

WEAKEST-PRECONDITION

SYMBOLIC EXECUTION IN THE BACKWARD DIRECTION

- Given an error condition or a post-condition, propagate the condition backwards through the program.
- Given a set of states S and a command c , the weakest pre-condition operator $wp(S, c)$ consists of all states that would always lead to a state in S after executing c .

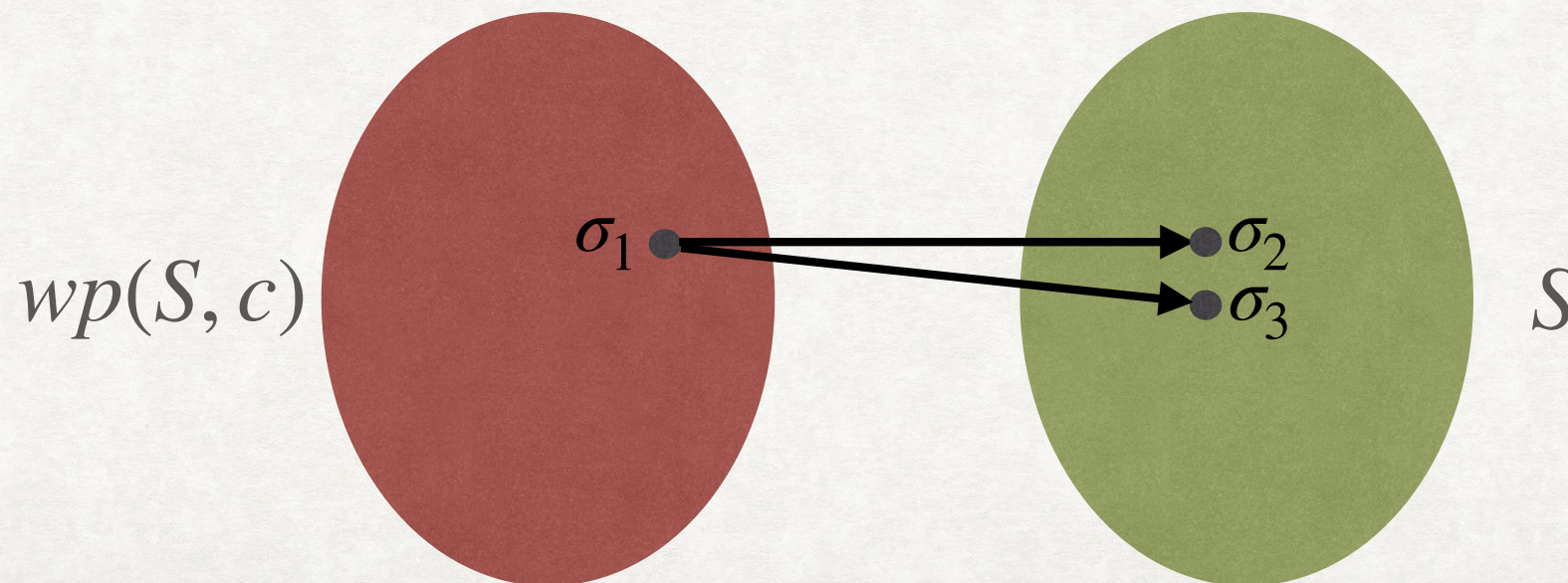
$$wp(S, c) \triangleq \{\sigma \mid \forall \sigma'. (\sigma, c) \hookrightarrow^* (\sigma', \text{skip}) \rightarrow \sigma' \in S\}$$

