

COMP4161
Advanced Topics in Software
Verification



INV & Exam Prep

Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison

T3/2024



COMP4161

Advanced Topics in Software Verification



INV

Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison

T3/2024



Practice with invariants!

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

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

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

$\{ P \} I_0; I_1; I_2; \{ Q \}$

Weakest precondition - recall

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

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

$\{ P \}$

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

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*

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

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

$A := 0;$	$A =$	0	1	2	3	4	...
$B := 0;$	$B =$	0	b	b+b	b+b+b	b+b+b+b	...

WHILE $A \neq a$

DO

$B := B + b;$

$A := A + 1$

OD

Example 1

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

$A := 0;$	$A =$	0	1	2	3	4	...
$B := 0;$	$B =$	0	b	b+b	b+b+b	b+b+b+b	...

WHILE $A \neq a$

DO

$B := B + b;$

$A := A + 1$

OD

$\{ B = b * a \}$

Example 1

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

$A := 0;$

$B := 0;$

INV $\{ B = b * A \}$

WHILE $A \neq a$

DO

$B := B + b;$

$A := A + 1$

OD

$\{ B = b * a \}$

$A =$	0	1	2	3	4	...
$B =$	0	b	b+b	b+b+b	b+b+b+b	...

Example 1

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

$A := 0;$

$B := 0;$

$\text{INV } \{ B = b * A \}$

$\text{WHILE } A \neq a$

DO

$B := B + b;$

$A := A + 1$

OD

$\{ B = b * a \}$

Example 1

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

$A := 0;$

$B := 0;$

$0 = b * 0 \quad \checkmark$

$INV \{ B = b * A \}$

WHILE $A \neq a$

DO

$B := B + b;$

$A := A + 1$

OD

$\{ B = b * a \}$

Example 1

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

$A := 0;$

$B := 0;$

$\text{INV } \{ B = b * A \}$

$\text{WHILE } A \neq a$

DO

$\quad B := B + b;$

$\quad A := A + 1$

OD

$\{ B = b * a \}$

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

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

Example 1

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

$A := 0;$

$B := 0;$

$\text{INV } \{ B = b * A \}$

$\text{WHILE } A \neq a$

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

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

$A := 0;$

$B := 0;$

$\text{INV } \{ B = b * A \}$

$\text{WHILE } A \neq a$

DO

$B := B + b;$

$A := A + 1$

OD

$\{ B = b * a \}$

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

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

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

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 $A < a$

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 $A < a$

DO

$B := B + b;$

$A := A + 1$

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

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

$A := 0;$

$B := 0;$

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

$\text{WHILE } A < a$

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

$\{ B = b * a \}$

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

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

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

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

$\{ B = b * a \}$

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

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

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

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

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

$A := a;$	$A =$	a	$a-1$	$a-2$	$a-3$	\dots
$B := 1;$	$B =$	1	b	$b*b$	$b*b*b$	\dots

```
WHILE  $A \neq 0$ 
DO
   $B := B * b;$ 
   $A := A - 1$ 
OD
```

Example 3

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

$A := a;$

$B := 1;$

$A =$

a

$a-1$

$a-2$

$a-3$

...

$B =$

1

b

$b*b$

$b*b*b$

...

WHILE $A \neq 0$

DO

$B := B * b;$

$A := A - 1$

OD

$\{ B = b^a \}$

Example 3

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

$A := a;$

$B := 1;$

$A =$

a

$a-1$

$a-2$

$a-3$

...

$B =$

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

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

$A := a;$

$B := 1;$

$A =$

a

$a-1$

$a-2$

$a-3$

...

$B =$

1

b

$b*b$

$b*b*b$

...

