Symbolic Execution(Working title)

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Introduction

Summary of theory

Basic symbolic execution for the SImPL language

3.1 description

In this chapter we will describe the process of implementing symbolic execution for a simple imperative language called SImPL.

3.2 Introducing the SImPL language

SImPL (Simple Imperative Programming Language) is a small imperative programming language, designed to highlight the interesting use cases of symbolic execution. The language supports only one type, namely the set integers \mathbb{N} . Furthermore we will interpret 0 as false and any other integer as true. SImPL supports basic variables that can be assigned the value of any expression, as well as basic branching functionality through an If - If

```
\begin{split} &\langle int \rangle ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid -1 \mid 2 \mid -2 \mid \dots \\ &\langle var \rangle ::= a \mid b \mid c \mid \dots \\ &\langle exp \rangle ::= \langle int \rangle \\ &\mid \langle var \rangle \\ &\mid \langle exp \rangle + \langle exp \rangle \mid \langle exp \rangle - \langle exp \rangle \mid \langle exp \rangle * \langle exp \rangle \mid \langle exp \rangle \mid \langle exp \rangle \\ &\mid \langle exp \rangle > \langle exp \rangle \mid \langle exp \rangle == \langle exp \rangle \\ &\mid \langle \langle exp \rangle \mid \rangle \\ &\langle stm \rangle ::= \langle exp \rangle \\ &\mid \langle var \rangle = \langle exp \rangle \\ &\mid \langle var \rangle = \langle exp \rangle \\ &\mid \langle stm \rangle \langle stm \rangle \\ &\mid if \langle exp \rangle then \langle stm \rangle else \langle stm \rangle \\ &\mid while \langle exp \rangle do \langle stm \rangle \\ &\mid Print E \end{split}
```

where +,*,-,/ denotes the usual arithmatic operators on integers, and >, == denotes the comparison-operators of *greater-than* and *equal-to* respectively. When interpreting a comparison-operator we will return 0 for *false* and 1 for *true*.

Further extensions

Conclusion

Appendix A

Source code

Appendix B

Figures