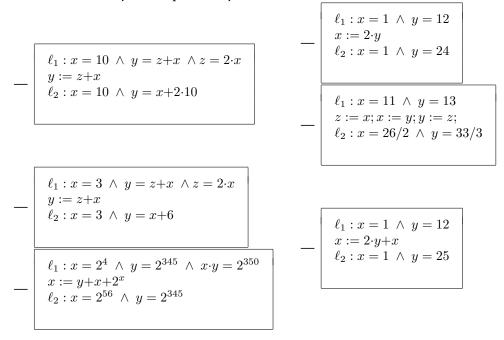
Cours Modélisation et vérification des systèmes informatiques Exercices

Utilisation d'un environnement de vérification Frama-c (III) par Dominique Méry 18 novembre 2024

Exercice 1 Utiliser frama-c pour vérifier ou non les annotations suivantes :



Exercice 2 Utiliser frama-c pour vérifier ke contrat suivant :

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 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{Variables} : X \\ \textbf{Requires} : x_0 \in \mathbb{N} \\ \textbf{Ensures} : x_f = 0 \\ \\ \ell_0 : \{ \ x = x_0 \wedge x_0 \in \mathbb{N} \} \\ \textbf{while} \ 0 < X \ \textbf{do} \\ \\ \ell_1 : \{ 0 < x \leq x_0 \wedge x_0 \in \mathbb{N} \} \\ X := X - 1; \\ \ell_2 : \{ 0 \leq x \leq x_0 \wedge x_0 \in \mathbb{N} \} \\ \\ \vdots \\ \ell_3 : \{ x = 0 \} \end{array}
```

Algorithme 1: exemple annoté

Exercice 3 Utiliser frama-c pour vérifier le contrat suivant :

Exercice 4

Utiliser frama-c pour vérifier ke contrat suivant :

Soit l'algorithme annoté suivant se trouvant à la page suivante et les pré et postconditions définies pour cet algorithme comme suit : On suppose que x1 et x2 sont des constantes.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{Variables}: \textbf{F,N,M,I} \\ \textbf{Requires}: \left( \begin{array}{l} n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ n_0 \neq 0 \land \\ f_0 \in 0 \ldots n_0 - 1 \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right) \\ \textbf{Ensures}: \left( \begin{array}{l} m_f \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ m_f \in ran(f_0) \land \\ (\forall j \cdot j \in 0 \ldots n_0 - 1 \Rightarrow f_0(j) \leq m_f) \end{array} \right) \\ M := F(0); \\ I := 1; \\ \textbf{while} \ I < N \ \textbf{do} \\ \textbf{if} \ F(i) > M \ \textbf{then} \\ \bot \ M := F(I); \\ \vdots \\ I + +; \\ \vdots \\ \textbf{b} \end{array}
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Algorithme 2: Algorithme du maximum d'une liste non annotée

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Variables: X1,X2,Y1,Y2,Y3,Z
Requires : x1_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x2_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x1_0 \neq 0
Ensures : z_f = x 1_0^{x 2_0}
\ell_0 : \{x1_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x2_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x1_0 \neq 0 \land y1_0, y2_0, y3_0, z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \land (x1, x2, y1, y2, y3, z) = 0\}
 (x1_0, x2_0, y1_0, y2_0, y3_0, z0)
 (y_1, y_2, y_3) := (x_1, x_2, 1);
\ell_1: \{x1_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x2_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x1_0 \neq 0 \land y1_0, y2_0, y3_0, z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \land (x1, x2, z) = (x1_0, x2_0, z0) \land (x1_0, x2_0, z0)
y_3 \cdot y_1^{y_2} = x_1^{x_2}
while y_2 \neq 0 do
                              \ell_2: \{x1_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x2_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x1_0 \neq 0 \land y1_0, y2_0, y3_0, z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \land (x1, x2, z) = (x1_0, x2_0, z0) \land (x1, x2_0, z0) \land (x1, x2_0, z0) \land (x1, x2_0, z0) \land (x1, x2_0, z0_0, z0_0) \}
                               y_3 \cdot y_1^{y_2} = x_1^{x_2} \wedge 0 < y_2 \leq x_2
                              if impair(y_2) then
