Lecture 20: Descriptive Specifications (Continued)

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Today's Lecture

- Finish RAISE example
- Examine APP Language
- Examine Inscape Interface Language

RAISE

Rigorous Approach to Industrial Software Engineering

- A Method and a Language
- Specification Language: RSL
- Specifications Refined in Levels
  - Associated consistency proof obligations
- Proofs of Properties Aided by Tools

Are These Theorems of POTS?

❶ $\neg \exists\ L_1, L_2, L_3 : \text{Line} \bullet$
$\text{active\_calls}(L_1) = L_3 \ \wedge\ \text{active\_calls}(L_2) = L_3$
$\wedge\ L_1 \neq L_2$

❷ $\forall\ L_1, L_2 : \text{Line} \bullet$
$\text{place\_call}(L_1, L_2)$
post $\text{line\_status}(L_2) = \text{Off\_Hook}$

Practical Logic Specifications

- Most Software Faults Occur at Interfaces
  - Typically, function boundaries
- Assertions Can Specify Interface Properties
  - Preconditions to calling a function
  - Postconditions of returning from a function
- Guaranteeing Logical Properties
  - Dynamic (run-time) assertion checking
  - Static (compile-time) theorem proving

Self-Checking Programs

An alternative to program proving

- Dynamic Analysis of Logic-Based Specifications
- Examples
  - Anna (ANNotated Ada)
  - APP (Annotation PrePrecessor for C)
- Requires Sample Inputs for Analysis

APP Assertion Language

- Annotations as Structured Comments

  /*@ ... @*/
- Basic Constructs

  assume (precondition)

  promise (postcondition)

APP Specification

```
void print_warning(code, line, file)
int code;
int line;
char* file;

/*@
    assume warnings_on;
    promise warnings_on;
@*/

{ ... }
```

APP Assertion Language

- Quantification
  - some (existential quantifier)
  - all (universal quantifier)

APP Specification

```
#define BUFFSIZE 80
char buffer[BUFFSIZE];

void fill_and_truncate()

/*@
   promise some (int i = 0; i < BUFFSIZE; i++) buffer[i] == '\0';
@*/

{ ... }
```


APP Assertion Language

- Additional Constraints
  - return (constraint on return value)
  - assert (constraint on intermediate state)

APP Specification

```
int square_root(x)
int x;

/*@
   assume x >= 0;
   return y where y >= 0;
   return y where y*y <= x && x < (y+1)*(y+1);
@*/

{ ... }
```

APP Specification

```
int swap(x,y)
int *x,*y;

/*@
    assume x && y && x != y;
    promise *x == in *y && *y == in *x;
@*/

{   *x = *x + *y;
    *y = *x - *y;
         /*@ assert *y == in *x; @*/
    *x = *x - *y;  }
```


APP Assertion Language

- Additional Constraints
  - return (constraint on return value)
  - assert (constraint on intermediate state)

APP Specification of place_call()

APP Specification of place_call()

```
#define LINE_MAX 128
typedef long line;
line active_calls[LINE_MAX];

int place_call(L1, L2)
L1, L2 : line;

/*@ ... @*/    /* precondition and postcondition assertions */

{ ... }          /* C implementation code and state assertions */
```

APP Specification of place_call()

```
/*@
    2: assume line_status(L1) == off_hook
          &&  active_calls[L1] == 0
          &&  !some(line L3 = 1; L3 < LINE_MAX; L3++)
                        active_calls[L3] == L1;
    1: return S where !S
                  || (L1 != L2 && active_calls[L1] == L2
                      &&  !in some(line L3 = 1; L3 < LINE_MAX; L3++)
                                    active_calls[L3] == L2);
@*/
```


Running with Self-Checking

- Sample Diagnostic Output

  promise violated: file pc.c, line 11, function place_call

- Checking-level Is Set at Runtime
  - No need for recompilation
  - ❶ Run at level 1
  - ❷ If violations, re-run at level 2 for more info
- Violation Actions Can Be Used to Customize and Enhance Diagnostics

Logic-based Construction

- Logic Used to "Build" Rather Than "Prove"
- Functions Specified Independently
- Condition Satisfaction Connects Functions
  - Preconditions and postconditions treated like hardware input and output pins
  - Postconditions *satisfy* some preconditions
  - Preconditions *depend on* some postconditions

Inscape Interface Language

- Base Terms
  - Function and parameter names
  - Predicates
- Preconditions and Postconditions
- Special Postcondition: *Obligation*
  - Postcondition that must *eventually* be satisfied
    - For instance, opening a file…it needs to be closed at some point!

Inscape Specification

ObtainRecord (FP, R, &L,&Buffer)

preconditions:

LegalFileName(F)	O1
FileExists(F)	O2
LegalRecordNumber(R)	R3
RecordExists(R)	R4
RecordReadable(R)	R5
RecordConsistent(R)	R6

Inscape Specification

ObtainRecord (FP, R, &L,&Buffer)

postconditions:

LegalFileName(F)	O3
FileExists(F)	O4
LegalRecordNumber(R)	R9
RecordExists(R)	R10
RecordReadable(R)	R11
RecordConsistent(R)	R12
Allocated(*Buffer)	R13
0 <= L <= Allocated(*Buffer)	R14
RecordIn(*Buffer)	R15

Inscape Specification

ObtainRecord (FP, R, &L,&Buffer)

obligations:

Deallocated(*Buffer)	R16

Inscape Specification

ReadRecord (FP, R, &L,&Buffer)

preconditions:

ValidFilePointer(FP)	R1
FileOpen(FP)	R2
LegalRecordNumber(R)	R3
RecordExists(R)	R4
RecordReadable(R)	R5
RecordConsistent(R)	R6

Inscape Specification

ReadRecord (FP, R, &L,&Buffer)

postconditions:

ValidFilePointer(FP)	R7
FileOpen(FP)	R8
LegalRecordNumber(R)	R9
RecordExists(R)	R10
RecordReadable(R)	R11
RecordConsistent(R)	R12
Allocated(*Buffer)	R13
0 <= L <= Allocated(*Buffer)	R14
RecordIn(*Buffer)	R15

Inscape Specification

ReadRecord (FP, R, &L,&Buffer)

obligations:

Deallocated(*Buffer)	R16

Inscape Specification

OpenFile (F, &FP)

preconditions:

LegalFileName(F)	O1
FileExists(F)	O2

postconditions:

LegalFileName(F)	O3
FileExists(F)	O4
ValidFilePointer(FP)	O5
FileOpen(FP)	O6

obligations:

FileClosed(FP)	R7

Inscape Specification

CloseFile (&FP)

preconditions:

ValidFilePointer(FP)	C1
FileOpen(FP)	C2

postconditions:

not(ValidFilePointer(out(FP)))	C3
FileClosed(in(FP))	C4

obligations: