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|#

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

; Proof of the Correctness of the STRCMP 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 strcmp function in the Berkeley string library.

```
/* compare (unsigned) char s1[] to s2[] */
int
strcmp(s1, s2)
register const char *s1, *s2;
{
while (*s1 == *s2++)
if (*s1++ == 0)
return (0);
return (*(unsigned char *)s1 - *(unsigned char *)--s2);
```

```
}

```

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

```
0x2528 <strcmp>:      linkw fp,#0
0x252c <strcmp+4>:    movel d2,sp@-
0x252e <strcmp+6>:    moveal fp@(8),a0
0x2532 <strcmp+10>:   moveal fp@(12),a1
0x2536 <strcmp+14>:   bra 0x2540 <strcmp+24>
0x2538 <strcmp+16>:   tstb a0@+
0x253a <strcmp+18>:   bne 0x2540 <strcmp+24>
0x253c <strcmp+20>:   clrl d0
0x253e <strcmp+22>:   bra 0x2550 <strcmp+40>
0x2540 <strcmp+24>:   moveb a0@,d2
0x2542 <strcmp+26>:   cmpb a1@+,d2
0x2544 <strcmp+28>:   beq 0x2538 <strcmp+16>
0x2546 <strcmp+30>:   clrl d0
0x2548 <strcmp+32>:   moveb a0@,d0
0x254a <strcmp+34>:   clrl d1
0x254c <strcmp+36>:   moveb a1@-,d1
0x254e <strcmp+38>:   subl d1,d0
0x2550 <strcmp+40>:   movel fp@(-4),d2
0x2554 <strcmp+44>:   unlk fp
0x2556 <strcmp+46>:   rts

```

The machine code of the above program is:

```
<strcmp>:      0x4e56  0x0000  0x2f02  0x206e  0x0008  0x226e  0x000c  0x6008
<strcmp+16>:   0x4a18  0x6604  0x4280  0x6010  0x1410  0xb419  0x67f2  0x4280
<strcmp+32>:   0x1010  0x4281  0x1221  0x9081  0x242e  0xffff  0x4e5e  0x4e75

```

```
'(78      86      0      0      47      2      32      110
  0       8      34     110     0      12      96      8
 74      24     102      4     66     128     96     16
 20      16     180     25    103     242     66    128
 16      16     66     129     18     33     144    129
 36      46     255     252     78     94     78    117)
|#

```

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

DEFINITION:
STRCMP-CODE

```
= ' (78 86 0 0 47 2 32 110 0 8 34 110 0 12 96 8 74 24 102
    4 66 128 96 16 20 16 180 25 103 242 66 128 16 16 66
    129 18 33 144 129 36 46 255 252 78 94 78 117)
```

CONSERVATIVE AXIOM: strcmp-load

```
strcmp-loadp (s)
= (evenp (STRCMP-ADDR)
   ∧ (STRCMP-ADDR ∈ ℕ)
   ∧ nat-range (STRCMP-ADDR, 32)
   ∧ rom-addrp (STRCMP-ADDR, mc-mem (s), 48)
   ∧ mcode-addrp (STRCMP-ADDR, mc-mem (s), STRCMP-CODE))
```

Simultaneously, we introduce the new function symbols *strcmp-loadp* and *strcmp-addr*.

THEOREM: stepn-strcmp-loadp

```
strcmp-loadp (stepn (s, n)) = strcmp-loadp (s)
```

; the computation time of the program.

DEFINITION:

```
strcmp1-t (i, n1, lst1, lst2)
= if i < n1
  then if get-nth (i, lst1) = get-nth (i, lst2)
    then if get-nth (i, lst1) = NULL then 10
      else splus (5, strcmp1-t (1 + i, n1, lst1, lst2)) endif
    else 11 endif
  else 0 endif
```

DEFINITION:

```
strcmp-t (n1, lst1, lst2) = splus (5, strcmp1-t (0, n1, lst1, lst2))
```

; an induction hint.

DEFINITION:

```
strcmp-induct (s, i*, i, n1, lst1, lst2)
= if i < n1
  then if get-nth (i, lst1) = get-nth (i, lst2)
    then if get-nth (i, lst1) = NULL then t
      else strcmp-induct (stepn (s, 5),
                           add (32, i*, 1),
                           1 + i,
                           n1,
                           lst1,
                           lst2) endif
    else t endif
  else t endif
```

; the preconditions on the initial state.

