CS477 Formal Software Development Methods

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$\frac{?}{(y := i; \text{ while } i > 0 \text{ do } \{i := i - 1; y := y * i\}, \langle i \mapsto 3 \rangle) \Downarrow \underline{?}}$

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Definition

Say a pair of states (aka assignments) (m_1, m_2) satsifies, or models the Hoare triple $\{P\} \ C \ \{Q\}$ if $m_1 \models P$ and $m_2 \models Q$. Write $(m_1, m_2) \models \{P\} \ C \ \{Q\}$

Theorem

Let $\{P\} \ C \ \{Q\}$ be a valid Hoare triple. Let m_1 be a state (aka assignment) such that $m_1 \models P$. Let m_2 be a state such that $(C, m_1) \Downarrow m_2$. Then $(m_1, m_2) \models \{P\} \ C \ \{Q\}$

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Simple Imperative Programming Language #2

- $I \in Identifiers$
- $N \in Numerals$
- E ::= N | I | E + E | E * E | E E | I ::= E
- B ::= true | false | B&B | B or B | not B| E < E | E = E $C ::= skip | C; C | \{C\} | E$ | if B then C else C fi| while B do C

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• Need new type of *result* for expressions

 $(E, m) \Downarrow (v, m')$

• Modify old rules for expressions:

Atomic Expressions: $(I, m) \Downarrow (m(I), m) (N, m) \Downarrow (N, m)$

Binary Operators: $\frac{(E,m) \Downarrow (U,m') \quad (E',m') \Downarrow (V,m'') \quad U \oplus V = N}{(E \oplus E',m) \Downarrow (N,m'')}$

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$$\frac{(E,m) \Downarrow (V,m')}{(I ::= E,m) \Downarrow (V,m'[I \leftarrow V])}$$

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• Replace rule for Assignment by one for Expressions as Commands:

 $\frac{(E,m) \Downarrow (v,m')}{(E,m) \Downarrow m'}$

- Unfortunately, can't stop there
 - Relations use Expressions; must be changed
 - Relations produce Booleans; all Booleans must be changed
 - if_then_else and while use Booleans; must be changed

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• Must thread state through the relations:

 $\frac{(E,m) \Downarrow (U,m') \quad (E',m') \Downarrow (V,m'') \quad U \sim V = b}{(E \sim E',m) \Downarrow (b,m'')}$

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• Arithmetic Expressions occur in Boolean Expression; must change type of result for Boolens:

 $(B, m) \Downarrow (b, m')$

• Modify old rules for Booleans to reflect new type: Atomic Booleans:

> $(true, m) \Downarrow (true, m)$ $(false, m) \Downarrow (false, m)$

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 $\frac{(B, m) \Downarrow (false, m')(B, m) \Downarrow (true, m') \quad (B', m') \Downarrow (b, m'')}{(B\&B', m) \Downarrow (false, m') \quad (B\&B', m) \Downarrow (b, m'')}$ $\frac{(B, m) \Downarrow (true, m') \quad (B, m) \Downarrow (false, m') \quad (B', m') \Downarrow (b, m'')}{(B \text{ or } B', m) \Downarrow (true, m') \quad (B \text{ or } B', m) \Downarrow (b, m'')}$ $\frac{(B, m) \Downarrow (true, m') \quad (B \text{ or } B', m) \Downarrow (b, m'')}{(not \ B, m) \Downarrow (false, m')}$

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 $\frac{(B,m) \Downarrow (\text{true},m') \quad (C,m') \Downarrow m''}{(\text{if } B \text{ then } C \text{ else } C' \text{ fi},m) \Downarrow m''}$

 $\frac{(B, m) \Downarrow (false, m' \quad (C', m') \Downarrow m''}{(if B then C else C' fi, m) \Downarrow m''}$

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 $\frac{(B,m) \Downarrow (false, m')}{(while B do C, m) \Downarrow m'}$

 $\frac{(B,m) \Downarrow (\mathsf{true},m') \ (C,m') \Downarrow m'' \ (\mathsf{while } B \text{ do } C,m'') \Downarrow m'''}{(\mathsf{while } B \text{ do } C,m) \Downarrow m'''}$

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- (C,m), (E,m), (B,m) called configurations
- A configuration c evaluates to a result r if $c \Downarrow r$.
- If a configuration *c* evaluates to a result *r*, then *c* terminates without error
- Problem: Can not distinguish between untermination (*e.g.* a while loop that runs forever), versus and error (*e.g.* referencing an unassigned value
- Roughly doubles number of rules.
 Can be (partially) remedied by adding error result

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- Aka "small step structured operational semantics"
- Definester relation of unantition step on to computation, instead of complete • evaluation
 Typically have two kinds of "result": configurations and final values
- Written $(C, m) \rightarrow (C', m')$ or $(C, m) \rightarrow m'$

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Simple Imperative Programming Language #1 (SIMPL1)

- $I \in Identifiers$
- $N \in Numerals$
- $E ::= N \mid I \mid E + E \mid E * E \mid E E$
- B ::= true | false | B&B | B or B | not B| E < E | E = E
- $C ::= skip | C; C | \{C\} | I ::= E$ | if B then C else C fi | while B do C

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Identifiers: $(I, m) \longrightarrow m(I)$ Numerals are values: $(N, m) \longrightarrow N$ Booleans: $(true, m) \longrightarrow true$ $(false, m) \longrightarrow false$

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- Values = {true, false}
- Operators: (short-circuit)

