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|#

EVENT: Start with the library "mc20-2" using the compiled version.

; Proof of the Correctness of the MEMCMP Function

#|

This is part of our effort to verify the Berkeley string library. The Berkeley string library is widely used as part of the Berkeley Unix OS.

This is the source code of memcmp function in the Berkeley string library.

```
int
memcmp(s1, s2, n)
const void *s1, *s2;
size_t n;
{
    if (n != 0) {
        register const unsigned char *p1 = s1, *p2 = s2;

        do {
```

```

if (*p1++ != *p2++)
return (*--p1 - *--p2);
} while (--n != 0);
}
return (0);
}

```

The MC68020 assembly code of the C function memcmp on SUN-3 is given as follows. This binary is generated by "gcc -O".

```

0x2810 <memcmp>:      linkw fp,#0
0x2814 <memcmp+4>:    move1 d2,sp@-
0x2816 <memcmp+6>:    move1 fp@(16),d0
0x281a <memcmp+10>:   beq 0x2842 <memcmp+50>
0x281c <memcmp+12>:   moveal fp@(8),a1
0x2820 <memcmp+16>:   moveal fp@(12),a0
0x2824 <memcmp+20>:   andil #255,d1
0x282a <memcmp+26>:   andil #255,d2
0x2830 <memcmp+32>:   cmpmb a0@+,a1@+
0x2832 <memcmp+34>:   beq 0x283e <memcmp+46>
0x2834 <memcmp+36>:   moveb a1@-,d1
0x2836 <memcmp+38>:   moveb a0@-,d2
0x2838 <memcmp+40>:   move1 d1,d0
0x283a <memcmp+42>:   subl d2,d0
0x283c <memcmp+44>:   bra 0x2844 <memcmp+52>
0x283e <memcmp+46>:   subl #1,d0
0x2840 <memcmp+48>:   bne 0x2830 <memcmp+32>
0x2842 <memcmp+50>:   clrl d0
0x2844 <memcmp+52>:   move1 fp@(-4),d2
0x2848 <memcmp+56>:   unlk fp
0x284a <memcmp+58>:   rts

```

The machine code of the above program is:

```

<memcmp>:      0x4e56  0x0000  0x2f02  0x202e  0x0010  0x6726  0x226e  0x0008
<memcmp+16>:   0x206e  0x000c  0x0281  0x0000  0x00ff  0x0282  0x0000  0x00ff
<memcmp+32>:   0xb308  0x670a  0x1221  0x1420  0x2001  0x9082  0x6006  0x5380
<memcmp+48>:   0x66ee  0x4280  0x242e  0xffff  0x4e5e  0x4e75

```

```

' (78      86      0      0      47      2      32      46
   0       16     103     38     34     110     0       8
  32      110     0      12      2     129     0       0
   0      255     2     130     0       0       0     255
 179      8     103     10     18     33     20     32

```

```

32      1      144     130     96      6      83      128
102     238     66      128     36      46      255     252
78      94      78      117)
|#

```

; in the logic, the above program is defined by (memcmp-code).

DEFINITION:

MEMCMP-CODE

```

= '(78 86 0 0 47 2 32 46 0 16 103 38 34 110 0 8 32 110 0
    12 2 129 0 0 0 255 2 130 0 0 0 255 179 8 103 10 18
    33 20 32 32 1 144 130 96 6 83 128 102 238 66 128 36
    46 255 252 78 94 78 117)

```

; the computation time of the program.

DEFINITION:

memcmp-t1(*i*, *n*, *lst1*, *lst2*)

```

= if get-nth(i, lst1) = get-nth(i, lst2)
  then if (n - 1) = 0 then 8
    else splus(4, memcmp-t1(1 + i, n - 1, lst1, lst2)) endif
  else 10 endif

```

DEFINITION:

memcmp-t(*n*, *lst1*, *lst2*)

```

= if n = 0 then 8
  else splus(8, memcmp-t1(0, n, lst1, lst2)) endif

```

; an induction hint.

DEFINITION:

memcmp-induct(*s*, *i*^{*}, *i*, *n*, *lst1*, *lst2*)

```

= if get-nth(i, lst1) = get-nth(i, lst2)
  then if (n - 1) = 0 then t
    else memcmp-induct(stepn(s, 4),
                          add(32, i*, 1),
                          1 + i,
                          n - 1,
                          lst1,
                          lst2) endif
  else t endif

```

; the preconditions of the initial state.

