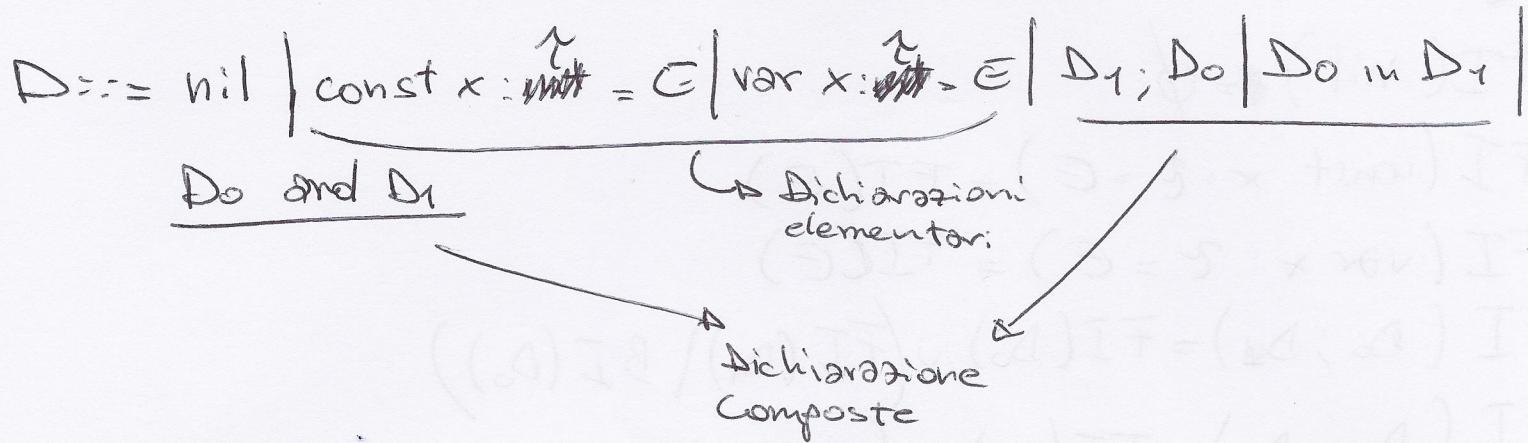


# DICHIARAZIONI



Le costanti non vanno nell'ambiente perché non vengono mai modificate

$$g : \text{IDE} \rightarrow \text{DVal} \cup \{\text{?, } \perp\} \quad \text{DVal} = \text{loc} \mid K$$

$$g(x) = K \Rightarrow x \text{ è costante}$$

Essendo che è stato modificato l'ambiente dinamico devo cambiare l'ambiente statico:

$\Delta : \{f(x, z) \dots\} : \text{non si riesce a capire se è una costante.}$

Adottiamo una notazione:  $\#x : \text{Typ} \Rightarrow \underline{x \text{ loc}}$   $\nearrow$  locatione di tipo

$$\Rightarrow \text{const } x : \mathcal{T} = E \rightarrow (x, \underline{x})$$

$$\text{var } x : \mathcal{T} = E \rightarrow (x, \underline{x \text{ loc}})$$

# SEMANTICA STATICÀ DICHIARAZIONI

$$FI(\text{nil}) = \emptyset$$

$$FI(\text{const } x : \tau = E) = FI(E)$$

$$FI(\text{var } x : \tau = E) = FI(E)$$

$$FI(D_0 ; D_1) = FI(D_0) \cup (FI(D_1) \setminus BI(D_0))$$

$$FI(D_0 \text{ in } D_1) = FI(D_0) \cup (FI(D_1) \setminus BI(D_0))$$

$$FI(D_0 \text{ and } D_1) = FI(D_0) \cup FI(D_1)$$

$$\boxed{\Delta \vdash D_0 : \Delta_0}$$

$$\Delta \vdash \text{nil} : \emptyset$$

~~$$\Delta \vdash E : \tau$$~~

$$\Delta \vdash E : \tau$$

$$\frac{}{\Delta \vdash \text{Const } x : \tau = E : [x, \tau]}$$

$$\Delta \vdash E : \tau$$

$$\frac{}{\Delta \vdash \text{var } x : \tau = E : [x, \tau]}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash D_0 : \Delta_0 \quad \Delta[\Delta_0] \vdash D_1 : \Delta_1}{\Delta \vdash D_0 ; D_1 : \Delta_0[\Delta_1]}$$

