Compiling Proof Obligations

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1 Introduction

This documents studies the relationship between the verification conditions generated for a Java like source language and the verification conditions generated for the bytecode language defined in [3]. We establish an equivalence which we name $=^{mod\ Names\ and\ bools}$ modulo names and boolean values of the proof obligations on source and bytecode level. This result may have an impact on the application on PCC techniques for complex functional and security properties where full automatisation is not possible.

The traditional PCC architecture comes along with a certifying compiler. The basic idea is that the certifying compiler infers automatically annotations, automatically generates verification conditions, proves them automatically and then sends both the code and the proof certificate to the counterpart that will run the code. The receiver then, generates the verification conditions and type checks the generated formulas against the proof certificate. This architecture works for properties like well typedness and safe memory read/write but it is not applicable for complex policies where the specification and the proof cannot be done automatically.

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2 Source

We present a source Java-like programming language which supports the following features: object manipulation and creation, method invokation, throwing and handling exceptions, subroutines etc. The first definition that we give hereafter presents all the constructs of our language which evaluate to a value.

Definition 2.1 (Expression) The grammar for source expressions is defined as follows

$$\begin{array}{lll} \mathcal{E}^{src} ::= & \mathbf{constInt} \\ & | \mathbf{true} \\ & | \mathbf{false} \\ & | \mathcal{E}^{src} \ op \ \mathcal{E}^{src} \\ & | \mathcal{E}^{src}.f \\ & | \mathbf{var} \\ & | (Class) \ \mathcal{E}^{src} \\ & | \mathbf{null} \\ & | \mathbf{this} \\ & | \mathcal{E}^{srcRel} \\ & | \mathcal{E}^{src.m}(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \\ & | \mathbf{new} \ Class(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \\ \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{E}^{srcRel} ::= & \mathcal{E}^{src} \ \mathcal{R} \ \mathcal{E}^{src} \\ & | \mathcal{E}^{src} \ \mathbf{instanceof} \ Class \\ \mathcal{R} \in \{ \leq, <, \geq, >, =, \neq \}$$

We now a give an informal description of the meaning of the expressions of the above grammar:

- constInt is any integer literal
- true and false are the unique boolean constants
- constRef is a reference to an object in the memory heap
- \mathcal{E}^{src} op \mathcal{E}^{src} which stands for an arithmetic expression with any of the arithmetic operators +,-,div,rem,*
- $\mathcal{E}^{src}.f$ is a field access expression where the field with name f is accessed
- the cast expression $(Class)\mathcal{E}^{src}$ which is applied only to expressions from a reference type
- the expression **null** stands for the null reference which does not point to any location in the heap
- this refers to the current object
- $\mathcal{E}^{src}.m(\mathcal{E}^{src})$ stands for a method invokation expression. Note that here we consider only methods with one argument which return a value
- new $Class(\mathcal{E}^{src})$ stands for an object creation expression of class Class. We consider only constructors which take only one argument for the sake of readability

The language is also provided with relational expressions, which evaluate to the boolean values:

- $\mathcal{E}^{src} \mathcal{R} \mathcal{E}^{src}$ where $\mathcal{R} \in \{\leq, <, \geq, >, =, \neq\}$ stands for the relation between two expressions
- \mathcal{E}^{src} instanceof Class states that \mathcal{E}^{src} has as type the class Class or one of its subclasses

The expressions can be of object types or basic types. Formally the types are

```
\texttt{JavaType} ::= Class, \ Class \in \ \texttt{ClassTypes} \ | \ \texttt{int} \ | \ \texttt{boolean}
```

The next definition gives the control flow constructs of our language as well as the expressions that have a side effect

Definition 2.2 (Statement) The grammar for expressions is defined as follows:

```
\begin{split} \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T} &:= & \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T} \\ & | \text{ if } (\mathcal{E}^{srcRel}) \text{ then } \{\mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}\} \text{ else } \{\mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}\} \\ & | \text{ try } \{\mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}\} \text{ catch } (Class) \; \{\mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}\} \\ & | \text{ try } \{\mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}\} \text{ finally } \{\mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}\} \\ & | \text{ throw } \mathcal{E}^{src} \\ & | \text{ while } (\mathcal{E}^{srcRel})[\text{INV}, \text{modif}] \; \; \{\mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}\} \\ & | \text{ return } \mathcal{E}^{src} \\ & | \text{ return } \\ & | \mathcal{E}^{src} = \mathcal{E}^{src} \\ & | \mathcal{E}^{src} \end{split}
```

est-ce que je dois dire qu'on considere un sousensemble de Class qui represente les exceptions ? From the definition we can see that the language supports also the following constructs :

- STMT; STMT, i.e. statements that execute sequentially
- if (\mathcal{E}^{srcRel}) then $\{\mathcal{STMT}\}$ else $\{\mathcal{STMT}\}$ which stands for an if statement. The semantics of the construct is the standard one, i.e. if the relation expression \mathcal{E}^{srcRel} evaluates to true then the statement in the then branch is executed, otherwise the statement in the else branch is executed

give the complete explanation

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•

2.1 Source assertion language

The properties that our predicate calculus treats are from first order predicate logic. In the following, we give the formal definition of the assertion language into which the properties are encoded.

Formulas 1 (Definition) The set of formulas is defined inductively as follows

```
 \mathcal{F}^{src} ::= \begin{array}{c} \psi(\mathcal{E}^{spec}, \mathcal{E}^{spec}) \\ | T \\ | \bot \\ | \mathcal{F}^{src} \wedge \mathcal{F}^{src} \\ | \mathcal{F}^{src} \vee \mathcal{F}^{src} \\ | \mathcal{F}^{src} \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}^{src} \\ | \forall x (\mathcal{F}^{src}(x)) \\ | \exists x (\mathcal{F}^{src}(x)) \end{array}
```

$$\mathbb{P} ::= = = |\neq| \leq |\leq| \geq| >| <:$$

```
\mathcal{E}^{spec} ::= egin{array}{c} \mathbf{constInt} \\ & | \mathbf{true} \\ & | \mathbf{false} \\ & | \mathbf{ref} \\ & | \mathcal{E}^{spec} \ op \ \mathcal{E}^{spec} \\ & | \mathcal{E}^{spec} \cdot f \\ & | \mathbf{var} \\ & | \mathbf{null} \\ & | \mathbf{this} \\ & | \setminus typeof(\mathcal{E}^{spec}) \\ & | \setminus result \\ \end{array}
```

Note that the expressions in the assertion language are very similar to the expression in the programming language presented in subsection 2.

We define a function which maps expressions from the programming language into the expressions of the assertion language which is denoted and is typed as follows:

The function is defined as follows:

```
\lceil \mathbf{constInt} \rceil^{src2spec}
                                                                                  = constInt
\ulcorner \mathbf{true} \urcorner^{src2spec}
                                                                                  = true
\lceil \mathbf{false} \rceil^{src2spec}
                                                                                  = false
\lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \ op \ \mathcal{E}^{src \neg src2spec} \rceil
                                                                                  = \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src \neg src 2spec} \mid op \rceil \mathcal{E}^{src \neg src 2spec}
\lceil (Class)\mathcal{E}^{src \neg src 2spec} \rceil
                                                                                  = \ \ \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src \neg src 2spec}
\lceil \mathcal{E}^{src}.m(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \rceil^{src2spec}
                                                                                  = ref
\lceil \mathcal{E}^{src}.f \rceil src2spec 
                                                                                  = \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src \neg src 2spec}.f \rceil
\ulcorner \mathbf{this} \urcorner^{src2spec}
                                                                                  = this
\lceil \mathbf{new} \ Class(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \rceil^{\neg src2spec}
\lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \text{ instance of } Class \rceil^{src2spec} =
                                                                                           \typeof(\lceil \mathcal{E}^{src \neg src2spec}) <: Class \land \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src \neg src2spec} \neq null
                                                                                         \lceil \mathcal{E}src \rceil src 2spec \mathcal{R} \lceil \mathcal{E}src \rceil src 2spec
\lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \mathrel{\mathcal{R}} \mathrel{\mathcal{E}^{src} \neg src2spec}
```

2.2 Weakest Predicate Transformer for the Source Language

The weakest precondition calculates for every statement \mathcal{STMT} from our source language, for any normal postcondition Post and exceptional postcondition function ePost^{src} ($\mathsf{Exc} \to \mathcal{STMT} \to \mathcal{F}^{src}$), the predicate Pre such that if it holds in the pre state of \mathcal{STMT} and if \mathcal{STMT} terminates normally then Post holds in the poststate and if \mathcal{STMT} terminates on exception Exc then $\mathsf{ePost}^{src}(Exc,\mathcal{STMT})$ holds. The weakest precondition function has the following signature:

$$\mathrm{wp}^{src}: \mathcal{STMT} \to \mathcal{F}^{src} \to (\ \mathtt{Exc} \to \mathcal{STMT} \to \mathcal{F}^{src}) \to \mathcal{F}^{src}$$

Before looking at the definition of the weakest predicate transformer we define the exceptional postcondition function $ePost^{src}$.

2.2.1 Exceptional Postcondition Function

We now look at how the exceptional postconditions for expressions(statements) are managed. As we said the weakest predicate transformer takes into account the normal and exceptional termination of an expression(statement). In both cases the expression(statement) has to satisfy some condition: the normal postcondition in case of normal termination and the exceptional postcondition for exception Exc if it terminates on exception Exc

We introduce a function $ePost^{src}$ which maps exception types to predicates

$$\mathsf{ePost}^{src}: \ \mathsf{ETypes} \ \longrightarrow Predicate$$

The function $ePost^{src}$ returns the predicate $ePost^{src}(Exc)$ that must hold in a particular program point if at this point an exception of type Exc is thrown.

We also use function updates for $e\mathsf{Post}^{src}$ which are defined in the usual way

$$\mathrm{ePost}^{src}[\oplus \mathrm{Exc}, \to P](\mathrm{Exc}, exp) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} P & if \mathrm{Exc} <: \mathrm{Exc}, \\ \mathrm{ePost}^{src}(\mathrm{Exc}, exp) & else \end{array} \right.$$

2.2.2 Expressions

We define the weakest precondition predicate transformer function over expressions. As we will see in the definition below this definition allows us to get the side effect conditions of the expression evaluationm, namely the conditions for normal and exceptional termination.

• integer and boolean constant access ($const \in \{constInt, true, false, constRef\}$) $wp^{src}(const, nPost^{src}, ePost^{src}) = nPost^{src}$

• field access expression

• arithmetic expressions

$$\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}_{1}^{src}\ op\ \mathcal{E}_{2}^{src}\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) = \\ \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}_{1}^{src}\ , \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}_{2}^{src}\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}), \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) \end{array}$$

• method invocation

```
\begin{split} & \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}_{1}^{src}.m(\mathcal{E}_{2}^{src})\ , \operatorname{nPost}^{src}, \operatorname{ePost}^{src}) = \\ & \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}_{1}^{src}\ , \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}_{2}^{src}\ , \\ & & \mathcal{E}_{1}^{src} \neq \ \operatorname{null} \Rightarrow \\ & & m.\operatorname{Pre}^{src} \begin{bmatrix} \operatorname{this} \leftarrow \mathcal{E}_{1}^{src} \\ \operatorname{larg} \leftarrow \mathcal{E}_{2}^{src} \end{bmatrix} \\ & \wedge \\ & \forall \operatorname{ref}, \ \forall \ m \in m.\operatorname{modif}^{src} \\ & \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \wedge \\ \operatorname{typeof}(\operatorname{ref}) <: m.\operatorname{retType} \wedge \\ \left[ \ \wedge \operatorname{ref} \right] \\ m.\operatorname{nPost}^{src} [\operatorname{this} \leftarrow \mathcal{E}_{1}^{src}] \\ \left[ \operatorname{larg} \leftarrow \mathcal{E}_{2}^{src} \right] \\ \Rightarrow \operatorname{nPost}^{src} [\ulcorner \mathcal{E}_{1}^{src}.m(\mathcal{E}_{2}^{src}) \urcorner^{src2spec} \leftarrow \operatorname{ref} ] \\ & \wedge \\ \forall \operatorname{E} \in m.\operatorname{exceptions}^{src}, \\ \forall \ m \in m.\operatorname{modif}^{src} \\ m.\operatorname{exc}^{src}(\operatorname{E}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{ePost}^{src}(\operatorname{E}) \\ \mathcal{E}_{1}^{src} = \operatorname{null} \Rightarrow \operatorname{ePost}^{src}(\operatorname{NullPntrExc}) \\ \operatorname{ePost}^{src}), \\ \operatorname{ePost}^{src}) \\ \end{split} where \ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_{1}^{src}.m(\mathcal{E}_{2}^{src}) \urcorner^{src2spec} = \operatorname{ref} \end{split}
```