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

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

WHILE $A \neq 0$

DO

$B := B * b;$

$A := A - 1$

OD

$\{ B = b^a \}$

Example 3

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

$A := a;$

$B := 1;$

$A =$	a	$a-1$	$a-2$	$a-3$	\dots
$B =$	1	b	$b*b$	$b*b*b$	\dots

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

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

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

WHILE $A \neq 0$

DO

$B := B * b;$

$A := A - 1$

OD

$\{ B = b^a \}$

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

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

Example 3

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

$A := a;$

$B := 1;$

$A =$	a	$a-1$	$a-2$	$a-3$	\dots
$B =$	1	b	$b*b$	$b*b*b$	\dots

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

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

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

$\wedge A \leq a \}$

WHILE $A \neq 0$

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

DO

$B := B * b;$

$A := A - 1$

OD

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

$\{ B = b^a \}$

Example 4

{ True }

$X := x;$

$Y := [];$

WHILE $X \neq []$

DO

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

$X := tl\ X$

OD

Example 4

{ True }

$X := x;$

$Y := [];$

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

$Y = [] \quad x_0 \# [] \quad x_1 \# x_0 \# [] \quad \dots$

WHILE $X \neq []$

DO

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

$X := tl X$

OD

Example 4

{ True }

X := x;

Y := [];

X = [x₀; x₁; x₂...] [x₁; x₂...] [x₂...] ...

Y = [] x₀#[] x₁#x₀#[] ...

WHILE X ≠ []

DO

 Y := (hd X#Y);

 X := tl X

OD

{ Y = rev x }

Example 4

$\{ \text{True} \}$

$X := x;$

$Y := [];$

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

$Y = [] \quad x_0 \# [] \quad x_1 \# x_0 \# [] \quad \dots$

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

WHILE $X \neq []$

DO

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

$X := \text{tl } X$

OD

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

Example 4

{ True }

X := x;

Y := [];

X = [x₀; x₁; x₂...] [x₁; x₂...] [x₂...] ...

Y = [] x₀#[] x₁#x₀#[] ...

(rev x)@[] = rev x

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

WHILE X ≠ []

(rev X)@Y = rev x ∧ X ≠ [] →

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

DO

Y := (hd X)#Y;

X := tl X

OD

(rev X)@Y = rev x ∧ X = [] → Y = rev x

{ Y = rev x }

Example 4

{ True }

$X := x;$

$Y := [];$

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

$Y = [] \quad x_0 \# [] \quad x_1 \# x_0 \# [] \quad \dots$

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

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

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

$X := tl\ X$

$= (rev\ X)@Y$

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

OD

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

{ $Y = rev\ x$ }

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. $a=3$)

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

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

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

WHILE $B \neq 0$

DO

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

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. $a=3$)

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

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

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

WHILE $B \neq 0$

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

DO

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

WHILE $(B \bmod 2 = 0)$

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

DO

$A := A * A;$

$B := B \div 2;$

OD

$C := C * A;$

$B := B - 1$

OD

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

$\{ C = a^b \}$

Example 6

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

WHILE $l \leq u$
DO

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

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

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

Example 6

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

WHILE $l \leq u$
DO

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

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

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

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

Example 6

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

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

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

$\{ 0 < length\ A \}$

$l := 0; u := length\ A - 1; A := a$

WHILE $l \leq u$

DO

WHILE $l < length\ A \wedge A!l \leq piv$ DO $l := l + 1$ OD;

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

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

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

Example 6

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

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

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

$\{ 0 < length\ A \}$

$l := 0; u := length\ A - 1; A := a$

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

WHILE $l \leq u$

DO

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

WHILE $l < length\ A \wedge A!l \leq piv$ DO $l := l + 1$ OD;

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

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

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

OD

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

Example 7

Reminder:

datatype ref = Ref int | Null

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

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

Definition:

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

$\{ \text{List next } p \ Ps \wedge X \in Ps \}$

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

DO

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

OD

Example 7

Reminder:

datatype ref = Ref int | Null

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

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

Definition:

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

$\{ \text{List next } p \ Ps \wedge X \in Ps \}$

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

DO

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

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:

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

$\{ \text{List next } p \ Ps \wedge X \in Ps \}$

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

DO

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

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:

"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.

