{Q\}}$$

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Are the Rules Correct?



Soundness: $\vdash \{P\} c \{Q\} \implies \models \{P\} c \{Q\}$

Proof: by rule induction on $\vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}$

Demo: Hoare Logic in Isabelle

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