

# WLP-based Testing

## PROGRESS REPORT

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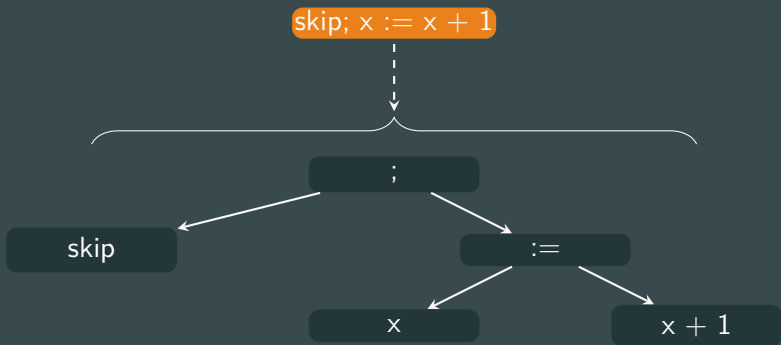
# Overview

- Parsing
- Calculating paths
- Renaming
- Calculating WLP
- Replacing Conditionals
- Normalizing
- SMT-solving

# Parsing

Transforms given GCL file to an internal AST.

## Example

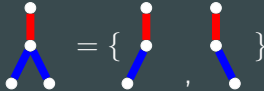


# Paths

Calculate all possible program paths up to some length. Branching statements are:

- If-then-else

## Example



- While

## Example



# Renaming

Rename all locally-scoped variables in:

- Var statements

## Example

$x := 0;$   
 $\text{var } x \text{ in } y := x$   $\dashrightarrow$   $x := 0;$   
 $\text{var } \$0 \text{ in } y := \$0$

- Forall expressions

## Example

$x = 0 \Rightarrow$   
 $\forall x :: y = x$   $\dashrightarrow$   $x = 0 \Rightarrow$   
 $\forall \$0 :: y = \$0$

For each path, calculate its weakest precondition.

## Issue

Handle array assignments.

## Solution

Use **repy** and, when indexed, convert to conditional expressions.

# Conditional replacement

Array assignments introduce conditional expressions to the final logical formula.

## Example

$$wlp \ (a[1] := 10) \ (a[5] = 1) \implies (1 = 5 \rightarrow 10 \mid a[5]) = 1$$

Replace these with primitive logical formulas.

## Example

$$(g \rightarrow lhs \mid rhs) = E \equiv (g \Rightarrow lhs = E) \wedge (\neg g \Rightarrow rhs = E)$$

# Normalizing

Normalize the form of the result WLP formula to:

- A list of assumptions
- The final goal

## Example

$$A_1 \Rightarrow A_2 \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow A_n \Rightarrow G$$



$$A_1 \wedge A_2 \wedge \dots \wedge A_n \Rightarrow G$$



# SMT-solving

SAT-solve the conjunction of the assumptions:

- **Unsatisfiable**  $\rightarrow$  Infeasible path
- **Satisfiable** with model  $[x \rightsquigarrow x'] \rightarrow$ 
  - **Pass**, if  $G[x'/x]$
  - **Fail**, if  $\neg G[x'/x]$

## Issue

Still have to handle arrays, as they appear in the formula.

## Solution

Treat them as uninterpreted symbols.