

ASSIGNMENT 7

04/04/25

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GROUP : CS8D

TOPIC : FORMAL METHOD LAB

CODE : CS-18201

Q1 Write Z notation specifications for a library management system and validate the specifications in python

```
class Library:
    def __init__(self):
        self.books = set()
        self.members = set()
        self.borrowed = {}

    def add_book(self, book):
        if book in self.books:
            raise ValueError(f"Book '{book}' already exists.")
        self.books.add(book)

    def register_member(self, member):
        if member in self.members:
            raise ValueError(f"Member '{member}' already registered.")
        self.members.add(member)

    def borrow_book(self, book, member):
        if book not in self.books:
            raise ValueError(f"Book '{book}' does not exist.")
        if member not in self.members:
            raise ValueError(f"Member '{member}' is not registered.")
        if book in self.borrowed:
            raise ValueError(f"Book '{book}' is already borrowed by '{self.borrowed[book]}'.")
        self.borrowed[book] = member

    def return_book(self, book):
        if book not in self.borrowed:
            raise ValueError(f"Book '{book}' was not borrowed.")
        del self.borrowed[book]

    def print_status(self):
        print("Library Status:")
        print(f"  Books      : {sorted(self.books)}")
        print(f"  Members    : {sorted(self.members)}")
        print(f"  Borrowed   : {self.borrowed}")
```

```

        print()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    lib = Library()
    lib.add_book("Book1")
    lib.add_book("Book2")

    lib.register_member("Alice")
    lib.register_member("Bob")

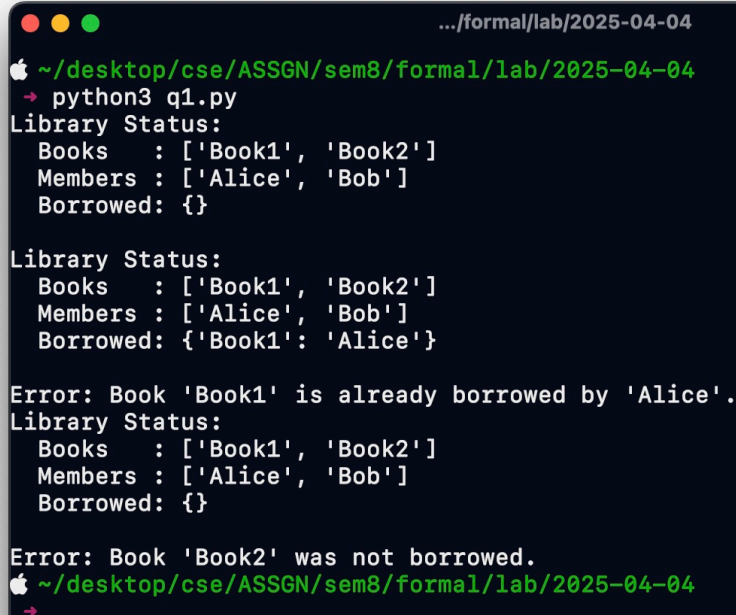
    lib.print_status()
    lib.borrow_book("Book1", "Alice")
    lib.print_status()

    try:
        lib.borrow_book("Book1", "Bob")
    except ValueError as e:
        print("Error:", e)

    lib.return_book("Book1")
    lib.print_status()

    try:
        lib.return_book("Book2")
    except ValueError as e:
        print("Error:", e)

```



```

.../formal/lab/2025-04-04
~/desktop/cse/ASSGN/sem8/formal/lab/2025-04-04
→ python3 q1.py
Library Status:
  Books   : ['Book1', 'Book2']
  Members : ['Alice', 'Bob']
  Borrowed: {}

Library Status:
  Books   : ['Book1', 'Book2']
  Members : ['Alice', 'Bob']
  Borrowed: {'Book1': 'Alice'}

Error: Book 'Book1' is already borrowed by 'Alice'.
Library Status:
  Books   : ['Book1', 'Book2']
  Members : ['Alice', 'Bob']
  Borrowed: {}

Error: Book 'Book2' was not borrowed.
~/desktop/cse/ASSGN/sem8/formal/lab/2025-04-04
→

