Problem Set 4
Safe and Secure Software (Winter Term 2016/17)
Example Solution Tasks 2 and 3

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Mini Project – Data Flow and Hoare Logic (1+1+2+2)
Given the following function `F`:

a) Add the correct data-flow annotations (`def`, `p-use`, `c-use`).

b) Visualize the control-flow graph.

c) Derive appropriate pre- and post-conditions, loop variant, and invariant.

d) Use Hoare logic to show its *total* correctness. Denote the known statements at every step, and denote your used rules (assignment, condition, Implication, etc.) for deriving and reforming statements.

e) **Bonus +2:** Prove the total correctness (with statements, rules) and give appropriate pre-/post-conditions, variant, invariant also for function `G`.

```
1  function F(N: Natural) return Natural is
2      I: Natural := 0;   -- def(I)
3      X: Natural := 1;   -- def(X)
4  begin                  -- def(N)
5      while I < N loop   -- p-use(I, N)
6          I := I + 1;    -- c-use(I), def(I)
7          X := X * I;    -- c-use(X, I), def(X)
8      end loop;
9
10     return X;          -- c-use(X)
11 end F;
```

```
function F(N: Natural) return Natural is
    {Pre-Condition := N ≥ 0}

    I: Natural := 0;
    {I = 0, N ≥ 0} (Assignment)

    X: Natural := 1;
    {X = 1, I = 0, N ≥ 0} (Assignment)
begin
    {I ≤ N} (Implication)
    {X = I!} (Invariant)
    while I < N loop
        {I < N, X = I!} (Condition)

        I := I + 1;
        {I = I'Old + 1, I'Old < N, X = I'Old!} (Assignment)

        X := X * I;
        {X = X'Old * I, I = I'Old + 1, I'Old < N, X = I'Old!} (Assignment)
        {X = (I − 1)! * I = I!, I = I'Old + 1, I <= N} (Implication)
        {Variant    := N − I}
        {Invariant  := X = I!}
    end loop;
    {I >= N} (Inverse Condition)
    {X = I!} (Invariant)
    {I <= N} (From loop)
    {X = I!, I = N} (Strengthening)

    return X;
    {Post-Condition := F'Result = N!} (Implication)
end F;
```

```
function G(N: Natural; K: Natural) return Natural is
    {Pre-Condition := N ≥ 0, K ≥ 0, N ≥ K}
    X: Natural;
    Y: Natural;
    Z: Natural;
begin
    X := F(K);
    {X = K!} (Assignment)

    Y := F(N-K);
    {Y = (N − K)!, X = K!} (Assignment)

    Z := F(N);
    {Z = N!, Y = (N − K)!, X = K!} (Assignment)

    return Z / (X * Y);
    {Post-Condition := G'Result = (N choose K)} (Implication)
end G;
```

Mini-Project – Hoare Logic (4)
Given the package below.

a) Add the correct data-flow annotations (`def`, `p-use`, `c-use`).

b) Visualize the control-flow graph.

c) Derive appropriate pre- and post-conditions, loop variant, and invariant.

