

# CITS5501 Software Testing and Quality Assurance

## Semester 1, 2020

### Week 10 workshop – Formal methods

#### Exercise 1

Would you use formal methods for any of the following systems? If so, which systems, and why?

- a. The next version of *Confectionery Crush Story*, a web- and mobile-app-based puzzle video game your company develops. The game is available for both Android and iOS mobile devices, and the previous version grossed over \$US 1 billion in revenue.
- b. *Exemplarex*, software produced for Windows and MacOS operating systems and licensed to educational institutions. The software semi-automatically invigilates exams set by the institutions: machine-learning techniques are used to analyse audio and video of exam candidates to identify possible academic misconduct.
- c. The online banking website provided by a major Australian bank, EastPac. Over 5 million customers use the website to perform banking transactions on personal or business bank accounts.
- d. A radiation therapy system used to treat cancer patients. The system has two principal components:
  - A radiation therapy machine that delivers controlled doses of radiation to tumour sites, controlled by an embedded software system.
  - A treatment database that includes details of the treatment given to each patient.

#### Exercise 2

Of the formal method techniques we have considered in class, which might be applied to the following systems?

- a. Data-analysis software which analyses the results of high-energy physics experiments conducted in particle colliders. Based on data obtained from sensors in the collider, the software attempts to identify *jets* – large numbers of particles all flying in roughly the same direction – using data mining techniques.  
(See [here](#) for more details on jets.)
- b. A new [high-assurance](#) operating system designed to operate voting machines.
- c. A database system, which we require should never go into [deadlock](#).

### Exercise 3

The following [Dafny](#) code is intended to find the position of the largest element of an array. It is only guaranteed to produce a result if the array is *non-empty*, however.

```
1 method FindMax(arr: array<int>) returns (r: int)
2 {
3   var max_val : int := arr[0];
4   var max_idx : int := 0;
5
6   var i : int      := 1;
7
8   while (i < arr.Length)
9   {
10    if arr[i] > max_val
11    {
12      max_idx := i;
13      max_val := arr[i];
14    }
15    i := i + 1;
16  }
17  return max_idx;
18 }
```

At what points in the code might we insert the following, and what Dafny keywords would be used?

- preconditions
- postconditions
- loop invariants
- assertions

See if you can state what the preconditions and postconditions are (in English is fine).

**Challenge exercise:** Try verifying the above code using the online Dafny verifier at <https://rise4fun.com/Dafny/tutorial>. This will require reading the tutorial, however, in order to learn how to use the `forall` keyword, which we have not covered.