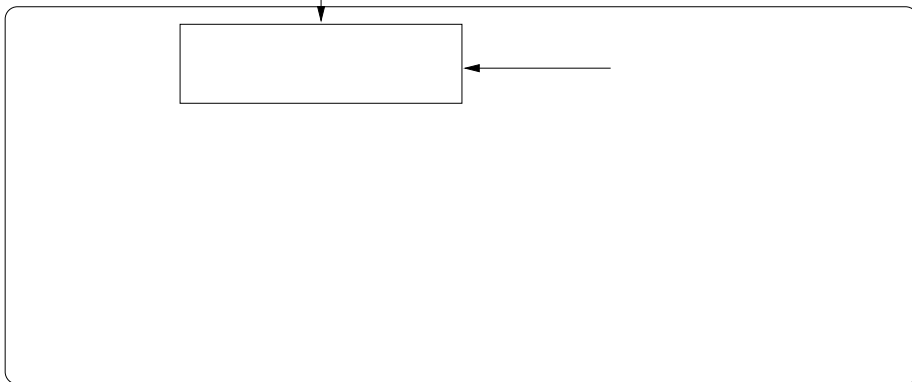


untrusted code is accompanied by a proof for its safety w.r.t. to some safety
property and the code receiver has just to generate $\text{code}(\text{prop})$

*Source Proof
obligations*



we introduce the BCSL language, the JML compiler and the bytecode weakest precondition calculus which underlines the bytecode verification condition generator.



We now review works which treat very similar problematic.

The JVer tool [8] is a similar tool for verifying that downloaded Java bytecode programs do not abuse client computational

```
public class ListArray {  
    Object[]
```


defined attributes in the class file. For example, the specification of all the loops in a method are compiled to a unique method attribute: whose syntax is given in aFig4.

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The purpose

Hypothesis on bytecode:	Hypothesis on source level:
<code>lv[2]_at.ins.20</code> <code>len(#19(lv[0]))</code>	<code>i_at.ins.26</code> <code>len(ListArray:list(thi s))</code>

