2006 Paper 8 Question 15

Specification and Verification I

If C is a command that contains one or more occurrences of a command BREAK, then LOOP (C) is a command that repeatedly executes C until a BREAK is executed. Executing BREAK immediately terminates the execution of LOOP (C).

How might ideas from Floyd-Hoare Logic be used to verify programs that use the LOOP/BREAK construct, such as the following program that sets the variable RES to the factorial of the initial value of the variable X (if X > 0)?

RES := 1; LOOP (IF X=1 THEN BREAK ELSE RES := RES×X; X := X-1)

You may place restrictions that you consider reasonable on the form of C, but these should be discussed and motivated.

[20 marks]