

A The uML language (plus rec, sans letrec)

Syntax

$$\begin{aligned}
 n &\in \mathbb{Z} \\
 s &\in \mathbf{String} \\
 x &\in \mathbf{Var} \\
 \oplus &::= + \mid - \mid * \mid = \mid \leq \mid \wedge \mid \dots \\
 b &::= \mathbf{true} \mid \mathbf{false} \mid n \mid s \\
 e &::= b \mid x \mid e_0 \oplus e_1 \mid \mathbf{if } e_0 \mathbf{ then } e_1 \mathbf{ else } e_2 \mid \#n e \mid (e_1, \dots, e_n) \mid \lambda x. e \\
 &\quad \mid e_0 e_1 \mid \mathbf{rec } y. (\lambda x. e) \mid \mathbf{let } x = e_1 \mathbf{ in } e_2
 \end{aligned}$$

Small-step structural Operational Semantics

Values and evaluation contexts

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &::= b \mid \lambda x. e \mid (v_1, \dots, v_n) \\
 E[\cdot] &::= [\cdot] \oplus e \mid v \oplus [\cdot] \mid \mathbf{if } [\cdot] \mathbf{ then } e_1 \mathbf{ else } e_2 \mid (v_1, \dots, v_{j-1}, [\cdot], e_{j+1}, \dots, e_n) \mid [\cdot] e \mid v [\cdot] \mid \\
 &\quad \mid \#n [\cdot] \mid \mathbf{let } x = [\cdot] \mathbf{ in } e
 \end{aligned}$$

Small-step transition relation

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{e \longrightarrow e'}{E[e] \longrightarrow E[e']} \qquad \frac{}{(\lambda x. e) v \longrightarrow e\{v/x\}} \\
 \frac{}{\mathbf{if } \mathbf{true } e_1 e_2 \longrightarrow e_1} \qquad \frac{}{\mathbf{if } \mathbf{false } e_1 e_2 \longrightarrow e_2} \\
 \frac{}{\#n (v_1, \dots, v_{n'}) \longrightarrow v_n} \text{ (where } 1 \leq n \leq n') \qquad \frac{}{v_1 \oplus v_2 \longrightarrow v} \text{ (where } v = v_1 \oplus v_2) \\
 \frac{}{\mathbf{rec } y. (\lambda x. e) \longrightarrow e\{\mathbf{rec } y. (\lambda x. e)/y\}} \qquad \frac{}{\mathbf{let } x = v \mathbf{ in } e \longrightarrow e\{v/x\}}
 \end{array}$$

B IMP

Syntax

$$\begin{aligned}x &\in \mathbf{Var} \\a &\in \mathbf{Aexp} ::= n \mid x \mid a_1 + a_2 \mid a_1 - a_2 \mid a_1 \times a_2 \\b &\in \mathbf{Bexp} ::= \mathbf{true} \mid \mathbf{false} \mid b_1 \wedge b_2 \mid b_1 \vee b_2 \mid a_1 = a_2 \mid a_1 \leq a_2 \\c &\in \mathbf{Com} ::= \mathbf{skip} \mid x := e \mid c_1; c_2 \mid \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } c_1 \mathbf{ else } c_2 \mid \mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c\end{aligned}$$

Constants consist of integers $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ and truth values in $\mathbb{T} = \{\mathbf{true}, \mathbf{false}\}$.

Small-step structural operational semantics

A *configuration* is a pair $\langle c, \sigma \rangle$ where $\sigma : \mathbf{Var} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ is a *store*. Final configurations are $\langle \mathbf{skip}, \sigma \rangle$.

Arithmetic Expressions

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{}{\langle n, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow n} & \qquad \frac{}{\langle x, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \sigma(x)} \\ \frac{n_3 = n_1 \oplus n_2}{\langle n_1 \oplus n_2, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow n_3} & \\ \frac{\langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow a'_1}{\langle a_1 \oplus a_2, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow a'_1 \oplus a_2} & \quad \frac{\langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow a'_2}{\langle n_1 \oplus a_2, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow n_1 \oplus a'_2}\end{aligned}$$

Boolean Expressions

Similar to arithmetic expressions.

