Mock Answer for PLSV, 2011

April 23, 2011

Question 6

Invariants:

$$I(\texttt{r1}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathit{lseg}(\texttt{h},\texttt{x}) * \mathit{lseg}(\texttt{x}, \mathit{null})$$

$$I(\texttt{r2}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \texttt{x}.\mathit{val} \mapsto \_$$

Proof:

$\{\mathit{lseg}(\texttt{h}, \mathit{nil})\}$
```
 zerolist(h) {
   cont := 1;
   x := h;
```
$\{\mathit{lseg}(\texttt{h}, \mathit{null}) \wedge \texttt{x} = \texttt{h}\}$
```
   // definition of the lseg predicate
```
$\{\mathit{lseg}(\texttt{h},\texttt{x}) * \mathit{lseg}(\texttt{x}, \mathit{null})\}$
```
   resource r1 in {
```
$\{\mathsf{emp}\}$
```
    // definition of emp
```
$\{\mathsf{emp} * \mathsf{emp}\}$
```
    // parallel rule
    (
```
$\{\mathsf{emp}\}$
```
    while(cont == 1 ) {
```
$\{\mathsf{emp}\}$
```
     with r1 when true in {
```
$\{\mathit{lseg}(\texttt{h},\texttt{x}) * \mathit{lseg}(\texttt{x}, \mathit{null})\}$
```
      if(x != null) {
```
$\{\mathit{lseg}(\texttt{h},\texttt{x}) * \mathit{lseg}(\texttt{x}, \mathit{null}) \wedge \texttt{x} \neq \mathit{null}\}$
```
       // definition of lseg predicate
```
$\{\mathit{lseg}(\texttt{h},\texttt{x}) * \exists y.\, \texttt{x}.\mathit{val} \mapsto \_ * \texttt{x}.\mathit{nxt} \mapsto y * \mathit{lseg}(y, \mathit{null})\}$
```
       resource r2 in {
```
$\{\mathit{lseg}(\texttt{h},\texttt{x}) * \exists y.\, \texttt{x}.\mathit{nxt} \mapsto y * \mathit{lseg}(y, \mathit{null})\}$
```
        // frame rule, then parallel rule.
        (
```
$\{\mathsf{emp}\}$
```
         with r2 when true {
```

```
            {x.val ↦ _}
              [x.val] := 0
            {x.val ↦ _}
           }
          {emp}
          ||
          {emp}
           with r2 when true {
            {x.val ↦ _}
              [x.val] := 0
            {x.val ↦ _}
           }
          {emp}
          )
          { lseg(h, x) * ∃y. x.nxt ↦ y * lseg(y, null) }
         }
        { lseg(h, x) * ∃y. x.val ↦ _ * x.nxt ↦ y * lseg(y, null) }
         x := [x.nxt];
        { ∃z. lseg(h, z) * z.val ↦ _ * z.nxt ↦ x * lseg(x, null) }
         // lseg join lemma
        { lseg(h, x) * lseg(x, null) }
       } else {
        { lseg(h, x) * lseg(x, null) ∧ x = null }
         cont := 0
        { lseg(h, x) * lseg(x, null) }
       }
     }
    { lseg(h, x) * lseg(x, null) }
  }
{emp}
||
{emp}
 with r1 when true in {
  { lseg(h, x) * lseg(x, null) }
   if (x != null) {
    { lseg(h, x) * lseg(x, null) ∧ x ≠ null }
     // definition of lseg predicate
    { lseg(h, x) * ∃y. x.val ↦ _ * x.nxt ↦ y * lseg(y, null) }
     [x.val] := 0;
    { lseg(h, x) * ∃y. x.val ↦ _ * x.nxt ↦ y * lseg(y, null) }
     x := [x.nxt];
    { ∃z. lseg(h, z) * z.val ↦ _ * z.nxt ↦ x * lseg(x, null) }
     // lseg join lemma
    { lseg(h, x) * lseg(x, null) }
   }
 }
{emp}
```

```
    )
    {emp ∗ emp}
     // definition of emp
    {emp}
   }
 }
{lseg(h, x) ∗ lseg(x, null)}
 // lseg join lemma
{lseg(h, null)}
```

Hint for bonus question. The invariant associated with `r1` can be defined as follows:

$$I(\texttt{r1}) \quad \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \quad (\texttt{cont} = 1 \wedge \mathit{zerolist}(\texttt{head}, \texttt{x}) * \mathit{onelist}(\texttt{x}, \mathit{null})) \\ \vee \mathit{zerolist}(\texttt{head}, \mathit{null})$$