$\Delta[\Delta_0]$  : ~~esiste~~  $\Delta$   
esistente con  
 $\Delta_0$

$\frac{\Delta \vdash D_0 : \Delta_0 \quad \Delta[\Delta_0] \vdash D_1 : \Delta_1}{\Delta \vdash D_0 \sqcap D_1 : \Delta_1}$  → tutto quello che  
 è contenuto in  
 $D_0$  è visibile solo  
 in  $\Delta_1$ , rispetto  
 all'ambiente  $\Delta_0$

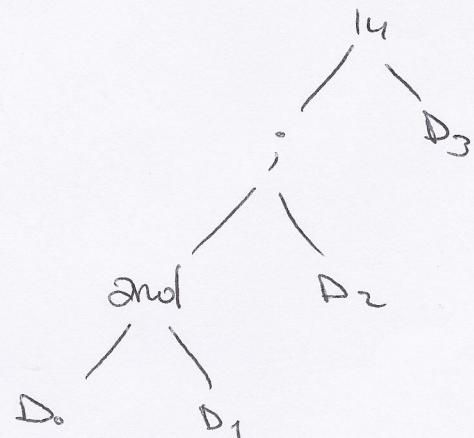
$\frac{\Delta \vdash D_0 : \Delta_0 \quad \Delta \vdash D_1 : \Delta_1}{\Delta \vdash D_0 \text{ and } D_1 : \Delta_0, \Delta_1} ; I_0 \cap I_1 = \emptyset$

$$\Delta_0, \Delta_1 = \Delta_0[\Delta_1] = \Delta_1[\Delta_0]$$

es) è corretto staticamente?

$\frac{\Delta_1 \left[ \left( \frac{D_0}{\text{var } x:\text{int}=z} \text{ and } \frac{D_1}{\text{var } y:\text{int}=x+z} \right); \frac{D_2}{\text{var } z:\text{bool} = (\underbrace{h=y})} \right]}{\Delta_2}$

~~non corretto~~



$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\emptyset \vdash 1 : \text{int}}{\emptyset \vdash D_0 : [x : \text{int} + loc] = \Delta_1} \quad \frac{\emptyset \vdash 2 : \text{int}}{\emptyset \vdash D_1 : [y : \text{int} + loc] = \Delta_2}}{\emptyset \vdash D_0 \text{ and } D_1 : [\Delta_0, \Delta_1]} \quad \frac{\Delta_0, \Delta_1 \vdash x : \text{int}}{\Delta_0, \Delta_1 \vdash z : \text{int}} \quad \frac{\Delta_0, \Delta_1 \vdash E_1 : \mathcal{E}_+ \left( \begin{smallmatrix} x \\ y \end{smallmatrix}, \begin{smallmatrix} z \\ y \end{smallmatrix} \right) : \text{int}}{\Delta_0, \Delta_1 \vdash E_2 : \mathcal{E}_+ \left( \begin{smallmatrix} x \\ y \end{smallmatrix}, \begin{smallmatrix} z \\ y \end{smallmatrix} \right) : \text{int}}
 } \quad \frac{\Delta_0, \Delta_1 \vdash E_2 : \mathcal{E}_+ \left( \begin{smallmatrix} x \\ y \end{smallmatrix}, \begin{smallmatrix} z \\ y \end{smallmatrix} \right) : \text{int}}{\Delta_0, \Delta_1 \vdash D_2 : [y : \text{int} + loc] = \Delta_2}
 }$$

$$\frac{\emptyset \vdash D_0 \text{ and } D_1 : [\Delta_0, \Delta_1]}{\emptyset \vdash D_0 \text{ and } D_1 : (\Delta_0, \Delta_1)[\Delta_2]} \quad \frac{\emptyset \vdash 1 : \text{int}}{\emptyset \vdash D_0 : [x : \text{int} + loc] = \Delta_1} \quad \frac{\emptyset \vdash 2 : \text{int}}{\emptyset \vdash D_1 : [y : \text{int} + loc] = \Delta_2}$$

$$\emptyset \vdash D_5 \text{ in } D_3 : [a : \text{bool}[\text{loc}]]$$



21/03/14

$D := \text{nil} \mid \text{const } x : \tau = E \mid \text{var } x : \tau = E \mid D_0 ; D_1 \mid D_0 \text{ in } D_1 \mid D_0 \text{ and } D_1$

$\beta \vdash \langle D, \tilde{E}_0 \rangle \rightarrow \langle D', \tilde{E}'_0 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \beta', \tilde{E}_0 \rangle$

