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|#

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

; Proof of the Correctness of the MEMSET 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 memset function in the Berkeley string library.

```
void *
memset(dst, c, n)
    void *dst;
    register int c;
    register size_t n;
{
    if (n != 0) {
        register char *d = dst;
```

```

        do
            *d++ = c;
        while (--n != 0);
    }
    return (dst);
}

```

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

```

0x29d0 <memset>:      linkw fp,#0
0x29d4 <memset+4>:    movel d2,sp@-
0x29d6 <memset+6>:    movel fp@(8),d2
0x29da <memset+10>:   movel fp@(16),d0
0x29de <memset+14>:   beq 0x29ec <memset+28>
0x29e0 <memset+16>:   moveal d2,a0
0x29e2 <memset+18>:   moveb fp@(15),d1
0x29e6 <memset+22>:   moveb d1,a0@+
0x29e8 <memset+24>:   subl #1,d0
0x29ea <memset+26>:   bne 0x29e6 <memset+22>
0x29ec <memset+28>:   movel d2,d0
0x29ee <memset+30>:   movel fp@(-4),d2
0x29f2 <memset+34>:   unlk fp
0x29f4 <memset+36>:   rts

```

The machine code of the above program is:

```

<memset>:      0x4e56  0x0000  0x2f02  0x242e  0x0008  0x202e  0x0010  0x670c
<memset+16>:  0x2042  0x122e  0x000f  0x10c1  0x5380  0x66fa  0x2002  0x242e
<memset+32>:  0xffff  0x4e5e  0x4e75

```

```

'(78  86  0  0  47  2  36  46
  0  8  32  46  0  16  103  12
  32  66  18  46  0  15  16  193
  83  128  102  250  32  2  36  46
  255  252  78  94  78  117)

```

|#

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

DEFINITION:

MEMSET-CODE

```

= '(78 86 0 0 47 2 36 46 0 8 32 46 0 16 103 12 32 66 18
   46 0 15 16 193 83 128 102 250 32 2 36 46 255 252 78

```

94 78 117)

; the computation time of the program.

DEFINITION:  
memset-t1 (*n*)  
= **if** (*n* - 1) = 0 **then** 7  
  **else** splus (3, memset-t1 (*n* - 1)) **endif**

DEFINITION:  
memset-t (*n*)  
= **if** *n* = 0 **then** 9  
  **else** splus (7, memset-t1 (*n*)) **endif**

; an induction hint.

DEFINITION:  
memset-induct (*s*, *i*\*, *i*, *n*, *lst*, *ch*)  
= **if** (*n* - 1) = 0 **then** **t**  
  **else** memset-induct (stepn (*s*, 3),  
    add (32, *i*\*, 1),  
    1 + *i*,  
    *n* - 1,  
    put-nth (*ch*, *i*, *lst*),  
    *ch*) **endif**

; the preconditions of the initial state.

DEFINITION:  
memset-statep (*s*, *str*, *n*, *lst*, *ch*)  
= ((mc-status (*s*) = 'running)  
  ^ evenp (mc-pc (*s*))  
  ^ rom-addrp (mc-pc (*s*), mc-mem (*s*), 38)  
  ^ mcode-addrp (mc-pc (*s*), mc-mem (*s*), MEMSET-CODE)  
  ^ ram-addrp (sub (32, 8, read-sp (*s*)), mc-mem (*s*), 24)  
  ^ ram-addrp (*str*, mc-mem (*s*), *n*)  
  ^ mem-lst (1, *str*, mc-mem (*s*), *n*, *lst*)  
  ^ disjoint (sub (32, 8, read-sp (*s*)), 24, *str*, *n*)  
  ^ (*str* = read-mem (add (32, read-sp (*s*), 4), mc-mem (*s*), 4))  
  ^ (*ch* = uread-mem (add (32, read-sp (*s*), 11), mc-mem (*s*), 1))  
  ^ (*n* = uread-mem (add (32, read-sp (*s*), 12), mc-mem (*s*), 4)))

; an intermediate state.