DEFINITION:

```

memcmp-statep (s, str1, n, lst1, str2, lst2)
= ((mc-status (s) = 'running)
   ∧ evenp (mc-pc (s))
   ∧ rom-addrp (mc-pc (s), mc-mem (s), 60)
   ∧ mcode-addrp (mc-pc (s), mc-mem (s), MEMCMP-CODE)
   ∧ ram-addrp (sub (32, 8, read-sp (s)), mc-mem (s), 24)
   ∧ ram-addrp (str1, mc-mem (s), n)
   ∧ mem-lst (1, str1, mc-mem (s), n, lst1)
   ∧ ram-addrp (str2, mc-mem (s), n)
   ∧ mem-lst (1, str2, mc-mem (s), n, lst2)
   ∧ disjoint (sub (32, 8, read-sp (s)), 24, str1, n)
   ∧ disjoint (sub (32, 8, read-sp (s)), 24, str2, n)
   ∧ (str1 = read-mem (add (32, read-sp (s), 4), mc-mem (s), 4))
   ∧ (str2 = read-mem (add (32, read-sp (s), 8), mc-mem (s), 4))
   ∧ (n = uread-mem (add (32, read-sp (s), 12), mc-mem (s), 4)))

```

; an intermediate state.

DEFINITION:

```

memcmp-s0p (s, i*, i, str1, n, lst1, str2, lst2, n_)
= ((mc-status (s) = 'running)
   ∧ evenp (mc-pc (s))
   ∧ rom-addrp (sub (32, 32, mc-pc (s)), mc-mem (s), 60)
   ∧ mcode-addrp (sub (32, 32, mc-pc (s)), mc-mem (s), MEMCMP-CODE)
   ∧ ram-addrp (sub (32, 4, read-an (32, 6, s)), mc-mem (s), 24)
   ∧ ram-addrp (str1, mc-mem (s), n_)
   ∧ mem-lst (1, str1, mc-mem (s), n_, lst1)
   ∧ ram-addrp (str2, mc-mem (s), n_)
   ∧ mem-lst (1, str2, mc-mem (s), n_, lst2)
   ∧ disjoint (sub (32, 4, read-an (32, 6, s)), 24, str1, n_)
   ∧ disjoint (sub (32, 4, read-an (32, 6, s)), 24, str2, n_)
   ∧ equal* (read-an (32, 1, s), add (32, str1, i*))
   ∧ equal* (read-an (32, 0, s), add (32, str2, i*))
   ∧ nat-range (read-rn (32, 1, mc-rfile (s)), 8)
   ∧ nat-range (read-rn (32, 2, mc-rfile (s)), 8)
   ∧ (n = nat-to-uint (read-dn (32, 0, s)))
   ∧ (i = nat-to-uint (i*))
   ∧ ((i + n) ≤ n_)
   ∧ (n ≠ 0)
   ∧ (i* ∈ ℕ)
   ∧ nat-range (i*, 32)
   ∧ uint-range (n_, 32))

```

; from the initial state s to exit: s --> sn, when n = 0.

THEOREM: memcmp-s-sn

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{memcmp-statep}(s, \text{str1}, n, \text{lst1}, \text{str2}, \text{lst2}) \wedge (n = 0)) \\
\rightarrow & ((\text{mc-status}(\text{stepn}(s, 8)) = \text{'running'}) \\
& \wedge (\text{mc-pc}(\text{stepn}(s, 8)) = \text{rts-addr}(s)) \\
& \wedge (\text{iread-dn}(32, 0, \text{stepn}(s, 8)) = 0) \\
& \wedge (\text{read-rn}(32, 15, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 8))) \\
& \quad = \text{add}(32, \text{read-an}(32, 7, s), 4)) \\
& \wedge (\text{read-rn}(32, 14, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 8))) = \text{read-an}(32, 6, s)))
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: memcmp-s-sn-rfile

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{memcmp-statep}(s, \text{str1}, n, \text{lst1}, \text{str2}, \text{lst2}) \\
& \wedge (n = 0) \\
& \wedge (\text{oplen} \leq 32) \\
& \wedge \text{d2-7a2-5p}(rn)) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{read-rn}(\text{oplen}, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 8))) \\
& \quad = \text{read-rn}(\text{oplen}, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(s)))
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: memcmp-s-sn-mem

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{memcmp-statep}(s, \text{str1}, n, \text{lst1}, \text{str2}, \text{lst2}) \\
& \wedge (n = 0) \\
& \wedge \text{disjoint}(x, k, \text{sub}(32, 8, \text{read-sp}(s)), 24)) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(\text{stepn}(s, 8)), k) = \text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(s), k))
\end{aligned}$$

; from the initial state s to s0: s --> s0.

