



Programming Language Semantics and Compiler Design /
Sémantique des Langages de Programmation et Compilation
Structural Operational Semantics of Language **While** and some Extensions

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Outline - Structural Operational Semantics of Language **While** and some Extensions

Structural Operational Semantics (SOS)

Comparing Natural and Structural Operational Semantics (NOS vs SOS) of **While**

Comparing NOS and SOS on some Extensions to Language **While**

Conclusion / Summary

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Structural Operational Semantics: intuition

Emphasis on *individual steps* of the execution:

- ▶ tests (of Boolean expression/condition),
- ▶ assignments.

Transitions: $(S, \sigma) \Rightarrow \gamma$

The result γ of an execution step can either be:

- ▶ (S', σ') : the execution is *not completed*, or
- ▶ σ' : the execution *has terminated*.

Transition system: natural vs structural semantics

An operational semantics defines a **transition system**, i.e., a 3-tuple (Γ, T, \rightarrow) where:

- ▶ Γ is the configuration set
- ▶ $T \subseteq \Gamma$ is the subset of **final** configurations
- ▶ $\rightarrow \subseteq \Gamma \times \Gamma$ is the transition relation

For the natural operational semantics:

1. $\Gamma = (\mathbf{Stm} \times \mathbf{State}) \cup \mathbf{State}$
2. $T = \mathbf{State}$
3. \rightarrow defined by **inference trees**

For the structural operational semantics:

1. $\Gamma = (\mathbf{Stm} \times \mathbf{State}) \cup \mathbf{State}$
2. $T = \mathbf{State}$
3. \Rightarrow defined by **inference sequences**

Structural Operation Semantics: Inference System

Goal: Describe how (i.e., step by step) the result of an execution is obtained.

Axioms

$$(x := a, \sigma) \Rightarrow \sigma[x \mapsto \mathcal{A}[a]\sigma]$$

$$(\text{skip}, \sigma) \Rightarrow \sigma$$

Rules for sequential statements

$$\frac{(S_1, \sigma) \Rightarrow \sigma'}{(S_1; S_2, \sigma) \Rightarrow (S_2, \sigma')}$$

“execution of S_1 *has* terminated”

$$\frac{(S_1, \sigma) \Rightarrow (S'_1, \sigma')}{(S_1; S_2, \sigma) \Rightarrow (S'_1; S_2, \sigma')}$$

“execution of S_1 *has not* terminated”

Structural Operational Semantics: Inference System (ctd)

Rules for conditional statements

- ▶ If $\mathcal{B}[b]\sigma = \mathbf{tt}$ then

$$(\text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \text{ fi}, \sigma) \Rightarrow (S_1, \sigma)$$

- ▶ If $\mathcal{B}[b]\sigma = \mathbf{ff}$ then

$$(\text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \text{ fi}, \sigma) \Rightarrow (S_2, \sigma)$$

Rule for iterative statements (unbounded)

$$(\text{while } b \text{ do } S \text{ od}, \sigma) \Rightarrow (\text{if } b \text{ then } (S; \text{while } b \text{ do } S \text{ od}) \text{ else skip fi}, \sigma)$$

Inference Sequence

- ▶ Finite sequence:

$$\gamma_1, \gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_k$$

where:

- ▶ $\gamma_i \Rightarrow \gamma_{i+1}$, for $i \in [1, k - 1]$, and
- ▶ $\gamma_k \not\Rightarrow$
i.e., there is no configuration γ with $\gamma_k \Rightarrow \gamma$
if γ_k is not a final configuration, it is said to be a **blocking configuration**

- ▶ Infinite sequence:

$$\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \dots \text{ where}$$

$$\gamma_i \Rightarrow \gamma_{i+1}, \text{ for } i \geq 1$$

Executions are the **maximal** inference sequences.

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Discussion about both operational semantics

How the two operational semantics model program divergence?

Consider a statement S and a state σ :

- **Natural semantics:**

S *diverges* in σ , if (S, σ) *does not have a successor*:

$$(S, \sigma) \nrightarrow \text{ i.e., } \nexists \gamma \cdot (S, \sigma) \rightarrow \gamma$$

(equivalently there exists an infinite derivation tree)

- **Structural semantics:**

S **diverges** in σ if *there exists an infinite inference sequence* starting from (S, σ) .

