

# The PREV'22 Programming Language

## 1 Lexical structure

Programs in the PREV'22 programming language are written in ASCII character set (no additional characters denoting post-alveolar consonants are allowed).

Programs in the PREV'22 programming language consist of the following lexical elements:

- *Constants:*

- constant of type void: **none**
- constants of type boolean: **true false**
- constants of type integer:  
A nonempty finite string of digits (0...9), not 0 padded but optionally preceded by a sign (+ or -).
- constants of type char:  
A character with ASCII code in range {32...126} enclosed in single quotes ('); a single quote in the constant (except at the beginning and at the end) must be preceded with backslash (\).
- string constants:  
A (possibly empty) string of character with ASCII codes in range {32...126} enclosed in double quotes ("); each double quote in the constant (except at the beginning and at the end) must be preceded with a backslash (\).
- constants of pointer types: **nil**

- *Symbols:*

( ) { } [ ] . , : ; & | ! == != < > <= >= \* / % + - ^ =

- *Keywords:*

**bool char del do else fun if int new then typ var void where while**

- *Identifiers:*

A nonempty finite string of letters (A...Z and a...z), digits (0...9), and underscores (\_) that (a) starts with either a letter or an underscore and (b) is not a keyword or a constant.

- *Comments:*

A string of characters starting with a hash (#) and extending to the end of line.

- *White space:*

Space, horizontal tab (HT), line feed (LF) and carriage return (CR). Line feed alone denotes the end of line within a source file. Horizontal tab is 8 spaces wide.

Lexical elements are recognised from left to right using the longest match approach.

## 2 Syntax structure

The concrete syntax of the PREV'21 programming language is defined by context free grammar with the start symbol *prg* and productions

(program)	<i>prg</i>	→	<i>decl</i> { <i>decl</i> }
(type declaration)	<i>decl</i>	→	<b>typ</b> identifier = <i>type</i>
(variable declaration)	<i>decl</i>	→	<b>var</b> identifier : <i>type</i>
(function declaration)	<i>decl</i>	→	<b>fun</b> identifier ( [ identifier : <i>type</i> { , identifier : <i>type</i> } ] ) : <i>type</i> [= <i>expr</i> ]

(atomic type)	$type \rightarrow void \mid char \mid int \mid bool$
(named type)	$type \rightarrow identifier$
(array type)	$type \rightarrow [ \ expr \ ] \ type$
(pointer type)	$type \rightarrow \wedge \ type$
(record type)	$type \rightarrow \{ \ identifier : \ type \ \{ , \ identifier : \ type \} \}$
(enclosed type)	$type \rightarrow ( \ type \ )$
(constant expression)	$expr \rightarrow const$
(variable access)	$expr \rightarrow identifier$
(function call)	$expr \rightarrow identifier \ ( \ [ \ expr \ \{ , \ expr \} \ ] \ )$
(allocation expression)	$expr \rightarrow ( \ new \mid del \ ) \ expr$
(compound expression)	$expr \rightarrow \{ \ stmt \ ; \ \{ \ stmt \ ; \} \}$
(typecast expression)	$expr \rightarrow ( \ expr \ : \ type \ )$
(enclosed expression)	$expr \rightarrow ( \ expr \ )$
(infix expression)	$expr \rightarrow expr \ ( \ \& \mid \mid \mid == \mid != \mid < \mid > \mid <= \mid >= \mid * \mid / \mid \% \mid + \mid - \ ) \ expr$
(prefix expression)	$expr \rightarrow ( \ ! \mid + \mid - \mid \wedge \ ) \ expr$
(postfix expression)	$expr \rightarrow expr \ ( \ [ \ expr \ ] \mid \wedge \mid . \ identifier \ )$
(where expression)	$expr \rightarrow expr \ \textbf{where} \ \{ \ decl \ \{ \ decl \} \}$
(expression statement)	$stmt \rightarrow expr$
(assignment statement)	$stmt \rightarrow expr = expr$
(conditional statement)	$stmt \rightarrow \textbf{if} \ expr \ \textbf{then} \ stmt \ \textbf{else} \ stmt$
(loop statement)	$stmt \rightarrow \textbf{while} \ expr \ \textbf{do} \ stmt$

where `const` denotes any constant.

Relational operators are non-associative, all other infix operators are left associative.

The precedence of the operators is as follows:

<i>postfix operators</i>	<code>[] ^ .</code>	THE HIGHEST PRECEDENCE
<i>prefix operators</i>	<code>! + - ^ new del</code>	
<i>multiplicative operators</i>	<code>* / %</code>	
<i>additive operators</i>	<code>+ -</code>	
<i>relational operators</i>	<code>== != &lt; &gt; &lt;= &gt;=</code>	
<i>conjunctive operator</i>	<code>&amp;</code>	THE LOWEST PRECEDENCE
<i>disjunctive operator</i>	<code> </code>	
<i>declaration binder</i>	<code>where</code>	

In the grammar above, braces typeset as `{ }` enclose sentential forms that can be repeated zero or more times, brackets typeset as `[ ]` enclose sentential forms that can be present or not while braces typeset as `{ }` and brackets typeset as `[ ]` denote symbols that are a part of the program text.

