CHESSVDM

OVT-21 workshop

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OUTLINE

1. Introduction

2. Paper summary

3. Invariants on Compound Types in VDM++

4. Other topics

OUTLINE

BACKGROUND (MORTEN)

- C++ guy
  - Low-level details
  - References vs. values
  - Object lifetimes
- Love discussing software paradigms
- MSc. Computer Engineering
- Looking into PhD related to static analysis and tooling

MOTIVATION

- Different perspective
  - Providing an **educational example** and comparing **modelling styles**
  - Not a critical system
  - Not focusing on “proving Chess”
- Exploring capabilities of VDM++
  - Interesting bugs with VDM++
- Everyone knows Chess
  - Understandable
  - Complex

OUTLINE

PAPER SUMMARY

- Chess modelled in VDM++
- Explored different paradigms
- Initially OOP but then FP
  - VDM-SL like
  - Composite types - immutable data
  - Why?

MODEL STRUCTURE

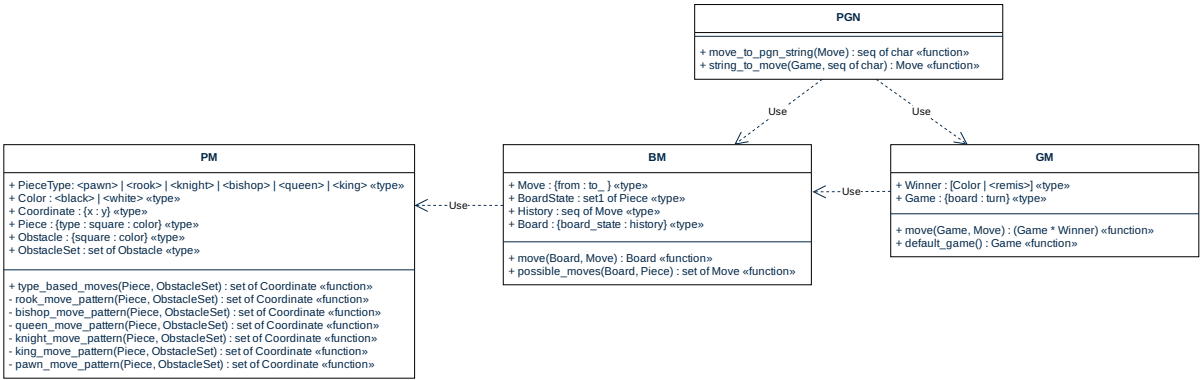

Figure 1: Overview of the model structure.

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CONTEXT

- Writing a Chess model with OO structure
- Implementing `move` operation
- Odd behaviour occurred during tests

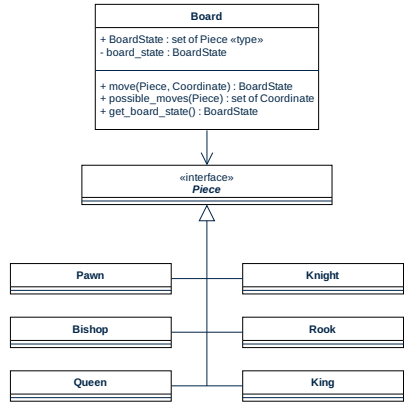

Figure 2: Initial OOP structure. Operations of `Piece` and sub-classes left out.

ORIGINAL MODEL

```
1   class Board
2   types
3       public BoardState = set1 of Piece
4       inv s == forall p1, p2 in set s & p1 <> p2 => p1.position <> p2.position;
5
6   instance variables
7       public board_state : BoardState;
8
9   operations
10      public move: Piece * Piece`Coordinate ==> ()
11      move(piece, coord) == (
12          let dead_piece = {p | p in set board_state & p.position = coord} in
13              board_state := board_state \ dead_piece;
14          piece.position := coord
15      )
16      pre piece in set board_state and coord in set piece.possible_moves(board_state);
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```

Seems fine, right?

EXECUTING MODEL

```
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```

OLD BEHAVIOUR

Debugging `move`:

1. `dead_piece` removed from `board_state`
2. Invariant for `board_state` checked
3. `piece` position updated
4. Invariant for `board_state` checked
   - Since `piece` refers to an object inside `board_state`
5. `BoardState` **invariant violated**

