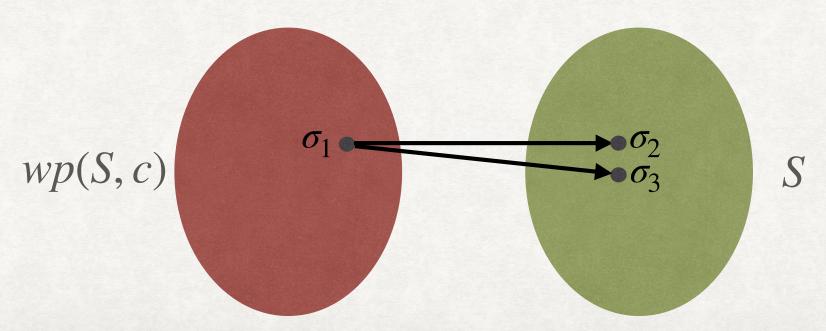
- Given an error condition or a post-condition, propagate the condition backwards through the program.
- Given a set of states S and a command c, the weakest precondition operator wp(S,c) consists of all states that would always lead to a state in S after executing c.

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

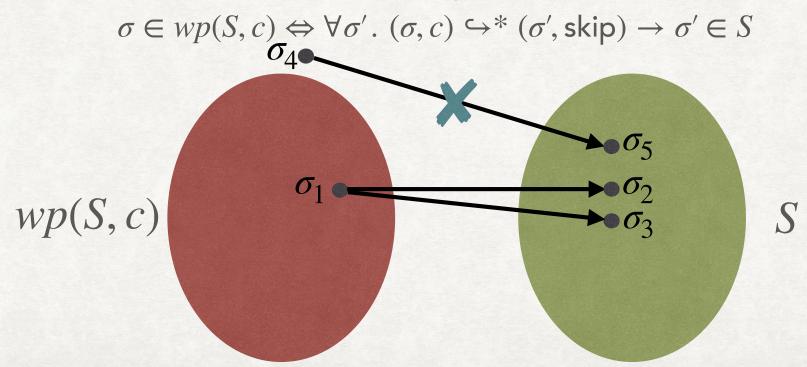
Equivalently, $\sigma \in wp(S,c) \Leftrightarrow \forall \sigma'. (\sigma,c) \hookrightarrow^* (\sigma', \mathsf{skip}) \to \sigma' \in S$

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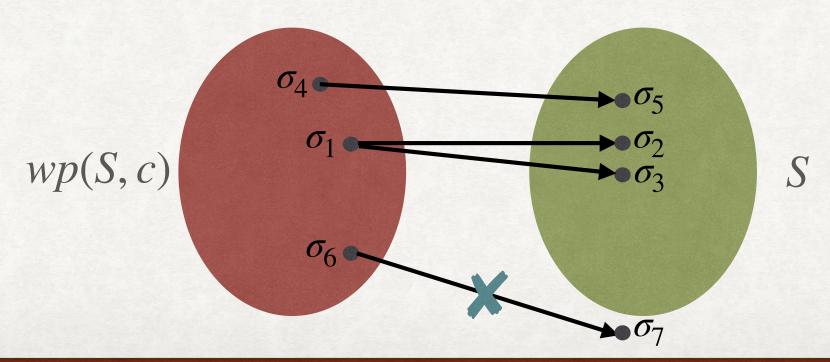


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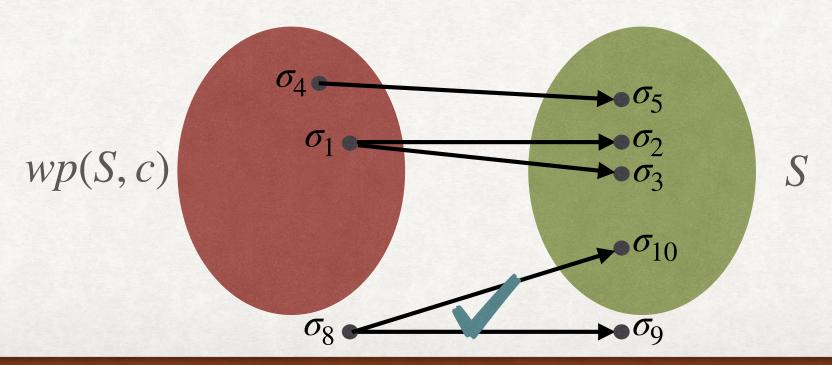
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$$wp(S,c) \triangleq \{ \sigma \mid \forall \sigma'. (\sigma,c) \hookrightarrow^* (\sigma', skip) \rightarrow \sigma' \in S \}$$

