## A While language

### A.1 Basic language

```
 \langle program \rangle \rightarrow \langle statement \rangle \; (; \langle program \rangle)^* \\ \langle statement \rangle \rightarrow skip \\ | \; \langle variable \rangle \; := \langle aexp \rangle \\ | \; if \; \langle bexp \rangle \; then \; \langle statement \rangle \; else \; \langle statement \rangle \\ | \; while \; \langle bexp \rangle \; do \; \langle statement \rangle \\ | \; ( \; \langle statement \rangle \; ) \\ \langle bexp \rangle \rightarrow \; true \; | \; false \; | \; ! \; \langle bexp \rangle \; | \; \langle bexp \rangle \; k \; \langle bexp \rangle \; | \; \langle bexp \rangle \; | \; \langle bexp \rangle \\ | \; \langle aexp \rangle \; = \; \langle aexp \rangle \\ | \; \langle aexp \rangle \; <= \; \langle aexp \rangle \; | \; \langle aexp \rangle \; < \; \langle aexp \rangle \\ | \; \langle aexp \rangle \; >= \; \langle aexp \rangle \; | \; \langle aexp \rangle \; > \; \langle aexp \rangle \\ | \; \langle aexp \rangle \; \rightarrow \; \langle integer \rangle \; | \; \langle variable \rangle \\ | \; \langle aexp \rangle \; \rightarrow \; \langle aexp \rangle \\ | \; \langle aexp \rangle \; + \; \langle aexp \rangle \\ | \; \langle aexp \rangle \; * \; \langle aexp \rangle \\ | \; \langle aexp \rangle \; * \; \langle aexp \rangle \\ | \; \langle aexp \rangle \; * \; \langle aexp \rangle \\ | \; \langle (aexp \rangle \; ) \; | \; \langle (aexp \rangle \; ) \; | \; \langle (aexp \rangle \; )
```

#### A.2 Annotations and comments

Comments begun with a % symbol and ended with a newline character \n may be inserted at any point within a While program. Pre/postconditions and intermediate assertions expressed in an extended language of boolean expressions may also be written within While programs between curly braces, in an extended language of boolean expressions, according to the following rules:

```
 \langle statement \rangle \rightarrow (\langle assertion \rangle)? \langle statement \rangle (\langle assertion \rangle)? 
 \langle assertion \rangle \rightarrow \{ \langle bexpExtended \rangle \} 
 \langle bexpExtended \rangle \rightarrow \langle bexp \rangle 
 | \langle bexp \rangle \rightarrow \langle bexp \rangle 
 | forall \langle variable \rangle \langle bexp \rangle 
 | exists \langle variable \rangle \langle bexp \rangle
```

#### A.3 Language extensions

• Assigning array elements:

```
\langle statement \rangle \rightarrow \langle variable \rangle \ [\ \langle aexp \rangle \ ] := \langle aexp \rangle
\langle aexp \rangle \rightarrow \langle variable \rangle \ [\ aexp \ ]
```

• Declaring and calling procedures:

$$\langle statement \rangle \rightarrow \text{proc} \langle variable \rangle$$
 (  $\langle variableList \rangle$  ) (  $\langle variableList \rangle$  ) (  $\langle variableList \rangle$  ) (  $\langle variableList \rangle$  )

Here,  $\langle variableList \rangle$  and  $\langle aexpList \rangle$  are (possibly empty) comma-separated lists of variable names or expressions respectively:

$$\langle variableList \rangle \rightarrow \langle variable \rangle$$
? (,  $\langle variable \rangle$ )\*  $\langle aexpList \rangle \rightarrow \langle aexp \rangle$ ? (,  $\langle aexp \rangle$ )\*

Declaring a block

 $\langle statement \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin } \langle variableList \rangle \langle statement \rangle \text{ end}$ 

# B Hoare logic

### B.1 title

Partial correctness

- Skip axiom  $\frac{}{\{P\} \text{ skip } \{P\}}$
- Assignment axiom  $\overline{\{P[e/x]\} \ x := e \ \{P\}}$
- Conditional rule  $\frac{\{b \land P\} \ S_1 \ \{Q\} \ , \ \{\neg b \land P\} \ S_2 \ \{Q\}}{\{P\} \ \text{if} \ b \ \text{then} \ S_1 \ \text{else} \ S_2 \ \{Q\}}$
- Iteration rule  $\frac{\{b \land I\} \ S \ \{I\}}{\{P\} \ \text{while} \ b \ \text{do} \ S \ \{\neg b \land I\}}$

### **B.2** Extensions

- Rule of Invocation  $\frac{\{P\}\ S\ \{Q\}\ , \texttt{proc}\ f(\pmb{x})\,(\pmb{y})\ S}{\{P\}\ \texttt{call}\ f(\pmb{x})\,(\pmb{y})\ \{Q\}}$

- $\bullet \text{ Rule of Substitution } \frac{\{P\} \text{ call } f(\boldsymbol{x}) (\boldsymbol{y}) \ \{Q\}}{\{P[\boldsymbol{a}/\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{e}/\boldsymbol{y}]\} \text{ call } f(\boldsymbol{a}) (\boldsymbol{e}) \ \{Q[\boldsymbol{a}/\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{e}/\boldsymbol{y}]\}}$
- Rule of Declaration  $\frac{\{P\}\;S[\pmb{z}/\pmb{x}]\;\{Q\}}{\{P\}\;\text{begin}\;\;\pmb{x}\;\;S\;\;\text{end}\;\{Q\}}$

# C Weakest preconditions

$$\mathrm{Skip}\ wp(\mathtt{skip},Q) = Q$$

Assignment wp(x := e, Q) = Q[e/x]

Composition  $wp(S_1; S_2, Q) = wp(S_1, wp(S_2, Q))$ 

Conditional  $wp(\text{if }b\text{ then }S_1\text{ else }S_2,Q)=(b\to wp(S_1,Q))\wedge (\neg b\to wp(S_2,Q))$ 

 $\text{Iteration } wlp(I, \texttt{while } b \texttt{ do } S, Q) = I \wedge ((b \wedge I) \rightarrow wp(S, I)) \wedge ((\neg b \wedge I) \rightarrow Q)$