                                                               \ell_3: \{x1_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x2_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x1_0 \neq 0 \land y1_0, y2_0, y3_0, z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \land (x1, x2, z) = (x1_0, x2_0, z0) \land (x1, x2, z) \in \mathbb{N} \land x1_0 \neq 0 \land y1_0, y2_0, y3_0, z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \land (x1, x2, z) = (x1_0, x2_0, z0) \land (x1_0, x2_0, z0
                                                               y_3 \cdot y_1^{y_2} = x_1^{x_2} \wedge 0 < y_2 \leq x_2 \wedge impair(y_2)
                                                             y_2 := y_2 - 1;
                                                             \ell_4: \{x1_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x2_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x1_0 \neq 0 \land y1_0, y2_0, y3_0, z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \land (x1, x2, z) = (x1_0, x2_0, z0) \land (x1, x2, z) \in \mathbb{N} \land x1_0 \neq 0 \land y1_0, y2_0, y3_0, z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \land (x1, x2, z) = (x1_0, x2_0, z0) \land (x1_0, x2_0, z0
                                                            y_3 \cdot y_1 \cdot y_1^{y_2} = x_1^{x_2} \wedge 0 \le y_2 \le x_2 \wedge pair(y_2)
                                                            \ell_5: \{x1_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x2_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x1_0 \neq 0 \land y1_0, y2_0, y3_0, z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \land (x1, x2, z) = 0\}
                                                             (x1_0, x2_0, z0) \wedge y_3 \cdot y_1^{y_2} = x_1^{x_2} \wedge 0 \le y2 \le x2 \wedge pair(y2))
                               \ell_6: \{x1_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x2_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x1_0 \neq 0 \land y1_0, y2_0, y3_0, z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \land (x1, x2, z) = 0\}
                               (x1_0, x2_0, z0) \wedge y_3 \cdot y_1^{y_2} = x_1^{x_2} \wedge 0 \le y2 \le x2 \wedge pair(y2)
                              y_1 := y_1 \cdot y_1;
                              \ell_7 \ : \ \{x1_0 \ \in \ \mathbb{N} \ \land \ x2_0 \ \in \ \mathbb{N} \ \land \ x1_0 \ \neq \ 0 \ \land \ y1_0, y2_0, y3_0, z_0 \ \in \ \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ (x1, x2, z) \ = \ (x1_0, x2_0, x3_0, x3_0
                               (x1_0, x2_0, z0) \wedge y_3 \cdot y_1^{y_2 \ div \ 2} = x_1^{x_2} \wedge 0 \le y2 \le x2 \wedge pair(y2)
                              y_2 := y_2 \ div \ 2;
                              \ell_8 : \{x1_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x2_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x1_0 \neq 0 \land y1_0, y2_0, y3_0, z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \land (x1, x2, z) = 0\}
                               (x1_0, x2_0, z0) \wedge y_3 \cdot y_1^{y_2} = x_1^{x_2} \wedge 0 \le y2 \le x2
\ell_9 : \{x1_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x2_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x1_0 \neq 0 \land y1_0, y2_0, y3_0, z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \land (x1, x2, z) = 0\}
(x1_0, x2_0, z0) \wedge y_3 \cdot y_1^{y_2} = x_1^{x_2} \wedge y_2 = 0
z := y_3;
\ell_{10}: \{x1_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x2_0 \in \mathbb{N} \land x1_0 \neq 0 \land y1_0, y2_0, y3_0, z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \land (x1, x2) = (x1_0, x2_0) \land y_3 \cdot y_1^{y_2} = (x1_0, x2_0) \land (
x_1^{x_2} \wedge y_2 = 0 \wedge z = x_1^{x_2}
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Algorithme 3: Algorithme de l'exponentitaion indienne annoté