# Tutorial Modelling Software-based Systems

...

Tutorial 4 : Checking annotated algorithms using Event-B Dominique Méry 2 octobre 2025

#### Exercice 1 contract-annotations

For each case, define a contract for checking the soundness or the unsoundness of the annotation.

 $\forall x, y, x', y'. P_{\ell}(x, y) \land cond_{\ell, \ell'}(x, y) \land (x', y') = f_{\ell, \ell'}(x, y) \Rightarrow P_{\ell'}(x', y')$ You will use a context and a machine for expressing these conditions.

$$- \begin{cases} \ell_1 : x = 10 \ \land \ y = z + x \ \land z = 2 \cdot x \\ y := z + x \\ \ell_2 : x = 10 \ \land \ y = x + 2 \cdot 10 \end{cases}$$

— We assume that p is a prime number.

```
\begin{array}{l} \ell_1: x = 2^p \ \wedge \ y = 2^{p+1} \ \wedge \ x{\cdot}y = 2^{2{\cdot}p+1} \\ x:= y{+}x{+}2^x \\ \ell_2: x = 5{\cdot}2^p \ \wedge \ y = 2^{p+1} \end{array}
```

```
-\begin{bmatrix} \ell_1 : x = 1 \ \land \ y = 12 \\ x := 2 \cdot y \\ \ell_2 : x = 1 \ \land \ y = 24 \end{bmatrix}
-\begin{bmatrix} \ell_1 : x = 11 \ \land \ y = 13 \\ z := x; x := y; y := z; \\ \ell_2 : x = 26/2 \ \land \ y = 33/3 \end{bmatrix}
```

#### Exercice 2 (contract-simple)

Let the following partially annotated algorithm:

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{precondition} & : x = x_0 \wedge x_0 \in \mathbb{N} \\ \textbf{postcondition} & : x = 0 \\ \ell_0 : \{ \ x = x_0 \wedge x_0 \in \mathbb{N} \} \\ \textbf{while} & 0 < x \ \textbf{do} \\ & \ell_1 : \{ O < 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:** Exercice 2

**Question 2.1** Translate each transition  $\ell, \ell'$  into an event modifying the variables according to the statements.

**Question 2.2** Define an invariant attaching to each label an assertion satisfied at the control point.

**Question 2.3** *Verify proof obligations and deduce that the algorithm is partially correct.* 

**Question 2.4** *Prove that the algorithm has no runtime error.* 

# Exercice 3 (contract-squareroot)

Let the following annotated invariant.

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{precondition} & : x \in \mathbb{N} \\ \textbf{postcondition} & : z^2 \leq x \wedge x < (z+1)^2 \\ \textbf{local variables} & : y_1, y_2, y_3 \in \mathbb{N} \\ \\ pre & : \{x \in \mathbb{N}\} \\ post & : \{z \cdot z \leq x \wedge x < (z+1) \cdot (z+1)\} \\ \ell_0 & : \{x \in \mathbb{N} \wedge z \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge y1 \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge y2 \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge y3 \in \mathbb{Z}\} \\ (y_1, y_2, y_3) & : & = (0, 1, 1); \\ \ell_1 & : \{y2 = (y1+1) \cdot (y1+1) \wedge y3 = 2 \cdot y1 + 1 \wedge y1 \cdot y1 \leq x\} \\ \textbf{while} & y_2 \leq x \textbf{ do} \\ & \ell_2 & : \{y2 = (y1+1) \cdot (y1+1) \wedge y3 = 2 \cdot y1 + 1 \wedge y2 \leq x\} \\ & (y_1, y_2, y_3) & : & = (y_1+1, y_2+y_3+2, y_3+2); \\ & \ell_3 & : \{y2 = (y1+1) \cdot (y1+1) \wedge y3 = 2 \cdot y1 + 1 \wedge y1 \cdot y1 \leq x\} \\ \vdots \\ & \ell_4 & : \{y2 = (y1+1) \cdot (y1+1) \wedge y3 = 2 \cdot y1 + 1 \wedge y1 \cdot y1 \leq x \wedge x < y2\} \\ & z & := y_1; \\ & \ell_5 & : \{y2 = (y1+1) \cdot (y1+1) \wedge y3 = 2 \cdot y1 + 1 \wedge y1 \cdot y1 \leq x \wedge x < y2 \wedge z = y1 \wedge z \cdot z \leq x \wedge x < (z+1) \cdot (z+1)\} \end{array}
```

Algorithme 2: squareroot annotée Exercice??

**Question 3.1** Translate each transition  $\ell, \ell'$  into an event modifying the variables according to the statements.

**Question 3.2** Define an invariant attaching to each label an assertion satisfied at the control point.

**Question 3.3** Verify proof obligations and deduce that the algorithm is partially correct.

**Question 3.4** *Prove that the algorithm has no runtime error.* 

### Exercice 4 (contract-maximum)

Soit l'algorithme suivant annoté partiellement :

**Question 4.1** Translate each transition  $\ell, \ell'$  into an event modifying the variables according to the statements.

**Question 4.2** Define an invariant attaching to each label an assertion satisfied at the control point.

**Question 4.3** Verify proof obligations and deduce that the algorithm is partially correct.

**Question 4.4** *Prove that the algorithm has no runtime error.* 