Semantic equivalence

Semantic equivalence in Natural Semantics

S_1 and S_2 are **semantically equivalent**, if for all states σ and σ' :

$$(S_1, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma' \text{ iff } (S_2, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'$$

Semantic equivalence in Structural semantics

S_1 and S_2 are **semantically equivalent**, if for all states σ

- ▶ for any final or blocking configuration γ :

$$(S_1, \sigma) \Rightarrow^* \gamma \text{ iff } (S_2, \sigma) \Rightarrow^* \gamma$$

- ▶ there exists an infinite inference sequence starting from (S_1, σ)
iff
there exists an infinite inference sequence starting from (S_2, σ) .

The \mathcal{S}_{SOS} semantic function

Definition (The \mathcal{S}_{SOS} semantic function)

$$\mathcal{S}_{\text{SOS}}[S]\sigma = \begin{cases} \sigma' & \text{if } (S, \sigma) \Rightarrow^* \sigma' \\ \text{undef} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Question: Do we have $\mathcal{S}_{\text{ns}} = \mathcal{S}_{\text{SOS}}$?

Lemma (NOS “simulates” SOS)

*For every statement S in **Stm**, states σ and σ' in **State**:*

$$(S, \sigma) \Rightarrow^k \sigma' \text{ implies } (S, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'$$

Lemma (SOS “simulates” NOS)

*For every statement S in **Stm**, states σ and σ' in **State**:*

$$(S, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma' \text{ implies } (S, \sigma) \Rightarrow^* \sigma'$$

Theorem: equivalence of NOS and SOS for **While**

For every statement S in **Stm**: $\mathcal{S}_{\text{ns}}[S] = \mathcal{S}_{\text{SOS}}[S]$.

Proof.

In the exercise sessions.



Semantic styles and associated proof patterns

Inductive semantics: (e.g., \mathcal{A})

Construction using composition rules

→ Proofs by structural induction on the (syntax of) the arithmetic expressions

Natural operational semantics (“big steps/bird-eye view” of executions)

Transition relation defined by inference/derivation trees.

→ Proofs by inductions on the structure of the inference trees.

Structural operational semantics (“small steps/fine-grain view” of executions)

Transition relation defined by inference/derivation sequences.

→ Proofs by induction on the length of the inference sequences.

Intermediate Lemma: SOS “simulates” NOS

Lemma (Composing statements)

For every statement $S_1, S_2 \in \mathbf{Stm}$, state $\sigma \in \mathbf{State}$, and $k \in \mathbb{N}$,

$$(S_1, \sigma) \Rightarrow^k \sigma' \text{ implies } (S_1; S_2, \sigma) \Rightarrow^k (S_2; \sigma')$$

(Executing a statement is not influenced by the sequentially-composed statement)

Proof.

By induction on $k \in \mathbb{N}$ (see the tutorial exercises). □

Remark The converse does not hold in general. □

Lemma (SOS “simulates” NOS)

For every statement $S \in \mathbf{Stm}$, state $\sigma, \sigma' \in \mathbf{State}$,

$$(S, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma' \text{ implies } (S, \sigma) \Rightarrow^* \sigma'.$$

Proof.

By induction on the structure of the derivation tree of $(S, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'$. □

Intermediate Lemma: SOS “simulates” NOS

Proof of SOS “simulates” NOS.

By induction on the structure of the derivation tree of $(S, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'$. That is, we distinguish cases according to the rule that has been applied to obtain $(S, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'$.

[ass_{ns}] We have $(x := a, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma[x \mapsto \mathcal{A}[a]\sigma]$, that is S is necessarily a statement of the form $x := a$ (for some $x \in \mathbf{Var}$ and $a \in \mathbf{Aexp}$) and $\sigma' = \sigma[x \mapsto \mathcal{A}[a]\sigma]$ (unique possibility for the rule to be applied). Moreover, according to **[ass_{sos}]**, we have $(x := a, \sigma) \Rightarrow \sigma[x \mapsto \mathcal{A}[a]\sigma]$.

[skip_{ns}] Analogous to the previous case.

[comp_{ns}] We have:

$$\frac{(S_1, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'' \quad (S_2, \sigma'') \rightarrow \sigma'}{(S_1; S_2, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'}$$

That is, S is necessarily of the form $S_1; S_2$ and σ' is obtained as described by the rule. We apply the induction hypothesis to the two premisses $(S_1, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma''$ and $(S_2, \sigma'') \rightarrow \sigma'$ to obtain $(S_1, \sigma) \Rightarrow^* \sigma''$ $(S_2, \sigma'') \Rightarrow^* \sigma'$, respectively.