```

Q2 Implement a B-Method specification for a basic e-commerce checkout system and verify consistency in python

```
class ECommerceCheckout:
    def __init__(self, all_items, prices):
        self.all_items = set(all_items)
        self.prices = dict(prices)
        assert self.all_items ==
set(self.prices.keys()), "Prices must cover all items"

        self.cart = {item: 0 for item in
self.all_items}
        self.inventory = {item: 10 for item in
self.all_items} # assume 10 units of each item

    def check_invariant(self):
        for item in self.all_items:
            assert self.cart[item] >= 0, f"Invariant
violated: cart has negative quantity of {item}"
            assert self.inventory[item] >= 0,
f"Invariant violated: inventory has negative quantity
of {item}"
            total_available = self.cart[item] +
self.inventory[item]
            assert total_available <= 10, f"Invariant
violated: total for {item} exceeds initial stock (10)"

    def add_item(self, item):
        if item in self.all_items and
self.inventory[item] > 0:
            self.cart[item] += 1
            self.inventory[item] -= 1
        else:
            raise ValueError(f"Cannot add item
'{item}': invalid or out of stock")
        self.check_invariant()

    def remove_item(self, item):
        if item in self.all_items and self.cart[item] >
0:
            self.cart[item] -= 1
            self.inventory[item] += 1
        else:
```

```

        raise ValueError(f"Cannot remove item
'{item}': not in cart")
    self.check_invariant()

    def checkout(self):
        total = sum(self.cart[item] * self.prices[item]
for item in self.cart)
        print(f"\n Checkout complete. Total price: $
{total}")
        self.cart = {item: 0 for item in
self.all_items}
        self.check_invariant()

    def print_state(self):
        print("\n Cart State:", self.cart)
        print(" Inventory State:", self.inventory)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    items = ['apple', 'banana', 'carrot']
    prices = {'apple': 2, 'banana': 1, 'carrot': 3}

    checkout_system = ECommerceCheckout(items, prices)

    print(" Performing operations...")
    checkout_system.add_item('apple')
    checkout_system.add_item('banana')
    checkout_system.add_item('carrot')
    checkout_system.remove_item('banana')
    checkout_system.print_state()
    checkout_system.checkout()
    checkout_system.print_state()

```



```

.../formal/lab/2025-04-04
~/desktop/cse/ASSGN/sem8/formal/lab/2025-04-04
→ python3 q2.py
Performing operations...

Cart State: {'carrot': 1, 'apple': 1, 'banana': 0}
Inventory State: {'carrot': 9, 'apple': 9, 'banana': 10}

Checkout complete. Total price: $5

Cart State: {'carrot': 0, 'apple': 0, 'banana': 0}
Inventory State: {'carrot': 9, 'apple': 9, 'banana': 10}
~/desktop/cse/ASSGN/sem8/formal/lab/2025-04-04
→

```

```
# Q3 Use Alloy Analyzer to formally specify and analyze
a simple database schema for correctness.
```

```
class Attribute:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name

    def __repr__(self):
        return f"Attr({self.name})"

class Table:
    def __init__(self, name, attributes, primary_key):
        self.name = name
        self.attrs = set(attributes)
        self.pk = primary_key
        if primary_key not in self.attrs:
            raise ValueError(f"Primary key
'{primary_key}' not in attributes of table '{name}'")

    def __repr__(self):
        return f"Table({self.name}, attrs=[a.name for
a in self.attrs], pk={self.pk.name})"

class ForeignKey:
    def __init__(self, from_table, from_attr, to_table,
to_attr):
        self.from_table = from_table
        self.from_attr = from_attr
        self.to_table = to_table
        self.to_attr = to_attr

    def is_valid(self):
        return (self.from_attr in
self.from_table.attrs) and (self.to_attr in
self.to_table.attrs)

    def __repr__(self):
        return f"FK({self.from_table.name}.
{self.from_attr.name} -> {self.to_table.name}.
{self.to_attr.name})"

def define_schema():
```

```

user_id = Attribute("UserId")
user_name = Attribute("UserName")
user_email = Attribute("UserEmail")

order_id = Attribute("OrderId")
order_user_id = Attribute("OrderUserId")
order_amount = Attribute("OrderAmount")

user_table = Table("User", [user_id, user_name,
user_email], user_id)
order_table = Table("Order", [order_id,
order_user_id, order_amount], order_id)

fk = ForeignKey(order_table, order_user_id,
user_table, user_id)

return user_table, order_table, [fk]

def validate_schema():
    user_table, order_table, foreign_keys =
define_schema()

    print("Defined Tables:")
    print(user_table)
    print(order_table)
    print("\nDefined Foreign Keys:")
    for fk in foreign_keys:
        print(fk)

    print("\nValidation Results:")
    for fk in foreign_keys:
        if not fk.is_valid():
            print(f"[❌] Invalid foreign key: {fk}")
        else:
            print(f"[✅] Valid foreign key: {fk}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    validate_schema()