• Cast expression

 $\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ (\operatorname{Class}\)\ \mathcal{E}^{src}\ ,\operatorname{nPost}^{src},\operatorname{ePost}^{src}) = \\ \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}\ , \\ \operatorname{typeof}(\ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner src2spec) <: \ \operatorname{Class}\ \Rightarrow \\ \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}\ ,\operatorname{nPost}^{src},\operatorname{ePost}^{src}) \\ \\ \smallfrown \\ \smallfrown \operatorname{typeof}(\ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner src2spec) <: \ \operatorname{Class}\ \Rightarrow \\ \operatorname{ePost}^{src}(\ \operatorname{CastExc},\mathcal{E}^{src}) \\ \operatorname{ePost}^{src}) \end{array}$

• Null expression

$$wp^{src}($$
 $null$ $, nPost^{src}, ePost^{src}) = nPost^{src}$

• this

$$wp^{src}($$
 this $, nPost^{src}, ePost^{src}) = nPost^{src}$

• instance creation

may be give an example

$$\begin{split} & \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathbf{new}\ Class(\mathcal{E}^{src})\ , \operatorname{nPost}^{src}, \operatorname{ePost}^{src}) = \\ & \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}\ , \\ & \begin{cases} & \operatorname{constr}(Class).\operatorname{Pre}^{src}\ [arg \leftarrow \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil src2spec] \\ & \wedge \\ & \forall \ m \in \operatorname{constr}(Class).\operatorname{modif}^{src}, \\ & \land \operatorname{typeof}(\mathbf{ref}) = Class \\ & \wedge \\ & \operatorname{constr}(Class).\operatorname{nPost}^{src}[\mathbf{this} \leftarrow \mathbf{ref}] \\ & [arg \leftarrow \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil src2spec] \end{cases} \Rightarrow \operatorname{nPost}^{src}, \\ & \forall \operatorname{Exc} \in \operatorname{constr}(Class).\operatorname{exceptions}^{src}, \\ & \forall \ m \in \operatorname{constr}(Class).\operatorname{modif}^{src} \\ & \operatorname{constr}(Class).\operatorname{exc}^{src}(\operatorname{Exc}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{ePost}^{src}(\operatorname{Exc}) \\ & \operatorname{ePost}^{src}) \\ & where \ \lceil \mathbf{new}\ Class(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \rceil^{src2spec} = \mathbf{ref} \end{split}$$

Let us see the relational expressions supported in the source programming language

ullet Instance of expression

$$\mathbf{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}\ instance of\ Class\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) = \mathbf{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src})$$

• Binary relation over expressions

$$\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}_{1}^{src}\ \mathcal{R}\ \mathcal{E}_{2}^{src}\ , \operatorname{nPost}^{src}, \operatorname{ePost}^{src}) = \\ \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}_{1}^{src}\ , \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}_{2}^{src}\ , \operatorname{nPost}^{src}, \operatorname{ePost}^{src}), \operatorname{ePost}^{src}) \end{array}$$

2.2.3 Statements

• integer and boolean constant access

$$\begin{split} & \mathrm{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_1; \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_2\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) = \\ & \mathrm{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_1\ , \mathrm{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_2\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}), \mathsf{ePost}^{src}), \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) \end{split}$$

- \bullet assignment
 - local variable assignemnt

$$\begin{split} & \mathrm{wp}^{src} \big(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}_1 = \mathcal{E}^{src}_2\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src} \big) = \\ & \mathrm{wp}^{src} \big(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}_2\ , \\ & \mathrm{wp}^{src} \big(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}_1\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \big[\ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src}_1 \urcorner^{src2spec} \leftarrow \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src}_2 \urcorner^{src2spec} \big], \mathsf{ePost}^{src} \big), \\ & \mathrm{ePost}^{src} \big) \end{split}$$

- instance field assignemnt

```
\begin{split} \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}_1,f &= \mathcal{E}^{src}_2\ ,\operatorname{nPost}^{src},\operatorname{ePost}^{src}) = \\ \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}_1\ , & \\ \operatorname{null} \neq \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src \cap src2spec}_1 \Rightarrow \\ \operatorname{nPost}^{src}[f \leftarrow f \oplus \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src \cap src2spec}_1 \rightarrow \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src \cap src2spec}_2 \rceil] \\ \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}_2\ , \ \land \\ \operatorname{null} &= \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src \cap src2spec}_1 \Rightarrow \\ \operatorname{ePost}^{src}), \\ \operatorname{ePost}^{src}), \\ \operatorname{ePost}^{src}), \end{split}
```

• if statement

$$\begin{split} & \text{if } (\mathcal{E}^{src}) \\ & \text{wp}^{src}(& \text{then} \{\mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_1\} \\ & \text{else } \{\mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_2\} \end{split}, \\ & \text{nPost}^{src}, \text{ePost}^{src}) = \\ & \text{wp}^{src}(& \mathcal{E}^{srcRel}, \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

• throw exceptions

• try catch statement

$$\begin{split} & \text{wp}^{src}(\text{ try } \{\mathcal{STMT}_1\} \text{ catch}(\text{Exc } c) \text{ } \{\mathcal{STMT}_2\} \text{ }, \text{nPost}^{src}, \text{ePost}^{src}) = \\ & \text{wp}^{src}(\text{ } \mathcal{STMT}_1 \text{ }, \\ & \text{nPost}^{src}, \\ & \text{ePost}^{src} \oplus [\text{Exc} \longrightarrow \text{wp}^{src}(\text{ } \mathcal{STMT}_2 \text{ }, \text{nPost}^{src}, \text{ePost}^{src})]) \end{split}$$

 \bullet try finally

$$\begin{split} & \text{wp}^{src}(\text{ try } \{\mathcal{STMT}_1\} \text{ finally } \{\mathcal{STMT}_2\} \text{ ,} \text{nPost}^{src}, \text{ePost}^{src}) = \\ & \text{wp}^{src}(\text{ } \mathcal{STMT}_1 \text{ ,} \\ & \text{wp}^{src}(\text{ } \mathcal{STMT}_2 \text{ ,} \text{nPost}^{src}, \text{ePost}^{src}), \\ & \text{ePost}^{src} \oplus [\text{Exception} \longrightarrow \text{wp}^{src}(\text{ } \mathcal{STMT}_2 \text{ ,} \text{ePost}^{src}(\text{Exception}), \text{ePost}^{src})]) \end{split}$$

where exc is the exception object thrown by $STMT_1$.

• try catch finally

```
 \begin{array}{l} & \operatorname{try} \; \{\mathcal{STMT}_1\} \\ \operatorname{wp}^{src}( \;\; \operatorname{catch}(Class \; c) \; \{\mathcal{STMT}_2\} \;\; , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) \\ & \;\; \operatorname{finally} \; \{\mathcal{STMT}_3\} \end{array} \\ = \\ \operatorname{wp}^{src}( \;\; \operatorname{try} \; \{\operatorname{try} \; \{\mathcal{STMT}_1\} \operatorname{catch}(Class \; c) \; \{\mathcal{STMT}_2\}\} \\ & \;\; \operatorname{finally} \; \{\mathcal{STMT}_3\} \end{array} , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src})
```

• loop statement

where

- INV is the invariant of the loop
- $-m_i \cdot i = 1..k$ are the locations that may be modified by a loop
- return statement

```
\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{wp}^{src}( \text{ return } \mathcal{E}^{src} \text{ , nPost}^{src}, \operatorname{ePost}^{src}) = \\ \operatorname{wp}^{src}( \mathcal{E}^{src} \text{ , nPost}^{src}[ \quad \backslash \operatorname{result } \quad \leftarrow \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src \lnot src2spec}], \operatorname{ePost}^{src}) \end{array}
```

where \result is a specification variable that can be met in the postcondition and denotes to the value returned of a non void method

3 Bytecode

3.1 Introduction

In the following, we consider the bytecode language and its semantics introduced in Chapter ??, Section ??. However, in this section we will give a different axiomatics semantics which this time will take advantage of the compiler definition.

3.2 Weakest predicate transformer for Bytecode language

4 Compiler

We now turn to specify a simple compiler from the source language presented in Section 2 into the bytecode language. The compiler does not perform any optimizations.

the exception handler

4.1 Compiling source formulas

In the previous section, we have seen how source statements are compiled into a sequence of bytecode instructions. We now look at how formulas referring to source expressions are compiled into formulas that "talk" about bytecode expressions. These formulae appear in the specification of a source component. The compiler function is $\lceil . \rceil$ and has the signature :

$$\lceil . \rceil : \mathcal{F}^{src} \to \mathcal{F}^{bc}$$

Definition 1 (Formula compiler)

Note that in the compilation of atomic predicates we compile the expressions with $\lceil . \rceil^{spec}$ which compiles the identifiers in the expressions to the corresponding identifier in the bytecode. The function $\lceil . \rceil^{spec}$ is described in [1]. We illustrate the effect of $\lceil . \rceil^{spec}$ with an example:

```
public class B{
   //@ requires a.b != null
  public int m (A a) {
    ...
  }
}
```

The application of $\lceil . \rceil$ spec to the precondition is of the form

$$\lceil a.b! = null \rceil^{spec} = reg_1.cpIndex(b)! = null$$

where reg₁ is a register of method m in which the parameter a is stored and cpIndex(b) is the index of the field b of class A in the constant pool of class B.

An easy to see property is the following property (the proof can be done inductively over the formula structure):

Property 1 (Compiler Property 1)

```
\mathcal{F}^{src} = ^{mod\ Names\ and\ bools} \sqcap \mathcal{F}^{src} \urcorner
```

Also, as the source language does not contain stack expressions (st(cntr) and cntr) and because of the definition of \mathcal{F}^{src} no formula $\psi \in \mathcal{F}^{src}$ contains stack expressions. From the compiler function, we can then obtain the second property about the compiler:

Property 2 (Compiler Property 2) $\forall \psi \in \mathcal{F}^{src}$. $\lceil \psi \rceil$ does not contain stack expressions

Another evdient point is that the set of formulas on bytecode level \mathcal{F}^{bc} is larger than the set of source formulas and thus not all bytecode formulas have their corresponding image in \mathcal{F}^{src} . This is due to the fact that in \mathcal{F}^{bc} there are formulas that mention stack expressions but those expressions do not have a counterpart on source level. Thus, we can characterise the domain of $\lceil . \rceil$ with the following property:

Property 3 (Compiler Property 3) $\mathcal{F}^{bc}_{no\ stack}$ is the subset of formulas $\psi^{bc} \in \mathcal{F}^{bc}$ that do not contain stack expressions. $\forall \psi^{bc} \in \mathcal{F}^{bc}_{no\ stack} \ \exists \psi^{src} \in \mathcal{F}^{src}$. $\ \ \, \forall \psi^{src} = \psi^{bc}$

4.2 Compiling expressions in bytecode instructions

We now turn to the definition of the compiler from the source language defined in Section 2. The compiler function is denoted with $\lceil \rceil$ and its signature is :

Although expressions on source level can be atomic, this is not the case for their bytecode compilation, i.e. an expression can be compiled in several instructions.