## 3 Semantic structure

### 3.1 Name binding

Let function  $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\text{BIND}}$  bind a name to its declaration according to the rules of namespaces and scopes described below. Hence, the value of function  $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\text{BIND}}$  depends on the context of its argument.

**Namespaces.** There are two kinds of a namespaces:

1. Names of types, functions, variables and parameters belong to one single global namespace.
2. Names of record components belong to record-specific namespaces, i.e., each record defines its own namespace containing names of its components.

**Scopes.** A new scope is created in two ways:

1. Where-expression

$expr \textbf{ where } \{ decl \{ decl \} \}$

creates a new scope: it starts with  $expr$  and ends with  $\}$ .

2. Function declaration

$\textbf{fun identifier} ([ identifier : type \{ , identifier : type \} ]) : type [= expr]$

creates a new scope. The name of a function, the types of parameters and the type of a result belong to the outer scope while the names of parameters and the expression (if present) denoting the function body belong to the scope created by the function declaration.

All names declared within a given scope are visible in the entire scope unless hidden by a declaration in the nested scope. A name can be declared within the same scope at most once.

### 3.2 Type system

The set

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T}_d = & \{ \mathbf{void}, \mathbf{char}, \mathbf{int}, \mathbf{bool} \} && \text{(atomic types)} \\ & \cup \{ \mathbf{arr}(n \times \tau) \mid n > 0 \wedge \tau \in \mathcal{T}_d \} && \text{(arrays)} \\ & \cup \{ \mathbf{rec}_{id_1, \dots, id_n}(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n) \mid n > 0 \wedge \tau_1, \dots, \tau_n \in \mathcal{T}_d \} && \text{(records)} \\ & \cup \{ \mathbf{ptr}(\tau) \mid \tau \in \mathcal{T}_d \} && \text{(pointers)} \end{aligned}$$

denotes the set of all data types of PREV'21. The set

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T} = & \mathcal{T}_d && \text{(data types)} \\ & \cup \{ (\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n) \rightarrow \tau \mid n \geq 0 \wedge \tau_1, \dots, \tau_n, \tau \in \mathcal{T}_d \} && \text{(functions)} \end{aligned}$$

denotes the set of all types of PREV'21.

Types  $\tau_1$  and  $\tau_2$  are equal if (a)  $\tau_1 = \tau_2$  or (b) if they are type synonyms (introduced by chains of type declarations) of types  $\tau'_1$  and  $\tau'_2$  where  $\tau'_1 = \tau'_2$ .

Semantic functions

$$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} : \mathcal{P} \rightarrow \mathcal{T} \quad \text{and} \quad \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} : \mathcal{P} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}$$

map syntactic phrases of PREV'21 to types. Function  $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}}$  denotes the type described by a phrase, function  $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}}$  denotes the type of a value described by a phrase.

The following assumptions are made in the rules below:

- Function  $\text{val}$  maps lexemes to data of the specified type.
- $\tau \in \mathcal{T}_d$  unless specified otherwise.

**Type expressions.**

$$\overline{\llbracket \mathbf{void} \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}}} = \mathbf{void} \quad \overline{\llbracket \mathbf{char} \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}}} = \mathbf{char} \quad \overline{\llbracket \mathbf{int} \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}}} = \mathbf{int} \quad \overline{\llbracket \mathbf{bool} \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}}} = \mathbf{bool} \tag{T1}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \llbracket type \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} = \tau \quad \text{val}(int) = n \\ 0 < n \leq 2^{63} - 1 \quad \tau \in \mathcal{T}_d \setminus \{ \mathbf{void} \} \end{array}}{\llbracket [int] type \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} = \mathbf{arr}(n \times \tau)} \tag{T2}$$

$$\frac{\forall i \in \{1 \dots n\}: \llbracket type_i \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} = \tau_i \wedge \tau_i \in \mathcal{T}_d \setminus \{\mathbf{void}\}}{\llbracket \{id_1 : type_1, \dots, id_n : type_n\} \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} = \mathbf{rec}_{id_1, \dots, id_n}(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n)} \quad (\text{T3})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket type \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} = \tau \quad \tau \in \mathcal{T}_d}{\llbracket \wedge type \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} = \mathbf{ptr}(\tau)} \quad (\text{T4})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket type \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} = \tau}{\llbracket (type) \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} = \tau} \quad (\text{T5})$$

Value expressions.

