

Correctness triples AKA Hoare triples

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Also known for: Quicksort
Nullpointers

ALGOL

1980 Turing Award
Dining philosophers

{p} ; {q}

Note: Brackets are
not part of

Precondition

Postcondition

conditions

what we assume
is true before

what should
be true after

$\sigma \models \{p\} ; \{q\} - \sigma$ "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. $\{x \geq 0\} ; y := \sqrt{x} ; \{y^2 \leq x < (y+1)^2\}$

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

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

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

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

Remember factorial prog from the other week:

$i = r = 1; i = 11$
while ($i > 0$) {
 $r := r * i; i := -13$ }

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

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

b.c. $\langle i, \{x = -13\} \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{skip}, \{x = -1, r = 13\} \rangle$

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

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)

$\vdash \{x > 1\} \wedge \{x := x - 1\} \wedge \{x > 0\}$

2. Make the postcondition weaker (less restrictive)

$\vdash \{x > 0\} \wedge \{x := x - 1\} \wedge \{x \geq 0\}$

3. Fix the program

$\vdash \{x > 0\} \wedge \{x := x > 1 ? x - 1 : 1\} \wedge \{x > 0\}$

Got here 2/7

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

Unsat: $\{x = 2\}$

Make precondition stronger:

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

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

(conditions) can be based on program vars. that change

$\vdash \{s = 1 + 2 + \dots + k\} \wedge s := s + k + 1; k := k + 1 \wedge \{s = 1 + 2 + \dots + k\}$

Invariant: true before + after now 1 bigger

What if s errors or doesn't terminate?

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

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

total correctness: $[p] \vdash [q]$

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

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

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

3 extreme cases

p is a contradiction: $\vdash \{F\} \nvdash \{q\}$ for all s, q

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

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

(post condition requires nothing)

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

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

(useful)

A form of program verification

$\vdash \{n \geq 0\} \vdash \{r := n!\} \Rightarrow s$ 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:

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

$\models [p] \circ [q]$

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?

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

$\not\models [p] \circ [q]$ 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

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

Need all $a[i] \geq 0$

$[\forall i = [0, |a|), j \geq 0] \circ [T]$