- integer or boolean constant access
 - integer constant access

$$\lceil constInt \rceil = push constInt$$

boolean constant access

$$\lceil \mathbf{true} \rceil = \text{push} \quad 1$$

$$\lceil \mathbf{false} \rceil = \mathbf{push} \quad 0$$

Note: the source boolean expressions are compiled down to integers

• method invokation

$$\lceil \mathcal{E}_1^{src}.m(\mathcal{E}_2^{src}) \rceil = \lceil \mathcal{E}_1^{src} \rceil; \\ \lceil \mathcal{E}_2^{src} \rceil; \\ \text{invoke} \quad m$$

• field access

$$\ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src}.f \urcorner = \begin{array}{c} \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner; \\ \text{getfield} \quad f \end{array}$$

• local variable access

$$\lceil var \rceil = load reg_i$$

where reg_i is the local variable at index i

• arithmetic expressions

• cast expression

$$\ulcorner (\texttt{Class}) \; \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner = \begin{array}{c} \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner; \\ \texttt{checkCast} & \texttt{Class} \; ; \end{array}$$

Note: for Java Sun compiler, this compilation is done if this is a down cast (in case this is an up cast no checkcast is generated). where the execution of the compilation of \mathcal{E}^{src} affects the stack:

ullet instance of expression

• null expression

$$\lceil \text{null} \rceil = \text{push null}$$

• object creation

$$\lceil \mathbf{new} \ Class(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \rceil = \begin{cases} & \text{new} \ Class; \\ & \text{dup} \ ; \\ & \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil; \\ & \text{invoke} \quad \mathsf{constr}(Class); \end{cases}$$

this instance

$$\lceil \mathbf{this} \rceil = \text{load reg}_0$$

4.3 Compiling control statements in bytecode instructions

• compositional statement

$$\lceil \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_1; \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_2 \rceil = \lceil \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_1 \rceil; \\ \lceil \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_2 \rceil$$

• if statement

$$\lceil \texttt{if} \; (\mathcal{E}^{src}) \; \texttt{then} \; \{\mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_1\} \; \texttt{else} \; \{\mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_2\} \rceil = \begin{cases} \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil; \\ \texttt{if_cond} \; \; l_{true}; \\ \lceil \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_2 \rceil \rceil \\ \texttt{goto} \; \; l; \\ l_{true} : \; \lceil \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_1 \rceil \rceil \\ l : \end{cases}$$

• assignment statement. We consider two cases - assignement to instance fields and assignemnts to method local variables and parameters.

- field assignement. The expressions of the form f = v, where f is an instance field of this object are desugared to this f = v.

- method local variable or parameter update

$$abla \mathbf{var} = \mathcal{E}^{src \neg} =
abla \frac{
abla \mathcal{E}^{src \neg}}{\text{store reg}_i};$$

• try catch statement

```
\lceil \mathsf{try} \left\{ \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_1 \right\} \; \mathsf{catch} \; (Class \; name) \left\{ \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_2 \right\} \rceil = \\ \lceil \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_1 \rceil; \\ goto \; l; \\ \lceil \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_2 \rceil; \\ goto \; l; \\ \dots \\ l: \\ \mathsf{addExcHandler}(\mathsf{startInd}(\lceil \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_1 \rceil), \; \mathsf{endInd}(\lceil \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_1 \rceil), \; \mathsf{startInd}(\lceil \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_2 \rceil), \; Class))
```

The compiler compiles the normal statement \mathcal{STMT}_1 and the exception handler \mathcal{STMT}_2 . Then in the exception handler table a new element is added - it describes that the handler starting at startInd($\lceil \mathcal{STMT}_2 \rceil$) protects the region from startInd($\lceil \mathcal{STMT}_1 \rceil$) to endInd($\lceil \mathcal{STMT}_1 \rceil$) from exceptions of type Class.

• try finally statement

```
 \lceil \mathsf{STMT}_1 \rceil \text{ finally } \{ \mathsf{STMT}_2 \} \rceil = \\ \lceil \mathsf{STMT}_1 \rceil; \\ \text{jsr } s; \\ \text{goto } l; \\ \{ \text{ default exception handler} \} \\ h: \text{ astore } e; \\ \text{jsr } s; \\ \text{aload } e; \\ \text{athrow } ; \\ \{ \text{ compilation of the subroutine} \} \\ s: \text{ astore } k; \\ \lceil \mathsf{STMT}_2 \rceil; \\ \text{ret } k \\ l: \dots \\ \text{addExcHandler}(\text{startInd}(\lceil \mathsf{STMT}_1 \rceil), \text{ endInd}(\lceil \mathsf{STMT}_1 \rceil), h, Exception))
```

We keep close to the JVM (short for Java Virtual Machine) specification, which requires that the subroutines must be compiled using $\tt jsr$ and $\tt ret$ instructions. The $\tt jsr$ actually jumps to the first instruction of the compiled subroutine which starts at index s and pushes on the operand stack the index of the next instruction of the $\tt jsr$ that caused the execution of the subroutine. The first instruction of the compilation of the subroutine stores the stack top element in the local variable at index k (i.e. stores in the local variable at index k the index of the instruction following the $\tt jsr$ instruction). Thus, after the code of the subroutine is executed, the $\tt ret$ k instruction jumps to the instruction following the corresponding $\tt jsr$.

Note:

- 1. we assume that the local variable e and k are not used in the compilation of the statement $STMT_1$.
- 2. here we also assume that the statement $STMT_1$ does not contain a return instruction

The compiler adds a default exception handler whose implementation guarantees that in exceptional termination case, the subroutine is also executed. The exception handler is added in the exception handler table. It protects the instructions of the statement $\lceil \mathcal{STMT}_1 \rceil$ against any thrown exception of type or subtype Exception.

try catch finally statement

$$\lceil \operatorname{try} \left\{ \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_1 \right\} \text{ catch } (Class) \left\{ \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_2 \right\} \text{ finally } \left\{ \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_3 \right\} \rceil = \\ \lceil \operatorname{try} \left\{ \operatorname{try} \left\{ \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_1 \right\} \right. \left. \left(Class \right) \left\{ \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_2 \right\} \right. \right\} \text{ finally } \left\{ \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_3 \right\} \rceil$$

• throw exception statement

$$\lceil \mathtt{throw} \; \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil = \begin{array}{c} \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil; \\ \mathtt{athrow} \; ; \end{array}$$

• loop statement

• return statement

$$\lceil \mathtt{return} \; \mathcal{E}^{src}
ceil = egin{array}{c} \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src}
ceil; \\ \mathtt{return} \end{array}$$

4.4 Properties of the compiler function

A property that can be established for the compiler is the following:

Property 1 For any statement STMT, the compilation $\lceil STMT \rceil$ does not contain jump instructions (goto , if_cond) outside $\lceil STMT \rceil$ except possibly for the last instruction in $\lceil STMT \rceil$.

The property can be established by structural induction of the compilation $\lceil \mathcal{STMT} \rceil$

5 Compiling Proof Obligations

We turn now to study the relationship between the proof obligations on source and bytecode level. We show that syntactically the proof obligations are the same modulo names and some types.

5.1 Auxiliary Properties

Before stating the main theorem we need some auxiliary properties. First, we establish that adding a goto instruction to a sequence of instructions does not change the weakest predicate of the augmented bytecode sequence.

Lemma 1 Let's have the sequence of bytecode instructions $i_1; ...; i_k$ where $next(i_k) = i_l$

$$wp^{bc}(i_1;...;i_k,\psi,\psi_{exc}^{bc}) = wp^{bc}(i_1;...;i_k; \text{ goto } l,\psi,\psi_{exc}^{bc})$$

The proof is based on the fact that the instruction—goto—does not have side effects and thus, the following holds: $wp^{bc}($ goto 1 $,\psi,\psi^{bc}_{exc})=\psi$

We now turn to see how the execution of the compilation $\lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil$ of an expression \mathcal{E}^{src} affects the operand stack. In particular, we claim that if the execution of the compiled expression $\lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil$ terminates normally then the stack top contains the value of the expression $\lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil$ This actually reflects how we expect that the virtual machine execute bytecode programs.

This fact in terms of weakest preconditions can be expressed as follows:

Lemma 2 (Wp of a compiled expression) For any expression \mathcal{E}^{src} from our source language, for any formula $\psi : \mathcal{F}^{src}$ of the source assertion language and any formula $\phi : \mathcal{F}^{bc}$ such that ϕ may only contain stack expressions of the form $\mathsf{st}(\mathsf{cntr} - \mathsf{k})$, $k \geq 0$, there exist $Q, R : \mathcal{F}^{src}$ such that the following holds

$$\begin{array}{l} wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}\ ,\psi,\psi_{exc}^{bc})\ \equiv \\ Q\Rightarrow\psi \\ \land \\ R \end{array}$$

$$\begin{split} wp^{bc}(~^{\ulcorner}\mathcal{E}^{src}~^{\urcorner}~,\psi,^{\ulcorner}\psi^{bc}_{exc}~^{\urcorner}) &\equiv \\ ^{\ulcorner}Q^{\urcorner spec} &\Rightarrow \phi ~ \begin{bmatrix} \mathsf{cntr} ~\leftarrow \mathsf{cntr} ~+~ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \left[\mathsf{st}(\mathsf{cntr} ~+~ 1) ~\leftarrow ^{\ulcorner}\mathcal{E}^{src} ^{\urcorner spec} \right] \end{split}$$

$$^{\wedge}_{ \ulcorner R \urcorner spec}$$

We proceed with several cases of the proof, which is done by induction over the structure of the formula

Proof:

1. $\mathcal{E}^{src} = const, const \in \mathbf{constInt}, \mathbf{true}, \mathbf{false}$

```
2. \mathcal{E}^{src} = \mathcal{E}^{src}.f
         { source case }
        (1)wp<sup>src</sup>(\mathcal{E}^{src}.f, \psi, \psi_{exc}^{bc})
        {following the definition of the wp function
         for \ source \ expressions \ in \ subsection \ 2.2 \ \}
                                       \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src \rceil src 2spec} \neq \text{null} \Rightarrow \psi
       \equiv \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}\ ,\ \land \\  \  \, \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src \, \neg src2spec} \neq \mathbf{null} \Rightarrow \psi^{bc}_{exc}(\ \mathtt{NullPntrExc})
         { bytecode case }
        (2)wp<sup>bc</sup>(\lceil \mathcal{E}^{src}.f \rceil, \phi, \lceil \psi_{exc}^{bc} \rceil)
         { following the definition of the compiler function in subsection 4.2 }
                            getfield f ,\phi,\psi_{exc}^{bc})
        {following the definition of the wp function for bytecode
         in subsection 3.2 }
        \equiv \operatorname{wp}^{bc}( \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner ,
                  st(cntr) \neq null \Rightarrow
                   \phi[st(cntr) \leftarrow f(st(cntr))]
                  \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr}) = \mathtt{null} \Rightarrow \lceil \psi_{exc}^{bc} \rceil (\mathtt{NullPntrExc})
         { from (1) and (2) we apply the induction hypothesis }
       \exists Q', R' : \mathcal{F}^{src},
                                          (3) \text{ wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}\ ,\ \land \\  \  \, \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src \neg src2spec} \neq \mathbf{null} \Rightarrow \psi^{bc}_{exc}(\ \mathtt{NullPntrExc})
                    \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src \lnot src 2spec} \neq \mathbf{null} \Rightarrow \psi
       Q' \Rightarrow \land \\ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src \lnot src 2spec} \neq \mathbf{null} \Rightarrow \psi^{bc}_{exc}(\texttt{NullPntrExc})
        R'
        (4) \operatorname{wp}^{bc}( \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner ,
                  \mathtt{st(cntr}\;)\;\neq \mathbf{null}\Rightarrow
                  \phi[st(cntr) \leftarrow f(st(cntr))]
                  \texttt{st(cntr)} = \texttt{null} \Rightarrow \lceil \psi^{bc}_{exc} \rceil (\texttt{NullPntrExc})
                            st(cntr) \neq null \Rightarrow \phi
                                                                                                                           [\mathtt{cntr} \leftarrow \mathtt{cntr} + 1]
       \lceil Q' \rceil \Rightarrow \land
                                                                                                                           [st(cntr + 1) \leftarrow [\mathcal{E}^{src \neg spec}]
                           \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr}) \neq \mathtt{null} \Rightarrow \lceil \psi^{bc}_{exc} \rceil (\mathtt{NullPntrExc})
       \lceil R' \rceil
       \equiv
```

5.2 Proof obligation equivalence

Theorem 1 For every statement STMT from the source language, any formula $\psi \in \mathcal{F}^{src}$ and any exceptional postcondition function $\operatorname{ePost}^{src}$ and ψ_{exc}^{bc} such that $\operatorname{ePost}^{src}(\operatorname{Exc},\mathcal{E}^{src}) =^{mod\ Names\ and\ bools} \psi_{exc}^{bc}(\operatorname{Exc}, \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil)$ we have that

 $wp^{bc}(\ \ulcorner \mathcal{STMT} \urcorner\ , \ulcorner \psi \urcorner\ , \psi^{bc}_{exc})$

does not contain subexpressions of the form st(ind) and cntr

 $wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{STMT}\ , \psi, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) =^{mod\ Names\ and\ bools} wp^{bc}(\ \ulcorner \mathcal{STMT}\ , \ulcorner \psi\urcorner, \psi^{bc}_{exc})$

Proof:

By structural induction over the structure of the source expressions and statements

Note: in the following, we are using the following property of the wp predicate transformer, namely

$$wp(\mathcal{STMT}, \psi, \psi_{exc}^{bc}) \wedge wp(\mathcal{STMT}, \phi, \psi_{exc}^{bc}) = wp(\mathcal{STMT}, \psi \wedge \phi, \psi_{exc}^{bc})$$

which is easy to establish.