DEFINITION:

$\text{strcmp-statep}(s, \text{str1}, n1, \text{lst1}, \text{str2}, n2, \text{lst2})$
 $= ((\text{mc-status}(s) = \text{'running'})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{strcmp-loadp}(s)$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{mc-pc}(s) = \text{STRCMP-ADDR})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{ram-addrp}(\text{sub}(32, 8, \text{read-sp}(s)), \text{mc-mem}(s), 20)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{ram-addrp}(\text{str1}, \text{mc-mem}(s), n1)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{mem-lst}(1, \text{str1}, \text{mc-mem}(s), n1, \text{lst1})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{ram-addrp}(\text{str2}, \text{mc-mem}(s), n2)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{mem-lst}(1, \text{str2}, \text{mc-mem}(s), n2, \text{lst2})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{disjoint}(\text{sub}(32, 8, \text{read-sp}(s)), 20, \text{str1}, n1)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{disjoint}(\text{sub}(32, 8, \text{read-sp}(s)), 20, \text{str2}, n2)$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{str1} = \text{read-mem}(\text{add}(32, \text{read-sp}(s), 4), \text{mc-mem}(s), 4))$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{str2} = \text{read-mem}(\text{add}(32, \text{read-sp}(s), 8), \text{mc-mem}(s), 4))$
 $\quad \wedge \text{stringp}(0, n1, \text{lst1})$
 $\quad \wedge (n1 \leq n2)$
 $\quad \wedge (n1 \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\quad \wedge (n2 \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{uint-range}(n2, 32))$

; an intermediate state.

DEFINITION:

$\text{strcmp-s0p}(s, i^*, i, \text{str1}, n1, \text{lst1}, \text{str2}, n2, \text{lst2})$
 $= ((\text{mc-status}(s) = \text{'running'})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{evenp}(\text{mc-pc}(s))$
 $\quad \wedge \text{rom-addrp}(\text{sub}(32, 24, \text{mc-pc}(s)), \text{mc-mem}(s), 48)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{mcode-addrp}(\text{sub}(32, 24, \text{mc-pc}(s)), \text{mc-mem}(s), \text{STRCMP-CODE})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{ram-addrp}(\text{sub}(32, 4, \text{read-an}(32, 6, s)), \text{mc-mem}(s), 20)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{ram-addrp}(\text{str1}, \text{mc-mem}(s), n1)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{mem-lst}(1, \text{str1}, \text{mc-mem}(s), n1, \text{lst1})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{ram-addrp}(\text{str2}, \text{mc-mem}(s), n2)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{mem-lst}(1, \text{str2}, \text{mc-mem}(s), n2, \text{lst2})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{disjoint}(\text{sub}(32, 4, \text{read-an}(32, 6, s)), 20, \text{str1}, n1)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{disjoint}(\text{sub}(32, 4, \text{read-an}(32, 6, s)), 20, \text{str2}, n2)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{equal}^*(\text{read-an}(32, 0, s), \text{add}(32, \text{str1}, i^*))$
 $\quad \wedge \text{equal}^*(\text{read-an}(32, 1, s), \text{add}(32, \text{str2}, i^*))$
 $\quad \wedge (i = \text{nat-to-uint}(i^*))$
 $\quad \wedge \text{stringp}(i, n1, \text{lst1})$
 $\quad \wedge (i < n1)$
 $\quad \wedge (n1 \leq n2)$
 $\quad \wedge (i^* \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{nat-range}(i^*, 32))$

$\wedge (n1 \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (n2 \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge \text{uint-range}(n2, 32)$

; from the initial state s to $s0$: $s \dashrightarrow s0$.

THEOREM: strcmp-s-s0

$\text{strcmp-statep}(s, str1, n1, lst1, str2, n2, lst2)$
 $\rightarrow \text{strcmp-s0p}(\text{stepn}(s, 5), 0, 0, str1, n1, lst1, str2, n2, lst2)$

THEOREM: strcmp-s-s0-else

$\text{strcmp-statep}(s, str1, n1, lst1, str2, n2, lst2)$
 $\rightarrow ((\text{linked-rtts-addr}(\text{stepn}(s, 5)) = \text{rtts-addr}(s))$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{linked-a6}(\text{stepn}(s, 5)) = \text{read-an}(32, 6, s))$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{read-rn}(32, 14, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 5)))$
 $\quad \quad = \text{sub}(32, 4, \text{read-sp}(s)))$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{rn-saved}(\text{stepn}(s, 5)) = \text{read-dn}(32, 2, s)))$

