

Exercise Sheet 8: Specification and Verification with Higher-Order Logic (Summer Term 2014)

Exercise 1 Small Step Semantics

In this exercise we return to our small While-language based on the language IMP introduced in the lecture. In particular, we want to create and show properties about an adequate small step semantics for IMP. Download the file `Sheet8_smallstep.thy` from our webpage.

- a) Define a small step semantics for IMP within Isabelle/HOL. You should come up with a definition that describes what it means to execute one step as well as a definition that describes the execution of k steps.

Hint: Remember that there are two different kinds of configurations: terminal and non-terminal ones. The theory already contains a datatype `config` for such configurations, which also has an additional nice syntax defined.

- b) Prove that terminal configurations are stuck w.r.t the semantics, i.e.

$$\neg \left(\langle s \rangle \rightarrow_1 y \right)$$

- c) Show that if you execute at least one step of the program `IF b THEN c ELSE c` and reach a state y then there exists a number of steps that you can execute the program `c` and reach the same state.
- d) Show the following lemma from the lecture:

$$\left(\langle c1; c2, s \rangle \rightarrow_n \langle t \rangle \right) \longrightarrow \left(\exists m1 \ m2 \ r. \ n = m1 + m2 \wedge \langle c1, s \rangle \rightarrow_{m1} \langle r \rangle \wedge \langle c2, r \rangle \rightarrow_{m2} \langle t \rangle \right)$$

- e) (*optional*) Consider the program `WHILE 0 <= 0 DO x ::= x + 1`. Show that for every number i you can always find a number k so that the value of x is increased by i after executing the program for k steps.