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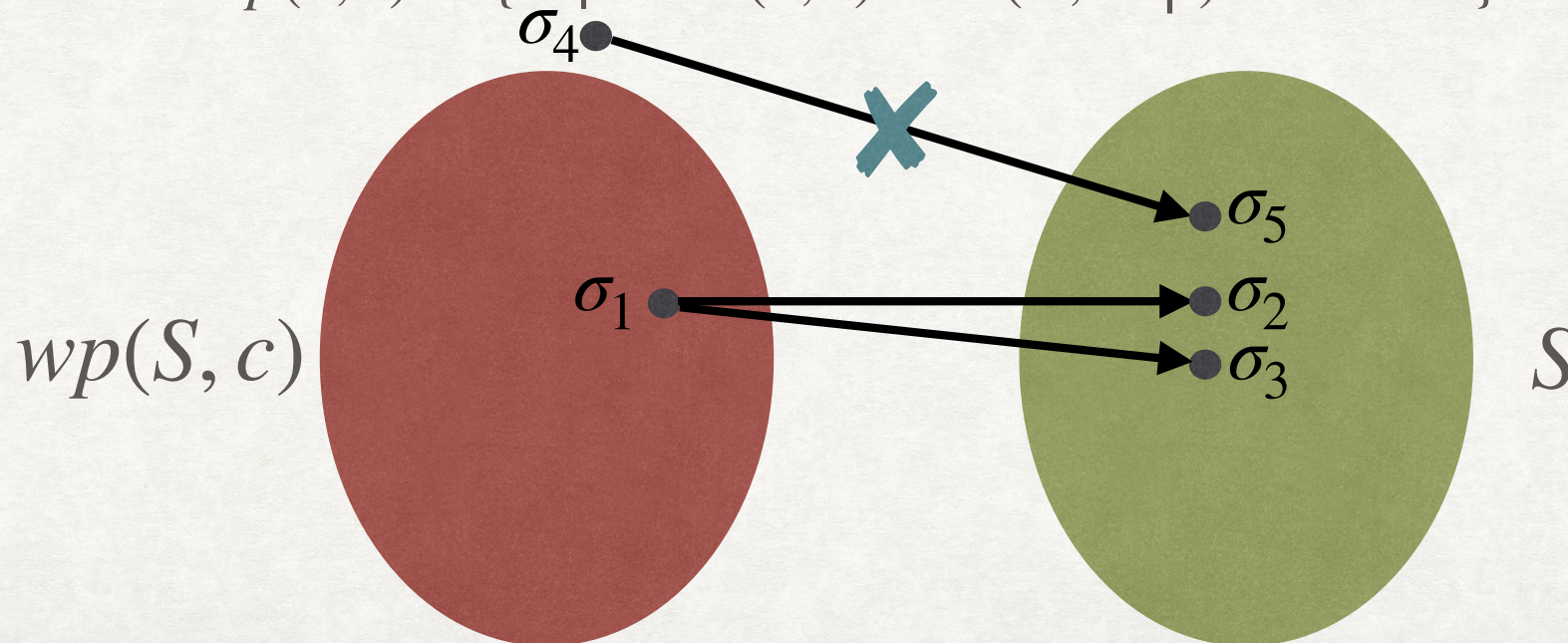


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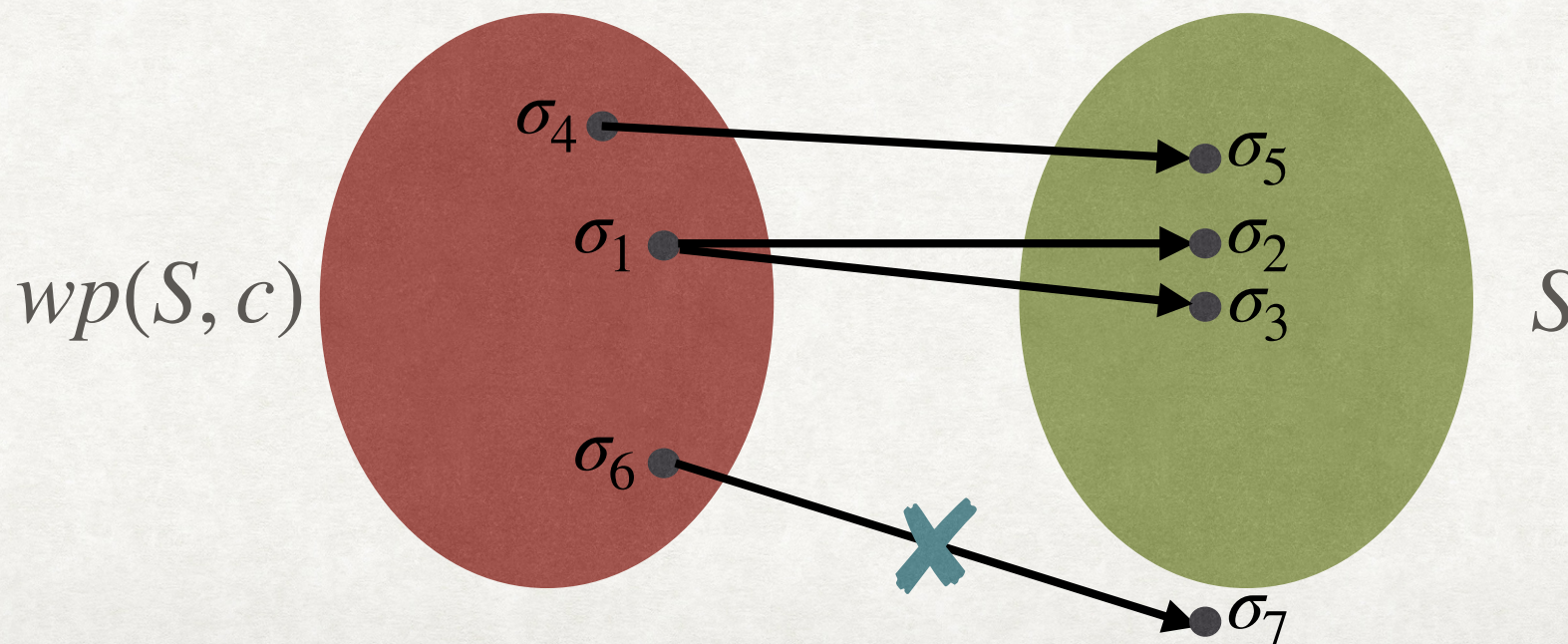


