

# CS412 Exercise sheet 5

## Weakest precondition and machine consistency

1. Calculate and simplify (assuming a type-correct context):

- (a)  $[xx : \in \{ii \mid ii \in \mathbb{N} \wedge ii < 5\}]xx < 2$
- (b) 
$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{ANY } xx \\ \text{WHERE } xx : MID \wedge xx : S \\ \text{THEN } members := members \cup \{xx \mapsto 62\} \\ \text{END} \end{array} \right] members \in MID \leftrightarrow \mathbb{N}$$
- (c) 
$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{ANY } xx \\ \text{WHERE } xx : \mathbb{N} \wedge xx * xx < 10 \\ \text{THEN } yy := yy + xx \\ \text{END} \end{array} \right] yy < 8$$
- (d)  $[CHOICE \ mm := xx \ OR \ mm := yy \ END]mm = xx$

2. Show that  $wp(P, Q) \vee wp(P, R)$  is *NOT* always equal to  $wp(P, Q \vee R)$ .

Hint: think of a simple nondeterministic operation such as a coin toss.

3. What are:

- (a)  $[\mathbf{IF} \ xx \neq 0 \ \mathbf{THEN} \ oo := val / xx \ \mathbf{END}]R$
- (b)  $[\mathbf{PRE} \ xx \neq 0 \ \mathbf{THEN} \ oo := val / xx \ \mathbf{END}]R$

How are these different and why?

If  $xx = 0$  initially, under what circumstances can the **IF** be guaranteed to establish  $R$ ?

If  $xx = 0$  initially, under what circumstances can the **PRE** be guaranteed to establish  $R$ ?

What implications does this have for any implementation of these operations?

4. The *entrysys* machine has definitions:

**MACHINE** *entrysys*

**SETS** *PID*

**VARIABLES** *inside, maxin*

**INVARIANT**  $inside \subseteq PID \wedge maxin \in \mathbb{N}_1 \wedge card(inside) \leq maxin$

**INITIALISATION**  $inside := \{\} \parallel maxin := 500$

**OPERATIONS**

$ww \leftarrow whosin \hat{=} ww := inside;$

$enter(pp) \hat{=} \mathbf{PRE} \ pp \in PID \wedge pp \notin inside \wedge card(inside) < maxin$   
 $\mathbf{THEN} \ inside := inside \cup \{pp\}$

**END**

**END** For this question work on paper using the proof conditions as given in lectures.

- (a) An operation is added to allow the maximum limit on people in the building to be changed:

$$\text{change\_lim}(nn) \triangleq \text{PRE } nn : \mathbb{N}_1 \text{ THEN } \text{maxin} := nn \text{ END}$$

Write down the correctness requirement for this operation and demonstrate that the operation is *incorrect* in its current form.

- (b) If a proof fails for an operation, it may be appropriate to alter the invariant, or the operation, or both. What would you do in this case?
- (c) It is proposed that a register be kept of those eligible to enter the building. For each identifier of a person allowed to enter the building the register will record the associated name and staff category. Adjust the machine to add this and define an operation, *catin*, to output the names of everyone in a given category currently in the building.
- (d) Why is verification of consistency for operations such as *catin* trivial?
5. Check out the entrysys machine from above in the BToolkit. Generate the POs and see if the tool can prove them. If not -inspect the obligations that don't prove. Are there errors in your machine...?