From the lemma (composing statements), we obtain

$(S_1; S_2, \sigma) \Rightarrow^* (S_2, \sigma'')$. And, now using $(S_2, \sigma'') \Rightarrow^* \sigma'$ again, we find $(S_1; S_2, \sigma) \Rightarrow^* \sigma'$.



Intermediate Lemma: SOS “simulates” NOS

Proof of SOS “simulates” NOS (ctd).

By induction on the structure of the derivation tree of $(S, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'$.

[if_{ns}^{tt}] We have

$$\frac{(S_1, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'}{(\text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \text{ fi}, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'} \mathcal{B}[b]\sigma = \mathbf{tt}$$

That is, S is necessarily of the form $\text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \text{ fi}$, for some $S_1, S_2 \in \mathbf{Stm}$. Moreover, $(\text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \text{ fi}, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'$ holds because $\mathcal{B}[b]\sigma = \mathbf{tt}$ and $(S_1, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'$.

Since, $\mathcal{B}[b]\sigma = \mathbf{tt}$, we get $(\text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \text{ fi}, \sigma) \Rightarrow (S_1, \sigma) \Rightarrow^* \sigma'$ because **[if_{ns}^{tt}]**. Moreover, applying the induction hypothesis applied to the premise $(S_1, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'$, we get $(S_1, \sigma) \Rightarrow^* \sigma'$. From $(S, \sigma) \Rightarrow \sigma$ and $(S_1, \sigma) \Rightarrow^* \sigma'$, we obtain $(S, \sigma) \Rightarrow^* \sigma'$.

[if_{ns}^{ff}] Analogous.



Intermediate Lemma: SOS “simulates” NOS

Proof of SOS “simulates” NOS (ctd).

By induction on the structure of the derivation tree of $(S, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'$.

$[\text{while}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{tt}}]$ We have:

$$\frac{(S', \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'' \quad (\text{while } b \text{ do } S' \text{ od}, \sigma'') \rightarrow \sigma'}{(\text{while } b \text{ do } S' \text{ od}, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'} \quad \mathcal{B}[b]\sigma = \mathbf{tt}$$

That is, we assume that $(\text{while } b \text{ do } S' \text{ od}, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'$ holds because $\mathcal{B}[b]\sigma = \mathbf{tt}$, $(S', \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma''$ and $(\text{while } b \text{ do } S' \text{ od}, \sigma'') \rightarrow \sigma'$, for some $S' \in \mathbf{Stm}$, $\sigma'' \in \mathbf{State}$.

The induction hypothesis can be applied to both of the premises $(S', \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma''$ and $(\text{while } b \text{ do } S' \text{ od}, \sigma'') \rightarrow \sigma'$ and gives $(S', \sigma) \Rightarrow^* \sigma''$ and $(\text{while } b \text{ do } S' \text{ od}, \sigma'') \Rightarrow^* \sigma'$. Using the intermediate lemma (composing statements), we get $(S'; \text{while } b \text{ do } S' \text{ od}, \sigma) \Rightarrow^* \sigma'$. Then, we have the following derivation:

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{while } b \text{ do } S' \text{ od}, \sigma) &\Rightarrow (\text{if } b \text{ then } S'; \text{while } b \text{ do } S' \text{ od else skip fi}, \sigma) && ([\text{while}_{\text{sos}}]) \\ &\Rightarrow (S'; \text{while } b \text{ do } S' \text{ od}, \sigma) && ([\text{if}_{\text{sos}}^{\text{tt}}] \text{ and } \mathcal{B}[b]\sigma = \mathbf{tt}) \\ &\Rightarrow^* \sigma' \end{aligned}$$

$[\text{while}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{tt}}]$ Straightforward.



Intermediate Lemma: NOS “simulates” SOS

We need an additional intermediate lemma.

Lemma (Decomposing computations in SOS)

$(S_1; S_2, \sigma) \Rightarrow^k \sigma''$ implies
there exist σ' and k_1 s.t. $(S_1, \sigma) \Rightarrow^{k_1} \sigma'$ and $(S_2, \sigma') \Rightarrow^{k-k_1} \sigma''$.

Proof.

By induction on $k \in \mathbb{N}$ in $(S_1; S_2, \sigma) \Rightarrow^k \sigma''$ (see the tutorial exercises). □

Lemma (NOS “simulates” SOS)

For all S, σ , and σ'

$(S, \sigma) \Rightarrow^k \sigma'$ implies $(S, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'$.

