Homework 2: Operational Semantics for the WHILE Language

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1 Introduction to the WHILE Language

The "WHILE" language is a basic language that was defined in class. Figure 1 defines the expressions, values, and operators in this language. This notation for expressions (e.g. e), values (v), variables/addresses (x), and store (σ) applies to all sections of this document.

```
Expressions
e ::=
                                                              variables/addresses
            x
                                                                             values
            v
                                                                       assignment
            x := e
            e; e
                                                           sequential expressions
                                                                binary operations
            e op e
            \mathtt{if}\ e\ \mathtt{then}\ e\ \mathtt{else}\ e
                                                          conditional expressions
            while (e) e
                                                                while expressions
            \mathtt{not}\ e
                                                                  not expressions
            and (e) e
                                                                  and expressions
            or (e) e
                                                                    or expressions
                                                                             Values
v ::=
                                                                    integer values
            i
                                                                   boolean values
            + | - | * | / | > | >= | < | <=
                                                                 Binary operators
op ::=
                                                                              Store
```

Figure 1: The WHILE language

2 Base WHILE Language

The following figures enumerate the execution order, small-step semantics rules for the WHILE language as defined in class.

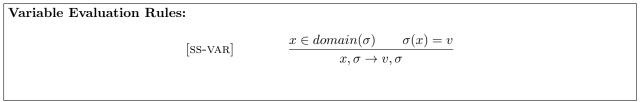


Figure 2: Variable Small-Step Semantics Evaluation Order Rules

Set/Assignment Evaluation Rules:

$$[\text{SS-ASSIGNCONTEXT}] \qquad \qquad \frac{e,\sigma \to e',\sigma'}{x:=e,\sigma \to x:=e',\sigma'}$$

[SS-ASSIGNREDUCTION]
$$\frac{}{x := v, \sigma \to v, \sigma[x := v]}$$

Figure 3: Set/Assignment Small-Step Semantics Evaluation Order Rules

Binary Operator (op) Evaluation Rules:

$$[\text{SS-OPCONTEXT1}] \qquad \qquad \frac{e_1, \sigma \to e_1', \sigma'}{e_1 \ op \ e_2, \sigma \to e_1' \ op \ e_2, \sigma'}$$

[SS-OPCONTEXT2]
$$\frac{e, \sigma \to e', \sigma'}{v \ op \ e, \sigma \to v \ op \ e', \sigma'}$$

Is there a reason you used the infix op notation here instead of the notation from class " $v_3 = apply(op, v_1, v_2)$ "

[SS-OPREDUCTION]
$$\frac{v_3 = v_1 \ op \ v_2}{v_1 \ op \ v_2, \sigma \to v_3, \sigma}$$

Figure 4: Binary Operator (op) Evaluation Order Rules

Sequence (;) Evaluation Rules:

[SS-SEQCONTEXT]
$$\frac{e_1, \sigma \to e_1', \sigma'}{e_1; e_2, \sigma \to e_1'; e_2, \sigma'}$$

[SS-SEQREDUCTION]
$$\frac{}{v;e,\sigma\rightarrow e,\sigma'}$$

Figure 5: Sequence (;) Evaluation Order Rules

Figure 6: Conditional (if) Small-Step Semantics Evaluation Order Rules

```
while Evaluation Rules:  \frac{}{\text{[SS-WHILE]}} \qquad \frac{}{\text{while } (e_1) \ e_2, \sigma \to \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2; \text{while } (e_1) \ e_2 \text{ else false}, \sigma}
```

Figure 7: while Small-Step Semantics Evaluation Order Rules

3 Boolean Expressions Small-Step Semantics

In this section, I add three new expression types to the WHILE language namely: not, and, and or. The evaluation order rules for each are below.

Do I need the parentheses is in the "and" and "or" statements? Is an infix style more typically used?

$$[\text{SS-NOTCONTEXT}] \qquad \qquad \frac{e,\sigma \to e',\sigma'}{\text{not } e,\sigma \to \text{not } e',\sigma'}$$

Not sure if I need this. If I do, then why? Why is this not like the "op" case:

[SS-NOTREDUCTION]
$$\frac{}{\mathsf{not}\ v, \sigma \to \mathsf{if}\ v \mathsf{\ then\ false\ else\ true}, \sigma}$$

I believe the above rule makes these unnecessary. Would most define as above or like below?

$$[\text{SS-NOTTRUE}] \hspace{1cm} \overline{\text{not true}, \sigma \rightarrow \text{false}, \sigma}$$

$$[\text{SS-NOTFALSE}] \qquad \qquad \overline{\texttt{not false}, \sigma \to \texttt{true}, \sigma}$$

Figure 8: not Small-Step Semantics Evaluation Order Rules

and Evaluation Rules:

$$[\text{SS-ANDCONTEXT}] \qquad \qquad \frac{e_1, \sigma \to e_1', \sigma'}{\text{and } (e_1) \ e_2, \sigma \to \text{and } (e_1') \ e_2, \sigma'}$$

$$[{\tt SS-ANDREDUCTION}] \qquad \qquad \overline{ {\tt and} \; (v) \; e, \sigma \to {\tt if} \; v \; {\tt then} \; e \; {\tt else} \; {\tt false}, \sigma }$$

Using the above, I think I do not need these:

$$[\text{SS-ANDCONTEXT2}] \qquad \qquad \frac{e,\sigma \to e',\sigma'}{\text{and }(v)\ e,\sigma \to \text{and }(v)\ e',\sigma'}$$

[SS-ANDALLTRUE]
$$\frac{}{\text{and (true) true}, \sigma \rightarrow \text{true}, \sigma}$$

[SS-ANDFALSE1]
$$\frac{}{\text{and (false) } v, \sigma \rightarrow \text{false}, \sigma}$$

[SS-ANDFALSE2]
$$\frac{}{\text{and }(v) \text{ false}, \sigma \rightarrow \text{false}, \sigma}$$

Figure 9: and Small-Step Semantics Evaluation Order Rules

or Evaluation Rules: (Is defining "temporary variables" as I did allowed in small step semantics? I assumed it was because of how you handled the "op" case. I also assume that defining these temp variables is required since they enforce the evaluation order (correct me if I am wrong))

$$[\text{SS-ORREDUCTION}] \qquad \qquad \frac{e_1' = \text{not } e_1 \qquad e_2' = \text{not } e_2 \qquad e_3 = \text{and } (e_1') \ e_2'}{\text{or } (e_1) \ e_2, \sigma \to \text{not } e_3, \sigma}$$

Figure 10: or Evaluation Order Rule