DEFINITION:  
memset-s0p (*s*, *i*\*, *i*, *str*, *n*, *lst*, *ch*, *n*\_)

```

= ((mc-status(s) = 'running)
  ∧ evenp(mc-pc(s))
  ∧ rom-addrp(sub(32, 22, mc-pc(s)), mc-mem(s), 38)
  ∧ mcode-addrp(sub(32, 22, mc-pc(s)), mc-mem(s), MEMSET-CODE)
  ∧ ram-addrp(sub(32, 4, read-an(32, 6, s)), mc-mem(s), 24)
  ∧ ram-addrp(str, mc-mem(s), n_)
  ∧ mem-lst(1, str, mc-mem(s), n_, lst)
  ∧ disjoint(sub(32, 4, read-an(32, 6, s)), 24, str, n_)
  ∧ equal*(read-an(32, 0, s), add(32, str, i*))
  ∧ (str = read-dn(32, 2, s))
  ∧ (ch = nat-to-uint(read-dn(8, 1, s)))
  ∧ (i = nat-to-uint(i*))
  ∧ (n = nat-to-uint(read-dn(32, 0, s)))
  ∧ ((i + n) ≤ n_)
  ∧ (n ≠ 0)
  ∧ (i* ∈ ℕ)
  ∧ (n_ ∈ ℕ)
  ∧ nat-rangep(i*, 32)
  ∧ uint-rangep(n_, 32))

```

; from the initial state s to exit: s --> sn.

THEOREM: memset-s-sn

```

(memset-statep(s, str, n, lst, ch) ∧ (n = 0))
→ ((mc-status(stepn(s, 9)) = 'running)
  ∧ (mc-pc(stepn(s, 9)) = rts-addr(s))
  ∧ (read-dn(32, 0, stepn(s, 9)) = str)
  ∧ mem-lst(1, str, mc-mem(stepn(s, 9)), n, lst)
  ∧ (read-rn(32, 15, mc-rfile(stepn(s, 9)))
    = add(32, read-an(32, 7, s), 4))
  ∧ (read-rn(32, 14, mc-rfile(stepn(s, 9))) = read-an(32, 6, s)))

```

THEOREM: memset-s-sn-rfile

```

(memset-statep(s, str, n, lst, ch)
  ∧ (n = 0)
  ∧ (oplen ≤ 32)
  ∧ d2-7a2-5p(rn))
→ (read-rn(oplen, rn, mc-rfile(stepn(s, 9)))
  = read-rn(oplen, rn, mc-rfile(s)))

```

THEOREM: memset-s-sn-mem

```

(memset-statep(s, str, n, lst, ch)
  ∧ (n = 0)
  ∧ disjoint(x, k, sub(32, 8, read-sp(s)), 24))
→ (read-mem(x, mc-mem(stepn(s, 9)), k) = read-mem(x, mc-mem(s), k))

```

; from the initial state  $s$  to  $s_0$ :  $s \dashrightarrow s_0$ .

THEOREM: memset-s-s0

(memset-statep( $s$ ,  $str$ ,  $n$ ,  $lst$ ,  $ch$ )  $\wedge$  ( $n \neq 0$ ))  
 $\rightarrow$  memset-s0p(stepn( $s$ , 7), 0, 0,  $str$ ,  $n$ ,  $lst$ ,  $ch$ ,  $n$ )

THEOREM: memset-s-s0-else

(memset-statep( $s$ ,  $str$ ,  $n$ ,  $lst$ ,  $ch$ )  $\wedge$  ( $n \neq 0$ ))  
 $\rightarrow$  ((linked-rts-addr(stepn( $s$ , 7)) = rts-addr( $s$ ))  
 $\wedge$  (linked-a6(stepn( $s$ , 7)) = read-an(32, 6,  $s$ ))  
 $\wedge$  (read-rn(32, 14, mc-rfile(stepn( $s$ , 7)))  
 $=$  sub(32, 4, read-sp( $s$ )))  
 $\wedge$  (rn-saved(stepn( $s$ , 7)) = read-rn(32, 2, mc-rfile( $s$ ))))

