

Technical Setting for **X** Language

Apprentice

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1 syntax

We can see the grammar of X language in table 1. It's written in BNF[**bnf**].

<i>(Integer) n</i>	∈	<i>Int</i>
<i>(Bool) b</i>	∈	{ true , false }
<i>passive_operation</i>	::=	int / <i>n</i> (−; −) bool / <i>b</i> (−; −) func / <i>n</i> (<i>v</i> ₁ . . . <i>v</i> _{<i>n</i>} . <i>e</i>)
<i>active_operation</i>	::=	<i>int_arith</i> <i>bool_arith</i>

Table 1: Syntax

Describe the scope of variable binding informally...

And we can write a sample program like 1.

```

&&(
  >(2, 1);
  _.||(!=(0, 1), false)
)

```

Listing 1: Sample Code

If you like, you can have 中文.

2 type system

We have a sample type system, in table 2.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overline{\vdash Int : int} \quad \overline{\vdash Real : real} \quad \frac{\vdash e : \tau}{\vdash (e) : \tau} \\
 \\
 \frac{\vdash e_1 : \tau \quad \vdash e_2 : \tau}{\vdash e_1 \text{ op } e_2 : \tau}
 \end{array}$$

Table 2: Sample Type System

3 state

<i>(Value)</i>	w, r	\in	\mathbb{Q}_\checkmark
<i>(LVMap)</i>	s	\in	$Nat \multimap Term$
<i>(RefMap)</i>	h	\in	$Nat \multimap Term$
<i>(BindState)</i>	σ	$::=$	(s, h)
<i>(Tag-Block)</i>	T_b	\in	$\{\mathbf{ok}, \mathbf{break}, \mathbf{continue}\}$
<i>(BlockState)</i>	γ	$::=$	(T_b, \mathbf{i}_L, r)
<i>(State)</i>	\mathcal{P}	$::=$	(σ, γ, δ)

Table 3: State Design

<i>(VarAccess)</i>	$\mathbf{i}_v \mapsto_s t$	$::=$	$s(\mathbf{i}_v) = t$
<i>(ReferenceAccess)</i>	$\mathbf{i}_a \mapsto_h v$	$::=$	$h(\mathbf{i}_a) = v$
<i>(MapUpdate)</i>	$s\{k \rightsquigarrow v\}$	$::=$	$\lambda z. \begin{cases} s(z), & \text{if } z \neq k; \\ v, & \text{if } z = k. \end{cases}$

Table 4: Notations

4 semantics

EVAL-LOC-VAR

$$\frac{\mathbf{i}_v \mapsto_s t}{(\mathbf{i}_v, (s, h), -, -, -) \longrightarrow (t, (s, h), -, -, -)}$$

BIND-VAR

$$\frac{}{(\mathbf{bind} \ x = t \ \mathbf{in} \ e, \sigma, (\vec{x}, \vec{t^x}, \vec{a}, \vec{t^a}), -, -) \longrightarrow (e, \sigma, (\vec{x} :: x, \vec{t^x} :: t, \vec{a}, \vec{t^a}), -, -)}$$

BIND-NAME

$$\frac{}{(\mathbf{new} \ x = t \ \mathbf{in} \ e, \sigma, (\vec{x}, \vec{t^x}, \vec{a}, \vec{t^a}), -, -) \longrightarrow (e, \sigma, (\vec{x}, \vec{t^x}, \vec{a} :: x, \vec{t^a} :: t), -, -)}$$

BIND-OK

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} k_x = |\vec{x}| \quad k_a = |\vec{a}| \quad k_x > 0 \vee k_a > 0 \\ \forall i \in \{1, \dots, k_x\} \ \mathbf{i}_{vi} = \mathbf{new_loc}_v() \quad \forall j \in \{1, \dots, k_a\} \ \mathbf{i}_{aj} = \mathbf{new_loc}_a() \\ \forall i \in \{1, \dots, k_x\} \ t_i^{x'} = t_i^x[\mathbf{i}_{v1}/x_1] \dots [\mathbf{i}_{vk_x}/x_{k_x}][\mathbf{i}_{a1}/a_1] \dots [\mathbf{i}_{ak_a}/a_{k_a}] \\ \forall j \in \{1, \dots, k_a\} \ t_j^{a'} = t_j^a[\mathbf{i}_{v1}/x_1] \dots [\mathbf{i}_{vk_x}/x_{k_x}][\mathbf{i}_{a1}/a_1] \dots [\mathbf{i}_{ak_a}/a_{k_a}] \\ t' = t[\mathbf{i}_{v1}/x_1] \dots [\mathbf{i}_{vk_x}/x_{k_x}][\mathbf{i}_{a1}/a_1] \dots [\mathbf{i}_{ak_a}/a_{k_a}] \\ s' = s\{\mathbf{i}_{v1} \rightsquigarrow t_1^{x'}, \dots, \mathbf{i}_{vk_x} \rightsquigarrow t_{k_x}^{x'}\} \quad h' = h\{\mathbf{i}_{a1} \rightsquigarrow t_1^{a'}, \dots, \mathbf{i}_{ak_a} \rightsquigarrow t_{k_a}^{a'}\} \end{array}}{(t, (s, h), (\vec{x}, \vec{t^x}, \vec{a}, \vec{t^a}), -, -) \longrightarrow (t', (s', h'), -, -, -)}$$

EVAL-THUNK-APPLY

$$\frac{n = |\vec{x}| \quad |\vec{x}| = |\vec{r}| \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\} \quad \mathbf{i}_{vi} = \mathbf{new_loc}_v()}{(\vec{x}(\vec{r}).e, (s, h), -, -, -) \longrightarrow (e[\mathbf{i}_{v1}/x_1] \dots [\mathbf{i}_{vn}/x_n], (s\{\mathbf{i}_{v1} \rightsquigarrow r_1, \dots, \mathbf{i}_{vn} \rightsquigarrow r_n\}, h), -, -, -)}$$

Table 5: Operational Semantics for Spartan