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

$$\sigma \vDash wp(F, c) \Leftrightarrow \forall \sigma'. (\sigma, c) \hookrightarrow^* (\sigma', skip) \rightarrow \sigma' \vDash F$$

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

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

$$wp(x > 10,x:=x+1) \triangleq \forall x' . x' = x+1 \rightarrow x' > 10$$
$$\equiv x+1 > 10 \equiv x > 9$$

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

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

$$wp(x > 10,x:=x+1) \triangleq \forall x' \cdot x' = x+1 \rightarrow x' > 10$$

$$\equiv x+1 > 10 \equiv x > 9$$

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

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

$$wp(x > 10,x:=x+1) \triangleq \forall x' \cdot x' = x+1 \rightarrow x' > 10$$

$$\equiv x+1 > 10 \equiv x > 9$$

$$wp(\mathsf{T},\mathsf{c}) \equiv \mathsf{T}$$

 $wp(\perp, c) \equiv All$ states for which c does not terminate

$$wp(x > 10,x:=x+1) \triangleq \forall x' . x' = x + 1 \rightarrow x' > 10$$

$$\equiv x + 1 > 10 \equiv x > 9$$

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

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

$$wp(\perp, assume(x>0)) \equiv ???$$

$$wp(x > 10,x:=x+1) \triangleq \forall x' . x' = x + 1 \rightarrow x' > 10$$

$$\equiv x + 1 > 10 \equiv x > 9$$

$$wp(\top,c)\equiv T$$

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

$$wp(\bot, \text{assume}(x>0))\equiv \forall x'.x>0 \land x'=x\to \bot$$

$$\equiv x\leq 0$$

• $wp(F, x := e) \triangleq F[e/x]$

•
$$wp(F, x:=e) \triangleq F[e/x]$$

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

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EXAMPLES:

• $wp(x = 5,x=6) \equiv ???$

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

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 $\equiv F[e/x]$

EXAMPLES:

• $wp(x = 5,x=6) \equiv \bot$

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

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

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

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- $wp(x = 5,x=6) \equiv \bot$
- $wp(x = 5, x = 5) \equiv T$

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

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- $wp(x = 5,x=6) \equiv \bot$
- $wp(x = 5,x=5) \equiv T$
- $wp(x > 5,x=y+1) \equiv ???$

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

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

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

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION HAVOC, ASSUME

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

 $wp(F, x:=havoc) \triangleq \forall V' . frame(x) \rightarrow F[V'/V]$
 $\equiv \forall x' . F[x'/x] \equiv \forall x . F$

• $wp(F, assume(G)) \equiv ???$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION HAVOC, ASSUME

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

 $wp(F, x:=havoc) \triangleq \forall V' . frame(x) \rightarrow F[V'/V]$
 $\equiv \forall x' . F[x'/x] \equiv \forall x . F$

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

 $wp(F, assume(G)) \triangleq \forall V' . G \land frame(\emptyset) \rightarrow F[V'/V]$
 $\equiv \forall V' . G \rightarrow F \equiv G \rightarrow F$

• $wp(x > 0,x=havoc) \equiv ???$

• $wp(x > 0,x:=havoc) \equiv \forall x. x > 0 \equiv \bot$

- $wp(x > 0,x:=havoc) \equiv \forall x. x > 0 \equiv \bot$
- $wp(x + i \le 0, x := havoc) \equiv ???$