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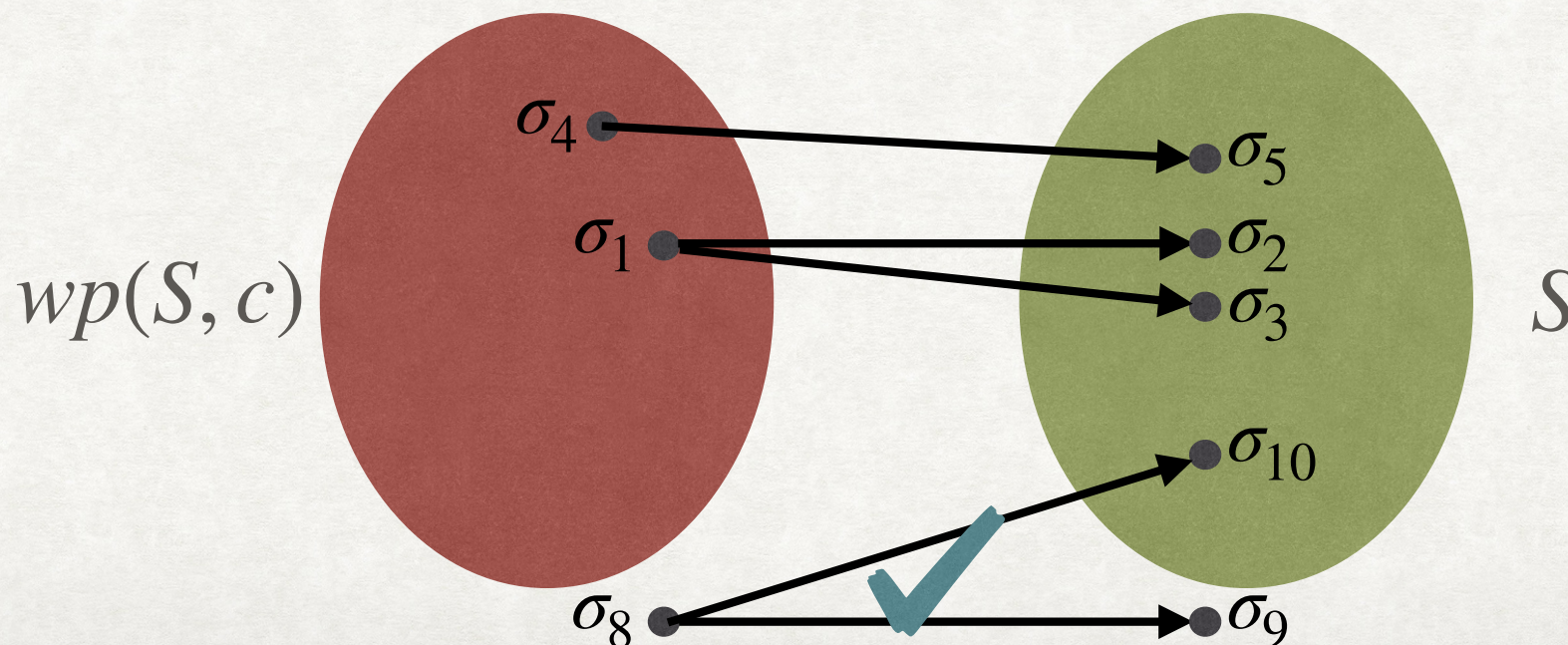