THEOREM: strcmp-s-s0-rfile

$(\text{strcmp-statep}(s, str1, n1, lst1, str2, n2, lst2) \wedge \text{d3-7a2-5p}(rn))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{read-rn}(\text{oplen}, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 5)))$
 $\quad = \text{read-rn}(\text{oplen}, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(s)))$

THEOREM: strcmp-s-s0-mem

$(\text{strcmp-statep}(s, str1, n1, lst1, str2, n2, lst2)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{disjoint}(x, k, \text{sub}(32, 8, \text{read-sp}(s)), 20))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(\text{stepn}(s, 5)), k) = \text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(s), k))$

; from $s0$ to exit : $s0 \dashrightarrow \text{sn}$.

; base case 1: $s0 \dashrightarrow \text{sn}$. $lst1[i] = lst2[i]$.

THEOREM: strcmp-s0-sn-base1

$(\text{strcmp-s0p}(s, i^*, i, str1, n1, lst1, str2, n2, lst2)$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{get-nth}(i, lst1) \neq \text{get-nth}(i, lst2)))$
 $\rightarrow ((\text{mc-status}(\text{stepn}(s, 11)) = \text{'running'})$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{mc-pc}(\text{stepn}(s, 11)) = \text{linked-rtts-addr}(s))$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{iread-dn}(32, 0, \text{stepn}(s, 11))$
 $\quad \quad = \text{idifference}(\text{get-nth}(i, lst1), \text{get-nth}(i, lst2)))$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{read-rn}(32, 14, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 11))) = \text{linked-a6}(s))$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{read-rn}(32, 15, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 11)))$
 $\quad \quad = \text{add}(32, \text{read-an}(32, 6, s), 8))$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(\text{stepn}(s, 11)), k)$
 $\quad \quad = \text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(s), k)))$

THEOREM: strcmp-s0-sn-rfile-base1

```

(strcmp-s0p(s, i*, i, str1, n1, lst1, str2, n2, lst2)
  ∧ (get-nth(i, lst1) ≠ get-nth(i, lst2))
  ∧ (oplen ≤ 32)
  ∧ d2-7a2-5p(rn))
→ (read-rn(oplen, rn, mc-rfile(stepn(s, 11)))
    = 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.  lst[i] = lst2[i] and lst[i] = 0.

```

THEOREM: strcmp-s0-sn-base2

```

(strcmp-s0p(s, i*, i, str1, n1, lst1, str2, n2, lst2)
  ∧ (get-nth(i, lst1) = get-nth(i, lst2))
  ∧ (get-nth(i, lst1) = 0))
→ ((mc-status(stepn(s, 10)) = 'running')
    ∧ (mc-pc(stepn(s, 10)) = linked-rtss-addr(s))
    ∧ (iread-dn(32, 0, stepn(s, 10)) = 0)
    ∧ (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: strcmp-s0-sn-rfile-base2

```

(strcmp-s0p(s, i*, i, str1, n1, lst1, str2, n2, lst2)
  ∧ (get-nth(i, lst1) = get-nth(i, lst2))
  ∧ (get-nth(i, lst1) = 0)
  ∧ (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)

```

; induction case: s0 --> s0. lst[i] = lst2[i] and lst[i] = \= 0.

THEOREM: strcmp-s0-s0