Expressions

integer constant access

{ by definition }

$$wp^{src}(\ const\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) = \mathsf{nPost}^{src}$$

{ from the definition of the compiler function and the weakest precondition over bytecode }

$$\begin{split} ℘^{bc}(~^{\lceil}const^{\rceil}~, ^{\lceil}n\mathsf{Post}^{src}{}^{\rceil}, \psi^{bc}_{exc}) \\ &= \\ ℘^{bc}(~~\text{push}~~^{\lceil}const^{\lceil spec}~, ^{\lceil}n\mathsf{Post}^{src}{}^{\rceil}, \psi^{bc}_{exc}) \end{split}$$

 $\{ \ \textit{from the definition of the weakest precondition function of} \quad \texttt{push} \\ \}$

```
wp^{bc}(\quad \mathtt{push} \quad \lceil \mathrm{eval}(const) \rceil \ , \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \psi^{bc}_{exc})
                     \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil [\mathsf{cntr} \ \leftarrow \mathsf{cntr} \ + 1] [\mathsf{st}(\mathsf{cntr} + 1) \ \leftarrow \mathit{const}]
       \{ \quad \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{\mathit{src}} \rceil \ \mathit{does} \ \mathit{not} \ \mathit{contain} \ \mathit{stack} \ \mathit{and} \ \mathit{stack} \ \mathit{counter} \ \mathit{expressions} \ \}
       from Property 2 on page 11 }
                     \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil [\mathsf{cntr} \ \leftarrow \mathsf{cntr} \ + 1] [\mathsf{st}(\mathsf{cntr} + 1 \ ) \ \leftarrow \mathit{const}]
                     \ulcorner \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \urcorner
       \{ \text{ from the compiler for formulas we know that } \forall \psi . \psi =^{mod \ Names \ and \ bools} 
                                         \mathsf{nPost}^{src} = ^{mod\ Names\ and\ bools} \ulcorner \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \urcorner
method invocation
assignment\ expressions
            local variable assignment
                  { by definition of the weakest precondition for assignment }
                                   \mathit{wp}^{\mathit{src}}(\ \mathcal{E}_1^{\mathit{src}} = \mathcal{E}_2^{\mathit{src}}\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{\mathit{src}}, \mathsf{ePost}^{\mathit{src}}) =
                                   wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}_2^{src}\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}[\mathcal{E}_1^{src} \leftarrow \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_2^{src} \urcorner^{spec}], \mathsf{ePost}^{src})
                  { by defintion of the compiler }
                                           \begin{array}{l} (1) \\ wp^{bc}(\ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_1^{src} = \mathcal{E}_2^{src}\urcorner\ , \ulcorner \mathsf{nPost}^{src}\urcorner, \psi_{exc}^{bc}) \\ = \end{array}
                                          wp^{bc}(\begin{array}{cc} \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_2^{src} \urcorner; \\ \text{store} & \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_1^{src} \urcorner; \end{array}, \ulcorner \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \urcorner, \psi_{exc}^{bc})
                 { by defintion of the weakest precondition function for }
                      wp^{bc}(\begin{array}{ccc} \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_2^{src} \urcorner; \\ \text{store} & \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_1^{src} \urcorner; \end{array}, \ulcorner \text{nPost}^{src} \urcorner, \psi_{exc}^{bc})
                       wp^{bc}(~ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_2^{src \lnot} ~, \ulcorner \mathsf{nPost}^{src \lnot} ~ \begin{matrix} [\mathsf{cntr} \leftarrow \mathsf{cntr} ~ -1] \\ [\ulcorner \mathcal{E}_1^{src \lnot spec} \leftarrow \mathsf{st}(\mathsf{cntr} ~) ~ \end{matrix}] ~, \psi_{exc}^{bc})
                  \{ as \lceil \psi^{postN \rceil} \ does \ not \ contain \ stack \ counter \ expressions \ from \}
                  Property 2 on page 11 }
                     wp^{bc}(~ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_2^{src \lnot} ~, \ulcorner \mathsf{nPost}^{src \lnot} ~ [\mathsf{cntr} \leftarrow \mathsf{cntr} ~-1] \\ ~ [\ulcorner \mathcal{E}_1^{src \lnot spec} \leftarrow \mathsf{st}(\mathsf{cntr} ~) ~] ~, \psi_{exc}^{bc})
                      wp^{bc}(~\ulcorner \mathcal{E}_2^{src} \urcorner, \ulcorner \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \urcorner \lbrack \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_1^{src} \urcorner^{spec} \leftarrow \mathsf{st(cntr+1)}~\rbrack, \psi_{exc}^{bc})
```

```
{ from Lemma 2 on page 16, (2) and (0) }
                                                                                    (4)
                     \exists P, Q: \mathcal{F}^{src},
                     \begin{array}{l} (4.1) \\ wp^{src}(~\mathcal{E}^{src}_1 = \mathcal{E}^{src}_2~, \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) \end{array}
                     \begin{array}{l} = wp^{src} (\ \mathcal{E}_2^{src}\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}[\mathcal{E}_1^{src} \leftarrow \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_2^{src} \urcorner \mathsf{spec}], \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) \\ = P \Rightarrow \mathsf{nPost}^{src}[\mathcal{E}_1^{src} \leftarrow \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_2^{src} \urcorner \mathsf{spec}] \land R \end{array}
                      \begin{array}{l} (4.2) \\ wp^{bc}(\ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_1^{src} = \mathcal{E}_2^{src} \urcorner \ , \ulcorner \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \urcorner, \psi_{exc}^{bc}) \end{array} 
                     \begin{array}{l} wp^{bc}(\ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_2^{src} \urcorner \ , \ulcorner \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \urcorner [\ulcorner \mathcal{E}_1^{src} \urcorner spec \leftarrow \rbrack , \psi_{exc}^{bc}) \\ - \end{array}
                     \{ \text{ as there are no stack expressions in } \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_1^{\mathit{src} \lnot \mathit{spec}} 
                        and applying properties of substitution }
                     \lceil P \rceil \Rightarrow \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src \, \rceil spec} [\lceil \mathcal{E}_1^{src \, \rceil spec} \leftarrow \lceil \mathcal{E}_2^{src \, \rceil spec}]
instance field assignment
               by definition of the weakest precondition function for field
        assignment }
                                                                                    (1)
          wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}_1^{src}.f = \mathcal{E}_2^{src}\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) =
          \begin{aligned} & \mathbf{null} \neq \mathit{eval}(\mathcal{E}_1^{\mathit{src}}) \Rightarrow \mathsf{nPost}^{\mathit{src}}[f \leftarrow f \oplus [\mathit{eval}(\mathcal{E}_1^{\mathit{src}}) \rightarrow \mathit{eval}(\mathcal{E}_2^{\mathit{src}})]] \\ \mathit{wp}^{\mathit{src}}(\ \mathcal{E}_1^{\mathit{src}}\ , \ \land \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  ) \end{aligned} 
                                           \mathbf{null} = eval(\mathcal{E}_1^{src}) \Rightarrow \mathsf{ePost}^{src}(\; \mathsf{NullPointerExc} \;, \mathcal{E}_1^{src}.f = \mathcal{E}_2^{src})
        { by the definition of the compiler function }
                                    \begin{array}{l} wp^{bc}(\ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_1^{src}.f = \mathcal{E}_2^{src} \urcorner\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) \\ = \end{array} 
                                 by \ the \ definition \ of \ the \ weakest \ precondition \ for \quad \  {\tt putfield}
```

```
= wp^{bc}(\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \mathcal{E}_1^{src} \\ \Gamma \mathcal{E}_2^{src} \end{array}; ,
           \mathbf{null} = \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr} - 1) \ \Rightarrow \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil \ [\mathtt{cntr} \leftarrow \mathtt{cntr} - 2] \\ [f \leftarrow f \oplus [\mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr} - 1) \ \rightarrow \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr}) \ ]]
           {
m null} = {
m st(cntr} -1) \Rightarrow \psi^{bc}_{exc}({
m NullPointerExc} , putfield
\{ \quad \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil \ does \ not \ contain \ stack \ counter \ expressions \ from \}
Property 2 on page 11 }
 \mathbf{null} = \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr} \, \text{--}1) \ \Rightarrow \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil [f \leftarrow f \oplus [\mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr} \, \text{--}1) \ \rightarrow \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr} \, ) \ ]]
           \mathbf{null} = \mathtt{st(cntr-1)} \ \Rightarrow \psi_{exc}^{bc} (\ \mathtt{NullPointerExc} \ , \quad \mathtt{putfield} \quad \ \mathbf{f} \ ),
{ by definition of the weakest precondition function for a se-
quence of bytecode instructions }
                                                                  (2)
 wp^{bc}(  ^{\Gamma}\mathcal{E}_{1}^{src} , \\ wp^{bc}(  ^{\Gamma}\mathcal{E}_{2}^{src} , , 
                     \mathbf{null} \neq \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr-1}) \ \Rightarrow \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil [f \leftarrow f \oplus [\mathtt{st}(\ \mathtt{cntr-1}\ )\ ] \rightarrow \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr}\ )\ ]
                     \mathbf{null} = \mathtt{st(cntr-1)} \ \Rightarrow \psi_{exc}^{bc} \big( \ \mathtt{NullPointerExc} \ , \quad \mathtt{putfield} \qquad \mathbf{f} \ \big),
{ applying twice the lemma 2 on page 16 }
                                                                  (3)
 \mathbf{null} \neq \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr} \, \text{--}1) \ \Rightarrow \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil [f \leftarrow f \oplus [\mathtt{st}(\ \mathtt{cntr} \, \text{--} \, 1 \ ) \ ] \to \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr} \, ) \ ]
                     {
m null} = {
m st}({
m cntr} \ 	ext{--1}) \ \Rightarrow \psi^{bc}_{exc}({
m \, NullPointerExc} \ , \ {
m \, putfield} \ {
m \, f} \ )
                     \operatorname{\mathtt{st}}(\operatorname{\mathtt{cntr}}) = \lceil \operatorname{\mathit{eval}}(\mathcal{E}_2^{\mathit{src}}) \rceil,
                     \psi_{exc}^{bc}
            st(cntr) = \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}_1^{src}) \rceil,
```

```
{ from lemma ?? on page ?? }
                                                                                                                                                                                   (4)
                                        \mathbf{null} \neq \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr} - 1) \ \Rightarrow \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil [f \leftarrow f \oplus [\mathtt{st}(\ \mathtt{cntr} - 1\ )\ ] \to \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr}\ )\ ]
                                                                                   \mathbf{null} = \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr} - 1) \ \Rightarrow \psi_{exc}^{bc}(\mathtt{NullPointerExc}\ , \ \mathtt{putfield} \ f)
                                                                                   st(cntr) = \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}_2^{src}) \rceil
                                                                                    st(cntr - 1) = \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}_1^{src}) \rceil,
                                                             \psi^{bc}_{exc})
                                          wp^{bc}(\lceil \mathcal{E}_1^{src} \rceil, wp^{bc}(\lceil \mathcal{E}_2^{src} \rceil, wp^{bc}, \lceil \mathcal{E}_2^{src} \rceil, wp^{bc}, q^{bc}, q^{b
                                                                                   \mathbf{null} \neq \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}_1^{src}) \rceil \Rightarrow \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil [f \leftarrow f \oplus \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}_1^{src}) \rceil \rightarrow \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}_2^{src}) \rceil ] \rceil
                                                                                  \mathbf{null} = \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}_1^{src}) \rceil \Rightarrow \psi_{exc}^{bc}(\; \mathtt{NullPointerExc} \;, \quad \mathtt{putfield} \quad \mathsf{f} \;)
                                                             \psi_{exc}^{bc}), \psi_{exc}^{bc})
                                      { from (1) and (4) applying the induction hypothesis we obtain
                                      that the theorem holds in the case of instance field assignment
field access
 arithmetic\ expressions
                  { by definition of the weakest precondition function for arithmetic
                  expressions }
                                                  \begin{array}{l} wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}_1^{src}\ op\ \mathcal{E}_2^{src}\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) = \\ wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}_1^{src}\ , wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}_2^{src}\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}), \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) \end{array}
                      { by definition of the compiler in section 4 }
                                                                       wp^{bc}(~\ulcorner \mathcal{E}_1^{src}~op~\mathcal{E}_2^{src}\urcorner~, \ulcorner \mathsf{nPost}^{src}\urcorner, \ulcorner \mathsf{ePost}^{src}\urcorner)
                                                                      \begin{array}{c} & \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src}_1 ; \\ wp^{bc} ( \quad \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src}_2 \urcorner ; \quad , \\ & \text{op} \\ & \ulcorner \text{nPost}^{src} \urcorner , \\ & \psi^{bc}_{exc} ) \end{array}
```

```
{ from the definition of the weakest precondition of the op
                                                                                                  in-
struction }
                                                  (1)
 { the formula \lceil \psi \rceil does not contain cntr and st(cntr) ex-
pressions from Property 2 on page 11 }
                                                  (2)
                                      \{ from (2), as \ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_1^{src} \urcorner \ and \ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_2^{src} \urcorner \ execute \ sequentially \ \}
            = \\ wp^{bc}(~ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_1^{src} \urcorner ~, wp^{bc}(~ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_2^{src} \urcorner ~, \ulcorner \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \urcorner , \psi_{exc}^{bc}), \psi_{exc}^{bc})
   by\ induction\ hypothesis\ over\ the\ structure\ of\ the\ source\ statements
                                                  (4)
                            \begin{array}{l} wp^{src}(~\mathcal{E}_{2}^{src}~,\mathsf{nPost}^{src},\mathsf{ePost}^{src}) \\ =^{mod~Names~and~bools} \end{array}
                            wp^{bc}( \ulcorner \mathcal{E}_2^{src} \urcorner, \ulcorner \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \urcorner, \psi_{exc}^{bc})
{ by induction hypothesis over the structure of the source statements
and (5)
                                                  (5)
          \begin{array}{l} wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}_{1}^{src}\ , wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}_{2}^{src}\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}), \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) \\ =^{mod\ Names\ and\ bools} \end{array}
          { from (0), (3) and (5) the property holds in the case of arithmetic
```