```

```
.../formal/lab/2025-04-04

~/desktop/cse/ASSGN/sem8/formal/lab/2025-04-04
→ python3 q3.py
Defined Tables:
Table(User, attrs=['UserName', 'UserEmail', 'UserId'], pk=UserId)
Table(Order, attrs=['OrderAmount', 'OrderId', 'OrderUserId'], pk=OrderId)

Defined Foreign Keys:
FK(Order.OrderUserId -> User.UserId)

Validation Results:
[✓] Valid foreign key: FK(Order.OrderUserId -> User.UserId)
~/desktop/cse/ASSGN/sem8/formal/lab/2025-04-04
→
```

Q4 Develop a Python-based Hoare Logic verifier for simple imperative programs

```
from dataclasses import dataclass
from typing import Union
```

```
@dataclass
class Expr:
    pass
```

```
@dataclass
class Var(Expr):
    name: str
```

```
@dataclass
class Const(Expr):
    value: int
```

```
@dataclass
class BinOp(Expr):
    op: str # '+', '-', '*'
    left: Expr
    right: Expr
```



```
@dataclass
class BoolExpr:
    pass
```

```
@dataclass
class RelOp(BoolExpr):
    op: str
    left: Expr
    right: Expr
```

```
@dataclass
class Cmd:
    pass
```

```
@dataclass
class Skip(Cmd):
    pass
```

```
@dataclass
class Assign(Cmd):
    var: str
    expr: Expr
```

```
@dataclass
class Seq(Cmd):
    first: Cmd
    second: Cmd
```

```
@dataclass
class If(Cmd):
    cond: BoolExpr
    then_cmd: Cmd
    else_cmd: Cmd
```

```
@dataclass
class While(Cmd):
```

```
cond: BoolExpr
body: Cmd
invariant: 'Assertion'
```

```
@dataclass
```

```
class Assertion:
    expr: str
```

```
def expr_to_str(e: Expr) -> str:
    if isinstance(e, Var):
        return e.name
    elif isinstance(e, Const):
        return str(e.value)
    elif isinstance(e, BinOp):
        return f"({expr_to_str(e.left)} {e.op} {expr_to_str(e.right)})"
    else:
        return "?"
```

```
def bool_expr_to_str(b: BoolExpr) -> str:
    if isinstance(b, RelOp):
        return f"{expr_to_str(b.left)} {b.op} {expr_to_str(b.right)}"
    else:
        return "?"
```

```
def verify(assertion_pre: Assertion, cmd: Cmd,
assertion_post: Assertion) -> bool:
    if isinstance(cmd, Skip):
        return assertion_pre.expr ==
assertion_post.expr

    elif isinstance(cmd, Assign):
        substituted =
assertion_post.expr.replace(cmd.var,
f"({expr_to_str(cmd.expr)})")
        return assertion_pre.expr == substituted

    elif isinstance(cmd, Seq):
        print("Sequential composition requires a
manually provided intermediate assertion.")
```

```

        return False

    elif isinstance(cmd, If):
        return
        (verify(Assertion(f"({assertion_pre.expr}) and
        ({bool_expr_to_str(cmd.cond)}))",
                        cmd.then_cmd, assertion_post)
and
verify(Assertion(f"({assertion_pre.expr}) and (not
        ({bool_expr_to_str(cmd.cond)}))",
                        cmd.else_cmd, assertion_post))

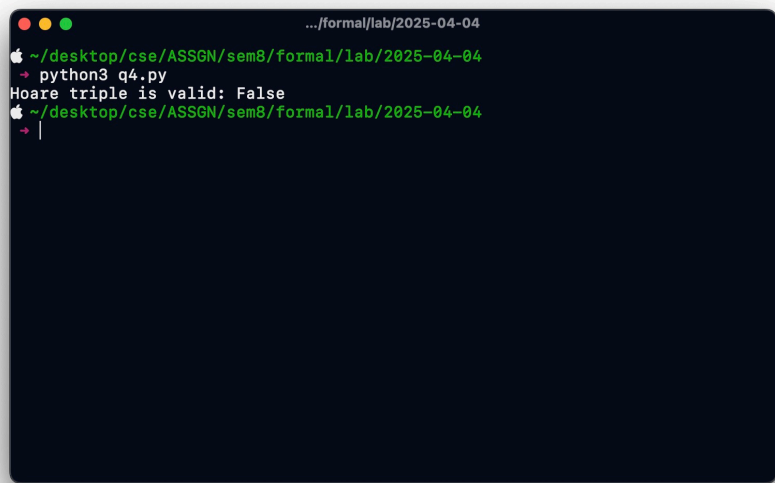
    elif isinstance(cmd, While):
        inv = cmd.invariant
        cond_str = bool_expr_to_str(cmd.cond)
        body_ok = verify(Assertion(f"({inv.expr}) and
        ({cond_str})), cmd.body, inv)
        post_ok = inv.expr ==
        f"({assertion_post.expr})"
        return body_ok and post_ok

    else:
        print("Unknown command type.")
        return False

if __name__ == "__main__":
    pre = Assertion("x == 0")
    cmd = Assign("x", BinOp("+", Var("x"), Const(1)))
    post = Assertion("x == 1")

    result = verify(pre, cmd, post)
    print("Hoare triple is valid:", result)

