Software Quality Assurance (WS 20/21)

Problem Set 6

Problem 1: Theory

- a) Briefly explain the difference between partial and total correctness.
- b) Does the Hoare calculus prove partial or total correctness?
- c) Give suitable post conditions for the following statements or assertions, taking into account the preconditions.
 - $x=\sqrt{y}$; precondition: $y \ge 0 \land y \in \mathbb{R}$
 - int a[] = sort(b[]);
 precondition: sizeof(a[]) = sizeof(b[]) ∧ ∀i, n∈N " with " 0≤i≤n " holds " b[i]∈Z

Problem 2: Symbolic Execution Testing

Fill the tables by performing a symbolic execution test for the following program, then conduct the terms which represent the behavior of the program.

```
void test_me (int x, int y){
   int z = 2 *y;
   if (z==x) {
        x= 30+y;
   } else {
        x= 30-y;
   }
```

}

	PC	Variable Name
		Symbolic Value

	PC	Variable Name
		Symbolic Value

Problem 3: Hoare Calculus

Verify the following programs using the Hoare calculus. For each step, state the axiom you used.

```
a)
void swap(int x, int y){
     x = x + y;
     y = x - y;
     x = x - y;
}
b)
int quad(int n){
     int i, k, y;
     i = 0;
     k = -1;
     y = 0;
     while (i < n){
           i = i + 1;
           k = k + 2;
           y = y + k;
     return y;
}
```

Problem 4: Termination Proof

Given are two jars, a game jar filled with white and black beans and a storage jar filled with a (theoretically) unlimited amount of black beans. A player changes the contents of the jars by a sequence of moves. Each move proceeds as follows:

- 1. Blindly draw two beans from the game jar.
- 2. If they are the same colour, throw both of them away and put a bean from the storage jar into the game jar.
- 3. Otherwise, throw the black bean away and put the white one back into the game jar.

The procedure ends when there is only one bean left in the game jar.

- a) Prove the termination of the game.
- b) If the game ends, what colour is the last bean in the game box? Give reasons for your answer.