$\uparrow$

$[x : l]$

ambiente,  
memoria

Definizione della semantica dinamica delle dichiarazioni:

BASE:

$\beta \vdash \langle \text{nil}, \tilde{E}_0 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \emptyset, \tilde{E}_0 \rangle$

---

$\beta \vdash \langle E, \tilde{E}_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{*} \langle \underline{E}, \tilde{E}_0 \rangle^K$

$\beta \vdash \langle \text{const } x : \tau = E, \tilde{E}_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{d} \langle \text{const } x : \tau = E', \tilde{E}_0 \rangle$

$\beta \vdash \langle \text{const } x : \tau = K, \tilde{E}_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{d} \langle [x : l], \tilde{E}_0 \rangle$

---

$\beta \vdash \langle E, \tilde{E}_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{e} \langle \bar{E}', \tilde{E}_0 \rangle$

$\beta \vdash \langle \text{var } x : \tau = E, \tilde{E}_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{d} \langle \text{var } x : \tau = E', \tilde{E}_0 \rangle$

$\beta \vdash \langle \text{var } x : \tau = K, \tilde{E}_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{d} \langle [x : l], \tilde{E}_0[x : l] \rangle$

$\vdash$  - equivalente  
allo schema  
ma si assume  
la valutazione  
delle espressioni  
in "n" passi.

$$\frac{g \vdash \langle E, t_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{*} \langle K, t_0' \rangle}{g \vdash \langle \text{const } x : ? = E, t_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{*} \langle [x : l], t_0' \rangle}$$

$$g \vdash \langle E, t_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{*} \langle K, t_0' \rangle$$

$$g \vdash \langle \text{var } x : ? = E, t_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{*} \langle [x : l], t_0'[x : K] \rangle$$

Dichiarazione composta:

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} g \vdash \langle D_0, t_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{*} \langle D'_0, t'_0 \rangle \\ g \vdash \langle D_0; D_1, t_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{*} \langle D'_0; D_1, t'_0 \rangle \end{array}}{\text{in} \quad \text{in}} \Rightarrow \frac{g[\rho_0] \vdash \langle D_1, t_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{*} \langle D'_1, t'_0 \rangle}{g \vdash \langle \rho_0; D_1, t_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{*} \langle \rho_0; D_1, t'_0 \rangle}$$

• Dichiarazione privata.

$$\begin{aligned} g \vdash \langle \rho_0; \rho_1, t_0 \rangle &\xrightarrow{*} \langle \rho[\rho_1], t_0 \rangle \\ g \vdash \langle \rho_0 \text{ in } \rho_1, t_0 \rangle &\xrightarrow{*} \langle \rho_1, t_0 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

## Dichiarazione Simultanea:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{gt} < D_0, \tilde{f}_0 > \rightarrow < D'_0, \tilde{f}'_0 > \\
 \hline
 \text{gt} < D_0 \text{ and } D_1, \tilde{f}_0 > \rightarrow < D'_0 \text{ and } D'_1, \tilde{f}'_0 >
 \end{array}
 \quad \Rightarrow \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{gt} < D_1, \tilde{f}_0 > \rightarrow < D'_1, \tilde{f}'_0 > \\
 \hline
 \text{gt} < D \text{ and } D_1, \tilde{f}_0 > \rightarrow \\
 < D_0 \text{ and } D'_1, \tilde{f}'_0 >
 \end{array}$$

NB: le suddette regole sono sbagliate perché nella dichiarazione della sintassi manca ~~#~~ <sup>RO</sup> (gpo) ma il programmatore non può ~~#~~ utilizzarla.

$$Elab(D, h_0) = \emptyset \Leftrightarrow \langle D, h_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{q^*} \langle g, h_0' \rangle$$

$$D_0 = D_1 \iff \forall f, g . \text{Elab}(D_0, f) = \text{Elab}(D_1, f)$$

## Subject Reduction delle dichiarazioni

$$\Delta \vdash D_0 : \Delta_0 \wedge g \vdash \langle D_0, f_0 \rangle \rightarrow g \vdash D'_0, f'_0 \rangle, g : \Delta \Rightarrow \Delta \vdash D'_0 : \Delta_0$$

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash e : \tau}{\Delta \vdash \text{const } x : \tau = e : [x : \tau]}$$

$$\frac{}{\Delta \vdash \text{const } x : \tau = e : [x : \tau]}$$

## Esercizi:

Estendere  $\Delta$  con  $x = y$  con semantica intuitiva.  
 $x$  è associato alla locazione di  $y$

