

## Question II (60%)

Write the total correctness proof tree of the triple  $[P] S_1 \parallel S_2 [Q]$  (specified below) where each branch is shown up to the first order formulas. Proving first order formulas is not required.

$P \equiv [x = 5 \wedge y = 7 \wedge v = 0]$   
 $S_1: P_1 \equiv [x = 5 \wedge y = 7]$   
     $*\{x+y < 3x\}[3x-y] \quad (y < 15 \rightarrow y := x + y); \quad [y = 12]$   
     $\langle E! y - 2 \rangle; x := y - 1; [y=12 \wedge x=11] \langle C? y \rangle; z := x + y$   
     $Q_1 \equiv [z-y=11]$   
 $\parallel$   
 $S_2: [u < 2 \wedge v=0, u=0]$   
     $\langle v < 1 \rightarrow u := v \rangle; [u=0 \wedge v < 12] \langle E? v \rangle; v := v-3; [v=7] \langle C! u+v \rangle$   
     $[v-u > 3]$   
 $Q \equiv [z < 21 \wedge v > 5]$

## Solution

Step 1: Introduce meta-symbols to denote program constructs and annotations. It makes the proof more compact and better readable.

$P \equiv x = 5 \wedge y = 7 \wedge v = 0$  // global precondition  
 $Q \equiv z < 21 \wedge v > 5$  // global post-condition

### Process $S_1$ :

$S_{11}: y < 15 \rightarrow y := x + y$  // iterated guarded command  
 $S_{12}: \langle E! y - 2 \rangle$   
 $S_{13}: x := y - 1$   
 $S_{14}: \langle C? y \rangle$   
 $S_{15}: z := x + y$

$P_1 \equiv x = 5 \wedge y = 7$  // local precondition of process  $S_1$   
 $Q_1 \equiv z - y = 11$  // local post-condition of process  $S_1$   
 $Inv \equiv x + y < 3x$  // invariant of  $S_{11}$   
 $V \equiv 3x - y$  // variant of  $S_{11}$   
 $P_{11} \equiv y = 12$  // intermediate condition between  $S_{11}$  and  $S_{12}$   
 $P_{12} \equiv y = 12 \wedge x = 11$  // intermediate condition between  $S_{13}$  and  $S_{14}$

### Process $S_2$ :

$S_{21}: \langle v < 1 \rightarrow u := v \rangle$  // guarded command  
 $S_{22}: \langle E? v \rangle$   
 $S_{23}: v := v - 3$   
 $S_{24}: \langle C! u + v \rangle$

$P_2 \equiv u < 2 \wedge v = 0, u = 0$  // local precondition of process  $S_2$   
 $Q_2 \equiv v - u > 3$  // local post-condition of process  $S_2$   
 $P_{21} \equiv u = 0 \wedge v < 12$  // intermediate condition between  $S_{21}$  and  $S_{22}$   
 $P_{22} \equiv v = 7$  // intermediate condition between  $S_{23}$  and  $S_{24}$

Step 2: Write the proof tree using meta-symbols as long as they need to be substituted with explicit formulae and program constructs

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \text{FOL}^1 \text{ proof} \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \text{2.} \\
 \hline
 \vdash P \Rightarrow P_1 \wedge P_2 \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \text{FOL}^1 \text{ proof} \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \text{3.} \\
 \hline
 \vdash Q_1 \wedge Q_2 \Rightarrow Q \\
 \hline
 \text{1.} \\
 \hline
 \text{Coop}(A_1 A_2) \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \vdash [P] S_1 \parallel S_2 [Q]
 \end{array}$$

**Branch 1: Cooperation test**

Channel E:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{FOL}^1 \text{ proof} \\
 \hline
 \vdash (y = 12 \wedge u = 0 \wedge v < 12) \Rightarrow (y = 12 \wedge y - 1 = 11 \wedge (y - 2) - 3 = 7) \\
 \hline
 \vdash (y = 12 \wedge u = 0 \wedge v < 12) \Rightarrow (y = 12 \wedge y - 1 = 11 \wedge v - 3 = 7) [y - 2/v] \\
 \hline
 \vdash \{y = 12 \wedge u = 0 \wedge v < 12\} v := y - 2 \{y = 12 \wedge y - 1 = 11 \wedge v - 3 = 7\} \\
 \hline
 \vdash \{y = 12 \wedge u = 0 \wedge v < 12\} v := y - 2 \{y = 12 \wedge x = 11\} [y - 1/x] \wedge (v = 7) [v - 3/v] \\
 \hline
 \text{// here post-condition is constructed using assignment axiom}
 \end{array}$$

(Substitution in post-condition)  
(= - rule)  
(Substitutions in post-condition)

