

Verifier WLP Definitions

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1 Weakest liberal precondition calculus definitions over self-framed non-gradual formulas

$$\text{WLP}(\text{skip}, \hat{\phi}) = \hat{\phi}$$

$$\text{WLP}(s_1; s_2, \hat{\phi}) = \text{WLP}(s_1, \text{WLP}(s_2, \hat{\phi}))$$

$$\text{WLP}(T \ x := e, \hat{\phi}) = \max_{\Rightarrow} \left\{ \hat{\phi}' \mid \hat{\phi}' \Rightarrow \hat{\phi}[e/x] \quad \wedge \quad \hat{\phi}' \Rightarrow \text{acc}(e) \right\}$$

$$\text{WLP}(\text{if } (x \odot y) \ \{s_1\} \ \text{else } \{s_2\}, \hat{\phi}) =$$

$$\text{WLP}(x.f := y, \hat{\phi}) = \text{acc}(x.f) * \max_{\Rightarrow} \left\{ \hat{\phi}' \mid \hat{\phi}' * \text{acc}(x.f) * (x.f = y) \Rightarrow \hat{\phi} \wedge \hat{\phi}' * \text{acc}(x.f) \in \text{SATFORMULA} \right\}$$

$$\text{WLP}(x := \text{new } C, \hat{\phi}) = \max_{\Rightarrow} \left\{ \hat{\phi}' \mid \hat{\phi}' * (x \neq \text{null}) * \overline{\text{acc}(x.f_i)} \Rightarrow \hat{\phi} \right\}$$

where $\text{fields}(C) = \overline{T_i f_i}$

$$\text{WLP}(y := z.m(\bar{x}), \hat{\phi}) = \text{undefined}$$

$$\text{WLP}(y := z.m_C(\bar{x}), \hat{\phi}) = \max_{\Rightarrow} \left\{ \hat{\phi}' \mid y \notin \text{FV}(\hat{\phi}') \quad \wedge \quad \hat{\phi}' \Rightarrow (z \neq \text{null}) * \text{pre}(C, m) \left[z/\text{this}, \overline{x_i/\text{params}(C, m)_i} \right] \right. \\ \left. \wedge \quad \hat{\phi}' * \text{post}(C, m) \left[z/\text{this}, \overline{x_i/\text{old}(\text{params}(C, m)_i)}, y/\text{result} \right] \Rightarrow \hat{\phi} \right\}$$

$$\text{WLP}(\text{assert } \phi_a, \hat{\phi}) = \max_{\Rightarrow} \left\{ \hat{\phi}' \mid \hat{\phi}' \Rightarrow \hat{\phi} \quad \wedge \quad \hat{\phi}' \Rightarrow \phi_a \right\}$$

$$\text{WLP}(\text{release } \phi_a, \hat{\phi}) =$$

$$\text{WLP}(\text{hold } \phi_a \ \{s\}, \hat{\phi}) =$$

Note:

Dynamic method calls. Dynamic method calls are left undefined, because we are not verifying programs with dynamic dispatch at this time (all method calls should be static method calls). They are included in the grammar for future implementation.

If & Release & hold. Definitions coming soon.

Predicates in the logic. Although the grammar allows for abstract predicate families, we do not support them yet. Therefore, we assume formulas look like:

$$\phi ::= \text{true} \mid e \odot e \mid \text{acc}(e.f) \mid \phi * \phi$$

2 Helpful function definitions

TBD

3 Algorithmic WLP calculus definitions over self-framed non-gradual formulas

$$\text{WLP}(\text{skip}, \hat{\phi}) = \hat{\phi}$$

$$\text{WLP}(s_1; s_2, \hat{\phi}) = \text{WLP}(s_1, \text{WLP}(s_2, \hat{\phi}))$$

$$\text{WLP}(T \ x := e, \hat{\phi}) = \begin{cases} \hat{\phi}[e/x] & \text{if } \hat{\phi}[e/x] \Rightarrow \text{acc}(e) \\ \text{acc}(e) * \hat{\phi}[e/x] & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Check that $\text{WLP}(T \ x := e, \hat{\phi}) * x = e \Rightarrow \hat{\phi}$ and that $\text{WLP}(T \ x := e, \hat{\phi})$ is satisfiable.

$$\text{WLP}(\text{if } (x \odot y) \ \{s_1\} \ \text{else } \{s_2\}, \hat{\phi}) =$$

$$\text{WLP}(x.f := y, \hat{\phi}) = \begin{cases} \hat{\phi}[y/x.f] & \text{if } \hat{\phi}[y/x.f] \Rightarrow \text{acc}(x.f) \\ \text{acc}(x.f) * \hat{\phi}[y/x.f] & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Check that $\text{WLP}(x.f := y, \hat{\phi}) * x.f = y \Rightarrow \hat{\phi}$ and that $\text{WLP}(x.f := y, \hat{\phi})$ is satisfiable.

Important cases to consider:

$$\hat{\phi} = \text{acc}(x.f) * x.f = p * x.f = q * a = b$$

$$\hat{\phi} = \text{acc}(x.f) * \text{acc}(x.f.f) * x = y$$

$$\text{WLP}(x := \text{new } C, \hat{\phi}) = \begin{cases} \hat{\phi} \div x & \text{if } (\hat{\phi} \div x) * x \neq \text{null} * \overline{x \neq e_i} * \overline{\text{acc}(x.f_i)} \Rightarrow \hat{\phi} \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where $\text{fields}(C) = \overline{T_i f_i}$, $\hat{\phi} \div x$ means to transitively expand (in-)equalities (\odot) and then removing conjunctive terms containing x , and $x \neq e_i$ is a conjunction in $\hat{\phi}$.

Check $\text{WLP}(x := \text{new } C, \hat{\phi})$ is satisfiable.

Important cases to consider:

$\widehat{\phi} = x \neq \text{null} * \text{acc}(x.f)$
 $\widehat{\phi} = x \neq \text{null} * \text{acc}(x.f) * x.f = 1 * x.f = y$ — should fail, bad postcondition
 $\widehat{\phi} = x \neq \text{null} * \text{acc}(x.f) * x = y * x = z$ — should fail, bad postcondition
 $\widehat{\phi} = x \neq \text{null} * \text{acc}(x.f) * x = y * y = z$ — should fail, bad postcondition
 $\widehat{\phi} = x \neq \text{null} * \text{acc}(x.f) * x \neq y * y = z$
 $\widehat{\phi} = x \neq \text{null} * \text{acc}(x.f) * \text{acc}(x.f.f) * x.f.f \neq y$ — should fail, bad postcondition
 $\widehat{\phi} = x \neq \text{null} * \text{acc}(y.f) * x = y$ — should fail, bad postcondition
 $\widehat{\phi} = x \neq \text{null} * \text{acc}(x.f) * y > x.f * x.f > z * r \geq x.f * x.f \geq s$ — should fail, bad postcondition

Note:

$x := \text{new } C$ creates a fresh object and assigns it to x without setting default values to the object's fields; therefore, postconditions cannot say anything about the value of x other than it does not equal other values (no aliasing with x) and they cannot say anything about the values of the fields of x .

$$\text{WLP}(y := z.m(\bar{x}), \widehat{\phi}) = \text{undefined}$$

$$\text{WLP}(y := z.m_C(\bar{x}), \widehat{\phi}) =$$

$$\text{WLP}(\text{assert } \phi_a, \widehat{\phi}) =$$

$$\text{WLP}(\text{release } \phi_a, \widehat{\phi}) =$$

$$\text{WLP}(\text{hold } \phi_a \{s\}, \widehat{\phi}) =$$