Semantica statica: ②

① Definire FI ( $x = y$ )  
 $= \{y\}$

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash y : \tau}{\Delta \vdash x = y : [x : \tau]_{loc}} \text{ se } \Delta(y) = \tau_b$$

Semantica dinamica:

$$g \vdash \langle x = y, \tilde{\alpha} \rangle \rightarrow_d \langle [x : l_1], \tilde{\alpha} \rangle, l_1 = g(y)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\mu \vdash \langle D, G \rangle \rightarrow_c \langle p_0, G \rangle}{\mu \vdash \langle D; C, G \rangle \rightarrow_c \langle p_0; C, G \rangle} \quad \frac{PCB3 + \langle C, G \rangle \rightarrow_c \langle C', G' \rangle}{\mu \vdash \langle p_0; C, G \rangle \rightarrow_c \langle p_0; C, G' \rangle} \\
 \cdot PCB3 + \langle C, G \rangle \rightarrow_c G' \\
 \mu \vdash \langle p_0; C, G \rangle \rightarrow_c G'
 \end{array}$$

N.B! Il while viola il principio di induzione: ci ha una catena crescente.

DEFINIZIONE EQUIVALENZA  $\vdash, \equiv$

$$\text{Exec}(C, G) = G' \Leftrightarrow \langle C, G \rangle \xrightarrow{*} G'$$

$$C_0 \equiv C_1 \Leftrightarrow \forall G. \text{Exec}(C_0, G) = \text{Exec}(C_1, G)$$

SUBJECT REDUCTION // ben formato  $\Delta \vdash C \wedge P : \Delta \vdash P \vdash \langle C, G \rangle \rightarrow_c \langle C, G' \rangle$

• nil ✓

$$\bullet \frac{\Delta \vdash E : \gamma \quad \Delta(x) = \gamma \text{ loc}}{\Delta \vdash x := E} \quad // \text{azione inserita con } E$$

$$\bullet \frac{\Delta \vdash G' \quad \Delta \vdash C_0}{\Delta \vdash C'_0; C_1} \quad // \text{rule per } C_0$$

• uguale per if E then C<sub>0</sub> else C<sub>1</sub>

$$\bullet \frac{\Delta \vdash E : \text{bool} \quad \Delta \vdash C}{\Delta \vdash \text{while } E \text{ do } C} \quad \frac{\mu \vdash \langle E, G \rangle \rightarrow_c \langle E', G' \rangle}{\mu \vdash \langle \text{while } E \text{ do } C, G \rangle \rightarrow_c \langle \text{while } E' \text{ do } C, G' \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\mu \vdash \langle E, G \rangle \rightarrow_c \langle \text{ff}, G \rangle}{\mu \vdash \langle \text{while } E \text{ do } C, G \rangle \rightarrow_c \langle \text{while } E \text{ do } C, G \rangle} \quad \frac{\mu \vdash \langle \text{while } E \text{ do } C, G \rangle \rightarrow_c \langle \text{while } E \text{ do } C, G \rangle}{\mu \vdash \langle \text{while } E \text{ do } C, G \rangle \rightarrow_c \langle \text{while } E \text{ do } C, G \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash C \quad \Delta \vdash \text{while } E \text{ do } C}{\Delta \vdash C; \text{while } E \text{ do } C}$$

Definisco Mod : C → Ide

$$\text{Mod}(\text{nil}) = \emptyset$$

$$\text{Mod}(x := E) = \{x\}$$

$$\text{Mod}(C_0; C_1) = \text{Mod}(C_0) \cup \text{Mod}(C_1)$$

# COMANDI

$C ::= \text{nil} \mid x := E \mid C_0; C_1 \mid \text{if } E \text{ then } G \text{ else } C_1 \mid \text{while } E \text{ do } C \mid D; C$

## IDENTIFICATORI LIBERI

- $\text{FI}(\text{nil}) = \emptyset$
- $\text{FI}(x := E) = \{x\} \cup \text{FI}(E)$
- $\text{FI}(C_0; C_1) = \text{FI}(C_0) \cup (\text{FI}(C_1) \setminus \text{BI}(C_0))$
- $\text{FI}(\text{if } E \text{ then } G \text{ else } G) = \text{FI}(E) \cup \text{FI}(G) \cup \text{FI}(G)$
- $\text{FI}(\text{while } E \text{ do } C) = \text{FI}(E) \cup \text{FI}(C)$
- $\text{FI}(D; C) = \text{FI}(D) \cup (\text{FI}(C) \setminus \text{BI}(D))$