expression }

```
cast\ expressions
       { by definition of the weakest precondition function for cast expres-
       sions }
         wp^{src}(\ (\ \mathtt{Class}\ )\ \mathcal{E}^{src}\ , \mathtt{nPost}^{src}, \mathtt{ePost}^{src}) =
                                   \begin{array}{c} \backslash \textit{typeof}(\mathcal{E}^{src}) <: \textit{Class} \Rightarrow \\ \textit{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) \end{array}
        , \mathsf{ePost}^{src})
                                                    \mathsf{ePost}^{src}(\mathsf{ClassCastException}\;,\;\mathsf{Class}\;\;\mathcal{E}^{src})
       { by the definition of the compiler }
                               wp^{bc}(\begin{array}{ccc} \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner; \\ \text{checkCast} & \text{Class} ; \\ \ulcorner \text{nPost}^{src} \urcorner, \\ \psi^{bc}_{exc}) \end{cases},
                                wp^{bc}(\; \ulcorner (\; \mathtt{Class} \;) \; \mathcal{E}^{src \lnot} \;, \ulcorner \mathtt{nPost}^{src \lnot}, \psi^{bc}_{exc})
       { from the definition of the weakest precondition function for
                                                                                                                          checkCast
                                                                    (1)
             wp^{bc}( \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner ,
                        \setminus typeof(	exttt{st(cntr)}) <: 	exttt{Class} \; \Rightarrow \;
                                      \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil
                       \lnot(\t typeof(	exttt{st(cntr}))<: 	exttt{Class})\Rightarrow
                                        \psi^{bc}_{exc}({\tt ClassCastException}, {\tt checkCast}))
                     \psi_{exc}^{bc}
           from lemma 2 on page 16 and (1) }
                                                                    (2)
             wp^{bc}( \ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner \ ,
                       \setminus typeof(	exttt{st(cntr)}) <: 	exttt{Class} \; \Rightarrow
                                      \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil
                       \lnot(ackslash(typeof(	exttt{st(cntr}))<: 	exttt{Class})\Rightarrow
                                        \psi^{bc}_{exc}({\tt ClassCastException}, {\tt checkCast}))
                       st(cntr) = \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}_1^{src}) \rceil
                     \psi^{bc}_{exc})
```

(3)

```
wp^{bc}( \ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner
               \neg ( \setminus \mathit{typeof} \, ( \ulcorner \mathit{eval}(\mathcal{E}_1^{\mathit{src}}) \urcorner ) <: \; \mathtt{Class} \;\; ) \Rightarrow \\
                               \psi^{bc}_{exc}({\tt ClassCastException},
                                                                                  checkCast ))
   from the induction hypothesis }
  wp^{src}(\mathcal{E}^{src})
    \setminus typeof(\mathcal{E}^{src}) <: 	ext{Class} \Rightarrow
                   wp^{src}(\mathcal{E}^{src}, \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src})
    \neg \setminus typeof(\mathcal{E}^{src}) <: 	ext{Class} \Rightarrow
                   {\sf ePost}^{src}({\tt ClassCastException}, {\tt checkCast})
  =^{mod\ Names\ and\ bools}
  wp^{bc}( \ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner \ .
            \setminus typeof(	exttt{st(cntr)}) <: 	exttt{Class} \; \Rightarrow \;
                           \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil
            \neg(\typeof(\ulcorner eval(\mathcal{E}^{src})\urcorner)<:Class)\Rightarrow
                            \psi^{bc}_{exc}( ClassCastException ,
                                                                                      checkCast
          \psi_{exc}^{bc}
{ we can conclude that this case holds }
```

Statements

$compositional\ statements$

```
 wp^{src}(\ STMT_1;STMT_2\ ,\psi,\mathsf{ePost}^{src}) = \\ \{\ by\ definition\ \} \\ wp^{src}(\ STMT_1\ ,wp^{src}(\ STMT_2\ ,\psi,\mathsf{ePost}^{src}),\mathsf{ePost}^{src}) = \\ \{\ applying\ the\ induction\ hypothesis\ \} \\ \bullet\ wp^{bc}(\ \ulcorner STMT_2\urcorner\ ,\ulcorner \psi\urcorner,\psi_{exc}^{bc})\ does\ not\ contain\ stack\ expressions \\ \bullet \\ (1)\ wp^{src}(\ STMT_2\ ,\psi,\mathsf{ePost}^{src}) = ^{mod\ Names\ and\ bools}\ wp^{bc}(\ \ulcorner STMT_2\urcorner\ ,\ulcorner \psi\urcorner,\psi_{exc}^{bc}) \\ \{\ applying\ the\ induction\ hypothesis\ and\ from\ (1)\ we\ conclude\ \} \\ (2) \\ wp^{src}(\ STMT_1\ ,wp^{src}(\ STMT_2\ ,\psi,\mathsf{ePost}^{src}),\mathsf{ePost}^{src}) \\ = ^{mod\ Names\ and\ bools}\ wp^{bc}(\ \ulcorner STMT_1\urcorner\ ,wp^{bc}(\ \ulcorner STMT_2\urcorner\ ,\ulcorner \psi\urcorner,\psi_{exc}^{bc}), \ulcorner \mathsf{ePost}^{src}\urcorner) \\ wp^{bc}(\ \ulcorner STMT_1\urcorner\ ,wp^{bc}(\ \ulcorner STMT_2\urcorner\ ,\ulcorner \psi\urcorner,\psi_{exc}^{bc}), \ulcorner \mathsf{ePost}^{src}\urcorner) \\ \end{cases}
```

$conditional\ statement$

We suppose here that the condition of the statement is a boolean variable or constant (the case when the condition is a relation expression is similar)