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

DO

$p ::= p \rightarrow nxt;$

OD

$\{ p = Ref\ X \}$

Example 7

Reminder:

datatype ref = Ref int | Null

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

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

Definition:

"List $\text{nxt } p \ Ps$ " 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DO

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

OD

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

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

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

Example 8

What is Isabelle function doing?

fun f :: 'a list \Rightarrow ' a list \Rightarrow ' 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?

```
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

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

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

Example 8

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

WHILE $q \neq \text{Null}$
DO
 $qq := q \rightarrow \text{next}; q \rightarrow \text{next} := pp \rightarrow \text{next}; pp \rightarrow \text{next} = q; pp := q \rightarrow \text{next}; q := qq;$
OD
 $\{ \text{List next } p \ (\text{splice } Ps \ Qs) \}$

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

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

$pp := p;$

INV {

}

WHILE $q \neq Null$

DO

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

OD

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

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

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

$pp := p;$

INV $\{ \exists PPs$

$List\ nxt\ pp\ PPs$

}

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

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

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*

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

$pp := p;$

INV $\{ \exists PPs \ QQs$

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

}

WHILE $q \neq \text{Null}$

DO

$qq := q \rightarrow \text{nxt}; q \rightarrow \text{nxt} := pp \rightarrow \text{nxt}; pp \rightarrow \text{nxt} = q; pp := q \rightarrow \text{nxt}; q := qq;$

OD

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

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*

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

$pp := p;$

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

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

}

WHILE $q \neq \text{Null}$

DO

$qq := q \rightarrow \text{nxt}; q \rightarrow \text{nxt} := pp \rightarrow \text{nxt}; pp \rightarrow \text{nxt} = q; pp := q \rightarrow \text{nxt}; q := qq;$

OD

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

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*

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

$pp := p;$

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

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

$\wedge PPPs @ \text{splice } PPs \ QQs = \text{splice } Ps \ Qs$

$\}$

WHILE $q \neq \text{Null}$

DO

$qq := q \rightarrow \text{nxt}; q \rightarrow \text{nxt} := pp \rightarrow \text{nxt}; pp \rightarrow \text{nxt} = q; pp := q \rightarrow \text{nxt}; q := qq;$

OD

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

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*

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

$pp := p;$

$\text{INV } \{ \exists PPPs \ QQs \ PPPs. \ \text{size } QQs \leq \text{size } PPPs \wedge$

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

$\wedge \text{PPPs}@splice \ PPPs \ QQs = splice \ Ps \ Qs$

}

WHILE $q \neq \text{Null}$

DO

$qq := q \rightarrow \text{nxt}; q \rightarrow \text{nxt} := pp \rightarrow \text{nxt}; pp \rightarrow \text{nxt} = q; pp := q \rightarrow \text{nxt}; q := qq;$

OD

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

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*

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

$pp := p;$

INV $\{ \exists PPs \ QQs \ PPPs. \ \text{size } QQs \leq \text{size } PPs \wedge$

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

$\wedge \text{PPPs}@splice \ PPs \ QQs = splice \ Ps \ Qs \wedge$

$\text{set } PPs \cap \text{set } QQs = \{\} \wedge \text{distinct } PPPs \wedge \text{set } PPPs \cap (\text{set } PPs \cup \text{set } QQs) = \{\}$

}

WHILE $q \neq \text{Null}$

DO

$qq := q \rightarrow \text{nxt}; q \rightarrow \text{nxt} := pp \rightarrow \text{nxt}; pp \rightarrow \text{nxt} = q; pp := q \rightarrow \text{nxt}; q := qq;$

OD

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

DEMO

COMP4161
Advanced Topics in Software
Verification



A2 Recap

Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison

T3/2024



A2 Recap

Assignment 2 is now marked.

- Biggest frustration: *nat* arithmetic.

- Getting the right induction is *very* important.
 - A generalisation of the problem of the right invariant.
- The proofs about `to_nat` require helper lemmas.

- We will release a reference solution (or two) privately.

A2 Recap

Assignment 2 is now marked.

- Biggest frustration: *nat* arithmetic.
 - We know & sympathise.