```
/* algorithme de calcul du maximum avec une boucle while de l'exercice ?? */
             \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{precondition} & : \left( \begin{array}{c} n \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ n \neq 0 \land \\ f \in 0 \dots n-1 \to \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right) \\ \end{array} 
             \textbf{postcondition} \ : \left( \begin{array}{l} m \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ m \in ran(f) \land \\ (\forall j \cdot j \in 0 \dots n-1 \Rightarrow f(j) \leq m) \end{array} \right) 
             local variables : i \in \mathbb{Z}
 local variables : i \in \mathbb{Z}
\ell_0 : \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} n \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ n \neq 0 \land \\ f \in 0 \dots n-1 \to \mathbb{N} \end{pmatrix} \land i \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}
m := f(0);
\ell_1 : \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} n \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ n \neq 0 \land \\ f \in 0 \dots n-1 \to \mathbb{N} \end{pmatrix} \land i \in \mathbb{Z} \land m = f(0) \right\}
i := 1;
\ell_2 : \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} n \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ n \neq 0 \land \\ f \in 0 \dots n-1 \to \mathbb{N} \end{pmatrix} \land i = 1 \land \begin{pmatrix} m \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ m \in ran(f[0..i-1]) \land \\ (\forall j \cdot j \in 0 \dots i-1 \Rightarrow f(j) \leq m) \end{pmatrix} \right\}
while i < n do
\ell_3 : \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} n \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ n \neq 0 \land \\ f \in 0 \dots n-1 \to \mathbb{N} \end{pmatrix} \land i \in 1..n-1 \land \begin{pmatrix} m \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ m \in ran(f[0..i-1]) \land \\ (\forall j \cdot j \in 0 \dots i-1 \Rightarrow f(j) \leq m) \end{pmatrix} \right\}
if f(i) > m then
\ell_3 : \ell_3 :
                                                             \left( \begin{array}{c} \ell_4 : \left\{ \left( \begin{array}{c} n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ n \neq 0 \wedge \\ f \in 0 \dots n-1 \to \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right) \wedge i \in 1 \dots n-1 \wedge \left( \begin{array}{c} m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \\ m \in ran(f[0..i-1]) \wedge \\ (\forall j \cdot j \in 0 \dots i-1 \Rightarrow f(j) \leq m) \end{array} \right) \wedge \right) \right) 
 \begin{cases} m := f(i); \\ m := f(i); \\ \ell_5 : \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} n \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ n \neq 0 \land \\ f \in 0 ... n-1 \to \mathbb{N} \end{pmatrix} \land i \in 1..n-1 \land \begin{pmatrix} m \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ m \in ran(f[0..i]) \land \\ (\forall j \cdot j \in 0 ... i \Rightarrow f(j) \leq m) \end{pmatrix} \right\} \\ \vdots \\ \ell_6 : \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} n \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ n \neq 0 \land \\ f \in 0 ... n-1 \to \mathbb{N} \end{pmatrix} \land i \in \mathbb{Z} \land \land i \in 1..n-1 \land \begin{pmatrix} m \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ m \in ran(f[0..i]) \land \\ (\forall j \cdot j \in 0 ... i \Rightarrow f(j) \leq m) \end{pmatrix} \right\} \\ i + +; \\ \ell_7 : \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} n \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ n \neq 0 \land \\ f \in 0 ... n-1 \to \mathbb{N} \end{pmatrix} \land i \in 2..n \land \begin{pmatrix} m \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ m \in ran(f[0..i-1]) \land \\ (\forall j \cdot j \in 0 ... i-1 \Rightarrow f(j) \leq m) \end{pmatrix} \right\} 
      \ell_8: \left\{ \left( \begin{array}{c} n \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ n \neq 0 \land \\ f \in 0 \quad n-1 \to \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right) \land i = n \land \left( \begin{array}{c} m \in \mathbb{N} \land \\ m \in ran(f) \land \\ (\forall i \cdot i \in 0 \dots n-1 \Rightarrow f(j) \le m) \end{array} \right) \right\}
```

Algorithme 3: Algorithme du manimum d'une liste annoté Exercice 4