## CS412 Exercise sheet 8

# Verification of refinements and understanding loops

- 1. Using the definitions given in lectures, are either of the versions of AbSetR a refinement of AbSet? Justify using the proof obligations for refinement. If the conditions cannot be proved, suggest how the refinement machine might be modified to provide a valid refinement.
- 2. Consider the *Colours* machine and its refinement *ColoursR* given below. First, verify the refinement initialisation proof obligation for these two machines. Then, for each of the following changes, suggest whether the initialisation obligation is still satisfied. Justify your answers by expanding the formal condition.
  - (a) The refinement initialisation is colour := red.
  - (b) The refinement initialisation is  $colour :\in COLOUR$ .
  - (c) The abstract initialisation is  $cols := \{\}.$
  - (d) The abstract initialisation is  $cols := \{red\}.$
- 3. Consider the ColoursR2 machine.
  - (a) Show that ColoursR2 refines Colours.
  - (b) Would it still be a refinement if the invariant of ColoursR2 were just true?

REFINEMENT ColoursR2

**REFINES** Colours

**INVARIANT**  $red \in cols$ 

#### **OPERATIONS**

```
\begin{array}{l} add(cc) \mathrel{\widehat{=}} skip; \\ cc \leftarrow query \mathrel{\widehat{=}} cc := red; \\ change \mathrel{\widehat{=}} skip \end{array}
```

- **END**
- 4. Show whether the following loops meet their specifications.
  - (a) Here, b is an array with domain 1...10.

```
 \begin{aligned} &\{true\}\\ &i,s:=10,0;\\ &\mathbf{WHILE}\ i\neq 0\ \mathbf{DO}\ i,s:=i-1,s+b(i)\ \mathbf{END}\\ &\mathbf{INVARIANT}\ 0\leq i\leq 10 \ \land\ s=\Sigma k \bullet (i+1\leq k\leq 10\mid b(k))\\ &\mathbf{VARIANT}\ i\\ &\{s=\Sigma k \bullet (1\leq k\leq 10\mid b(k))\} \end{aligned}
```

(b) Here, b is an array with domain  $1 \dots n$ .

```
\begin{array}{l} \{1 \leq n\} \\ i := 1; \\ \textbf{WHILE} \ i \leq n \land x \neq b(i) \ \textbf{DO} \ i := i+1 \ \textbf{END} \\ \textbf{INVARIANT} \ 1 \leq i \leq n+1 \land x \notin b[1 \mathinner{.\,.} i-1] \\ \textbf{VARIANT} \ n-i \\ \{(1 \leq i \leq n \land x = b(i)) \lor (i = n+1 \land x \notin b[1 \mathinner{.\,.} n])\} \end{array}
```

5. Using a loop, develop a program that, given a fixed array b[1 ... n] with  $n \ge 1$ , stores in d the number of times the value x occurs in b. Verify that your program meets its specification.

### The Colours machine

```
MACHINE
             Colours
             COLOUR = {red,blue,green}
SETS
VARIABLES
             cols
INVARIANT
            cols <: COLOUR
INITIALISATION cols :: POW(COLOUR - {blue})
OPERATIONS
 add(cc) = PRE cc:COLOUR
          THEN cols := cols \/ {cc}
          END;
 cc <-- query = PRE cols /= {}</pre>
                THEN cc :: cols
                END;
 change = ANY
             newcols
         WHERE newcols <: COLOUR & newcols /= cols
         THEN cols := newcols
         END
END
______
REFINEMENT ColoursR
REFINES
            Colours
VARIABLES colour
INITIALISATION colour :: COLOUR - {blue}
INVARIANT colour : cols
OPERATIONS
 add(cc) = colour :: {colour,cc};
 cc <-- query = cc:= colour;</pre>
 change = colour :: COLOUR - {colour}
END
```

#### The AbSet machine

```
MACHINE
            AbSet
VARIABLES
            myset
INVARIANT
            myset : POW(NAT)
INITIALISATION myset := {}
OPERATIONS
  set_add(nn) = PRE nn:NAT THEN myset := myset \/ {nn};
  oo <-- set_out = PRE myset /= {} THEN oo :: myset END
END
______
First version of AbSetR machine
-----
REFINEMENT
          AbsetR
REFINES
           AbSet
VARIABLES
          num
INVARIANT num : NAT & num : myset
INITIALISATION num :: NAT
OPERATIONS
  set_add(nn) = num := nn;
  oo <-- set_out = oo := num
END
______
Second version of AbSetR machine
REFINEMENT
          AbsetR
REFINES
          AbSet
VARIABLES
          myseq
          myseq : iseq(NAT) & myset = ran(myseq)
INVARIANT
INITIALISATION myseq := {}
OPERATIONS
  set_add(nn) = PRE nn /: ran(myseq) THEN myseq := myseq <- nn END;</pre>
  oo <-- set_out = IF myseq = <> THEN oo := 0 ELSE oo:= first(myseq) END
END
______
```