

Applying Formal Verification, SS 2012

Functional Verification of Concurrent Programs

When writing down solutions in ASCII, you may use `x` instead of `^x` and `x'` instead of `~x` in two-state assertions. It is also permissible to write just `x` instead of `~x` in single-state assertions. You can write `&` as `&`, `~` as `!`, etc.

Assignment 1

Below is a proof outline for an implementation of Peterson's mutual exclusion algorithm (Eike Best, "Semantics of Sequential and Parallel Programs", p. 217). The proof outline is correct and interference-free.

Explain why this specification guarantees mutual exclusion of the two processes in the critical section.

```

record Petersons_mutex_1 =
  pr1 :: nat
  pr2 :: nat
  in1 :: bool
  in2 :: bool
  hold :: nat

lemma Petersons_mutex_1:
  "||- .{ `pr1=0 ∧ ¬`in1 ∧ `pr2=0 ∧ ¬`in2 }.
   COBEGIN .{ `pr1=0 ∧ ¬`in1}.
   WHILE True INV .{ `pr1=0 ∧ ¬`in1}.
   DO
     .{ `pr1=0 ∧ ¬`in1}. ( `in1:=True,, `pr1:=1 );
     .{ `pr1=1 ∧ `in1}. ( `hold:=1,, `pr1:=2 );
     .{ `pr1=2 ∧ `in1 ∧ ( `hold=1 ∨ `hold=2 ∧ `pr2=2 )}.
     AWAIT ( ¬`in2 ∨ ¬( `hold=1 ) ) THEN `pr1:=3 END;;
     .{ `pr1=3 ∧ `in1 ∧ ( `hold=1 ∨ `hold=2 ∧ `pr2=2 )}.
     ( `in1:=False,, `pr1:=0 )
   OD .{ `pr1=0 ∧ ¬`in1}.
   ||
   .{ `pr2=0 ∧ ¬`in2}.
   WHILE True INV .{ `pr2=0 ∧ ¬`in2}.
   DO
     .{ `pr2=0 ∧ ¬`in2}. ( `in2:=True,, `pr2:=1 );
     .{ `pr2=1 ∧ `in2}. ( `hold:=2,, `pr2:=2 );
     .{ `pr2=2 ∧ `in2 ∧ ( `hold=2 ∨ ( `hold=1 ∧ `pr1=2 ) )}.
     AWAIT ( ¬`in1 ∨ ¬( `hold=2 ) ) THEN `pr2:=3 END;;
     .{ `pr2=3 ∧ `in2 ∧ ( `hold=2 ∨ ( `hold=1 ∧ `pr1=2 ) )}.
     ( `in2:=False,, `pr2:=0 )
   OD .{ `pr2=0 ∧ ¬`in2}.
   COEND
  .{ `pr1=0 ∧ ¬`in1 ∧ `pr2=0 ∧ ¬`in2}."
```

```

apply oghoare
— 104 verification conditions.
apply auto
done

```

Assignment 2

Fill in the blanks to obtain a valid rely-guarantee formula. A proof is *not* required.

Remember: Angle brackets $\langle \cdot \rangle$ denote atomic blocks.

```

record Example2 =
  x :: nat
  c_0 :: nat
  c_1 :: nat

lemma Example2:
  " $\vdash \text{COBEGIN}$ 
   ( $\langle \text{'x:=}'x+1; ; \text{'c}_0 := \text{'c}_0 + 1 \rangle,$ 
    { $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ },
    { $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ },
    { $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ },
    { $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ })
  || 
   ( $\langle \text{'x:=}'x+1; ; \text{'c}_1 := \text{'c}_1 + 1 \rangle,$ 
    { $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ },
    { $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ },
    { $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ },
    { $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ })
   $\text{COEND}$ 
  SAT [ $\{\text{'x=0} \wedge \text{'c}_0=0 \wedge \text{'c}_1=0\},$ 
        { $^o\text{x=}'^a\text{x} \wedge ^o\text{c}_0 = ^a\text{c}_0 \wedge ^o\text{c}_1 = ^a\text{c}_1\}$ ,
        {True},
        { $\text{'x=2}\}]$ "
```