

5.2 Large-step Semantics of SIMPL-F

5.2.1 Commands

$$\langle \text{skip}, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma \quad (1)$$

$$\langle \text{td } v, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\langle c_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma_2 \quad \langle c_2, \sigma_2 \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle c_1; c_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\langle e, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow u}{\langle v := e, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma[v \mapsto u]} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\langle e, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow T \quad \langle c_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle \text{if } e \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\langle e, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow F \quad \langle c_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle \text{if } e \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\langle \text{if } e \text{ then } (c; \text{while } e \text{ do } c) \text{ else skip}, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle \text{while } e \text{ do } c, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \quad (7)$$

5.2.2 Expressions

$$\langle n, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow n \quad (8)$$

$$\langle \text{true}, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow T \quad (9)$$

$$\langle \text{false}, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow F \quad (10)$$

$$\langle v, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma(v) \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{\langle e_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow n_1 \quad \langle e_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow n_2}{\langle e_1 \leq e_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow n_1 \leq n_2} \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{\langle e_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow p \quad \langle e_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow q}{\langle e_1 \&\& e_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow p \wedge q} \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{\langle e_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow p \quad \langle e_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow q}{\langle e_1 \mid\mid e_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow p \vee q} \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{\langle e, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow p}{\langle !e, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \neg p} \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{\langle e_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow n_1 \quad \langle e_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow n_2}{\langle e_1 + e_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow n_1 + n_2} \quad (16)$$

$$\frac{\langle e_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow n_1 \quad \langle e_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow n_2}{\langle e_1 - e_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow n_1 - n_2} \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{\langle e_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow n_1 \quad \langle e_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow n_2}{\langle e_1 * e_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow n_1 n_2} \quad (18)$$

$$\langle \text{fun}(td_1 \ v_1, \dots, td_n \ v_n) \{c\}, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \lambda(v_1, \dots, v_n).c \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{\langle e_0, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \lambda(v_1, \dots, v_n).c \quad \forall i \in 1..n. \langle e_i, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow u_i \quad \langle c, \sigma[v_1 \mapsto u_1] \dots [v_n \mapsto u_n] \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle e_0(e_1, \dots, e_n), \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'(\text{ret})} \quad (20)$$

5.3 Typing Rules for SIMPL-F

5.3.1 Commands

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{skip} : \Gamma \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{v \notin \Gamma^{\leftarrow}}{\Gamma \vdash td\ v : \Gamma[v \mapsto (typ(td), F)]} \quad (22)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash c_1 : \Gamma_2 \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash c_2 : \Gamma'}{\Gamma \vdash c_1; c_2 : \Gamma'} \quad (23)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau \quad \Gamma(v) = (\tau, p)}{\Gamma \vdash v := e : \Gamma[v \mapsto (\tau, T)]} \quad (24)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : bool \quad \Gamma \vdash c_1 : \Gamma_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash c_2 : \Gamma_2}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if } e \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2 : \Gamma} \quad (25)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : bool \quad \Gamma \vdash c : \Gamma_1}{\Gamma \vdash \text{while } e \text{ do } c : \Gamma} \quad (26)$$

5.3.2 Non-function Expressions

$$\Gamma \vdash n : int \quad (27)$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{true} : bool \quad (28)$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{false} : bool \quad (29)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(v) = (\tau, T)}{\Gamma \vdash v : \tau} \quad (30)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : int \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : int}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \text{ aop } e_2 : int} \quad (31)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : bool \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : bool}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \text{ bop } e_2 : bool} \quad (32)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : int \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : int}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \leq e_2 : bool} \quad (33)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : bool}{\Gamma \vdash !e : bool} \quad (34)$$

5.3.3 Function Expressions

$$\frac{\forall i \in 1..n . \tau_i = typ(td_i) \quad v_1, \dots, v_n \notin \Gamma^{\leftarrow} \quad \Gamma[v_1 \mapsto (\tau_1, T)] \cdots [v_n \mapsto (\tau_n, T)] \vdash c : \Gamma' \quad \Gamma'(\text{ret}) = (\tau_0, T)}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fun}(td_1\ v_1, \dots, td_n\ v_n)\{c\} : (\tau_1 \times \cdots \times \tau_n) \rightarrow \tau_0} \quad (35)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_0 : (\tau_1 \times \cdots \times \tau_n) \rightarrow \tau_0 \quad \forall i \in 1..n . \Gamma \vdash e_i : \tau_i}{\Gamma \vdash e_0(e_1, \dots, e_n) : \tau_0} \quad (36)$$

Here, *typ* is just a function that turns a type declaration (a sequence of characters typed on your keyboard) into an equivalent type (a mathematical entity). That is, *typ* can be formally defined as:

$$\begin{aligned} typ(\text{int}) &= int \\ typ(\text{bool}) &= bool \\ typ(\text{fun}(td_1 * \cdots * td_n \rightarrow td_0)) &= (typ(td_1) \times \cdots \times typ(td_n)) \rightarrow typ(td_0) \end{aligned}$$

You do not have to implement *typ* because it is already implemented within the parser. (It is the part of the parser that creates OCaml values like `TypInt` that implement SIMPL-F types.)

5 Reference

5.1 Syntax of SIMPL-F

commands	$c ::= \text{skip} \mid c_1; c_2 \mid v := e \mid \text{if } e \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2$ $\mid \text{while } e \text{ do } c \mid td \ v$
expressions	$e ::= n \mid \text{true} \mid \text{false} \mid v \mid e_1 \ aop \ e_2 \mid e_1 \ bop \ e_2 \mid e_1 \leq e_2 \mid !e$ $\mid \text{fun}(td_1 \ v_1, \dots, td_n \ v_n)\{c\} \mid e_0(e_1, \dots, e_n)$
type declarations	$td ::= \text{int} \mid \text{bool} \mid \text{fun}(td_1 * \dots * td_n \rightarrow td_0)$
arithmetic operators	$aop ::= + \mid - \mid *$
boolean operators	$bop ::= \&\& \mid \mid\mid$
variable names	v
integer constants	n
types	$\tau ::= \text{int} \mid \text{bool} \mid (\tau_1 \times \dots \times \tau_n) \rightarrow \tau_0$
values	$u \in \mathbb{Z} \cup \{T, F\} \cup \{\lambda(v_1, \dots, v_n).c\}$
stores	$\sigma : v \rightarrow u$
typing contexts	$\Gamma : v \rightarrow \tau \times \{T, F\}$