Softwaretechnik

http://proglang.informatik.uni-freiburg.de/teaching/swt/2013/

Exercise Sheet 10

Exercise 1

Consider the Java class IntegerInterval that represents an interval of integer values.

```
class IntegerInterval {
  int getLowerBound() { ... }
  int getUpperBound() { ... }
  void doSomething (int i) { ... }
}
```

The methods of the class IntegerInterval have the following specifications:

- getLowerBound(): @pre: true; @post: 0 <= getLowerBound() < getUpperBound()
- getUpperBound(): @pre: true; @post: 0 <= getLowerBound() < getUpperBound()
- doSomething (int i): **@pre:** $getLowerBound() \le i \le getUpperBound();$ **@post:** true:

Additionally, consider the class NegativeIntegerInterval that extends IntegerInterval as follows

```
class NegativeIntegerInterval extends IntegerInterval {
   void doSomething (int i) {
   super.doSomething (-i);
   }
}
```

The method doSomething in the class NegativeIntegerInterval has the following specification:

• doSomething(int i): @pre: $this.getLowerBound() \le -i \le this.getUpperBound();$ @post: true

Consider the class Run that uses the NegativeIntegerInterval class as follows.

```
class Run {
   public static void main (String[] a) {
   IntegerInterval c = new NegativeIntegerInterval();
   c.doSomething(-42);
   c.doSomething(42);
   }
}
```

Analyze the code and identify whether contract violations may occur during run-time.

Exercise 2

Let $n, m \in \mathbb{N}_0$. Are the following Hoare Triples valid? Provide a proof in the Hoare Calculus and explain in each proof step which axiom or rule has been applied.

```
1. \{m=2 \cdot n+1\} n=2 \cdot n; \{m=n+1\}
```

2.
$$\{m \ge n\}$$
 if $(m > n)$ $n = n + 1$ else $m = m + 1$ $\{m \ge n\}$

3.
$$\{m = n\}$$
 while $(m \ge n)$ $m = m + 1$ $\{m = m + n\}$

Exercise 3

Consider the following program P:

```
1  m = 0;
2  while (x >= y) {
3    m = m + 1;
4    x = x - y;
5  }
```

Let $x, y, m \in \mathbb{N}_0$. Write down the basic paths and the verification conditions for the Hoare Triple

$$\{x \ge 0 \land y > 0 \land x_0 = x\} P \{m = x_0/y\}$$

Compute the weakest preconditions and conclude if the program is correct with respect to its specification or not. Remember: x/y stands for integer division.

Exercise 4

Consider the following program P:

```
1  m = 0;
2  while (x >= y) {
3     m = m + 1;
4     x = x - y;
5  }
```

Let $x, y, m \in \mathbb{N}_0$. Prove that the Hoare Triple

$$\{x \ge 0 \land y > 0 \land x_0 = x\} P \{m = x_0/y\}$$

is valid. Therefore, find a suitable loop invariant for the while loop in P and give a proof in the Hoare Calculus. Remember: x/y stands for integer division.