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- We can use a FOL formula F to represent a set of states.
- The symbolic weakest precondition operator can be defined as:

$$\sigma \models wp(F, c) \Leftrightarrow \forall \sigma'. (\sigma, c) \hookrightarrow^* (\sigma', \text{skip}) \rightarrow \sigma' \models F$$

- We now use the symbolic FOL semantics (ρ) for individual commands:

$$wp(F, c) \triangleq \forall V'. \rho(c) \rightarrow F[V'/V]$$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

EXAMPLES

$$\begin{aligned}wp(x > 10, x := x + 1) &\triangleq \forall x'. x' = x + 1 \rightarrow x' > 10 \\ &\equiv x + 1 > 10 \equiv x > 9\end{aligned}$$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

EXAMPLES

$$\begin{aligned} wp(x > 10, x := x + 1) &\triangleq \forall x'. x' = x + 1 \rightarrow x' > 10 \\ &\equiv x + 1 > 10 \equiv x > 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$wp(true, c) \equiv ???$$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

EXAMPLES

$$\begin{aligned} wp(x > 10, x := x + 1) &\triangleq \forall x'. x' = x + 1 \rightarrow x' > 10 \\ &\equiv x + 1 > 10 \equiv x > 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$wp(true, c) \equiv true$$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

EXAMPLES

$$\begin{aligned} wp(x > 10, x := x + 1) &\triangleq \forall x'. x' = x + 1 \rightarrow x' > 10 \\ &\equiv x + 1 > 10 \equiv x > 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$wp(\text{true}, c) \equiv \text{true}$$

$$wp(\text{false}, c) \equiv ???$$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

EXAMPLES

$$\begin{aligned} wp(x > 10, x := x + 1) &\triangleq \forall x'. x' = x + 1 \rightarrow x' > 10 \\ &\equiv x + 1 > 10 \equiv x > 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$wp(\text{true}, c) \equiv \text{true}$$

$$wp(\text{false}, c) \equiv \text{All states for which } c \text{ does not terminate}$$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

EXAMPLES

$$\begin{aligned} wp(x > 10, x := x + 1) &\triangleq \forall x'. x' = x + 1 \rightarrow x' > 10 \\ &\equiv x + 1 > 10 \equiv x > 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$wp(\text{true}, c) \equiv \text{true}$$

$$wp(\text{false}, c) \equiv \text{All states for which } c \text{ does not terminate}$$

$$wp(\text{false}, \text{assume}(x > 0)) \equiv ???$$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

EXAMPLES

$$\begin{aligned} wp(x > 10, x := x + 1) &\triangleq \forall x'. x' = x + 1 \rightarrow x' > 10 \\ &\equiv x + 1 > 10 \equiv x > 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$wp(\text{true}, c) \equiv \text{true}$$

$$wp(\text{false}, c) \equiv \text{All states for which } c \text{ does not terminate}$$

$$\begin{aligned} wp(\text{false}, \text{assume}(x > 0)) &\equiv \forall x'. x > 0 \wedge x' = x \rightarrow \text{false} \\ &\equiv x \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