 - Underflow conditions are tricky.
- Getting the right induction is *very* important.
 - A generalisation of the problem of the right invariant.
- The proofs about `to_nat` require helper lemmas.

- We will release a reference solution (or two) privately.

A2 Recap

Assignment 2 is now marked.

- Biggest frustration: *nat* arithmetic.
 - We know & sympathise.
 - Underflow conditions are tricky.
- Getting the right induction is *very* important.
 - A generalisation of the problem of the right invariant.
- The proofs about `to_nat` require helper lemmas.
 - e.g. `to_nat (2 * n)`, `to_nat ((2 * n) + 1)`
- We will release a reference solution (or two) privately.

COMP4161
Advanced Topics in Software
Verification



Exam Prep

Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison

T3/2024



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

- 24h take-home exam (same as previous years)
- 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, Thursday 28th Nov 2024, ends 7:59am AEST, Friday 29th Nov 2024

Exam

- 24h take-home exam (same as previous years)
- 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, Thursday 28th Nov 2024, ends 7:59am AEST, Friday 29th Nov 2024

- 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

COMP4161

Advanced Topics in Software Verification



Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison
T3/2024



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

COMP4161

Advanced Topics in Software Verification



Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison
T3/2024



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

COMP4161

Advanced Topics in Software Verification



λ \rightarrow and HOL

Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison

T3/2024



What we have learned so far...

- natural deduction rules for \wedge , \vee , \longrightarrow , \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*

COMP4161
Advanced Topics in Software
Verification



HOL

Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison

T3/2024



We have learned so far...

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

COMP4161
Advanced Topics in Software
Verification



HOL

Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison

T3/2024



We have learned today ...

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

COMP4161

Advanced Topics in Software Verification



Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison
T3/2024



We have seen today...

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

COMP4161

Advanced Topics in Software Verification



Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison

T3/2024



We have learned today ...

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

COMP4161

Advanced Topics in Software Verification



Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison

T3/2024



We have learned today ...

- Sets
- Type Definitions
- Inductive Definitions

COMP4161

Advanced Topics in Software Verification



Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison

T3/2024



We have learned today ...

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

COMP4161

Advanced Topics in Software Verification



Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison

T3/2024



We have seen today ...

- Datatypes
- Primitive recursion
- Case distinction
- Structural Induction

COMP4161

Advanced Topics in Software Verification



fun

Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison

T3/2024



We have seen today ...

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

COMP4161

Advanced Topics in Software Verification



Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison

T3/2024



We have seen today ...

- sledgehammer
- nitpick
- quickcheck

COMP4161

Advanced Topics in Software Verification



$\{P\} \dots \{Q\}$

Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison

T3/2024



We have seen today ...

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

COMP4161

Advanced Topics in Software Verification



$\{P\} \dots \{Q\}$

Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison

T3/2024

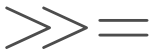


We have seen today ...

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

COMP4161

Advanced Topics in Software Verification



Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison

T3/2024



We have seen today

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

COMP4161

Advanced Topics in Software Verification



C

Thomas Sewell, Miki Tanaka, Rob Sison

T3/2024



Today we have seen

- 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

Two Final Announcements

Two last things to mention before the end of the course.

Thanks for being a great audience!

- It's great to see the level of engagement and interesting questions in this course.
- Good luck with the remaining assignment and exam.
- There may be more opportunities to use Isabelle and other theorem provers in research & industry.

Provisional: TS Hiring

Thomas, Miki & Rob work for/with the TS group at UNSW.



TS has funding for some Isabelle and seL4 related projects:

- seL4 specification gap
- seL4 WCET
- seL4 time-protection extensions