THEOREM: memset-s-s0-rfile

(memset-statep( $s$ ,  $str$ ,  $n$ ,  $lst$ ,  $ch$ )  $\wedge$  ( $n \neq 0$ )  $\wedge$  d3-7a2-5p( $rn$ ))  
 $\rightarrow$  (read-rn( $oplen$ ,  $rn$ , mc-rfile(stepn( $s$ , 7)))  
 $=$  read-rn( $oplen$ ,  $rn$ , mc-rfile( $s$ )))

THEOREM: memset-s-s0-mem

(memset-statep( $s$ ,  $str$ ,  $n$ ,  $lst$ ,  $ch$ )  
 $\wedge$  ( $n \neq 0$ )  
 $\wedge$  disjoint( $x$ ,  $k$ , sub(32, 8, read-sp( $s$ )), 24))  
 $\rightarrow$  (read-mem( $x$ , mc-mem(stepn( $s$ , 7)),  $k$ ) = read-mem( $x$ , mc-mem( $s$ ),  $k$ ))

; from  $s_0$  to exit (base case), from  $s_0$  to  $s_0$  (induction case).

; base case:  $s_0 \dashrightarrow$  exit.

THEOREM: memset-s0-sn-base

(memset-s0p( $s$ ,  $i^*$ ,  $i$ ,  $str$ ,  $n$ ,  $lst$ ,  $ch$ ,  $n_-$ )  $\wedge$  (( $n - 1$ ) = 0))  
 $\rightarrow$  ((mc-status(stepn( $s$ , 7)) = 'running')  
 $\wedge$  (mc-pc(stepn( $s$ , 7)) = linked-rts-addr( $s$ ))  
 $\wedge$  (read-dn(32, 0, stepn( $s$ , 7)) =  $str$ )  
 $\wedge$  mem-lst(1,  $str$ , mc-mem(stepn( $s$ , 7)),  $n_-$ , put-nth( $ch$ ,  $i$ ,  $lst$ ))  
 $\wedge$  (read-rn(32, 14, mc-rfile(stepn( $s$ , 7))) = linked-a6( $s$ ))  
 $\wedge$  (read-rn(32, 15, mc-rfile(stepn( $s$ , 7)))  
 $=$  add(32, read-an(32, 6,  $s$ ), 8)))

THEOREM: memset-s0-sn-rfile-base

(memset-s0p( $s$ ,  $i^*$ ,  $i$ ,  $str$ ,  $n$ ,  $lst$ ,  $ch$ ,  $n_-$ )  
 $\wedge$  (( $n - 1$ ) = 0)  
 $\wedge$  ( $oplen \leq 32$ )  
 $\wedge$  d2-7a2-5p( $rn$ ))  
 $\rightarrow$  (read-rn( $oplen$ ,  $rn$ , mc-rfile(stepn( $s$ , 7)))  
 $=$  **if** d3-7a2-5p( $rn$ ) **then** read-rn( $oplen$ ,  $rn$ , mc-rfile( $s$ ))  
**else** head(rn-saved( $s$ ),  $oplen$ ) **endif**)

THEOREM: memset-s0-sn-mem-base  
 $(\text{memset-s0p}(s, i^*, i, str, n, lst, ch, n_-)$   
 $\wedge ((n - 1) = 0)$   
 $\wedge \text{disjoint}(x, k, str, n_-)$   
 $\rightarrow (\text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(\text{stepn}(s, 7)), k) = \text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(s), k))$

; induction case: s0 --> s0.