Channel C:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{FOL}^1 \text{ proof} \\
 \hline
 \vdash (y = 12 \wedge x = 11 \wedge v = 7) \Rightarrow ((u + v = 11 \wedge v - u > 3)) \\
 \hline
 \vdash \{y = 12 \wedge x = 11 \wedge v = 7\} \Rightarrow (((x + y) - y = 11) \wedge v - u > 3) [u + v/y] \\
 \hline
 \vdash \{y = 12 \wedge x = 11 \wedge v = 7\} y := u + v \{((x + y) - y = 11) \wedge v - u > 3\} \\
 \hline
 \vdash \{y = 12 \wedge x = 11 \wedge v = 7\} y := u + v \{((x + y) - y = 11) \wedge v - u > 3\} \\
 \hline
 \vdash \{y = 12 \wedge x = 11 \wedge v = 7\} y := u + v \{(z - y = 11) [x + y/z] \wedge v - u > 3\} \\
 \hline
 \text{(Substitutions in post-condition)} \\
 \text{(= - rule)} \\
 \text{(Substitutions in post-condition)}
 \end{array}$$

If the cooperation tests pass we can formulate the communication commands with their local pre- and post-conditions as axioms and do not prove them again in the proofs of local processes  $S_1$  and  $S_2$

For process  $S_1$ : we get axioms  $A_{11}$  and  $A_{12}$

$$A_{11}: [y = 12] \langle E! y - 2 \rangle ; x := y - 1 ; [y = 12 \wedge x = 11]$$

$$A_{12}: [y = 12 \wedge x = 11] \langle C? y \rangle ; z := x + y [z - y = 11]$$

For process  $S_2$ : we get axioms  $A_{21}$  and  $A_{22}$

$$A_{21}: [u = 0 \wedge v < 12] \langle E? v \rangle ; v := v - 3 ; [v = 7]$$

$$A_{22}: [v = 7] \langle C! u + v \rangle [v - u > 3]$$

Thus,  $A_1 = \{A_{11}, A_{12}\}$  and  $A_2 = \{A_{21}, A_{22}\}$

**Branch 4: Local proof of process  $S_1$**

$$\frac{\frac{4.1}{A_1 \vdash [P_1] S_{11} [P_{11}]} \quad \frac{A_1 \vdash A_{11}}{A_1 \vdash [P_{11}] S_{12}; S_{13} [P_{12}]} \quad \frac{A_1 \vdash A_{12}}{A_1 \vdash [P_{12}] S_{14}; S_{15} [Q_1]}}{A_1 \vdash [P_1] S_{11}; S_{12}; S_{13}; S_{14}; S_{15} [Q_1]} \\ A_1 \vdash [P_1] S_1 [Q_1]$$

**Branch 4.1:**

$$\frac{\frac{FOL^1 \text{ proof}}{A_1 \vdash P_1 \Rightarrow Inv} \quad \frac{FOL^1 \text{ proof}}{A_1 \vdash Inv \wedge y < 15 \Rightarrow V \geq 0} \quad \frac{FOL^1 \text{ proof}}{A_1 \vdash (Inv \wedge V = n \wedge y < 15) \Rightarrow (Inv \wedge V < n)[(x+y)/y]} \quad \frac{FOL^1 \text{ proof}}{A_1 \vdash [Inv \wedge V = n \wedge y < 15] y := x + y [Inv \wedge V < n]} \quad \frac{FOL^1 \text{ proof}}{A_1 \vdash Inv \wedge V \geq n \Rightarrow P_{11}}}{A_1 \vdash [P_1] * \{Inv\} [V] (y < 15 \rightarrow y := x + y); [P_{11}]} \quad A_1 \vdash [P_1] S_{11} [P_{11}] \quad \text{(Iterated guarded command)}$$

**Iterated guarded command rule for total correctness**

$$\frac{\vdash P \Rightarrow I \quad \vdash I \wedge \bigwedge_{i=1}^n b_i \Rightarrow V \geq 0 \quad \vdash \forall i=1, n : [I \wedge V = n \wedge b_i] S_i [I \wedge V < n] \quad \vdash (I \wedge_{i=1, n} \neg b_i) \Rightarrow Q}{\vdash \{P\} * \{I\} [V] [\bigwedge_{i=1}^n b_i \rightarrow S_i] \{Q\}}$$

$I$  – invariant,  $V$  - variant

**Branch 5: Local proof of process  $S_2$**

$$\frac{\frac{5.1}{A_2 \vdash [P_2] S_{21} [P_{21}]} \quad \frac{A_2 \vdash A_{21}}{A_2 \vdash [P_{21}] S_{22}; S_{23} [P_{22}]} \quad \frac{A_2 \vdash A_{22}}{A_2 \vdash [P_{22}] S_{24} [Q_2]}}{A_2 \vdash [P_2] S_{21}; S_{22}; S_{23}; S_{24} [Q_2]} \\ A_2 \vdash [P_2] S_2 [Q_2]$$

**Branch 5.1:**

$$\frac{\frac{FOL^1 \text{ proof}}{A_2 \vdash (u < 2 \wedge v = 0, u = 0 \wedge v < 1) \Rightarrow (u = 0 \wedge v < 12)[v/u]} \quad \frac{A_2 \vdash [u < 2 \wedge v = 0, u = 0 \wedge v < 1] u := v [u = 0 \wedge v < 12]} \quad \frac{A_2 \vdash [u < 2 \wedge v = 0, u = 0] \langle v < 1 \rightarrow u := v \rangle; [u = 0 \wedge v < 12]}}{A_2 \vdash [P_2] S_{21} [P_{21}]} \quad \text{(guarded command)} \\ 5.1$$