$$wp^{src}(\text{ if } (\mathcal{E}^{src}) \text{ then } \{STMT_1\} \text{ else } \{STMT_2\} , \psi, \text{ePost}^{src}) = \\ \{ by \ definition \} \\ eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) = \text{true} \Rightarrow wp^{src}(STMT_1, \text{nPost}^{src}, \psi_{exc}^{bc}) \\ (0)wp^{src}(\mathcal{E}^{src}) , \wedge \\ eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) = \text{false} \Rightarrow wp^{src}(STMT_2, \text{nPost}^{src}, \psi_{exc}^{bc}) \\ \{ by \ induction \ hypothesis \} \\ (1) \\ \bullet \ wp^{bc}(\lceil STMT_1\rceil, \lceil \psi^{bc}, \psi_{exc}^{bc}) \ does \ not \ contain \ stack \ expressions \\ \bullet \\ wp^{src}(STMT_1\rceil, \text{nPost}^{src}, \psi_{exc}^{bc}) \\ = ^{mod} \ ^{Names \ and \ bools} \ wp^{bc}(\lceil STMT_1\rceil, \lceil \text{nPost}^{src}, \lceil \psi_{exc}^{bc} \rceil) \\ \{ from \ (1) \ \} \\ (1.1) \\ wp^{src}(STMT_1\rceil, \text{nPost}^{src}, \psi_{exc}^{bc}) \\ = ^{mod} \ ^{Names \ and \ bools} \ wp^{bc}(\lceil STMT_1\rceil, \lceil \text{nPost}^{src}, \lceil \psi_{exc}^{bc} \rceil) [\text{cntr} \leftarrow \text{cntr} - 1] \\ \{ from \ (1.1) \ \} \\ (1.2) \\ eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) = \text{true} \Rightarrow wp^{src}(STMT_1, \text{nPost}^{src}, \text{ePost}^{src}) \\ = ^{mod} \ ^{Names \ and \ bools} \ wp^{bc}(\lceil STMT_2\rceil, \text{nPost}^{src}, \text{ePost}^{src}) \\ = ^{mod} \ ^{Names \ and \ bools} \ wp^{bc}(\lceil STMT_2\rceil, \text{nPost}^{src}, \text{ePost}^{src}) \\ = ^{mod} \ ^{Names \ and \ bools} \ wp^{bc}(\lceil STMT_2\rceil, \text{nPost}^{src}, \text{ePost}^{src}) \\ = ^{mod} \ ^{Names \ and \ bools} \ wp^{bc}(\lceil STMT_2\rceil, \text{nPost}^{src}, \text{ePost}^{src}) \\ = ^{mod} \ ^{Names \ and \ bools} \ wp^{bc}(\lceil STMT_2\rceil, \text{nPost}^{src}, \text{ePost}^{src}) \\ = ^{(2.1)} \ wp^{src}(STMT_2, \text{nPost}^{src}, \text{ePost}^{src}) \\ = ^{(2.1)} \ wp^{src}(STMT_2, \text{nPost}^{src}, \text{ePost}^{src}) \\ = ^{(2.1)} \ wp^{src}(STMT_2; \rceil \text{goto} \ l , \lceil \text{nPost}^{src}, \psi_{exc}^{bc}) \\ \end{cases}$$

```
{ from (2.1) as wp^{bc}( \lceil STMT_2 \rceil; goto l, \lceil nPost^{src} \rceil,) does}
not contain the cntr expression from Property 2 on page 11 }
                                                                   (2.2)
                        wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{STMT}_2\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src})
                        wp^{bc}( \lceil \mathcal{STMT}_2; \rceil \text{ goto } l, \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \psi^{bc}_{exc})
                                                                      [\mathtt{cntr} \leftarrow \mathtt{cntr} - 1]
                                                                    (2.3)
  eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) = \mathbf{false} \Rightarrow wp^{src}(\mathcal{STMT}_2, \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src})
  \equiv^{mod\ Names\ and\ bools}
 \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \rceil = \lceil \mathbf{false} \rceil \Rightarrow wp^{bc} (\lceil \mathcal{S}T\mathcal{M}T_2 \rceil \text{ goto } l, \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \psi_{exc}^{bc})
                                                        [\mathtt{cntr} \leftarrow \mathtt{cntr} - 1]
\{ from (2.3) and (1.2) \}
                                                                      (3)
  eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) = \mathbf{false} \Rightarrow wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{STMT}_2\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src})
  eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) = \mathbf{true} \Rightarrow wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{STMT}_1\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \psi_{esc}^{bc})
  \mod Names and bools
  \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \rceil = \lceil \mathbf{false} \rceil \Rightarrow wp^{bc}(\lceil \mathcal{S}T\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_2 \rceil \quad \mathsf{goto} \quad l \ , \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \lceil \psi_{exc}^{bc} \rceil)
                                                        [\mathtt{cntr} \leftarrow \mathtt{cntr} - 1]
  \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \rceil = \lceil \mathbf{true} \rceil \Rightarrow wp^{bc}(\lceil \mathcal{STMT}_1 \rceil, \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \lceil \psi_{exc}^{bc} \rceil)
                                                        [\mathtt{cntr} \leftarrow \mathtt{cntr} - 1]
{ from the definitions of the predicate transformer for the bytecode
instruction
                             if\_cond
                                                                     (4)
                    \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil;
                         if_cond 1 ;
                   \lceil \mathcal{S}T\mathcal{M}T_2 \rceil;
                                                            , \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \psi_{exc}^{bc})
                    goto l;
                    \lceil \mathcal{STMT}1 \rceil;
                   l:\ldots
    wp^{bc}( \ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner \ ,
                 \lceil \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr}) \rceil = \lceil \mathtt{true} \rceil \Rightarrow wp^{bc}(\lceil \mathcal{STMT}_1 \rceil, \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \lceil \psi_{exc}^{bc} \rceil)
                                                                      [\mathtt{cntr} \leftarrow \mathtt{cntr} - 1]
                \lceil \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr}) \rceil = \lceil \mathtt{false} \rceil \Rightarrow wp^{bc}(\lceil \mathcal{STMT}_2; \lceil goto \ l, \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \lceil \psi_{exc}^{bc} \rceil)
                                                                      [\mathtt{cntr} \leftarrow \mathtt{cntr} - 1]
              \psi^{bc}_{exc})
```

```
{ from (4) and lemma 2 on page 16 }
                                                                    (5)
         wp^{bc}( \ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner \ ,
                    \lceil \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr}) \rceil = \lceil \mathtt{true} \rceil \Rightarrow wp^{bc}(\lceil \mathcal{STMT}_1 \rceil, \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \psi_{exc}^{bc})
                                                                     [\mathtt{cntr} \leftarrow \mathtt{cntr} - 1]
                    \lceil \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr}) \rceil = \lceil \mathtt{false} \rceil \Rightarrow wp^{bc}(\lceil \mathcal{STMT}_2; \lceil goto \ l, \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \psi_{exc}^{bc})
                                                                     [\mathtt{cntr} \leftarrow \mathtt{cntr} - 1]
                    st(cntr) = \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \rceil
                                                                    (6)
       wp^{bc}( \ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner; ,
                  \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \rceil = \lceil \mathbf{true} \rceil \Rightarrow wp^{bc} (\lceil \mathcal{STMT}_1 \rceil, \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \lceil \psi_{exc}^{bc} \rceil)
                                                                  [\mathtt{cntr} \leftarrow \mathtt{cntr} - 1]
                 \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \rceil = \lceil \mathbf{false} \rceil \Rightarrow wp^{bc}(\lceil \mathcal{STMT}_2; \rceil goto \ l \ , \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \lceil \psi_{exc}^{bc} \rceil)
                                                                  [\mathtt{cntr} \leftarrow \mathtt{cntr} - 1]
               \psi^{bc}_{exc})
     { from (0), (6) and (3) applying the induction hypothesis }
       wp^{src} (if (\mathcal{E}^{src}) then \{\mathcal{STMT}\} else \{\mathcal{STMT}\}, nPost^{src}, \psi^{bc}_{erc})
       _mod Names and bools
       wp^{bc}(\lceil \text{if } (\mathcal{E}^{src}) \text{ then } \{\mathcal{STMT}\} \rceil, \lceil \text{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \lceil \psi_{exc}^{bc} \rceil)
try\ catch\ statement
       wp^{src}(\text{ try } \{\mathcal{STMT}_1\} \text{ catch}(Class ) \{\mathcal{STMT}_2\} , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) =
       wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{STMT}_1\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src} \oplus [Class, \mathcal{STMT}_1 \longrightarrow wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{STMT}_2\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src})])
     { We now show that for every exception the function
      \mathsf{ePost}^{src} \oplus [Class \longrightarrow \mathrm{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{STMT}_2\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src})](\mathcal{STMT}_1,\ \mathsf{Exc})
     is syntactically equivalent to \psi^{bc}_{exc}(\lceil \mathcal{STMT}_1 \rceil, \text{Exc}) . By definition
     tion, if an exception of type Exc is thrown during the execution of
      STMT_1, we have the following: \}
                                                                   (1)
```

```
\mathsf{ePost}^{src} \oplus [\mathit{Class} \longrightarrow \mathit{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{STMT}_2\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src})](\mathcal{STMT}_1,\ \mathsf{Exc}) =
         wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{STMT}_2\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) \quad \textit{if} \ \textit{Exc} <: \textit{Class}
         else
 { by definition, if an exception of type Exc is thrown during the exe-
 cution of \lceil STMT_1 \rceil at instruction at index ind as we know that an
 exception handler \lceil STMT_2 \rceil for this exception exists }
\psi_{exc}^{bc}(\mathsf{Exc},ind) = \begin{cases} &wp^{bc}(\lceil \mathcal{S}T\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_2 \rceil, \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \psi_{exc}^{bc}) & if \; \mathsf{Exc} <: \mathsf{Class} \\ &wp^{bc}(\lceil \; \mathsf{handler} \rceil, \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \psi_{exc}^{bc}) & if \; \neg(\mathsf{Exc} <: \mathsf{Class}) \; and \\ & \; \; \mathsf{Exc} \; is \; handled \; by \; \lceil \; \mathsf{handler} \rceil \\ &exc_{\mathtt{m}}^{bc}(\mathsf{Exc}) & else \end{cases}
 { by induction hypothesis }
                                                                     (3)
                                  \begin{array}{l} wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{STMT}_2\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) \\ =^{mod\ Names\ and\ bools} \end{array}
                                  wp^{bc}(\lceil \mathcal{STMT}_2 \rceil, \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \psi_{exc}^{bc})
 \{ from (1),(2) and (3) \}
   \mathsf{ePost}^{src} \oplus [\mathsf{Class} \longrightarrow \mathit{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{STMT}_2\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src})](\mathsf{Exc}, \mathcal{STMT}_1)
   \_mod\ names
   \psi_{exc}^{bc}(\operatorname{Exc}, \lceil \mathcal{STMT}_1 \rceil)
 { from (4) and by induction hypothesis }
   \textit{wp}^{\textit{src}}(\;\mathcal{STMT}_1\;,\mathsf{nPost}^{\textit{src}},\mathsf{ePost}^{\textit{src}} \oplus [Class,\mathcal{STMT}_1 \longrightarrow \textit{wp}^{\textit{src}}(\;\mathcal{STMT}_2\;,\mathsf{nPost}^{\textit{src}},\mathsf{ePost}^{\textit{src}})])
   =mod Names and bools
   wp^{bc}(\begin{array}{cc} goto \ l; \\ \dots \\ l \end{array}, \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \psi^{bc}_{exc})
 { from (5) and the definition of the weakest precondition }
```

```
wp^{src}(\text{try}\{\mathcal{STMT}_1\}\text{catch}(\text{Class})\{\mathcal{STMT}_2\},\text{nPost}^{src},\text{ePost}^{src})
       =mod Names and bools
                 \lceil \mathcal{S}T\mathcal{M}T_1 \rceil
                  goto l;
                 l:
try finally statement
     { by definition }
       wp^{src}(\text{try}\{\mathcal{STMT}_1\}\text{ finally }\{\mathcal{STMT}_2\},\psi^{postN},\text{ePost}^{src})
       \textit{wp}^{\textit{src}}(\ \mathcal{STMT}_1\ , \textit{wp}^{\textit{src}}(\ \mathcal{STMT}_2\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{\textit{src}}, \mathsf{ePost}^{\textit{src}}),
                   \mathsf{ePost}^{src} \oplus [Exception \longrightarrow wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{STMT}_2\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src})])
     Note: exc is the exception object thrown by STMT_2
     { from the definition of the weakest precondition and the definition
     of the compiler function for
      try \{STMT\} finally \{STMT\} statements \}