SEMANTICA STATICÀ - Devo verificare che un comando sia ben formato

$$\Delta \vdash C \quad \text{b.f.} \\ \text{superficio}$$

$$\Delta \vdash \text{nil}$$

$$\Delta \vdash E : \gamma, \quad \Delta(x) = \gamma \llcorner_C \\ \Delta \vdash x := E$$

$$\Delta \vdash C_0 \quad \Delta \vdash C_1 \\ \Delta \vdash C_0; C_1$$

$$\Delta \vdash E : \text{bool} \quad \Delta \vdash C_0 \quad \Delta \vdash C_1 \\ \Delta \vdash \text{if } E \text{ then } C_0 \text{ else } C_1$$

$$\Delta \vdash E : \text{bool} \quad \Delta \vdash C \\ \Delta \vdash \text{while } E \text{ do } C$$

$$\Delta \vdash D : \lambda \quad \Delta \vdash \lambda, J \vdash C \\ \therefore \Delta \vdash D; C$$

SEMANTICA DINAMICA  $\rho \vdash \langle C, G \rangle \rightarrow^* G'$

$$\rho \vdash \langle \text{nil}, G \rangle \rightarrow G$$

$$\rho \vdash \langle E, G \rangle \rightarrow_e^* \langle K, G \rangle, \quad \rho(x) = l \\ \rho \vdash x = E, G \rightarrow_e^* G[l=x]$$

$$\rho \vdash \langle C_0, G \rangle \rightarrow_e^* \langle C'_0, G \rangle \\ \rho \vdash \langle C_0; C_1, G \rangle \rightarrow_e^* \langle C'_0; C_1, G \rangle$$

continua finché

$$\rho \vdash \langle C_0, G \rangle \rightarrow_e^* G' \\ \rho \vdash \langle C_0, G, E \rangle \rightarrow_e^* \langle G, E \rangle$$

$$\rho \vdash \langle \text{if } E \text{ then } G \text{ else } C_1, G \rangle \rightarrow_e^* \langle G, G \rangle$$

$$\rho \vdash \langle E, G \rangle \rightarrow_e^* \langle \text{ff}, G \rangle$$

$$\rho \vdash \langle E, G \rangle \rightarrow_e^* \langle \text{fp}, G \rangle \\ \rho \vdash \langle \text{while } E \text{ do } C, G \rangle \rightarrow_e^* \langle C, \text{while } E \text{ do } C, G \rangle$$

$$\rho \vdash \langle E, G \rangle \rightarrow_e^* \langle \text{ft}, G \rangle$$

$$\rho \vdash \langle \text{while } E \text{ do } C, G \rangle \rightarrow_e^* \langle C, \text{while } E \text{ do } C, G \rangle$$

128/03/19/

①

Estendere i G con

do  $E$  times G

con semantica intuitiva di ripetere C finché  $E \neq 0$

②

Dimostrare

if  $E$  then  $C_0$  else  $C_1$

if  $E$  then  $\equiv C_0$ ; if not  $E$  then  $C_1$

Dopo aver definito:

if  $E$  then C

③

Estendere espressioni con:

begin C return C

Con semantica intuitiva; esecuzione di C restituisce  
il valore di E

④

Estendere C con

Coll C<sub>1</sub>

con ~~una~~ semantica intuitiva, eseguire C<sub>0</sub> e C<sub>1</sub>  
indipendentemente e in qualunque ordine

①

$$- \text{FI}(\text{do } \in \text{ times } \mathbb{E}) = \text{FI}(\mathbb{E}) \cup \text{FI}(c)$$

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash E : \text{int}, \Delta \vdash C}{\Delta \vdash \text{do } \in \text{ times } C}$$

$$\frac{g \vdash \langle E, L_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{*} \langle O, L_0 \rangle}{g \vdash \langle \text{do } \in \text{ times } E, L_0 \rangle \rightarrow L_0}$$

$$\frac{g \vdash \langle E, L_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{*} \langle K, L_0 \rangle}{g \vdash \langle \text{do } \in \text{ times } c, L_0 \rangle \rightarrow \langle C, \text{do } \in \text{ times } c, L_0 \rangle} \quad K \neq 0$$

