

Notes from Semantics and verification of programs

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Part I

Notes from tutorials by Lorenzo Clemente

1 Small step semantics - continuation

1.1 Recap

- Global environments $\rho \vdash e \rightarrow e'$
- $$\frac{\rho[x \rightarrow n] \vdash e \rightarrow e'}{\rho \vdash \text{let } x = \underline{n} \text{ in } e \rightarrow \text{let } x = \underline{n} \text{ in } e'}$$

1.2 Local environments

- How do we define the semantics for 'let $x = e$ in f ' expressions using local environments? More precisely, we need e to have its own environment, so that its evaluation doesn't affect the environment of f , as is the case with global environments.
- We are given the following 2 rules:
- $$\overline{(\rho, x) \rightarrow (\rho, \rho(x))}$$
- $$\overline{(\rho, \text{let } x = \underline{n} \text{ in } e) \rightarrow (\rho[x \rightarrow n], e)}$$
- Now we need to give a rule for evaluating let expressions where a non-numeric expression is assigned to x .
- $$\frac{(\rho, e) \rightarrow (\rho', e')}{(\rho, \text{let } x = e \text{ in } f) \rightarrow ((\rho' \text{ or maybe } \rho'?), \text{let } x = e' \text{ in } f)}$$
- ρ doesn't work, because then a nested let in expression can't change the value of their variables.

- Neither does ρ' , because then we don't get our original environment back at the end.
- Solution: new construct
- $e \text{ then } x = n$
- Now we have:
- $$\frac{(\rho, e) \rightarrow (\rho', e')}{(\rho, e \text{ then } x = \underline{n}) \rightarrow (\rho', e' \text{ then } x = \underline{n})}$$
- $$\frac{}{(\rho, \underline{m} \text{ then } x = \underline{n}) \rightarrow (\rho[x \rightarrow \underline{n}], \underline{m})}$$
- $$\frac{}{(\rho, \text{let } x = \underline{n} \text{ in } e) \rightarrow (\rho[x \rightarrow \underline{n}], e \text{ then } x = \rho(x))}$$

2 Imperative language

- Syntax
- $C ::= \text{Skip} \mid X := e \mid C; C \mid \text{if } b \text{ then } c \text{ else } c \mid \text{while } b \text{ do } c$
- $e ::= n \mid x \mid e + e$
- $b ::= \text{true} \mid \text{false} \mid e \leq e \mid \neg b \mid b \wedge b$
- $E[[e]]_s \in \mathbb{Q}, B[[b]]_s \in \{\text{true}, \text{false}\}$
- $s \in \text{State} = \text{Var} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$
- Configurations
- $(c, s) \in C$
- $s \in C$ (final)
- Small step rules for C - expressions
- $$\frac{}{(\text{Skip}, s) \rightarrow s}$$
- $$\frac{}{(x := e, s) \rightarrow s[x \rightarrow E[[e]]_s]}$$
- $$\frac{(c, s) \rightarrow s'}{(c; d, s) \rightarrow (d, s')}$$
- $$\frac{(c, s) \rightarrow (c', s')}{(c; d, s) \rightarrow (c'; d, s')}$$
- $$\frac{B[[b]]_s = \text{true}}{(\text{if } b \text{ then } c \text{ else } d, s) \rightarrow (c, s)}$$
- $$\frac{B[[b]]_s = \text{false}}{(\text{if } b \text{ then } c \text{ else } d, s) \rightarrow (d, s)}$$
- $$\frac{B[[b]]_s = \text{true}}{(\text{while } b \text{ do } c, s) \rightarrow (c; \text{while } b \text{ do } c, s)}$$

- $\frac{B[[b]]_s = false}{(while\ b\ do\ c, s) \rightarrow s}$
- Adding "Repeat c until b"
- $\overline{(Repeat\ c\ until\ b, s) \rightarrow (c; if\ b\ then\ Skip\ else\ Repeat\ c\ until\ b, s)}$

3 Numbers as strings of bits

- Evaluate:
- $n ::= \$0|\$1|n0|n1|n + n$
- final configurations: numbers without "+", e.g. \$100101
- $n \rightarrow n'$
- $\frac{n \rightarrow n'}{n0 \rightarrow n'0}$
- $\frac{n \rightarrow n'}{n1 \rightarrow n'1}$
- $\frac{m \rightarrow m'}{m+n \rightarrow m'+n}$
- $\frac{n \rightarrow n'}{m+n \rightarrow m+n'}$
- $\overline{m0+n0 \rightarrow (m+n)0}$
- $\overline{m0+n1 \rightarrow (m+n)1}$
- $\overline{m1+n0 \rightarrow (m+n)1}$
- $\overline{m1+n1 \rightarrow (m+n+\$1)0}$
- Fill in the last 4
- I think we should add a rule to merge two doll

4 Next time

Add to the syntax:

- for x:=e to e do c
- do e times c
- do c while e