Să se dezvolte următorii algoritmi din specificaţii utilizând cele 4 reguli de rafinare (atribuire, compunere secvenţială, alternanţa, iteraţia):

a. rădăcină pătrată:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \circ & \phi(X) \colon & n > 1 \\ \circ & \Psi(X, Z) \colon & r^2 \le n < (r+1)^2 \end{array}$ 

b. împărţire întreagă (cât şi rest):

○  $\phi$  (X):  $(x \ge 0) \land (y > 0)$ ○  $\Psi$ (X, Z):  $(x = q * y + r) \land (0 \le r < y)$ 

Exemple de algoritmi pentru examenul scris rezolvate în fișierul Rafinare.pdf:

- Împărţire întreagă (cu cât şi rest);
- Rădăcină pătrată;
- Înmulţire prin adunări repetate;
- Cel mai mare divizor comun a două numere naturale.

## Rafinare [Fre10]

• Regula atribuirii:  $[\varphi(v/e), \psi] \prec v := e$ 

Regula compunerii secvenţiale:

 $[\eta_1, \eta_2] \prec [\eta_1, \gamma]$   $[\gamma, \eta_2]$ ( $\gamma$  - predicat auxiliar (engl. middle predicate))

Regula alternanței:

$$\begin{array}{l} \textit{cond} = c_1 \lor c_2 \lor ... \lor c_n; \\ [\eta_1, \eta_2] \ \prec \\ \textit{if} \ c_1 \to [\eta_1 \land c_1, \eta_2] \\ \Box \ c_2 \ \to [\eta_1 \land c_2, \eta_2] \\ \vdots \\ \Box \ c_n \ \to [\eta_1 \land c_n, \eta_2] \\ \textit{fi} \end{array}$$

Regula iteraţiei:

$$cond = c_1 \lor c_2 \lor ... \lor c_n$$

$$[\eta, \eta \land \neg cond] \prec$$

$$do c_1 \rightarrow [\eta \land c_1, \eta \land TC]$$

$$\Box c_2 \rightarrow [\eta \land c_2, \eta \land TC]$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\Box c_n \rightarrow [\eta \land c_n, \eta \land TC]$$

$$do$$

## jmlc/jmlrac and Esc2Java JML Compiler and Runtime Assertion Checker



default (no specification checking)
javac & java usage

- · class Account.java
  - · compile:
    - · javac Account.java
    - output: a bytecode file Account.class
    - ignores any comments, i.e., JML specification
  - · run with the standard VM:
    - java Account
    - possible specification inconsistencies not highlighted

specification checking jmlc & jmlrac usage

- class Account.java
  - •compile:
    - jmlc Account.java or jmlc -Q Account.java
    - output: a bytecode file Account.class that enables automatic checks of JML assertions at the run time
    - •jmlc acts as a preprocessor for javac
  - •run the JML run-time assertion checker:
    - •jmlrac Account
    - possible specification inconsistencies identified and Errors are thrown
    - •jmlrac script enables the automatic use of JML runtime classes (jmlruntime.jar) from the Java boot class path, required to run the checks on the assertions
    - jmlrac acts as a wrapper for the standard VM

## jmlc/jmlrac and Esc2Java Runtime Assertion Checker and Static Checker

compile-time checking Esc2Java

- checks specifications at compile-time
- proves the specification correctness
- warns about likely runtime exceptions and violations.
- automatically tries to prove simple JML assertions at compile time

run-time checking jmlc & jmlrac

- checks specifications at run-time
- tests the specification correctness only
- finds the specification violations at runtime
- jmlc = special compiler that inserts runtime tests for all JML assertions;
- jmlrac any assertion violation results in a special exception at run-time.