- $wp(x > 0,x:=havoc) \equiv \forall x. x > 0 \equiv \bot$
- $wp(x + i \le 0, x := havoc) \equiv \forall x . x + i \le 0 \equiv \bot$

- $wp(x > 0,x:=havoc) \equiv \forall x. x > 0 \equiv \bot$
- $wp(x + i \le 0, x := havoc) \equiv \forall x . x + i \le 0 \equiv \bot$
- $wp(x \ge 0, assume(x=1)) \equiv ???$

- $wp(x > 0,x:=havoc) \equiv \forall x. x > 0 \equiv \bot$
- $wp(x + i \le 0, x := havoc) \equiv \forall x . x + i \le 0 \equiv \bot$
- $wp(x \ge 0, assume(x=1)) \equiv x=1 \rightarrow x \ge 0 \equiv T$

- $wp(x > 0,x:=havoc) \equiv \forall x. x > 0 \equiv \bot$
- $wp(x + i \le 0, x := havoc) \equiv \forall x . x + i \le 0 \equiv \bot$
- $wp(x \ge 0, assume(x=1)) \equiv x=1 \rightarrow x \ge 0 \equiv T$
- wp(x > 0,assume $(x<0)) \equiv ???$

- $wp(x > 0,x:=havoc) \equiv \forall x. x > 0 \equiv \bot$
- $wp(x + i \le 0, x := havoc) \equiv \forall x . x + i \le 0 \equiv \bot$
- $wp(x \ge 0, assume(x=1)) \equiv x=1 \rightarrow x \ge 0 \equiv T$
- wp(x > 0,assume $(x<0)) \equiv x < 0 \rightarrow x > 0 \equiv x \geq 0$

WEAKEST PRE-CONDITION

HAVOC, ASSUME - EXAMPLES

- $wp(x > 0,x:=havoc) \equiv \forall x. x > 0 \equiv \bot$
- $wp(x + i \le 0, x := havoc) \equiv \forall x . x + i \le 0 \equiv \bot$
- $wp(x \ge 0, assume(x=1)) \equiv x=1 \rightarrow x \ge 0 \equiv T$
- wp(x > 0,assume $(x<0)) \equiv x < 0 \rightarrow x > 0 \equiv x \geq 0$
- Does there exist F and G such that $wp(F, assume(G)) \equiv \bot$?

• $wp(F, assert(G)) \equiv ???$

- $wp(F, assert(G)) \equiv F \wedge G$
 - Assume that $F \neq T$.
 - Assumption makes sense because we ideally want error = 0 after assert.

 $wp(F, assert(G)) \triangleq$

$$\begin{split} wp(F, \mathsf{assert}(G)) &\triangleq \forall V'. (G \to frame(\varnothing)) \to F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv \forall V'. (\neg G \lor frame(\varnothing)) \to F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv \forall V'. (G \land \neg frame(\varnothing)) \lor F[V'/V] \\ &\equiv \forall V'. (G \lor F[V'/V]) \land (\neg frame(\varnothing) \lor F[V'/V]) \\ &\equiv (G \lor \forall V'. F[V'/V]) \land \forall V'. (frame(\varnothing) \to F[V'/V]) \\ &\equiv (G \lor \forall V. F) \land F \\ &\equiv (G \lor \bot) \land F \\ &\equiv G \land F \end{split}$$

• $wp(x \ge 0, assert(x=1)) \equiv ???$

• $wp(x \ge 0, assert(x=1)) \equiv x = 1$

- $wp(x \ge 0, assert(x=1)) \equiv x = 1$
- $wp(x = 2,assert(x=3)) \equiv ???$

- $wp(x \ge 0, assert(x=1)) \equiv x = 1$
- $wp(x = 2, assert(x=3)) \equiv \bot$

- $wp(x \ge 0, assert(x=1)) \equiv x = 1$
- $wp(x = 2, assert(x=3)) \equiv \bot$
- Does there exist F and G such that $wp(F, assert(G)) \equiv T$?

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 $wp(S, c_1; c_2) = wp(wp(S, c_2), c_1)$

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