

Hoare Triples

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Correctness triples AKA Hoare triples

Sir Charles Antony Richard Hoare

Also known for: Quicksort
Null pointers

ALGOL

1980 Turing Award

Dining philosophers

$\{p\} \text{ s } \{q\}$

Precondition
what we assume
is true before

Postcondition
what should
be true after

Note: Brackets are
not part of
conditions

$\sigma \models \{p\} \text{ s } \{q\}$ - σ "satisfies" triple
if $\sigma \models p$ p is true in σ
and $\langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{skip}, \sigma' \rangle$ we run s to termination
then $\sigma' \models q$ q is true afterward

Note: Says nothing if p is false.

e.g. $\{x \geq 0\} \text{ } y := \text{sqrt}(x) \text{ } \{y^2 \leq x < (y+1)^2\}$

$\sigma = \{x = -1\}$

$\sigma \not\models x \geq 0$, so triple tells us nothing.

OTHER, if $\sigma = \{x = 1\}$ and $\langle y := \text{sqrt}(x), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \sigma' \rangle$
and $\sigma' \not\models y^2 \leq x < (y+1)^2$, then our triple is wrong
(has a bug)

$\models \{p\} \text{ s } \{q\}$ - triple valid (satisfied in all states)

Remember factorial prog from the other week:

$r := 1; i := 1;$
 $\text{while } (i > 0) \{ r := r * i; i := -1 \}$

$\models \{n \geq 0\} \rightarrow \{i = 0 \wedge r = i!\}$

$\not\models \{T\} \rightarrow \{i = 0 \wedge r = i!\}$

b.c. $\langle _, \{x = -1\} \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{skip}, \{x = -1, r = 1\} \rangle$

$\not\models \{x > 0\} \rightarrow x := x - 1. \{x > 0\}$

b.c. $\langle x := x - 1, \{x = 1\} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{skip}, \{x = 0\} \rangle$

What to do?

1. Make the precondition stronger (more restrictive)

$\models \{x > 1\} \rightarrow x := x - 1. \{x > 0\}$

2. Make the postcondition weaker (less restrictive)

$\models \{x > 0\} \rightarrow x := x - 1. \{x \geq 0\}$

3. Fix the program

$\models \{x > 0\} \rightarrow x := x > 1 ? x - 1 : 1. \{x > 0\}$

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Consider: $\{x \geq 0\} \rightarrow y := \text{sqr}(x) \{y^2 = x\}$

Unsat: $\{x = 2\}$

Make precondition stronger:

$\{k^2 = x\} \rightarrow y := \text{sqr}(x) \{y = k\}$

logical variable: variable that appears in conditions
"ghost" but not program

Condition can be based on program vars. that change

$\models \{s = 1 + 2 + \dots + k\} \rightarrow s := s + k + 1; k := k + 1 \{s = 1 + 2 + \dots + k\}$

Invariant: true before + after

now 1 bigger

What if s errors or doesn't terminate?

$\models \{T\} \text{ while } (T) \{ \text{skip} \} \{x < 1 \wedge x > 1\}$

partial correctness: q holds in σ' if s terminates in σ'

total correctness: $[p] s [q]$

if $\sigma \models p$ then $\langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{skip}, \sigma' \rangle$ and $\sigma' \models q$

$\not\models [T] \text{ while } (T) \{ \text{skip} \} [x < 1 \wedge x > 1]$

$\not\models [T] \text{ sqrt}(-1) [T]$

3 extreme cases

P is a contradiction: $\models \{F\} s \{q\}$ for all s, q

(remember: triple only unsatisfied in states where precondition is true) (same for $\models [F] s [q]$)

s always diverges or errors: $\models \{p\} \text{ while } (T) \{ \text{skip} \} \{q\}$ for all p, q
 $\models \{p\} \text{ sqrt}(-1) \{q\}$

(triple only unsatisfied if s terminates)

But: $\not\models [p] \text{ while } (T) \{ \text{skip} \} [q]$

(indeed unsat for all states, so not very informative)

q is a tautology: $\models \{p\} s \{T\}$

(postcondition requires nothing)

However: $\models [p] s [T]$ does tell us something:

$\langle s, \sigma \rangle$ always terminates if $\sigma \models p$

(useful)

A form of program verification

$\models \{n \geq 0\} s : \{r := n!\} \Rightarrow$ s is a correct factorial program

specification

Getting spec right is important.

e.g. this says nothing if $n < 0$. May need to consider that...

Equivalent:

$\models \{p\} \leq \{q\}$ means that if $\sigma \models p$
and $\sigma' \in M(s, \sigma)$ ($\sigma' \neq \perp$)
then $\sigma' \models q$

$\models [p] \leq [q]$

if $\sigma \models p$
then $\perp \notin M(s, \sigma)$
and for all $\sigma' \in M(s, \sigma)$, $\sigma' \models q$

When is it not satisfied?

$\not\models \{p\} \leq \{q\}$ if $\exists \sigma$ s.t. $\sigma \models p$
and $\sigma' \in M(s, \sigma)$ (or $\langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{skip}, \sigma' \rangle$)
and $\sigma' \not\models q$

$\not\models [p] \leq [q]$ if $\exists \sigma$ s.t. $\sigma \models p$
and $\perp \in M(s, \sigma)$
or $\sigma' \neq \perp \in M(s, \sigma)$ and $\sigma' \not\models q$

Conditions can have quantifiers

$j = i = \overline{0}$, while $(i < \text{size}(a)) \{ n := n + \text{sgn}(a[i]) \}$

Need all $a[i] \geq 0$

$[\forall j = [0, |a|). j \geq 0] \leq [T]$