
Softwaretechnik

<http://proglang.informatik.uni-freiburg.de/teaching/swt/2011/>

Exercise Sheet 8

Exercise 1 (4 points)

Consider again the Java class *IntegerInterval* from exercise sheet 5 that represents an interval of integer values.

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

Recall: The methods of the class *IntegerInterval* have the following specifications:

- `getLowerBound()`: **@pre:** *true*; **@post:** $0 \leq \text{getLowerBound}() < \text{getUpperBound}()$
- `getUpperBound()`: **@pre:** *true*; **@post:** $0 \leq \text{getLowerBound}() < \text{getUpperBound}()$
- `doSomething (int i)`: **@pre:** $\text{getLowerBound}() \leq i < \text{getUpperBound}()$; **@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:** $\text{this.getLowerBound}() \leq -i < \text{this.getUpperBound}()$;
@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 (2 + 4 + 6 points)

Prove the partial correctness of the programs specified by the following Hoare triples.

(i) $@pre = \{ x \geq 10, y \geq 0 \}$

```
y = y + x;
```

$@post = \{ x \geq 0, y \geq 5 \}$

(ii) $@pre = \{ true \}$

```

if (a > b) {
    m = a;
} else {
    m = b;
}

```

$@post = \{ m == \max(a, b) \}$

(iii) $@pre = \{ n \geq 0 \}$

```

int sum = 0;
int i = 0;
while (i < n) {
    i = i + 1;
    sum = sum + i;
}

```

$@post = \{ sum == n * (n + 1) / 2 \}$

Hint: Prove first that $INV \equiv (sum + \sum_{j=i+1}^n j == n(n+1)/2) \wedge i \leq n$ is a loop invariant.

Exercise 3 (2 + 6 points)

Identify (i) the basic paths in the following program, and (ii) compute the verification conditions VCs for the basic paths. Are the VCs valid?

```
@pre = { true }
```

```
if (a > b) {  
    m = a;  
} else {  
    m = b;  
}
```

```
@post = { m == max (a, b) }
```