ASSIGNMENT STATEMENT

- $wp(F, x:=e) \triangleq F[e/x]$

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- $wp(F, x:=e) \triangleq F[e/x]$

$$wp(F, x:=e) \triangleq \forall V'. \rho(x:=e) \rightarrow F[V'/V]$$

$$\equiv \forall V'. x' = e \wedge frame(x') \rightarrow F[V'/V]$$

$$\equiv F[e/x]$$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

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- $wp(F, x:=e) \triangleq F[e/x]$

$$wp(F, x:=e) \triangleq \forall V'. \rho(x:=e) \rightarrow F[V'/V]$$

$$\equiv \forall V'. x' = e \wedge \text{frame}(x') \rightarrow F[V'/V]$$

$$\equiv F[e/x]$$

EXAMPLES:

- $wp(x = 5, x:=6) \equiv ???$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

ASSIGNMENT STATEMENT

- $wp(F, x:=e) \triangleq F[e/x]$

$$\begin{aligned} wp(F, x:=e) &\triangleq \forall V'. \rho(x:=e) \rightarrow F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv \forall V'. x' = e \wedge frame(x') \rightarrow F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv F[e/x] \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLES:

- $wp(x = 5, x:=6) \equiv false$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

ASSIGNMENT STATEMENT

- $wp(F, x:=e) \triangleq F[e/x]$

$$\begin{aligned} wp(F, x:=e) &\triangleq \forall V'. \rho(x:=e) \rightarrow F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv \forall V'. x' = e \wedge frame(x') \rightarrow F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv F[e/x] \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLES:

- $wp(x = 5, x:=6) \equiv false$
- $wp(x = 5, x:=5) \equiv ???$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

ASSIGNMENT STATEMENT

- $wp(F, x:=e) \triangleq F[e/x]$

$$\begin{aligned} wp(F, x:=e) &\triangleq \forall V'. \rho(x:=e) \rightarrow F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv \forall V'. x' = e \wedge frame(x') \rightarrow F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv F[e/x] \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLES:

- $wp(x = 5, x:=6) \equiv false$
- $wp(x = 5, x:=5) \equiv true$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

ASSIGNMENT STATEMENT

- $wp(F, x:=e) \triangleq F[e/x]$

$$\begin{aligned} wp(F, x:=e) &\triangleq \forall V'. \rho(x:=e) \rightarrow F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv \forall V'. x' = e \wedge frame(x') \rightarrow F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv F[e/x] \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLES:

- $wp(x = 5, x:=6) \equiv false$
- $wp(x = 5, x:=5) \equiv true$
- $wp(x > 5, x:=y+1) \equiv ???$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

ASSIGNMENT STATEMENT

- $wp(F, x:=e) \triangleq F[e/x]$

$$\begin{aligned} wp(F, x:=e) &\triangleq \forall V'. \rho(x:=e) \rightarrow F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv \forall V'. x' = e \wedge frame(x') \rightarrow F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv F[e/x] \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLES:

- $wp(x = 5, x:=6) \equiv false$
- $wp(x = 5, x:=5) \equiv true$
- $wp(x > 5, x:=y+1) \equiv x > 5[(y+1)/x] \equiv y > 4$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

HAVOC, ASSUME

- $wp(F, x:=havoc) \equiv \forall x. F$

$$\begin{aligned} wp(F, x:=havoc) &\triangleq \forall V'. frame(x) \rightarrow F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv \forall x'. F[x'/x] \equiv \forall x. F \end{aligned}$$

- $wp(F, assume(G)) \equiv ???$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

HAVOC, ASSUME

- $wp(F, x:=havoc) \equiv \forall x. F$

$$\begin{aligned} wp(F, x:=havoc) &\triangleq \forall V'. frame(x) \rightarrow F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv \forall x'. F[x'/x] \equiv \forall x. F \end{aligned}$$

- $wp(F, assume(G)) \equiv G \rightarrow F$

$$\begin{aligned} wp(F, assume(G)) &\triangleq \forall V'. G \wedge frame(\emptyset) \rightarrow F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv \forall V'. G \rightarrow F \equiv G \rightarrow F \end{aligned}$$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

HAVOC, ASSUME - EXAMPLES

- $wp(x > 0, x := \text{havoc}) \equiv ???$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

HAVOC, ASSUME - EXAMPLES

- $wp(x > 0, x := \text{havoc}) \equiv \forall x. x > 0 \equiv \text{false}$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