THEOREM: memcmp-s-s0

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{memcmp-statep}(s, \text{str1}, n, \text{lst1}, \text{str2}, \text{lst2}) \wedge (n \neq 0)) \\
\rightarrow & \text{memcmp-s0p}(\text{stepn}(s, 8), 0, 0, \text{str1}, n, \text{lst1}, \text{str2}, \text{lst2}, n)
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: memcmp-s-s0-else

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{memcmp-statep}(s, \text{str1}, n, \text{lst1}, \text{str2}, \text{lst2}) \wedge (n \neq 0)) \\
\rightarrow & ((\text{linked-rts-addr}(\text{stepn}(s, 8)) = \text{rts-addr}(s)) \\
& \wedge (\text{linked-a6}(\text{stepn}(s, 8)) = \text{read-an}(32, 6, s)) \\
& \wedge (\text{read-rn}(32, 14, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 8))) \\
& \quad = \text{sub}(32, 4, \text{read-sp}(s))) \\
& \wedge (\text{rn-saved}(\text{stepn}(s, 8)) = \text{read-dn}(32, 2, s)))
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: memcmp-s-s0-rfile

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{memcmp-statep}(s, \text{str1}, n, \text{lst1}, \text{str2}, \text{lst2}) \wedge (n \neq 0) \wedge \text{d3-7a2-5p}(rn)) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{read-rn}(\text{oplen}, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 8))) \\
& \quad = \text{read-rn}(\text{oplen}, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(s)))
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: memcmp-s-s0-mem

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{memcmp-statep}(s, \text{str1}, n, \text{lst1}, \text{str2}, \text{lst2}) \\
& \wedge (n \neq 0) \\
& \wedge \text{disjoint}(x, k, \text{sub}(32, 8, \text{read-sp}(s)), 24)) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(\text{stepn}(s, 8)), k) = \text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(s), k))
\end{aligned}$$

```
; from s0 to exit: s0 --> sn.
; base case 1: s0 --> sn, when lst1[i] =\= lst2[i].
```

THEOREM: memcmp-s0-sn-base1

```
(memcmp-s0p(s, i*, i, str1, n, lst1, str2, lst2, n_)
  ∧ (get-nth(i, lst1) ≠ get-nth(i, lst2)))
→ ((mc-status(stepn(s, 10)) = 'running)
    ∧ (mc-pc(stepn(s, 10)) = linked-rtts-addr(s))
    ∧ (iread-dn(32, 0, stepn(s, 10))
        = idifference(get-nth(i, lst1), get-nth(i, lst2)))
    ∧ (read-rn(32, 14, mc-rfile(stepn(s, 10))) = linked-a6(s))
    ∧ (read-rn(32, 15, mc-rfile(stepn(s, 10)))
        = add(32, read-an(32, 6, s), 8))
    ∧ (read-mem(x, mc-mem(stepn(s, 10)), k)
        = read-mem(x, mc-mem(s), k)))
```

THEOREM: memcmp-s0-sn-rfile-base1

```
(memcmp-s0p(s, i*, i, str1, n, lst1, str2, lst2, n_)
  ∧ (get-nth(i, lst1) ≠ get-nth(i, lst2))
  ∧ (oplen ≤ 32)
  ∧ d2-7a2-5p(rn))
→ (read-rn(oplen, rn, mc-rfile(stepn(s, 10)))
    = if d3-7a2-5p(rn) then read-rn(oplen, rn, mc-rfile(s))
      else head(rn-saved(s), oplen) endif)
```

```
; base case 2: s0 --> sn, when lst[i] = lst2[i], lst[i] =\= 0, and n-1 = 0.
```

THEOREM: memcmp-s0-sn-base2

```
(memcmp-s0p(s, i*, i, str1, n, lst1, str2, lst2, n_)
  ∧ (get-nth(i, lst1) = get-nth(i, lst2))
  ∧ ((n - 1) = 0))
→ ((mc-status(stepn(s, 8)) = 'running)
    ∧ (mc-pc(stepn(s, 8)) = linked-rtts-addr(s))
    ∧ (iread-dn(32, 0, stepn(s, 8)) = 0)
    ∧ (read-rn(32, 14, mc-rfile(stepn(s, 8))) = linked-a6(s))
    ∧ (read-rn(32, 15, mc-rfile(stepn(s, 8)))
        = add(32, read-an(32, 6, s), 8))
    ∧ (read-mem(x, mc-mem(stepn(s, 8)), k)
        = read-mem(x, mc-mem(s), k)))
```

THEOREM: memcmp-s0-sn-rfile-base2

```
(memcmp-s0p(s, i*, i, str1, n, lst1, str2, lst2, n_)
  ∧ (get-nth(i, lst1) = get-nth(i, lst2))
  ∧ ((n - 1) = 0)
  ∧ (oplen ≤ 32)
```

$\wedge$ d2-7a2-5p(rn)
 $\rightarrow$ (read-rn($oplen$, rn , mc-rfile(stepn(s , 8)))
 $=$ if d3-7a2-5p(rn) then read-rn($oplen$, rn , mc-rfile(s))
 $\quad$ else head(rn-saved(s), $oplen$) endif)

; induction case: $s0 \rightarrow s0$, $lst[i] = lst2[i]$, $lst[i] \neq 0$ and $n-1 \neq 0$.