          wp^{bc}(\lceil \text{try}\{\mathcal{STMT}_1\} \text{ finally } \{\mathcal{STMT}_2\} \rceil, \lceil \psi^{postN} \rceil, \psi^{bc}_{exc})
                     \lceil \mathcal{S}T\mathcal{M}T_1 \rceil;
                      jsr s;
                       goto l;
                    h: astore e;
                       jsr s;
          wp^{bc}( aload e; , \lceil \psi^{postN} \rceil, \psi^{bc}_{exc})
                       athrow;
                     s: astore k;
                    \lceil \mathcal{S}T\mathcal{M}T_2 \rceil;
                      \mathtt{ret} k
                    l:
     { from the definition of the weakest precondition goto
                                                                                              instruc-
     tion }
```

```
\lceil \mathcal{S}T\mathcal{M}T_1 \rceil;
                                                                                                     s: \text{ astore } k; \ , \ulcorner \psi^{postN} \urcorner, \psi^{bc}_{exc})
{ from the definition of the weakest precondition
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    instruc-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               jsr
tion }
     s: \text{ astore } k; \\ wp^{bc}( \lceil \mathcal{STMT}_1 \rceil, wp^{bc}( \lceil \mathcal{STMT}_2 \rceil; \qquad, \lceil \psi^{postN} \rceil, \psi^{bc}_{exc}), \psi^{bc}_{exc})
{ from the definition of the weakest precondition ret
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   instruc-
tion }
    wp^{bc}(\lceil \mathcal{STMT}_1 \rceil, wp^{bc}(\lceil \frac{s: \text{ astore } k;}{\lceil \mathcal{STMT}_2 \rceil;}, \lceil \psi^{postN} \rceil, \psi^{bc}_{exc}), \psi^{bc}_{exc}))
{ as the instructions s: astore k; \lceil STMT_2 \rceil execute sequen-
tially }
                                                                                               \{ \quad \textit{from the definition of the weakest precondition} \\
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     astore
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           in-
struction }
     wp^{bc}(\lceil \mathcal{STMT}_1 \rceil, wp^{bc}(\lceil \mathcal{STMT}_2 \rceil, \lceil \psi^{postN} \rceil, \psi^{bc}_{exc}) \mid \begin{bmatrix} \mathsf{cntr} \leftarrow \mathsf{cntr} - 1 \end{bmatrix} \mid \psi^{bc}_{exc}) \mid \\ \lceil \mathsf{reg}_k \leftarrow \mathsf{st}(\lceil \mathsf{cntr} \rceil) \mid \psi^{bc}_{exc}) \mid \\ \lceil \mathsf{reg}_k \leftarrow \mathsf{st}(\lceil \mathsf{cntr} \rceil) \mid \psi^{bc}_{exc} \mid \\ \rceil \mid \psi^{bc}_{exc} \mid
              by \ induction \ hypothesis \ there \ are \ no \ \ cntr \ \ expressions \ in \ \ wp^{bc}(\ \ulcorner \mathcal{STMT}_2 \urcorner \ , \ulcorner \psi^{postN} \urcorner , \psi^{bc}_{exr})
     wp^{bc}(~ \lceil \mathcal{STMT}_1 \rceil ~, wp^{bc}(~ \lceil \mathcal{STMT}_2 \rceil ~, \lceil \psi^{postN} \rceil, \psi^{bc}_{exc}) [\texttt{reg}_{\texttt{k}} \leftarrow \texttt{st(cntr)} ~], \psi^{\texttt{bc}}_{\texttt{exc}})
{ there regk does not appear in the specification, neither is used in
   STMT_1 by hypothesis, see Section 4 }
                    wp^{bc}(\lceil \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_1\rceil, wp^{bc}(\lceil \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_2\rceil, \lceil \psi^{postN}\rceil, \psi^{bc}_{exc}), \psi^{bc}_{exc})
```

```
throw\ statement
        { by definition }
           wp^{src}( throw \mathcal{E}^{src} , n\mathsf{Post}^{src}, e\mathsf{Post}^{src})
           (1)
                                           eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \neq \mathbf{null} \Rightarrow \mathsf{ePost}^{src}(\typeof(eval(\mathcal{E}^{src})), \mathcal{E}^{src})
           wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}\ ,\ \land
                                                                                                                                                                                   , ePost^{src})
                                             eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) = \mathbf{null} \Rightarrow \mathsf{ePost}^{src}( NullPointerExc, \mathcal{E}^{src})
        { by definition of the compiler function }
                                            \begin{array}{c} wp^{bc}(\begin{array}{c} \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner \\ \text{athrow} \end{array}, \\ \begin{array}{c} \ulcorner \psi^{postN} \urcorner, \\ \psi^{bc}_{exc}) \end{array}
          \{ by \ definition \ of \ the \ function \ \mathbf{wp}^{bc} \ for \ \mathbf{athrow} \}
                                                                                      (2)
                                         wp^{bc}( \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner ,
                                                    \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr}) \neq \mathtt{null} \Rightarrow
                                                    \begin{array}{l} \psi^{bc}_{exc}(\backslash \, typeof(\mathcal{E}^{src}), \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil) \\ \wedge \quad \text{st(cntr)} = \text{null} \Rightarrow \\ \psi^{bc}_{exc}(\, \text{NullPointerExc}, \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil) \end{array}
         \{ \  \, by \  \, initial \  \, hypothesis \  \, \forall \mathsf{Exc}, \mathcal{E}. \mathsf{ePost}^{src}(\mathsf{Exc}, \mathcal{E}) = ^{mod \  \, Names \  \, and \  \, bools} \  \, \psi^{bc}_{exc}(\mathsf{Exc}, \ulcorner \mathcal{E} \urcorner) \}
                                                                                      (3)
                       eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \neq \mathbf{null} \Rightarrow \mathsf{ePost}^{src}(\setminus \mathit{typeof}(eval(\mathcal{E}^{src})), \mathcal{E}^{src})
                       \land eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) = \mathbf{null} \Rightarrow \mathsf{ePost}^{src}(\mathsf{NullPointerExc}, \mathcal{E}^{src})
                     =mod \ Names \ and \ bools
                       \mathsf{st}(\mathsf{cntr}) \neq \mathsf{null} \Rightarrow \psi^{bc}_{exc}(\typeof(\mathcal{E}^{src}), \delta \mathcal{E}^{src})
                      \texttt{st(cntr )} \ = \mathbf{null} \Rightarrow \psi_{exc}^{bc} ( \ \texttt{NullPointerExc}, \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner )
        { from (3) we can apply the induction hypothesis }
                                                       (1) = ^{mod\ Names\ and\ bools} (2)
           { and we can conclude that the hypothesis hold }
```

```
loop\ statement
     { we name the loop invariant INV }
                          wp^{src}(\text{ while } (\mathcal{E}^{src}) \text{ } \{\mathcal{STMT}\}, \psi, \text{ePost}^{src})
      { by definition ?? }
                                                                 (0)
       {\tt INV} \ \land
       \forall m_i.i = 1..k
             \mathtt{INV} \Rightarrow
                    \begin{aligned} & eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) = \mathbf{true} \Rightarrow \\ & wp^{src}(~\mathcal{E}^{src}~,~~wp^{src}(~\mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}~, \mathtt{INV}, \mathtt{ePost}^{src})~, \mathtt{ePost}^{src}) \end{aligned}
                                                  eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) = \mathbf{false} \Rightarrow \mathsf{nPost}^{src}
     { by definition 4 of the compiler from source language to bytecode
     language }
                                                                 (1)
                       wp^{bc}(\lceil \text{while } (\mathcal{E}^{src}) \mid \{\mathcal{STMT}\}\rceil, \lceil \psi\rceil, \text{ePost}^{src})
                                       goto loopEntry;
                                    loopBody: \lceil \mathcal{STMT} \rceil;
                                                                                , \ulcorner \psi \urcorner, \psi^{bc}_{exc})
                       loopEntry: \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil;
                                       if_cond loopBody;
     {
            }
                                                                                                                                       Say why is it
                                                                 (2)
                                                                                                                                       like this?
                       \verb"goto" loopEntry";
        loopEntry: \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil;
                  \texttt{st(cntr)} \ == \lceil \texttt{true} \rceil \Rightarrow wp^{bc}(\ \lceil \mathcal{STMT} \rceil, \lceil \texttt{INV}\ \rceil, \psi^{bc}_{exc})
                  \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr}\;) \; == \lceil \mathbf{false} \rceil \Rightarrow \lceil \psi \rceil
                \psi^{bc}_{exc})
     { from lemma 2 on page 16 and from (2) }
                                                                 (3)
```

```
goto loopEntry;
    loopEntry: \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil;
                \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil = \lceil \mathbf{true} \rceil \Rightarrow wp^{bc} (\lceil \mathcal{STMT} \rceil, \lceil \mathsf{INV} \rceil, \mathsf{ePost}^{src})
                \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil = \lceil \mathbf{false} \rceil \Rightarrow \lceil \psi \rceil
                \landst(cntr ) = \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \rceil
             \psi^{bc}_{exc})
    by definition of the weakest precondition for loop entry instructions
                wp^{bc}(\ \ {\it goto}\ \ loopEntry\ ,
                            \lceilINV \rceil \land
                            \forall m_i.i = 1..k
                            \ulcorner \mathtt{INV} \ \urcorner \Rightarrow
                               wp^{bc}( \ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner \ ,
                                           \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil \stackrel{\cdot}{=} = \lceil \mathbf{true} \rceil \Rightarrow
                                                    wp^{bc}(~ \lceil \mathcal{STMT} \rceil ~, \lceil \text{INV} ~ \rceil, \psi^{bc}_{exc}) ~~,
                                          \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner == \ulcorner \mathbf{false} \urcorner \Rightarrow
                         \psi_{exc}^{bc}
 \{ \ \ by \ definition \ of \ the \ weakest \ precondition \ for \quad \  \  goto \quad instructions
                                                                     (4)
                          \ulcorner \mathtt{INV} \ \urcorner \ \land
                          \forall m_i.i = 1..k
                           \lceilINV \rceil \Rightarrow
                             wp^{bc}( \ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner \ ,
                                         wp^{bc}(~ \ulcorner \mathcal{STMT} \urcorner ~, \ulcorner \texttt{INV} ~ \urcorner, \psi^{bc}_{exc})
                                         \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner == \ulcorner \mathbf{false} \urcorner \Rightarrow
{ from (0) and (4) applying the structural induction hypothesis we
can conclude }
                  wp^{src}(\text{ while }(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \text{ } \{\mathcal{STMT}\} \text{ }, \psi, \mathrm{ePost}^{src}) = (0)
                  =mod Names and bools
                  wp^{bc}(\ \ulcorner \mathtt{while}\ (\mathcal{E}^{src})\ \ \{\mathcal{STMT}\}^{\lnot}\ , \ulcorner \psi^{\lnot}, \psi^{bc}_{exc}) = (4)
```

```
Return statements We consider only the case of a non void return
     { by definition of the weakest precondition for return \mathcal{E}^{src} }
              wp^{src}(\text{ return }\mathcal{E}^{src}\text{ , nPost}^{src}, \text{ePost}^{src})
               wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}[\quad \backslash \mathsf{result}\ \leftarrow \mathit{eval}(\mathcal{E}^{src})], \mathsf{ePost}^{src})
     { by definition of the compiler in Section 4 }
                                 wp^{bc}(\lceil return \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil, \lceil \psi \rceil, \psi_{erc}^{bc})
                                wp^{bc}(\quad \begin{matrix} \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner; \\ \text{return} \end{matrix}, \ulcorner \psi \urcorner, \psi_{exc}^{bc})
     { by definition of the weakest predicate transformer function for the
          return instruction }
                              wp^{bc}( \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil, \\ \lceil \psi \rceil [ \text{result } \leftarrow \text{st(cntr)} ], \\ \psi_{exc}^{bc})
     { from lemma 2 on page 16 }
                                                        (1)
                 (2)
                             \{as \lceil \psi \rceil \mid \text{result} \leftarrow \lceil \text{eval}(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \rceil \} \ does \ not \ contain \ stack \ expressions
     sions, we can apply the induction hypothesis }
```