THEOREM: memset-s0-s0  
 $(\text{memset-s0p}(s, i^*, i, str, n, lst, ch, n_-) \wedge ((n - 1) \neq 0))$   
 $\rightarrow (\text{memset-s0p}(\text{stepn}(s, 3),$   
 $\quad \text{add}(32, i^*, 1),$   
 $\quad 1 + i,$   
 $\quad str,$   
 $\quad n - 1,$   
 $\quad \text{put-nth}(ch, i, lst),$   
 $\quad ch,$   
 $\quad n_-)$   
 $\wedge (\text{read-rn}(32, 14, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 3)))$   
 $\quad = \text{read-rn}(32, 14, \text{mc-rfile}(s)))$   
 $\wedge (\text{linked-a6}(\text{stepn}(s, 3)) = \text{linked-a6}(s))$   
 $\wedge (\text{linked-rts-addr}(\text{stepn}(s, 3)) = \text{linked-rts-addr}(s))$   
 $\wedge (\text{rn-saved}(\text{stepn}(s, 3)) = \text{rn-saved}(s))$

THEOREM: memset-s0-s0-rfile  
 $(\text{memset-s0p}(s, i^*, i, str, n, lst, ch, n_-) \wedge ((n - 1) \neq 0) \wedge \text{d3-7a2-5p}(rn))$   
 $\rightarrow (\text{read-rn}(\text{oplen}, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 3)))$   
 $\quad = \text{read-rn}(\text{oplen}, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(s)))$

THEOREM: memset-s0-s0-mem  
 $(\text{memset-s0p}(s, i^*, i, str, n, lst, ch, n_-)$   
 $\wedge ((n - 1) \neq 0)$   
 $\wedge \text{disjoint}(x, k, str, n_-)$   
 $\rightarrow (\text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(\text{stepn}(s, 3)), k) = \text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(s), k))$

; put together (s0 --> exit).

THEOREM: memset-s0-sn  
**let**  $sn$  **be**  $\text{stepn}(s, \text{memset-t1}(n))$   
**in**  
 $\text{memset-s0p}(s, i^*, i, str, n, lst, ch, n_-)$   
 $\rightarrow ((\text{mc-status}(sn) = \text{'running'})$   
 $\quad \wedge (\text{mc-pc}(sn) = \text{linked-rts-addr}(s))$   
 $\quad \wedge (\text{read-dn}(32, 0, sn) = str)$   
 $\quad \wedge \text{mem-1st}(1, str, \text{mc-mem}(sn), n_-, \text{memset1}(i, n, lst, ch)))$

```

    ∧ (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)) endlet

```

THEOREM: memset-s0-sn-rfile

```

(memset-s0p (s, i*, i, str, n, lst, ch, n_) ∧ (oplen ≤ 32) ∧ d2-7a2-5p (rn))
→ (read-rn (oplen, rn, mc-rfile (stepn (s, memset-t1 (n))))
    = if d3-7a2-5p (rn) then read-rn (oplen, rn, mc-rfile (s))
      else head (rn-saved (s), oplen) endif)

```

THEOREM: memset-s0-sn-mem

```

(memset-s0p (s, i*, i, str, n, lst, ch, n_) ∧ disjoint (x, k, str, n_)
→ (read-mem (x, mc-mem (stepn (s, memset-t1 (n))), k)
    = read-mem (x, mc-mem (s), k))

```

; the correctness of the MEMSET program.

THEOREM: memset-correctness

```

let sn be stepn (s, memset-t (n))
in
  memset-statep (s, str, n, lst, ch)
→ ((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-sp (s), 4))
    ∧ (((oplen ≤ 32) ∧ d2-7a2-5p (rn))
        → (read-rn (oplen, rn, mc-rfile (sn))
            = read-rn (oplen, rn, mc-rfile (s))))
    ∧ ((disjoint (x, k, sub (32, 8, read-sp (s)), 24)
        ∧ disjoint (x, k, str, n))
        → (read-mem (x, mc-mem (sn), k)
            = read-mem (x, mc-mem (s), k)))
    ∧ (read-dn (32, 0, sn) = str)
    ∧ mem-1st (1, str, mc-mem (sn), n, memset (n, lst, ch))) endlet

```

EVENT: Disable memset-t.

```

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

```

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