HAVOC, ASSUME - EXAMPLES

- $wp(x > 0, x := \text{havoc}) \equiv \forall x. x > 0 \equiv \text{false}$
- $wp(x + i \leq 0, x := \text{havoc}) \equiv ???$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

HAVOC, ASSUME - EXAMPLES

- $wp(x > 0, x := \text{havoc}) \equiv \forall x. x > 0 \equiv \text{false}$
- $wp(x + i \leq 0, x := \text{havoc}) \equiv \forall x. x + i \leq 0 \equiv \text{false}$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

HAVOC, ASSUME - EXAMPLES

- $wp(x > 0, x := \text{havoc}) \equiv \forall x. x > 0 \equiv \text{false}$
- $wp(x + i \leq 0, x := \text{havoc}) \equiv \forall x. x + i \leq 0 \equiv \text{false}$
- $wp(x \geq 0, \text{assume}(x=1)) \equiv ???$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

HAVOC, ASSUME - EXAMPLES

- $wp(x > 0, x := \text{havoc}) \equiv \forall x. x > 0 \equiv \text{false}$
- $wp(x + i \leq 0, x := \text{havoc}) \equiv \forall x. x + i \leq 0 \equiv \text{false}$
- $wp(x \geq 0, \text{assume}(x=1)) \equiv x=1 \rightarrow x \geq 0 \equiv \text{true}$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

HAVOC, ASSUME - EXAMPLES

- $wp(x > 0, x := \text{havoc}) \equiv \forall x. x > 0 \equiv \text{false}$
- $wp(x + i \leq 0, x := \text{havoc}) \equiv \forall x. x + i \leq 0 \equiv \text{false}$
- $wp(x \geq 0, \text{assume}(x=1)) \equiv x=1 \rightarrow x \geq 0 \equiv \text{true}$
- $wp(x > 0, \text{assume}(x < 0)) \equiv ???$

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- $wp(x > 0, x := \text{havoc}) \equiv \forall x. x > 0 \equiv \text{false}$
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- $wp(x \geq 0, \text{assume}(x=1)) \equiv x=1 \rightarrow x \geq 0 \equiv \text{true}$
- $wp(x > 0, \text{assume}(x < 0)) \equiv x < 0 \rightarrow x > 0 \equiv x \geq 0$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

HAVOC, ASSUME - EXAMPLES

- $wp(x > 0, x := \text{havoc}) \equiv \forall x. x > 0 \equiv \text{false}$
- $wp(x + i \leq 0, x := \text{havoc}) \equiv \forall x. x + i \leq 0 \equiv \text{false}$
- $wp(x \geq 0, \text{assume}(x=1)) \equiv x=1 \rightarrow x \geq 0 \equiv \text{true}$
- $wp(x > 0, \text{assume}(x < 0)) \equiv x < 0 \rightarrow x > 0 \equiv x \geq 0$
- Does there exist F and G such that $wp(F, \text{assume}(G)) \equiv \text{false}$?

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION ASSERT

- $wp(F, \text{assert}(G)) \equiv ???$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

ASSERT

- $wp(F, \text{assert}(G)) \equiv F \wedge G$
 - Assume that $F \neq \text{true}$.
 - Assumption makes sense because we do not want error = 1 after assert.

ANNOUNCEMENT

- Assignment : Late Submission Policy
 - 1 Day late : 25% Penalty
 - 2 Day late : 50% Penalty
 - No submissions allowed after 2 days.

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

ASSERT

$$\begin{aligned} wp(F, \text{assert}(G)) &\triangleq \forall V'. (G \rightarrow \text{frame}(\emptyset)) \rightarrow F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv \forall V'. (\neg G \vee \text{frame}(\emptyset)) \rightarrow F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv \forall V'. (G \wedge \neg \text{frame}(\emptyset)) \vee F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv \forall V'. (G \vee F[V'/V]) \wedge (\neg \text{frame}(\emptyset) \vee F[V'/V]) \end{aligned}$$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

