YouVerify Release 1.0

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class State.State

Abstract class template for a representation of State in YouVerify.

```
abstract add_path_constraint(cond)
```

This abstract method is invoked when the framework wants to add an assumption to the current state.

Parameters cond – The condition to be affixed to the path constraint.

Returns None

abstract advance_pc(i)

This abstract method is invoked when the framework wants to advance the program counter.

Parameters i – The number of statements to advance through.

Returns None

abstract assign_variable(var, val)

This abstract method is invoked when the framework wants to assign a value to a variable.

Parameters

- **var** The identifier of the variable being assigned to.
- **val** The value to be assigned to the variable.

Returns None

abstract conditional_branch(cond, pc)

This abstract method is invoked when the framework reaches a conditional branching statement. Here, a developer would likely want to implement state splitting.

Parameters

- **cond** The condition guarding the branch.
- pc The destination program counter for the branch.

Returns None

abstract property current_statement

This abstract property is invoked to retrieve the next statement to be executed by the symbolic interpreter.

Returns The next Statement object to be *executed*.

Return type Statement

abstract get_variable(var)

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This abstract method is invoked when an identifier is evaluated and a variable is to be fetched from the states variable store.

Parameters var – The identifier of the variable that will be retrieved.

Returns The value of the variable that was retrieved.

abstract next_state()

This abstract method is invoked by the framework when before the next statement is to be executed. This gives the State object the opportunity to modify the backend and setup for the next statement execution. A developer would modify this to change how the paths of a program are explored and how state is handled.

Returns True if there is more state to be executed, False otherwise.

Return type bool

abstract unconditional_branch(pc)

This abstract method is invoked when the framework reaches an unconditional branching statement.

Parameters pc – The destination program counter for the branch.

Returns None

Wrappers.unary_operator_wrapper(f)

The wrapper takes in the original unary operator as its parameter and optionally returns a new function with the new behavior.

Parameters f – The unary function to be wrapped.

Returns A new unary function.

Wrappers.binary_operator_wrapper(f)

The wrapper takes in the original binary operator as its parameter and optionally returns a new function with the new behavior.

Parameters f – The binary function to be wrapped.

Returns A new binary function.

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