

```

void flipStack2 (StackOfT& s)
///! updates s
///! requires |s| = 2
///! ensures s = #s[1,2) * #s[0,1)

```

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

One CM: \_\_\_\_\_

Reasoning Table for *flipStack2*

S	Code	Assume	Confirm
0		$ s_0  = 2$	true
	T y; StackOfT t;	/ / / / / / / / / / / /	/ / / / / / / /
1		T.Init(y1) ^ t1 = <> ^ s1 = s0	s1 /= <>
	s.pop(y)	/ / / / / / / / / / / /	/ / / / / / / /
2		<y2> is prefix of s1 ^ s2 = s1[1,  s1 ) ^ t2 = t1	true
	t.push(y);	/ / / / / / / / / / / /	/ / / / / / / /
3		t3 = <y2> * t2 ^ s3 = s2 ^ T.Init(y3)	s3 /= <>
	s.pop(y)	/ / / / / / / / / / / /	/ / / / / / / /
4		<y4> is prefix of s3 ^ s4 = s3[1,  s3 ) ^ t4 = t3	true
	t.push(y)	/ / / / / / / / / / / /	/ / / / / / / /
5		t5 = <y4> * t4 ^ s5 = s4 ^ T.Init(y5)	true
	s.transferFrom(t);	/ / / / / / / / / / / /	/ / / / / / / /
6		s6 = t5 ^ t6 = <> ^ y6 = y5	s6 = s0[1,2) * s0[0,1)

VC1:  $|s_0| = 2 \wedge T.Init(y_1) \wedge t_1 = \langle \rangle \wedge s_1 = s_0 \rightarrow s_1 \neq \langle \rangle$

VC3:  $|s_0| = 2 \wedge T.Init(y_1) \wedge t_1 = \langle \rangle \wedge s_1 = s_0 \wedge$   
 $\langle y_2 \rangle \text{ is prefix of } s_1 \wedge s_2 = s_1[1, |s_1|) \wedge t_2 = t_1 \wedge$   
 $t_3 = \langle y_2 \rangle * t_2 \wedge s_3 = s_2 \wedge T.Init(y_3) \rightarrow s_3 \neq \langle \rangle$

VC6:  $|s_0| = 2 \wedge T.Init(y_1) \wedge t_1 = \langle \rangle \wedge s_1 = s_0 \wedge$   
 $\langle y_2 \rangle \text{ is prefix of } s_1 \wedge s_2 = s_1[1, |s_1|) \wedge t_2 = t_1 \wedge$   
 $t_3 = \langle y_2 \rangle * t_2 \wedge s_3 = s_2 \wedge T.Init(y_3) \wedge$   
 $\langle y_4 \rangle \text{ is prefix of } s_3 \wedge s_4 = s_3[1, |s_3|) \wedge t_4 = t_3 \wedge$   
 $t_5 = \langle y_4 \rangle * t_4 \wedge s_5 = s_4 \wedge T.Init(y_5) \wedge$   
 $s_6 = t_5 \wedge t_6 = \langle \rangle \wedge y_6 = y_5 \rightarrow s_6 = s_0[1,2) * s_0[0,1)$

To do: Prove VC6

Steps:

1. Assume all the *premises* on the lhs of  $\rightarrow$  are true
2. Use the premises from the lhs to show that the *conclusion* on the rhs cannot be false

- The proof goes through if the conclusion is shown to be true
- The proof fails if the conclusion cannot be shown to be true

```

void flipStack2-Defective (StackOfT& s)
  ///! updates s
  ///! requires |s| = 2
  ///! ensures s = #s[1,2) * #s[0,1)

```

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

One CM: \_\_\_\_\_

Reasoning Table for *flipStack2-Defective*

S	Code	Assume	Confirm
0		$ s_0  = 2$	true
	T y; StackOfT t;	/ / / / / / / / / / / /	/ / / / / / / /
1		T.Init(y1) ^ t1 = <> ^ s1 = s0	s1 /= <>
	s.pop(y)	/ / / / / / / / / / / /	/ / / / / / / /
2		<y2> is prefix of s1 ^ s2 = s1[1,  s1 ) ^ t2 = t1	true
	t.push(y);	/ / / / / / / / / / / /	/ / / / / / / /
3		t3 = <y2> * t2 ^ s3 = s2 ^ T.Init(y3)	s3 /= <>
	s.pop(y)	/ / / / / / / / / / / /	/ / / / / / / /
4		<y4> is prefix of s3 ^ s4 = s3[1,  s3 ) ^ t4 = t3	true
	s.push(y)	/ / / / / / / / / / / /	/ / / / / / / /
5		s5 = <y4> * s4 ^ t5 = t4 ^ T.Init(y5)	true
	s.transferFrom(t);	/ / / / / / / / / / / /	/ / / / / / / /
6		s6 = t5 ^ t6 = <> ^ y6 = y5	s6 = s0[1,2) * s0[0,1)

VC1:  $|s_0| = 2 \wedge T.Init(y_1) \wedge t_1 = \langle \rangle \wedge s_1 = s_0 \rightarrow s_1 \neq \langle \rangle$

VC3:  $|s_0| = 2 \wedge T.Init(y_1) \wedge t_1 = \langle \rangle \wedge s_1 = s_0 \wedge$   
 $\langle y_2 \rangle \text{ is prefix of } s_1 \wedge s_2 = s_1[1, |s_1|) \wedge t_2 = t_1 \wedge$   
 $t_3 = \langle y_2 \rangle * t_2 \wedge s_3 = s_2 \wedge T.Init(y_3) \rightarrow s_3 \neq \langle \rangle$

VC6:  $|s_0| = 2 \wedge T.Init(y_1) \wedge t_1 = \langle \rangle \wedge s_1 = s_0 \wedge$   
 $\langle y_2 \rangle \text{ is prefix of } s_1 \wedge s_2 = s_1[1, |s_1|) \wedge t_2 = t_1 \wedge$   
 $t_3 = \langle y_2 \rangle * t_2 \wedge s_3 = s_2 \wedge T.Init(y_3) \wedge$   
 $\langle y_4 \rangle \text{ is prefix of } s_3 \wedge s_4 = s_3[1, |s_3|) \wedge t_4 = t_3 \wedge$   
 $s_5 = \langle y_4 \rangle * s_4 \wedge t_5 = t_4 \wedge T.Init(y_5) \wedge$   
 $s_6 = t_5 \wedge t_6 = \langle \rangle \wedge y_6 = y_5 \rightarrow s_6 = s_0[1,2) * s_0[0,1)$

To do: Prove VC6