THEOREM: memcmp-s0-s0

(memcmp-s0p(s , i^* , i , $str1$, n , $lst1$, $str2$, $lst2$, n_-)
 $\wedge$ (get-nth(i , $lst1$) = get-nth(i , $lst2$))
 $\wedge$ (($n - 1$) $\neq$ 0))
 $\rightarrow$ (memcmp-s0p(stepn(s , 4),
 $\quad$ add(32, i^* , 1),
 $\quad$ 1 + i ,
 $\quad$ $str1$,
 $\quad$ $n - 1$,
 $\quad$ $lst1$,
 $\quad$ $str2$,
 $\quad$ $lst2$,
 $\quad$ n_-)
 $\wedge$ (read-rn(32, 14, mc-rfile(stepn(s , 4)))
 $\quad$ = read-rn(32, 14, mc-rfile(s)))
 $\wedge$ (linked-a6(stepn(s , 4)) = linked-a6(s))
 $\wedge$ (linked-rtts-addr(stepn(s , 4)) = linked-rtts-addr(s))
 $\wedge$ (rn-saved(stepn(s , 4)) = rn-saved(s))
 $\wedge$ (read-mem(x , mc-mem(stepn(s , 4)), k)
 $\quad$ = read-mem(x , mc-mem(s), k)))

THEOREM: memcmp-s0-s0-rfile

(memcmp-s0p(s , i^* , i , $str1$, n , $lst1$, $str2$, $lst2$, n_-)
 $\wedge$ (get-nth(i , $lst1$) = get-nth(i , $lst2$))
 $\wedge$ (($n - 1$) $\neq$ 0)
 $\wedge$ d3-7a2-5p(rn)
 $\rightarrow$ (read-rn($oplen$, rn , mc-rfile(stepn(s , 4)))
 $\quad$ = read-rn($oplen$, rn , mc-rfile(s)))

; put together. $s0 \rightarrow exit$.

THEOREM: memcmp-s0-sn

let sn **be** stepn(s , memcmp-t1(i , n , $lst1$, $lst2$))
in
memcmp-s0p(s , i^* , i , $str1$, n , $lst1$, $str2$, $lst2$, n_-)
 $\rightarrow$ ((mc-status(sn) = 'running')
 $\wedge$ (mc-pc(sn) = linked-rtts-addr(s))
 $\wedge$ (iread-dn(32, 0, sn) = memcmpl(i , n , $lst1$, $lst2$)))

```

    ∧ (read-rn (32, 14, mc-rfile (sn)) = linked-a6 (s))
    ∧ (read-rn (32, 15, mc-rfile (sn))
        = add (32, read-an (32, 6, s), 8))
    ∧ (read-mem (x, mc-mem (sn), k) = read-mem (x, mc-mem (s), k))) endlet

```

THEOREM: memcmp-s0-sn-rfile

```

(memcmp-s0p (s, i*, i, str1, n, lst1, str2, lst2, n_)
  ∧ d2-7a2-5p (rn)
  ∧ (oplen ≤ 32))
→ (read-rn (oplen, rn, mc-rfile (stepn (s, memcmp-t1 (i, n, lst1, lst2))))
    = if d3-7a2-5p (rn) then read-rn (oplen, rn, mc-rfile (s))
      else head (rn-saved (s), oplen) endif)

```

; the correctness of memcmp.

THEOREM: memcmp-correctness

```

let sn be stepn (s, memcmp-t (n, lst1, lst2))
in
  memcmp-statep (s, str1, n, lst1, str2, lst2)
→ ((mc-status (sn) = 'running')
    ∧ (mc-pc (sn) = rts-addr (s))
    ∧ (read-rn (32, 14, mc-rfile (sn))
        = read-rn (32, 14, mc-rfile (s)))
    ∧ (read-rn (32, 15, mc-rfile (sn))
        = add (32, read-an (32, 7, s), 4))
    ∧ ((d2-7a2-5p (rn) ∧ (oplen ≤ 32))
        → (read-rn (oplen, rn, mc-rfile (sn))
            = read-rn (oplen, rn, mc-rfile (s))))
    ∧ (disjoint (x, k, sub (32, 8, read-sp (s)), 24)
        → (read-mem (x, mc-mem (sn), k)
            = read-mem (x, mc-mem (s), k)))
    ∧ (iread-dn (32, 0, sn) = memcmp (n, lst1, lst2))) endlet

```

EVENT: Disable memcmp-t.

```

; some properties of memcmp.
; see file cstring.events.

```

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