 $\begin{array}{l} (\mathsf{false}\&B,m) \longrightarrow \mathsf{false} \\ (\mathsf{true}\&B,m) \longrightarrow (B,m) \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} (\mathsf{true} \text{ or } B, m) \longrightarrow \mathsf{true} \\ (\mathsf{false} \text{ or } B, m) \longrightarrow (B, m) \quad \bar{(} \end{array}$

 $(\text{not true}, m) \longrightarrow \text{false}$ $(\text{not false}, m) \longrightarrow \text{true}$

$$\frac{(B,m) \to (B',m)}{(B\&B',m) \longrightarrow (B''\&B,m)}$$
$$\frac{(B,m) \longrightarrow (B'',m)}{(B \text{ or } B',m) \longrightarrow (B'' \text{ or } B,m)}$$
$$\frac{(B,m) \longrightarrow (B',m)}{(\text{not } B,m) \longrightarrow (\text{not } B',m)}$$

 $(B \ m) \longrightarrow (B'' \ m)$

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• Let U, V be arithmetic values

$$\frac{(E,m)\longrightarrow (E'',m)}{(E\sim E',m)\longrightarrow (E''\sim E',m)}$$

$$\frac{(E,m) \longrightarrow (E',m)}{(V \sim E,m) \longrightarrow (V \sim E',m)}$$

 $(U \sim V, m) \longrightarrow b$

where $U \sim V = b$

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Arithmetic Expressions

$$\frac{(E,m) \longrightarrow (E'',m)}{(E \oplus E',m) \longrightarrow (E'' \oplus E',m)}$$

$$\frac{(E,m)\longrightarrow (E',m)}{(V\oplus E,m)\longrightarrow (V\oplus E',m)}$$

 $(U \oplus V, m) \longrightarrow N$

where N is the specified value for $U \oplus V$

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- skip means done evaluating
- When evaluating an assignment, evaluate expression first
- If the expression being assigned is a value, update the memory with the new value for the identifier
- When evaluating a sequence, work on the first command in the sequence first
- If the first command evaluates to a new memory (ie completes), evaluate remainder with new memory

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Skip: $(skip, m) \longrightarrow m$ $\frac{(E,m) \longrightarrow (E',m)}{(I := E,m) \longrightarrow (I := E',m)}$ Assignment: $(I ::= V, m) \longrightarrow m[I \leftarrow V]$ Sequencing: $(C, m) \longrightarrow (C'', m') \qquad (C, m) \longrightarrow m'$ $(C; C', m) \longrightarrow (C''; C', m') \quad (C; C', m) \longrightarrow (C', m')$

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- Choice of level of granularity:
 - Choice 1: Open a block is a unit of work

 $({C}, m) \longrightarrow (C, m)$

• Choice 2: Blocks are syntactic sugar

$$\frac{(C,m) \longrightarrow (C',m')}{(\{C\},m) \longrightarrow (C',m')} \quad \frac{(C,m) \longrightarrow m'}{(\{C\},m) \longrightarrow m'}$$

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- If the boolean guard in an if_then_else is true, then evaluate the first branch
- If it is false, evaluate the second branch
- If the boolean guard is not a value, then start by evaluating it first.

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(if true then C else C' fi, m) \longrightarrow (C, m)

(if false then C else C' fi, m) \longrightarrow (C', m)

 $(B,m) \longrightarrow (B',m)$

(if B then C else C' fi, m) \longrightarrow (if B' then C else C' fi, m)

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(while
$$B$$
 do C, m)
 \longrightarrow
(if B then C ; while B do C else skip fi, m)

• In English: Expand a while into a test of the boolean guard, with the true case being to do the body and then try the while loop again, and the false case being to stop.

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$\begin{array}{l} (y:=i; \mbox{ while } i>0 \mbox{ do } \{i:=i-1; \mbox{ } y:=y \mbox{ } *i\}, \langle i\mapsto 3\rangle)\\ & \longrightarrow \underline{\ } . \end{array}$

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- Can mix Natural Semantics with Transition Semantics to get larger atomic computations
- Use $(E, m) \Downarrow v$ and $(B, m) \Downarrow b$ for arithmetics and boolean expressions
- Revise rules for commands

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Skip: $(skip, m) \rightarrow m$ Assignment: $\frac{(E, m) \Downarrow v}{(I := E, m)} \longrightarrow m[I \leftarrow V]$ Sequencing: $(C,m) \longrightarrow (C'',m') \qquad (C,m) \longrightarrow m'$ $\overline{(C; C', m) \longrightarrow (C''; C', m')} \qquad \overline{(C; C', m) \longrightarrow (C', m')}$ Blocks: $\frac{(C,m)\longrightarrow (C',m')}{(\{C\},m)\longrightarrow (C',m')} \quad \frac{(C,m)\longrightarrow m'}{(\{C\},m)\longrightarrow m'}$

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 $(B, m) \Downarrow \text{true}$ $(\text{if } B \text{ then } C \text{ else } C' \text{ fi}, m) \longrightarrow (C, m)$

 $\frac{(B,m)\Downarrow \text{ false}}{(\text{if }B \text{ then }C \text{ else }C' \text{ fi},m) \longrightarrow (C',m)}$

• What are the choices and consequences for giving a transition semantics for the Simple Concurrent Imperative Programming Language #2, SIMP2?

Simple Concurrent Imperative Programming Language

- $I \in Identifiers$
- $N \in Numerals$
- $E \quad ::= \quad N \mid I \mid E + E \mid E * E \mid E E$
- B ::= true | false | B&B | B or B | not B| E < E | E = E
- $C ::= skip | C; C | \{C\} | I ::= E | C ||C'$ | if B then C else C fi | while B do C

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