```



```

.../formal/lab/2025-04-04
~/desktop/cse/ASSGN/sem8/formal/lab/2025-04-04
→ python3 q4.py
Hoare triple is valid: False
~/desktop/cse/ASSGN/sem8/formal/lab/2025-04-04
→

```

Q5 Model and verify preconditions, postconditions, and invariants for a bank account system using formal methods in py

```
class BankAccount:
    def __init__(self, initial_balance: float):
        assert isinstance(initial_balance, (int, float)), "Initial balance must be a number"
        assert initial_balance >= 0, "Initial balance must be non-negative"
        self.balance = initial_balance
        self._check_invariant()

    def _check_invariant(self):
        assert self.balance >= 0, f"Invariant violated: balance is {self.balance}"

    def deposit(self, amount: float):
        assert amount > 0, "Deposit amount must be positive"
        old_balance = self.balance

        self.balance += amount

        assert self.balance == old_balance + amount, "Postcondition failed: Incorrect deposit logic"
        self._check_invariant()

    def withdraw(self, amount: float):
        assert amount > 0, "Withdrawal amount must be positive"
        assert self.balance >= amount, "Insufficient balance"
        old_balance = self.balance

        self.balance -= amount
        assert self.balance == old_balance - amount, "Postcondition failed: Incorrect withdrawal logic"
        self._check_invariant()

    def get_balance(self) -> float:
        assert self.balance >= 0, "Postcondition failed: balance should be non-negative"
        self._check_invariant()
        return self.balance
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    account = BankAccount(100)  
  
    account.deposit(50)  
    print("Balance after deposit:",  
account.get_balance()) # Expected: 150  
  
    account.withdraw(30)  
    print("Balance after withdrawal:",  
account.get_balance()) # Expected: 120
```

A screenshot of a macOS terminal window with a dark blue background. The window title is ".../formal/lab/2025-04-04". The prompt is a green Apple icon followed by the path "~/desktop/cse/ASSGN/sem8/formal/lab/2025-04-04". The user has entered "python3 q5.py" and the terminal has output "Balance after deposit: 150" and "Balance after withdrawal: 120". The prompt is repeated, and a cursor is visible on the line following it.

```
~/desktop/cse/ASSGN/sem8/formal/lab/2025-04-04  
→ python3 q5.py  
Balance after deposit: 150  
Balance after withdrawal: 120  
~/desktop/cse/ASSGN/sem8/formal/lab/2025-04-04  
→ |
```