Correzione

$$\text{FI}(\text{do } \in \text{ times } c) = \text{FI}(\mathbb{E}) \cup \text{FI}(c)$$

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash E : \text{int}, \Delta \vdash C}{\Delta \vdash \text{do } \in \text{ times } C}$$

$$\frac{g \vdash \langle E, L_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{*} \langle K, L_0 \rangle}{g \vdash \langle \text{do } \in \text{ times } c, L_0 \rangle \rightarrow g \vdash \langle C; \text{do } \in \text{ times } c, L_0 \rangle} \quad K \neq 0$$

$$\frac{g \vdash \langle E, L_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{*} \langle O, L_0 \rangle}{g \vdash \langle \text{do } \in \text{ times } c, L_0 \rangle \rightarrow c L_0}$$

②

$$\text{FI}(\text{if } E \text{ then } c) = \text{FI}(E) \cup \text{FI}(c)$$

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash G : \text{bool}, \Delta \vdash c}{\Delta \vdash \text{if } E \text{ then } c}$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle E, f_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{e^*} \langle \text{ff}, f_0 \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle \text{if } E \text{ then } c, f_0 \rangle \rightarrow f_0\$}$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle E, f_0 \rangle \xrightarrow{e^*} \langle \text{tt}, f_0 \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle \text{if } E \text{ then } c, f_0 \rangle \rightarrow \langle c, f_0 \rangle}$$

Corrections

$$\text{if } x \text{ then } x := \text{not } x ; \text{ if not } x \text{ then } C_1 ] = C_0; C_1$$

$$\text{if } x \text{ then } x := \text{not } x \quad \text{else } C_1 \quad ] = C_0 \quad \begin{matrix} \neq \\ \text{non sound} \\ \text{equivalence} \end{matrix}$$

③

$$- \text{FI}(\text{Begin } c \text{ return } \Xi) = \text{FT}(c) \cup (\text{FI}(\Xi) \setminus \text{FI}(c))$$

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash c : \Delta_0, \Delta[\Delta_0] \vdash E : \Sigma}{\Delta \vdash \text{begin } c \text{ return } \Xi : \Sigma}$$

$$\frac{gt<|c, \tilde{\Delta}_0> \rightarrow \tilde{\Delta}'_0}{gt<\text{begin } c \text{ return } \Xi, \tilde{\Delta}_0>}$$

Correzione

$$- \text{FI}(\text{begin } c \text{ return } \Xi) = \text{FI}(c) \cup (\text{FI}(\Xi) \setminus \text{BI}(c))$$

$$- \frac{\Delta \vdash c : \Delta_0 \quad \Delta[\Delta_0] \vdash E : \Sigma}{\Delta \vdash \text{begin } c \text{ return } \Xi : \Sigma}$$

$$- \frac{gt<|c, \tilde{\Delta}_0> \rightarrow <c', \tilde{\Delta}'_0>}{gt<\text{begin } c \text{ return } \Xi, \tilde{\Delta}_0> \rightarrow <\text{begin } c' \text{ return } \Xi, \tilde{\Delta}'_0>}$$

$$\frac{gt<|c, \tilde{\Delta}_0> \rightarrow \tilde{\Delta}'_0}{gt<\text{begin } c \text{ return } \Xi, \tilde{\Delta}_0> \rightarrow <|E, \tilde{\Delta}'_0>}$$

4

$$\text{FI}(C_0 || C_1) = \text{FI}(C_0) \circ \text{FI}(C_1)$$

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash C_0 \quad \Delta \vdash C_1}{\Delta \vdash C_0 || C_1}$$

$$\forall t_0 . \text{Exec}(C_0 || C_1, t_0) = \text{Exec}(C_0 ; C_1, t_0) = \text{Exec}(C_1; C_0, t_0)$$

Per induzione sul numero di passi:

NB ma non si riesce a dimostrarlo

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Exec}^1(C, t_0) &= (C^1, t_0^1) \Leftrightarrow < C, t_0 > \rightarrow < C^1, t_0^1 > \\ \text{Exec}^n(C, t_0) &= \text{Exec}^{n-1}(C, t_0) \rightarrow < C^1, t_0^1 > \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$  si aggiunge alla semantica statica

$$Id(C_0) \cap Mod(C_1) \neq \emptyset$$

$$Id(C_1) \cap Mod(C_0) \neq \emptyset$$

Id restituisce tutti gli identificatori di quel comando