Invariant was checked on `board_state` with `dead_piece` in it

GITHUB ISSUE

The actions:

- Posted issue on GitHub
- More complex than anticipated
- Lead to discussion related to VDMJ internals
- Fixed within 14 days by Nick Battle
- *But then...*

Link to discussion:
`https://github.com/overturetool/vdm-vscode/issues/197`

NEW BEHAVIOUR

```
~/repos/BreakingVDM++ ❯ java -jar ~/vdmj_test/vdmj/vdmj/target/vdmj-4.5.0-SNAPSHOT-230305.jar -vdmpp -i SetObject
Parsed 3 classes in 0.053 secs. No syntax errors
Error 3366: Cannot access state field 'x' from this context in 'Board' (SetObjectReference.vdmpp) at line 18:28
Error 3366: Cannot access state field 'x' from this context in 'Board' (SetObjectReference.vdmpp) at line 18:36
Warning 5001: Instance variable 'board_state' is not initialized in 'Board' (SetObjectReference.vdmpp) at line 21:5
Type checked 3 classes in 0.157 secs. Found 2 type errors and 1 warning
Bye
```

Figure 3: New behaviour after fixing the issue.

Direct field access from functions (such as `inv_BoardState`) now prohibited

THE UNDERLYING ISSUE

VDM++ objects are references:

- Reference types vs. value types
- Mutable vs. immutable
- Aliasing

Some options with invariants[1] on compound types of references:

1. Check invariant whenever an object that is referred to changes state
2. **Prohibit such invariants**

[1] Similar points with to pre- and postconditions

How can we express the invariant?

STRUCTURE COMPARISON

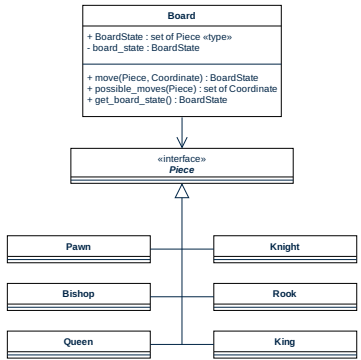

Figure 4: Previous structure of the model.

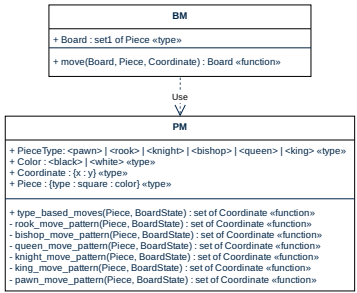

Figure 5: New structure of the model. Essentially a VDM-SL specification.

NEW FUNCTION

```
1   class BM -- BoardModule
2   types
3       public Board = set1 of PM`Piece
4       inv s == forall p1, p2 in set s & p1 <> p2 => p1.position <> p2.position;
5
6   functions
7       public move: Board * PM`Piece * PM`Coordinate -> Board
8       move(board, piece, coord) == (
9           let dead_piece = {p | p in set board & p.position = coord} in
10              (board \ (dead_piece union {piece})) union
11                  {mk_PM`Piece(piece.type, coord, piece.color)}
12      )
13      pre piece in set board_state and coord in set PM`possible_moves(piece, board_state);
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NOT ABOUT THE GITHUB ISSUE

The principles transfer

Reasoning about a functional model:

- Referential transparency
- No global state
- (Arguably) easier to test

Downsides:

- Difficult to model stateful aspects - e.g. “castling”
- (Arguably) less readable

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OTHER TOPICS

Further topics of interest:

- Castling and the importance of real-world data
- Different testing techniques
- Implementing simple moves
- String manipulation for PGN

Questions?

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STILL BROKEN

```
1   PlantInv: set of Alarm * map Period to set of Expert -> bool
2   PlantInv(as,sch) ==
3   (forall p in set dom sch & sch(p) <> {}) and
4       (forall a in set as &
5           forall p in set dom sch &
6               exists expert in set sch(p) &
7                   a.GetReqQuali() in set expert.GetQuali());
8
9      --
10                  a.GetReqQuali() in set expert.quali
```