ASSERT

$$\begin{aligned} wp(F, \text{assert}(G)) &\triangleq \forall V'. (G \rightarrow \text{frame}(\emptyset)) \rightarrow F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv \forall V'. (\neg G \vee \text{frame}(\emptyset)) \rightarrow F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv \forall V'. (G \wedge \neg \text{frame}(\emptyset)) \vee F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv \forall V'. (G \vee F[V'/V]) \wedge (\neg \text{frame}(\emptyset) \vee F[V'/V]) \\ &\equiv (G \vee \forall V'. F[V'/V]) \wedge \forall V'. (\text{frame}(\emptyset) \rightarrow F[V'/V]) \\ &\equiv (G \vee \forall V. F) \wedge F \\ &\equiv (G \vee \text{false}) \wedge F \\ &\equiv G \wedge F \end{aligned}$$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

ASSERT-EXAMPLES

- $wp(x \geq 0, \text{assert}(x=1)) \equiv ???$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

ASSERT-EXAMPLES

- $wp(x \geq 0, \text{assert}(x=1)) \equiv x = 1$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

ASSERT-EXAMPLES

- $wp(x \geq 0, \text{assert}(x=1)) \equiv x = 1$
- $wp(x = 2, \text{assert}(x=3)) \equiv ???$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

ASSERT-EXAMPLES

- $wp(x \geq 0, \text{assert}(x=1)) \equiv x = 1$
- $wp(x = 2, \text{assert}(x=3)) \equiv \textit{false}$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

ASSERT-EXAMPLES

- $wp(x \geq 0, \text{assert}(x=1)) \equiv x = 1$
- $wp(x = 2, \text{assert}(x=3)) \equiv \text{false}$
- Does there exist F and G such that $wp(F, \text{assert}(G)) \equiv \text{true}$?

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

SEQUENTIAL COMPOSITION

- $wp(F, c_1; c_2) \equiv ???$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

SEQUENTIAL COMPOSITION

- $wp(F, c_1; c_2) \equiv wp(wp(F, c_2), c_1)$
 - We will show that $wp(S, c_1; c_2) = wp(wp(S, c_2), c_1)$

Proof: First, we show that $wp(wp(S, c_2), c_1) \subseteq wp(S, c_1; c_2)$.

Consider $\sigma \in wp(wp(S, c_2), c_1)$.

By definition, $\forall \sigma''. (\sigma, c_1) \hookrightarrow^* (\sigma'', \text{skip}) \rightarrow \sigma'' \in wp(S, c_2)$ [1]

Further, for $\sigma'' \in wp(S, c_2)$, $\forall \sigma'. (\sigma'', c_2) \hookrightarrow^* (\sigma', \text{skip}) \rightarrow \sigma' \in S$ [2]

Now, consider σ' such that $(\sigma, c_1; c_2) \hookrightarrow^* (\sigma', \text{skip})$. Then, there exists σ'' such that $(\sigma, c_1) \hookrightarrow^* (\sigma'', \text{skip})$ and $(\sigma'', c_2) \hookrightarrow^* (\sigma', \text{skip})$. By [1], $\sigma'' \in wp(S, c_2)$ and hence by [2], $\sigma' \in S$.

Thus, $\sigma \in wp(S, c_1; c_2)$.

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

SEQUENTIAL COMPOSITION

Proof[Continued]: Now, we will show that
 $wp(S, c_1; c_2) \subseteq wp(wp(S, c_2), c_1)$.

Consider $\sigma \in wp(S, c_1; c_2)$.

Then, $\forall \sigma'. (\sigma, c_1; c_2) \hookrightarrow^* (\sigma', \text{skip}) \rightarrow \sigma' \in S$ [3].

Consider σ'' such that $(\sigma, c_1) \hookrightarrow^* (\sigma'', \text{skip})$.

Then, $\sigma'' \in wp(S, c_2)$. Because otherwise, [3] would be violated.

Hence, $\forall \sigma''. (\sigma, c_1) \hookrightarrow^* (\sigma'', \text{skip}) \rightarrow \sigma'' \in wp(S, c_2)$.

Hence, $\sigma \in wp(wp(S, c_2), c_1)$.

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

IF-THEN-ELSE

- $wp(F, \text{if}(G) \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2) \equiv ???$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

IF-THEN-ELSE

- $wp(F, \text{if}(G) \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2) \equiv (G \rightarrow wp(F, c_1)) \wedge (\neg G \rightarrow wp(F, c_2))$