

# Operational Semantics

## II

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# Example Language

## EXPR - Syntax

$$\begin{aligned} Expr ::= & Num \mid \\ & \Delta Expr \mid \\ & Expr \odot Expr \end{aligned}$$

Num is a predefined set of integer numbers (a.k.a.  $\mathbb{Z}$ ).

# Small-Step Operational Semantics (SOS)

- We need to define a transition relation:

$$\Rightarrow \in Expr \times Expr$$

- The following expression means that the transition  $e$  to  $e'$  is done in one step.

$$e \Rightarrow e'$$

# SOS Rules

$e, e_1, e_2, e' \in Expr$

$$\text{(triangle } e) \frac{e \Rightarrow e'}{\Delta e \Rightarrow \Delta e'}$$

$$\text{(odot } e_1) \frac{e_1 \Rightarrow e'}{e_1 \odot e_2 \Rightarrow e' \odot e_2}$$

$$\text{(odot } e_2) \frac{e_2 \Rightarrow e'}{e_1 \odot e_2 \Rightarrow e_1 \odot e'}$$

$n, n' \in Num$

$$\text{(triangle } n) \frac{}{\Delta n \Rightarrow -n}$$

$$\text{(odot } n) \frac{}{n \odot n' \Rightarrow n + n'}$$

# Proof Tree for SOS

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{triangle n} \frac{}{\Delta 15 \Rightarrow -15} \\
 \text{(odot } e_1) \frac{}{(\Delta 15) \odot (\Delta 24) \Rightarrow -15 \odot (\Delta 24)} \\
 \text{(triangle e)} \frac{}{\Delta((\Delta 15) \odot (\Delta 24)) \Rightarrow \Delta(-15 \odot (\Delta 24))}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{triangle n} \frac{}{\Delta 24 \Rightarrow -24} \\
 \text{(odot } e_2) \frac{}{(\Delta 15) \odot (\Delta 24) \Rightarrow (\Delta 15) \odot -24} \\
 \text{(triangle e)} \frac{}{\Delta((\Delta 15) \odot (\Delta 24)) \Rightarrow \Delta((\Delta 15) \odot -24)}
 \end{array}$$

# SOS Formal Definition

$$S = \langle CF, \Rightarrow, FC, IF, OF \rangle$$

- CF is the **domain of configurations**. The domain variable  $cf$  ranges over them.
- $\Rightarrow$ , the **transition relation**,  $cf \Rightarrow cf'$  is a one step transition from the configuration  $cf$  to  $cf'$ .
- FC is the set of **final configurations**.
- IF is the input function (Prog x Inputs)  $\rightarrow$  CF.
- OF is the output function FC  $\rightarrow$  Answer.

# Big-Step Operational Semantics (BOS)

- Different Approach
- Program is evaluated in one step.
- We need to define the transition relation:

$$\Longrightarrow \in Expr \times Num$$

# BOS Rules for EXPR

$$\text{(Num)} \frac{}{n \Longrightarrow n}$$

$$\text{(triangle } e) \frac{e \Longrightarrow n}{\Delta e \Longrightarrow -n}$$

$$\text{(odot } e) \frac{e_1 \Longrightarrow n_1 \quad e_2 \Longrightarrow n_2}{e_1 \odot e_2 \Longrightarrow n_1 + n_2}$$

# Proof Tree for BOS

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{(triangle e)} \frac{\text{(odot e)} \frac{\text{(triangle e)} \frac{\text{(Num)} \frac{15 \implies 15 \quad 24 \implies 24}{\Delta 15 \implies -15 \quad \Delta 24 \implies -24}}{(\Delta 15) \odot (\Delta 24) \implies -15 + -24}}{\Delta((\Delta 15) \odot (\Delta 24)) \implies -(-15 + -24)}}
 \end{array}$$

# Example SOS Language I++

- Simple imperative language
- It supports assignment, conditional, iteration and sequence of commands.

# +++ Syntax

*Command ::= Command; Command*

| *skip*

| *if Boolean then Command else Command fi*

| *x := Num*

| *while Boolean do Command od*

*Boolean ::= true|false*

| *Boolean and Boolean*

| *not Boolean*

| *Num = Num*

*Num ::= Number*

| *Num + Num*

| *x*

# Legal Program in ++

```
x:=0;  
while x < 5 do  
    x:=x+1;  
od;
```

# SOS for `l++`

- We need to specify components of the formal definition.
- At first we need to specify what is a configuration.

# Configuration of $l++$

- We have to remember the state of  $l++$  program.
- There is only one variable  $\mathbf{x}$ .
- The configuration of the program  $l++$  is a pair (Program, Num).

# Configuration of `l++`

- More formally:  $cf \in Program \times Num$

$$IF(p : Program, \emptyset) = (p, 0)$$

# Transition Relation $\Rightarrow$

$$\text{(assign)} \frac{\textit{meaning}(n, m) = n'}{(x := n, m) \Rightarrow (\textit{skip}, n')}$$

$$\text{(if true)} \frac{\textit{meaning}(B, m) = \textit{true}}{(\textit{if } B \textit{ then } C_1 \textit{ else } C_2 \textit{ fi}, m) \Rightarrow (C_1, m)}$$

$$\text{(if false)} \frac{\textit{meaning}(B, m) = \textit{false}}{(\textit{if } B \textit{ then } C_1 \textit{ else } C_2 \textit{ fi}, m) \Rightarrow (C_2, m)}$$

# Transition Relation $\Rightarrow$

$$\text{(while)} \frac{}{(while\ B\ do\ C\ od, m) \Rightarrow (if\ B\ then\ C; while\ B\ do\ C\ od\ else\ skip\ fi, m)}$$

$$\text{(skip;)} \frac{}{(skip; C, m) \Rightarrow (C, m)}$$

$$\text{(skip)} \frac{}{(skip, m) \Rightarrow (skip, m)}$$

$$\text{(;)} \frac{(C_1, m) \Rightarrow (C'_1, m')}{(C_1; C_2, m) \Rightarrow (C'_1; C_2, m')}$$

# You can think about...

- Define function *meaning* used in previous definitions.
- How can be language extended to support more variables?