Commands

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{}{\langle x := n, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \mathbf{skip}, \sigma[x \rightarrow n] \rangle} & \qquad \frac{\langle a, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow a'}{\langle x := a, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle x := a', \sigma \rangle} \\ \frac{}{\langle \mathbf{skip}; c_2, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle c_2, \sigma \rangle} & \qquad \frac{\langle c_1, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle c'_1, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle c_1; c_2, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle c'_1; c_2, \sigma' \rangle} \\ \frac{}{\langle \mathbf{if true then } c_1 \mathbf{ else } c_2, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle c_1, \sigma \rangle} & \qquad \frac{}{\langle \mathbf{if false then } c_1 \mathbf{ else } c_2, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle c_2, \sigma \rangle} \\ \frac{\langle b, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow b'}{\langle \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } c_1 \mathbf{ else } c_2, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \mathbf{if } b' \mathbf{ then } c_1 \mathbf{ else } c_2, \sigma \rangle} & \\ \frac{}{\langle \mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } (c; \mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c) \mathbf{ else } \mathbf{skip}, \sigma \rangle} & \end{aligned}$$

Denotational semantics

Arithmetic denotations

The semantic function $\mathcal{A} : \mathbf{Aexp} \rightarrow (\Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{N})$ is defined by induction on the structure of arithmetic expressions:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}[n] &= \lambda\sigma \in \Sigma . n \\
 \mathcal{A}[x] &= \lambda\sigma \in \Sigma . \sigma x \\
 \mathcal{A}[a_0 + a_1] &= \lambda\sigma \in \Sigma . \mathcal{A}[a_0]\sigma + \mathcal{A}[a_1]\sigma \\
 \mathcal{A}[a_0 - a_1] &= \lambda\sigma \in \Sigma . \mathcal{A}[a_0]\sigma - \mathcal{A}[a_1]\sigma \\
 \mathcal{A}[a_0 \times a_1] &= \lambda\sigma \in \Sigma . \mathcal{A}[a_0]\sigma \times \mathcal{A}[a_1]\sigma
 \end{aligned}$$

Boolean denotations

The semantic function $\mathcal{B} : \mathbf{Bexp} \rightarrow (\Sigma \rightarrow T)$ is defined by induction on the structure of boolean expressions:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{B}[\mathbf{true}]\sigma &= \lambda\sigma \in \Sigma . \mathit{true} \\
 \mathcal{B}[\mathbf{false}]\sigma &= \lambda\sigma \in \Sigma . \mathit{false} \\
 \mathcal{B}[a_0 = a_1]\sigma &= \text{if } \mathcal{A}[a_0]\sigma = \mathcal{A}[a_1]\sigma \text{ then } \mathit{true} \text{ else } \mathit{false} \\
 \mathcal{B}[a_0 \leq a_1]\sigma &= \text{if } \mathcal{A}[a_0]\sigma \leq \mathcal{A}[a_1]\sigma \text{ then } \mathit{true} \text{ else } \mathit{false} \\
 \mathcal{B}[b_0 \wedge b_1]\sigma &= \text{if } \mathcal{B}[b_0]\sigma \wedge \mathcal{B}[b_1]\sigma \text{ then } \mathit{true} \text{ else } \mathit{false} \\
 \mathcal{B}[b_0 \vee b_1]\sigma &= \text{if } \mathcal{B}[b_0]\sigma \vee \mathcal{B}[b_1]\sigma \text{ then } \mathit{true} \text{ else } \mathit{false}
 \end{aligned}$$

Command denotations

The semantic function $\mathcal{C} : \mathbf{Com} \rightarrow \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma_{\perp}$ is also defined using induction on the structure of commands:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{C}[\mathbf{skip}]\sigma &= \lfloor \sigma \rfloor \\
 \mathcal{C}[x := a]\sigma &= \lfloor \sigma[x \mapsto \mathcal{A}[a]\sigma] \rfloor \\
 \mathcal{C}[c_0; c_1]\sigma &= \mathcal{C}[c_1]^*(\mathcal{C}[c_0]\sigma) = \begin{cases} \mathcal{C}[c_1](\mathcal{C}[c_0]\sigma) & (\text{if } \mathcal{C}[c_0]\sigma \neq \perp) \\ \perp & (\text{otherwise}) \end{cases} \\
 \mathcal{C}[\mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } c_0 \mathbf{ else } c_1]\sigma &= \text{if } \mathcal{B}[b]\sigma \text{ then } \mathcal{C}[c_0]\sigma \text{ else } \mathcal{C}[c_1]\sigma \\
 \mathcal{C}[\mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c] &= \mathit{fix}(\lambda d \in \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma_{\perp} . \lambda\sigma \in \Sigma . \text{if } \neg \mathcal{B}[b]\sigma \text{ then } \lfloor \sigma \rfloor \text{ else } d^*(\mathcal{C}[c]\sigma))
 \end{aligned}$$

Note: Given a function $f : D \rightarrow E_{\perp}$, $f^* = \lambda d \in D_{\perp} . \text{if } d = \perp \text{ then } \perp \text{ else } f(d)$. That is,

$$.^* = \lambda f \in D \rightarrow E_{\perp} . \lambda d \in D_{\perp} . \text{if } d = \perp \text{ then } \perp \text{ else } f(d)$$