```

(strcmp-s0p(s, i*, i, str1, n1, lst1, str2, n2, lst2)
  ∧ (get-nth(i, lst1) = get-nth(i, lst2))
  ∧ (get-nth(i, lst1) ≠ 0))
→ (strcmp-s0p(stepn(s, 5), add(32, i*, 1), 1 + i, str1, n1, lst1, str2, n2, lst2)
    ∧ (read-rn(32, 14, mc-rfile(stepn(s, 5)))
        = read-rn(32, 14, mc-rfile(s)))
    ∧ (linked-a6(stepn(s, 5)) = linked-a6(s))
    ∧ (linked-rtss-addr(stepn(s, 5)) = linked-rtss-addr(s))
    ∧ (rn-saved(stepn(s, 5)) = rn-saved(s))

```

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge \text{ (read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(\text{stepn}(s, 5)), k) \\ & \quad = \text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(s), k)) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: strcmp-s0-s0-rfile

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{strcmp-s0p}(s, i^*, i, \text{str1}, n1, \text{lst1}, \text{str2}, n2, \text{lst2}) \\ & \wedge \text{ (get-nth}(i, \text{lst1}) = \text{get-nth}(i, \text{lst2})) \\ & \wedge \text{ (get-nth}(i, \text{lst1}) \neq 0) \\ & \wedge \text{ d3-7a2-5p}(rn)) \\ \rightarrow & \text{ (read-rn}(\text{oplen}, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 5))) \\ & \quad = \text{read-rn}(\text{oplen}, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(s))) \end{aligned}$$

; put together. s0 --> sn.

THEOREM: strcmp-s0p-info

$$\text{strcmp-s0p}(s, i^*, i, \text{str1}, n1, \text{lst1}, \text{str2}, n2, \text{lst2}) \rightarrow ((i < n1) = \mathbf{t})$$

THEOREM: strcmp-s0-sn

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{let} \text{ } sn \mathbf{ \text{ be } stepn}(s, \text{strcmp1-t}(i, n1, \text{lst1}, \text{lst2})) \\ & \mathbf{in} \\ & \text{strcmp-s0p}(s, i^*, i, \text{str1}, n1, \text{lst1}, \text{str2}, n2, \text{lst2}) \\ \rightarrow & \text{ ((mc-status}(sn) = \mathbf{'running'}) \\ & \wedge \text{ (mc-pc}(sn) = \text{linked-rtts-addr}(s)) \\ & \wedge \text{ (iread-dn}(32, 0, sn) = \text{strcmp}(i, n1, \text{lst1}, \text{lst2})) \\ & \wedge \text{ (read-rn}(32, 14, \text{mc-rfile}(sn)) = \text{linked-a6}(s)) \\ & \wedge \text{ (read-rn}(32, 15, \text{mc-rfile}(sn)) \\ & \quad = \text{add}(32, \text{read-an}(32, 6, s), 8)) \\ & \wedge \text{ (read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(sn), k) = \text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(s), k))) \mathbf{endlet} \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: strcmp-s0-sn-rfile

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{strcmp-s0p}(s, i^*, i, \text{str1}, n1, \text{lst1}, \text{str2}, n2, \text{lst2}) \\ & \wedge \text{ (oplen} \leq 32) \\ & \wedge \text{ d2-7a2-5p}(rn)) \\ \rightarrow & \text{ (read-rn}(\text{oplen}, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, \text{strcmp1-t}(i, n1, \text{lst1}, \text{lst2})))) \\ & \quad = \mathbf{if} \text{ d3-7a2-5p}(rn) \mathbf{ then } \text{read-rn}(\text{oplen}, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(s)) \\ & \quad \mathbf{else head}(\text{rn-saved}(s), \text{oplen}) \mathbf{endif} \end{aligned}$$

; the correctness of strcmp.

THEOREM: strcmp-correctness

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{let} \text{ } sn \mathbf{ \text{ be } stepn}(s, \text{strcmp-t}(n1, \text{lst1}, \text{lst2})) \\ & \mathbf{in} \\ & \text{strcmp-statep}(s, \text{str1}, n1, \text{lst1}, \text{str2}, n2, \text{lst2}) \\ \rightarrow & \text{ ((mc-status}(sn) = \mathbf{'running'}) \\ & \wedge \text{ (mc-pc}(sn) = \text{rts-addr}(s)) \\ & \wedge \text{ (read-rn}(32, 14, \text{mc-rfile}(sn)) \end{aligned}$$

```

      = read-rn (32, 14, mc-rfile (s)))
 $\wedge$  (read-rn (32, 15, mc-rfile (sn))
      = add (32, read-an (32, 7, s), 4))
 $\wedge$  (((oplen  $\leq$  32)  $\wedge$  d2-7a2-5p (rn))
       $\rightarrow$  (read-rn (oplen, rn, mc-rfile (sn))
          = read-rn (oplen, rn, mc-rfile (s))))
 $\wedge$  (disjoint (x, k, sub (32, 8, read-sp (s)), 20)
       $\rightarrow$  (read-mem (x, mc-mem (sn), k)
          = read-mem (x, mc-mem (s), k)))
 $\wedge$  (iread-dn (32, 0, sn) = strcmp (0, n1, lst1, lst2))) endlet

```

EVENT: Disable strcmp-t.

```

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

```

EVENT: Make the library "strcmp" and compile it.

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