(4)

Instance Creation expressions We will consider only the case when the constructor takes one argument for reasons of readability. The general case is straightforward.

{ from the definition of the weakest precondition for instance creation in the source language in section ?? }

```
 \begin{array}{c} (1) \\ wp^{src}(\ \mathbf{new}\ Class(\mathcal{E}^{src})\ , \mathsf{nPost}^{src}, \mathsf{ePost}^{src}) \\ = \\ wp^{src}(\ \mathcal{E}^{src}\ , \\ \psi^{pre}(ConsClass) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} [\mathbf{this} \leftarrow ref_{Class}] \\ [arg_1 \leftarrow eval(\mathcal{E}^{src})] \end{array} \right. \\ \forall \ mod_i.i = 1..n \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathsf{nPost}^{src}(ConsClass) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} [\mathbf{this} \leftarrow ref_{Class}] \\ [arg_1 \leftarrow eval(\mathcal{E}^{src})] \end{array} \right. \\ \Rightarrow \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \wedge \\ exc_{ConsClass}^{bc}(\mathsf{Exc_1}) \Rightarrow \mathsf{ePost}^{src}(\mathsf{Exc_1}, \mathsf{newClass}(\mathcal{E}^{src})) \end{array} \right. \\ \wedge \\ \cdots \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \wedge \\ exc_{ConsClass}^{bc}(\mathsf{Exc_s}) \Rightarrow \mathsf{ePost}^{src}(\mathsf{Exc_s}, \mathsf{newClass}(\mathcal{E}^{src})) \end{array} \right. \\ \mathsf{ePost}^{src})[Heap \leftarrow Heap \oplus [ref_{Class} \rightarrow \mathsf{Obj}_{\mathsf{Class}}]] \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} by \ definition \ of \ the \ compiler \ function \end{array} \right\} \\ = \\ \mathbf{new} \ Class; \\ wp^{bc}(\ \ \lceil \mathbf{new} \ Class(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \rceil, \lceil \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \psi_{exc}^{bc}) \\ = \\ \mathbf{new} \ Class; \\ wp^{bc}(\ \ \lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil; \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{nvoke} \ ConsClass; \end{array} \right. \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \rceil, \psi_{exc}^{bc} \right) \\ \mathsf{nivoke} \ ConsClass; \end{array} \right. \\ \end{array}
```

```
{ apply the rule for method invocation }
                                new Class;
                      \lceil \psi^{pre}(ConsClass) \rceil^{spec} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lceil \mathbf{this} \rceil^{spec} \leftarrow \mathtt{st(cntr-1)} \ \rceil \\ \lceil \lceil arg_1 \rceil^{spec} \leftarrow \mathtt{st(cntr)} \ \rceil \end{array} \right.
                    \begin{array}{l} \wedge \\ \forall \; mod_i.i = 1..n \\ \begin{cases} & \lceil \mathsf{r}\mathsf{his} \rceil^{spec} \leftarrow \mathsf{st}(\mathsf{cntr-1}) \; \rceil \\ & \lceil \mathsf{r}\mathsf{nPost}^{src}(ConsClass) \rceil^{spec} \end{cases} \begin{cases} & \lceil \mathsf{r}\mathsf{this} \rceil^{spec} \leftarrow \mathsf{st}(\mathsf{cntr-1}) \; \rceil \\ & \lceil \mathsf{r}\mathsf{ar}g_1 \rceil^{spec} \leftarrow \mathsf{st}(\mathsf{cntr}) \; \rceil \end{cases} \\ & \wedge \\ & exc_{ConsClass}^{bc}(\mathsf{Exc_1}) \Rightarrow \mathsf{ePost}^{\mathsf{src}}(\mathsf{Exc_1}, \mathsf{newClass}(\mathcal{E}^{\mathsf{src}})) \\ & \wedge \\ & \dots \\ & \wedge \\ & exc_{ConsClass}^{bc}(\mathsf{Exc_s}) \Rightarrow \mathsf{ePost}^{\mathsf{src}}(\mathsf{Exc_s}, \mathsf{newClass}(\mathcal{E}^{\mathsf{src}})) \\ & \psi_{exc}^{bc} \end{cases} 
{ applying the weakest precondition rule for a sequential list of in-
structions }
                                new Class;
                                        \lceil \psi^{pre}(ConsClass) \rceil^{spec} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lceil \textbf{this} \rceil^{spec} \leftarrow \textbf{st(cntr - 1)} \\ \lceil rarg_1 \rceil^{spec} \leftarrow \textbf{st(cntr )} \end{array} \right]
```

```
{ applying lemmas 2 on page 16, ?? on ?? }
                                    new Class;
    wp^{bc}(
                                     dup ;
                         wp^{bc}( \ \ulcorner \mathcal{E}^{src} \urcorner \ ,
                                             \lceil \psi^{pre}(ConsClass) \rceil^{spec} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} [\lceil \mathbf{this} \rceil^{spec} \leftarrow \mathtt{st(cntr-1)} \ ] \\ [\lceil arg_1 \rceil^{spec} \leftarrow \mathtt{st(cntr)} \ ] \end{array} \right.
                                            \begin{array}{l} \wedge \\ \forall \ mod_i.i = 1..n \\ \begin{cases} & \lceil \text{rhis} \rceil^{spec} \leftarrow \text{st(cntr-1)} \ \rceil \\ & \lceil \text{car} g_1 \rceil^{spec} \leftarrow \text{st(cntr)} \ \rceil \end{cases} & \Rightarrow \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \\ & \wedge \\ & exc_{ConsClass}^{bc}(\texttt{Exc}_1) \Rightarrow \mathsf{ePost}^{src}(\texttt{Exc}_1, \texttt{newClass}(\mathcal{E}^{src})) \\ & \wedge \\ & exc_{ConsClass}^{bc}(\texttt{Exc}_s) \Rightarrow \mathsf{ePost}^{src}(\texttt{Exc}_s, \texttt{newClass}(\mathcal{E}^{src})) \\ & \wedge \\ & exc_{ConsClass}^{bc}(\texttt{Exc}_s) \Rightarrow \mathsf{ePost}^{src}(\texttt{Exc}_s, \texttt{newClass}(\mathcal{E}^{src})) \\ & \wedge \\ & \end{pmatrix} 
                                              st(cntr) = \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \rceil,
                         st(cntr) = st(cntr-1),
{ applying the lemma ?? on page ?? }
                                    new Class;
                                     dup ;
                                             \lceil \psi^{pre}(ConsClass) \rceil^{spec} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} [\lceil \mathbf{this} \rceil^{spec} \leftarrow \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr-1}) \ ] \\ [\lceil arg_1 \rceil^{spec} \leftarrow \mathtt{st}(\mathtt{cntr}) \ ] \end{array} \right.
                                                      \begin{array}{c} (\text{$\mathsf{r}$} \mathsf{nPost}^{src}(ConsClass)^{\neg spec} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} [\mathsf{$\mathsf{r}$} \mathsf{this}^{\neg spec} \leftarrow \mathsf{st}(\mathsf{cntr-1}) \ ] \\ [\mathsf{$\mathsf{r}$} \mathit{arg}_1^{\neg spec} \leftarrow \mathsf{st}(\mathsf{cntr}) \ ] \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \mathsf{nPost}^{src} \\ & \wedge \\ & exc^{bc}_{ConsClass}(\mathsf{Exc}_1) \Rightarrow \mathsf{ePost}^{\mathsf{src}}(\mathsf{Exc}_1, \mathsf{newClass}(\mathcal{E}^{\mathsf{src}})) \\ & \wedge \\ & \dots \\ & \wedge \end{array} 
                                                          \begin{array}{l} \dots \\ \wedge \\ exc^{bc}_{ConsClass}(\texttt{Exc}_{\texttt{s}}) \Rightarrow \texttt{ePost}^{\texttt{src}}(\texttt{Exc}_{\texttt{s}}, \texttt{newClass}(\mathcal{E}^{\texttt{src}})) \end{array}
                                              \operatorname{st(cntr)} = \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \rceil
                                              st(cntr -1) = st(cntr -2),
                                              \psi_{exc}^{bc}
                        \psi^{bc}_{exc})
```

{ apply the weakest precondition calculus for sequential instructions and lemma ?? on page ?? }

```
 \begin{array}{l} = \\ wp^{bc}( \ \ \text{new } Class \ , \\ wp^{bc}( \ \ \text{dup} \ ; \ , \\ wp^{bc}( \ \ \text{Gup} \ ; \ , \\ wp^{bc}( \ \ \text{Cons}Class) \cap^{spec} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} [\texttt{Tthis} \cap^{spec} \leftarrow \texttt{st}(\texttt{cntr} - 1) \ ] \\ [\lceil arg_1 \cap^{spec} \leftarrow \texttt{st}(\texttt{cntr} \ ) \ ] \end{array} \right. \\ \wedge \\ \forall \ mod_i.i = 1..n \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lceil \texttt{nPost}^{src}(ConsClass) \cap^{spec} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} [\lceil \texttt{this} \cap^{spec} \leftarrow \texttt{st}(\texttt{cntr} - 1) \ ] \\ [\lceil arg_1 \cap^{spec} \leftarrow \texttt{st}(\texttt{cntr} \ ) \ ] \end{array} \right. \\ \wedge \\ exc_{ConsClass}^{bc}(\texttt{Exc}_1) \Rightarrow \texttt{ePost}^{src}(\texttt{Exc}_1, \texttt{newClass}(\mathcal{E}^{src})) \\ \wedge \\ \dots \\ \wedge \\ exc_{ConsClass}^{bc}(\texttt{Exc}_s) \Rightarrow \texttt{ePost}^{src}(\texttt{Exc}_s, \texttt{newClass}(\mathcal{E}^{src})) \\ \wedge \\ \text{st}(\texttt{cntr} \ ) = \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}^{src}) \rceil \\ \wedge \\ \text{st}(\texttt{cntr} - 1) = \texttt{st}(\texttt{cntr} - 2) \ , \\ \psi_{exc}^{bc} \\ \wedge \\ \text{st}(\texttt{cntr} \ ) = ref_{Class}, \\ \psi_{exc}^{bc} \\ \end{array} \right. \\ \end{array}
```

```
 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{applying twice the lemma ?? on page ??} \right\} \\ = \\ \textit{wp}^{bc}( \text{ new } \textit{Class} \; , \\ \textit{wp}^{bc}( \text{ dup} \; ; \; , \\ \textit{wp}^{pc}( \text{ConsClass})^{\neg spec} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lceil \textbf{this}^{\neg spec} \leftarrow \textbf{st}(\textbf{cntr} - 1) \; \rceil \\ \lceil rarg_1^{\neg spec} \leftarrow \textbf{st}(\textbf{cntr} - 1) \; \rceil \\ & \forall \; mod_i.i = 1..n \\ & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lceil \textbf{nPost}^{src}(\textit{ConsClass})^{\neg spec} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lceil \textbf{this}^{\neg spec} \leftarrow \textbf{st}(\textbf{cntr} - 1) \; \rceil \\ \lceil rarg_1^{\neg spec} \leftarrow \textbf{st}(\textbf{cntr} - 1) \; \rceil \\ \land \\ exc_{ConsClass}^{bc}(\textbf{Exc}_1) \Rightarrow \textbf{ePost}^{src}(\textbf{Exc}_1, \textbf{newClass}(\mathcal{E}^{src})) \\ \land \\ \land \\ exc_{ConsClass}^{bc}(\textbf{Exc}_s) \Rightarrow \textbf{ePost}^{src}(\textbf{Exc}_s, \textbf{newClass}(\mathcal{E}^{src})) \\ \land \\ \land \\ \text{st}(\textbf{cntr} \; ) = \lceil eval(\mathcal{E}^{src})^{\neg} \\ \land \\ \land \\ \text{st}(\textbf{cntr} - 1) = \textbf{st}(\textbf{cntr} - 2) \\ \land \\ \text{st}(\textbf{cntr} - 2) = ref_{Class}, \\ \psi_{exc}^{bc}, \\ \psi_{exc}^{bc}, \\ \end{array} \right. ,
```

```
 \begin{array}{c} wp^{bc}(\text{ new } Class \;, \\ wp^{bc}(\text{ dup }; \;, \\ wp^{bc}(\neg \mathcal{E}^{src} \neg, \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\
```

 $\{ applying \ the \ induction \ hypothesis \ we \ can \ conclude \ that \ the \ proposition \ holds \ for \ this \ case \ \}$

The previous lemme gives us the relation between the precondition of a source statement $\mathcal{S}T\mathcal{M}T$ and its compilation $\lceil \mathcal{S}T\mathcal{M}T \rceil$ given that the precondition does not contain any stack expressions. Still, our initial definition of wp^{bc} (see the discussion in Section ??) works with implicite postconditions (the function *inter* defined in [3]) which depend on the instructions executed before. In order to establish that the initial definition that we gave of the weakest predicate transformer preserves the proof obligations w.r.t. to the source language we have to establish first the following property:

Lemme 1 For any method m with precondition Pre and postcondition Post, for any statement STMT in body(m) the function $inter(last \lceil STMT \rceil, next(last \lceil STMT \rceil)) \in \mathcal{F}_{no\ stack}^{bc}$

The proof is by structural induction over the structure of a source statement. This lemme means that the postconditions determined by the function *inter* for the compilation $\lceil \mathcal{E}^{src} \rceil$ of an expression \mathcal{E}^{src} is in $\mathcal{F}^{bc}_{no\ stack}$. From property 2 on page 11 we conclude that for any statement \mathcal{E} there exists a formula $\psi \in \mathcal{F}^{src}$ such that $inter(last \lceil \mathcal{STMT} \rceil, next(last \lceil \mathcal{STMT} \rceil)) = \lceil \psi \rceil$.

Thus, we can conclude that:

```
\begin{split} \forall \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}. \exists \ \psi \ \in \mathcal{F}^{src} \\ inter(last \ulcorner \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T} \urcorner, \operatorname{next}(last \ulcorner \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T} \urcorner)) = \ulcorner \psi \urcorner \\ \land & \operatorname{wp}^{src}(\ \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T} \ , \psi, \psi_{exc}^{bc}) \\ = ^{mod \ Names \ and \ bools} \\ \operatorname{wp}^{bc}(\ \ulcorner \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T} \urcorner, inter(last \ulcorner \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T} \urcorner, \operatorname{next}(last \ulcorner \mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T} \urcorner)), \psi_{exc}^{bc}) \end{split}
```

This establishes the equivalence of the preconditions modulo names over source and bytecode programs.

References

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- [3] Mariela Pavlova. Bytecode specification and verification. Technical report, INRIA, Sophia-Antipolis, 2005. Draft version. Available from http://www.inria.fr/everest/Mariela.Pavlova.