d) Use Hoare logic to show its *total* correctness. Of course, you are allowed to simplify the type casts.

```
1  Procedure S(X: in out Natural; Y: in out Natural) is
2  begin -- def(X), def(Y)
3      X := Natural(Unsigned(X) xor Unsigned(Y)); -- c-use(X, Y), def(X)
4      Y := Natural(Unsigned(X) xor Unsigned(Y)); -- c-use(X, Y), def(Y)
5      X := Natural(Unsigned(X) xor Unsigned(Y)); -- c-use(X, Y), def(X)
6  end S;
7
8  Procedure T(X: in out Natural; Y: in out Natural; Z: in out Natural) is
9  begin              -- def(X, Y, Z)
10     if X > Y then -- p-use(X, Y)
11         S(X, Y);  -- c-use(X, Y), def(X, Y)
12     end if;
13
14     if Y > Z then -- p-use(Y, Z)
15         S(Y, Z);  -- c-use(Y, Z), def(Y, Z)
16     end if;
17
18     if X > Y then -- p-use(X, Y)
19         S(X, Y);  -- c-use(X, Y), def(X, Y)
20     end if;
21 end T;
```

```
1  Procedure S(X: in out Natural; Y: in out Natural) is
2  begin
3      X := Natural(Unsigned(X) xor Unsigned(Y));
4      {X = X^O ⊕ Y} (Assignment)
5
6      Y := Natural(Unsigned(X) xor Unsigned(Y));
7      {Y = Y^O ⊕ X, X = X^O ⊕ Y^O} (Assignment)
8      {Y = X^O, X = X^O ⊕ Y^O} (Implication)
9
10     X := Natural(Unsigned(X) xor Unsigned(Y));
11     {X = X'Old ⊕ Y, Y = X^O, X'Old = X^O ⊕ Y^O} (Assignment)
12     {X = Y^O, Y = X^O} (Implication)
13     {Post-Condition := X = Y^O, Y = X^O}
14 end S;
15
16 Procedure T(X: in out Natural; Y: in out Natural; Z: in out Natural) is
17 begin
18     {X = X^O, Y = Y^O, Z = Z^O}
19     if X > Y then
20         {X = X^O, Y = Y^O, Z = Z^O, X > Y} (Condition)
21
22         S(X, Y);
23         {X = Y^O, Y = X^O, Z = Z^O, X < Y} (Swap)
24     else
25         {X = X^O, Y = Y^O, Z = Z^O, X ≤ Y} (Inverse Condition)
26         Null;
27     end if;
28     {(X = Y^O, Y = X^O, Z = Z^O, X < Y) or
29      (X = X^O, Y = Y^O, Z = Z^O, X ≤ Y)} (Implication)
30     {X ≤ Y} (Strengthening)
31
32     if Y > Z then
33         {(X = Y^O, Y = X^O, Z = Z^O, X < Y, Y > Z) or
34          (X = X^O, Y = Y^O, Z = Z^O, X ≤ Y, Y > Z)}
35       (Condition)
36
37         S(Y, Z);
38         {(X = Y^O, Y = Z^O, Z = X^O, X < Z, Y < Z) or
39          (X = X^O, Y = Z^O, Z = Y^O, X ≤ Z, Y < Z)} (Swap)
40     else
41         {(X = Y^O, Y = X^O, Z = Z^O, X < Y, Y ≤ Z) or
42          (X = X^O, Y = Y^O, Z = Z^O, X ≤ Y, Y ≤ Z)}
43         (Inverse Condition)
44         Null;
45     end if;
46     {(X = Y^O, Y = Z^O, Z = X^O, X < Z, Y < Z) or
47      (X = X^O, Y = Z^O, Z = Y^O, X ≤ Z, Y < Z) or
48      (X = Y^O, Y = X^O, Z = Z^O, X < Y, Y ≤ Z) or
49      (X = X^O, Y = Y^O, Z = Z^O, X ≤ Y, Y ≤ Z)} (Implication)
50     {(X ≤ Z, Y < Z) ∨ (X ≤ Y, Y ≤ Z)} (Strengthening)
51
52     if X > Y then
53       {(X = Y^O, Y = Z^O, Z = X^O, X < Z, Y < Z, X > Y) or
54        (X = X^O, Y = Z^O, Z = Y^O, X ≤ Z, Y < Z, X > Y) or
55        (X = Y^O, Y = X^O, Z = Z^O, X < Y, Y ≤ Z, X > Y) or
56        (X = X^O, Y = Y^O, Z = Z^O, X ≤ Y, Y ≤ Z, X > Y)}
57       (Condition)
58
59       {(X = Y^O, Y = Z^O, Z = X^O, X < Z, Y < Z, X > Y) or
60        (X = X^O, Y = Z^O, Z = Y^O, X ≤ Z, Y < Z, X > Y)}
61         (Contradiction)
62
63         S(X, Y);
64       {(X = Z^O, Y = Y^O, Z = X^O, Y < Z, X < Z, X < Y) or
```

```
65          (X = Z^O, Y = X^O, Z = Y^O, Y ≤ Z, X < Z, X < Y)}
66           (Swap)
67       else
68         {(X = Y^O, Y = Z^O, Z = X^O, X < Z, Y < Z, X ≤ Y) or
69          (X = X^O, Y = Z^O, Z = Y^O, X ≤ Z, Y < Z, X ≤ Y) or
70          (X = Y^O, Y = X^O, Z = Z^O, X < Y, Y ≤ Z, X ≤ Y) or
71          (X = X^O, Y = Y^O, Z = Z^O, X ≤ Y, Y ≤ Z, X ≤ Y)}
72         (Inverse Condition)
73           Null;
74       end if;
75       {(X = Z^O, Y = Y^O, Z = X^O, Y < Z, X < Z, X < Y) or
76        (X = Z^O, Y = X^O, Z = Y^O, Y ≤ Z, X < Z, X < Y) or
77        (X = Y^O, Y = Z^O, Z = X^O, X < Z, Y < Z, X ≤ Y) or
78        (X = X^O, Y = Z^O, Z = Y^O, X ≤ Z, Y < Z, X ≤ Y) or
79        (X = Y^O, Y = X^O, Z = Z^O, X < Y, Y ≤ Z, X ≤ Y) or
80        (X = X^O, Y = Y^O, Z = Z^O, X ≤ Y, Y ≤ Z, X ≤ Y)}
81       (Implication)
82
83       {(X = Z^O, Y = Y^O, Z = X^O, X < Y, Y < Z) or
84        (X = Z^O, Y = X^O, Z = Y^O, X < Y, Y ≤ Z) or
85        (X = Y^O, Y = Z^O, Z = X^O, X ≤ Y, Y < Z) or
86        (X = X^O, Y = Z^O, Z = Y^O, X ≤ Y, Y < Z) or
87        (X = Y^O, Y = X^O, Z = Z^O, X < Y, Y ≤ Z) or
88        (X = X^O, Y = Y^O, Z = Z^O, X ≤ Y, Y ≤ Z)}
89       (Strengthening)
90
91       {X ≤ Y, Y ≤ Z} (Strengthening)
92       {Post-Condition := X ≤ Y, Y ≤ Z}
93   end T;
```