Proof.

By induction on $k \in \mathbb{N}$ in $(S, \sigma) \Rightarrow^k \sigma'$, i.e., the length of the derivation sequence. □

Intermediate Lemma: NOS “simulates” SOS

NOS “simulates” SOS.

Let us assume that the result holds for all natural numbers lower than or equal to a natural number k and we shall prove the result for $k + 1$. We distinguish how the first step of $(S, \sigma) \Rightarrow^{k+1} \sigma'$ is obtained, that is we inspect the first step of the derivation sequence in the computation in SOS.

[ass_{sos}] Straightforward (and $k = 0$).

[skip_{sos}] Straightforward (and $k = 0$).

[comp_x] Cases [comp_{sos}¹] and [comp_{sos}²]. Necessarily, S is of the form $S_1; S_2$ and we assume that $(S_1; S_2, \sigma) \Rightarrow^{k+1} \sigma''$. We can apply the intermediate lemma to get that there exist $\sigma' \in \mathbf{State}$ and $k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{N}$ s.t.

$$(S_1, \sigma) \Rightarrow^{k_1} \sigma' \text{ and } (S_2, \sigma') \Rightarrow^{k_2} \sigma''$$

where $k_1 + k_2 = k + 1$. The induction hypothesis can be applied to each of these derivation sequences because $k_1 \leq k$ and $k_2 \leq k$. Hence

$$(S_1, \sigma) \rightarrow \text{ and } (S_2, \sigma') \rightarrow \sigma''$$

Using [comp_{ns}], we get $(S_1; S_2, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma''$.



Intermediate Lemma: NOS “simulates” SOS

NOS “simulates” SOS.

 $[\text{if}_{\text{SOS}}^{\text{tt}}]$ Assume that $\mathcal{B}[b]\sigma = \text{tt}$ and that

$$(\text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \text{ fi}, \sigma) \Rightarrow (S_1, \sigma) \Rightarrow^k \sigma'.$$

The induction hypothesis can be applied to the derivation sequence $(S_1, \sigma) \Rightarrow^k \sigma'$ and gives $(S_1, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'$. The result follows using $[\text{if}_{\text{NS}}^{\text{tt}}]$.

 $[\text{if}_{\text{SOS}}^{\text{ff}}]$ Analogous to the previous case. $[\text{while}_{\text{SOS}}^{\text{tt}}]$ We have:

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{while } b \text{ do } S \text{ od}, \sigma) &\Rightarrow (\text{if } b \text{ then } S; \text{while } b \text{ do } S \text{ od else skip fi}, \sigma) \\ &\Rightarrow^k \sigma'' \end{aligned}$$

The induction hypothesis can be applied to the k last steps of the derivation sequences and gives

$$(\text{if } b \text{ then } S; \text{while } b \text{ do } S \text{ od else skip fi}, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma''$$

and we get the required $(\text{while } b \text{ do } S \text{ od}, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma''$ (since $\text{while } b \text{ do } S \text{ od}$ is semantically equivalent to $\text{if } b \text{ then } S; \text{while } b \text{ do } S \text{ od else skip fi}$).



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- Command **abort** for abnormal termination

- Operator **or** for Non-Determinism

- The || Operator for Parallelism

Conclusion / Summary

Extending **While** with abnormal termination

Definition (Introducing statement **abort**)

- ▶ Statement abort: used to represent abnormal terminating computations
- ▶ “Behaves” differently than previous statements:
 - ↪ It stops the program
 - ▶ different from while true do skip od, and
 - ▶ different from skip.
- ▶ Configuration (abort, σ) has no successors (blocking):

for all $\sigma \in \mathbf{State}$, $(\text{abort}, \sigma) \not\Rightarrow \wedge (\text{abort}, \sigma) \not\Leftarrow$

↪ we *do not* add any rule to the transitions systems

Examples with abort

Example (Program with possibly abnormal termination)

```
var sensor := some initial value  
...  
sensor := read(...)  
if sensor < 0 then abort else skip fi
```

Exercise: Assertions

Using abort, extend language **While** with

assert *b* before *S*

Comparison of **abort** in natural and structural semantics

In natural operational semantics:

- ▶ abort, and
- ▶ while true do skip od,

are semantically equivalent.

In natural operational semantics:

- ▶ abort, and
- ▶ skip,

are not semantically equivalent.

In structural operational semantics:

- ▶ while true do skip od,
- ▶ abort, and
- ▶ skip,

are pair-wise not semantically equivalent.

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Operator “or”

Definition (Or operator)

- ▶ Non-determinism
- ▶ Statement S_1 or S_2

We note the new language obtained **While**^{or}

Example

We shall expect that the execution of the statement

$$x := 1 \quad \mathbf{or} \quad x := 2$$

could result in a state where x has the value 1 or 2

The “or” operator: extending the transition system

Definition (Extending the transition system)

- Configurations:

$$\{(S, \sigma) \mid S \in \mathbf{While}^{or} \wedge \sigma \in \mathbf{State}\} \cup \mathbf{State}$$

- Natural semantics:

$$\frac{(S_1, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'}{(S_1 \text{ or } S_2, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'}$$
$$\frac{(S_2, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'}{(S_1 \text{ or } S_2, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'}$$

- Structural semantics:

$$(S_1 \text{ or } S_2, \sigma) \Rightarrow (S_1, \sigma)$$

$$(S_1 \text{ or } S_2, \sigma) \Rightarrow (S_2, \sigma)$$

Discussion on **or** and non-termination

With natural operational semantics, “or” **hides non-termination**.

Example

- ▶ $S_1 = \text{while true do skip od}$
- ▶ $S_2 = \text{while false do skip od}$

Comparing semantics

- ▶ natural semantics:

$$(S_1 \text{ or } S_2, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma$$

\hookrightarrow one derivation tree

- ▶ structural semantics: $(S_1 \text{ or } S_2, \sigma)$ always has an infinite inference sequence.

Natural/structural operational semantics and looping

- ▶ In NOS, non-determinism suppresses looping, if possible.
- ▶ In SOS, non-determinism does not suppress looping.

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Parallel execution

We add a statement noted \parallel : $S_1 \parallel S_2$.

We denote this new language **While**^{||}.

Definition (Extending the transition system for parallel execution)

- ▶ Configuration: $\{(S, \sigma) \mid S \in \mathbf{While}^{\parallel}, \sigma \in \mathbf{State}\} \cup \mathbf{State}$.
- ▶ Transition rules for \parallel
 - ▶ Natural semantics:

$$\frac{(S_1, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma' \quad (S_2, \sigma') \rightarrow \sigma''}{(S_1 \parallel S_2, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma''} \qquad \frac{(S_2, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma' \quad (S_1, \sigma') \rightarrow \sigma''}{(S_1 \parallel S_2, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma''}$$

→ Executions of immediate constituents are atomic.

- ▶ Structural semantics:

$$\frac{(S_1, \sigma) \Rightarrow (S'_1, \sigma')}{(S_1 \parallel S_2, \sigma) \Rightarrow (S'_1 \parallel S_2, \sigma')} \qquad \frac{(S_2, \sigma) \Rightarrow (S'_2, \sigma')}{(S_1 \parallel S_2, \sigma) \Rightarrow (S_1 \parallel S'_2, \sigma')}$$

$$\frac{(S_1, \sigma) \Rightarrow \sigma'}{(S_1 \parallel S_2, \sigma) \Rightarrow (S_2, \sigma')} \qquad \frac{(S_2, \sigma) \Rightarrow \sigma'}{(S_1 \parallel S_2, \sigma) \Rightarrow (S_1, \sigma')}$$

Discussion about the parallelism and interleaving

Example (Parallel execution)

Consider statement

$$x := 1 \parallel (x := 2; x := x + 2)$$

- ▶ natural operational semantics: 2 possible ending states
- ▶ structural operational semantics: 3 possible ending states

Natural vs Structural semantics and interleaving

- ▶ Natural semantics:
 - ▶ does not allow to express **interleaving**
 - ▶ executions of atomic constituents are atomic
- ▶ Structural semantics:
 - ▶ allows to express **interleaving**
 - ▶ we concentrate on the small steps of computations

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Natural operational semantics (NOS):

- ▶ bird-eye view of computations
- ▶ does not distinguish between blocking and non-termination,
- ▶ non-determinism “hides” non-termination,
- ▶ does not allow to express an interleaving semantics.

Structural operational semantics (SOS):

- ▶ step-by-step view of execution (sequential composition, evaluation of conditions)
- ▶ distinguishes between blocking and non-termination,
- ▶ non-determinism does not “hide” non-termination,
- ▶ allows to express an interleaving semantics.

NOS and SOS are equivalent for **While**.