$$\frac{}{\llbracket \mathbf{none} \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{void}} \quad \frac{}{\llbracket \mathbf{nil} \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{ptr}(\mathbf{void})} \quad \frac{}{\llbracket string \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{ptr}(\mathbf{char})} \quad (\text{v1})$$

$$\frac{}{\llbracket bool \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{bool}} \quad \frac{}{\llbracket char \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{char}} \quad \frac{}{\llbracket int \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{int}} \quad (\text{v2})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{bool}}{\llbracket ! expr \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{bool}} \quad \frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{int} \quad op \in \{+, -\}}{\llbracket op expr \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{int}} \quad (\text{v3})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr_1 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{bool} \quad \llbracket expr_2 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{bool} \quad op \in \{\&, | \}}{\llbracket expr_1 op expr_2 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{bool}} \quad (\text{v4})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr_1 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{int} \quad \llbracket expr_2 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{int} \quad op \in \{+, -, *, /, \% \}}{\llbracket expr_1 op expr_2 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{int}} \quad (\text{v5})$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \llbracket expr_1 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau \quad \llbracket expr_2 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau \\ \tau \in \{\mathbf{bool}, \mathbf{char}, \mathbf{int}\} \cup \{\mathbf{ptr}(\tau) \mid \tau \in \mathcal{T}_d\} \quad op \in \{=, !=\} \end{array}}{\llbracket expr_1 op expr_2 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{bool}} \quad (\text{v6})$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \llbracket expr_1 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau \quad \llbracket expr_2 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau \\ \tau \in \{\mathbf{char}, \mathbf{int}\} \cup \{\mathbf{ptr}(\tau) \mid \tau \in \mathcal{T}_d\} \quad op \in \{<=, >=, <, >\} \end{array}}{\llbracket expr_1 op expr_2 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{bool}} \quad (\text{v7})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau}{\llbracket \wedge expr \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{ptr}(\tau)} \quad \frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{ptr}(\tau)}{\llbracket expr \wedge \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau} \quad (\text{v8})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{int}}{\llbracket \mathbf{new expr} \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{ptr}(\mathbf{void})} \quad \frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{ptr}(\tau)}{\llbracket \mathbf{del expr} \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{void}} \quad (\text{v9})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr_1 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{arr}(n \times \tau) \quad \llbracket expr_2 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{int}}{\llbracket expr_1 [expr_2] \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau} \quad (\text{v10})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{rec}_{id_1, \dots, id_n}(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n) \quad identifier = id_i}{\llbracket expr.identifier \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau_i} \quad (\text{v11})$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \llbracket identifier \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = (\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n) \rightarrow \tau \\ \forall i \in \{1 \dots n\}: \llbracket expr_i \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau_i \wedge \tau_i \in \{\mathbf{bool}, \mathbf{char}, \mathbf{int}\} \cup \{\mathbf{ptr}(\tau) \mid \tau \in \mathcal{T}_d\} \\ \tau \in \{\mathbf{void}, \mathbf{bool}, \mathbf{char}, \mathbf{int}\} \cup \{\mathbf{ptr}(\tau) \mid \tau \in \mathcal{T}_d\} \end{array}}{\llbracket identifier(expr_1, \dots, expr_n) \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau} \quad (\text{v12})$$

$$\frac{\forall i \in \{1 \dots n\}: \llbracket stmt_i \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau_i}{\llbracket \{stmt_1; \dots stmt_n\} \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau_n} \quad (\text{v13})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau_1 \quad \llbracket type \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} = \tau_2 \quad \tau_1, \tau_2 \in \{\mathbf{char}, \mathbf{int}\} \cup \{\mathbf{ptr}(\tau) \mid \tau \in \mathcal{T}_d\}}{\llbracket (expr : type) \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau_2} \quad (\text{v14})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau}{\llbracket (expr) \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau} \quad \frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau}{\llbracket expr \text{ where } decls \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau} \quad (\text{v15})$$

**Statements.**

$$\frac{\llbracket expr_1 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau \quad \llbracket expr_2 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau \quad \tau \in \{\mathbf{bool}, \mathbf{char}, \mathbf{int}\} \cup \{\mathbf{ptr}(\tau) \mid \tau \in \mathcal{T}_d\}}{\llbracket expr_1 = expr_2 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{void}} \quad (\text{s1})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{bool} \quad \llbracket stmts_1 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau_1 \quad \llbracket stmts_2 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau_2}{\llbracket \text{if } expr \text{ then } stmts_1 \text{ else } stmts_2 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{void}} \quad (\text{s2})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{bool} \quad \llbracket stmts \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau}{\llbracket \text{while } expr \text{ do } stmts \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{void}} \quad (\text{s3})$$

**Declarations.**

$$\frac{\llbracket identifier \rrbracket_{\text{BIND}} = \mathbf{typ} \ identifier : type \quad \llbracket type \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} = \tau}{\llbracket identifier \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} = \tau} \quad (\text{D1})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket identifier \rrbracket_{\text{BIND}} = \mathbf{var} \ identifier : type \quad \llbracket type \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} = \tau \quad \tau \in \mathcal{T}_d \setminus \{\mathbf{void}\}}{\llbracket identifier \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau} \quad (\text{D2})$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \llbracket identifier \rrbracket_{\text{BIND}} = \mathbf{fun} \ identifier (identifier_1 : type_1, \dots, identifier_n : type_n) : type \\ \forall i \in \{1 \dots n\}: \llbracket type_i \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} = \tau_i \wedge \tau_i \in \{\mathbf{bool}, \mathbf{char}, \mathbf{int}\} \cup \{\mathbf{ptr}(\tau) \mid \tau \in \mathcal{T}_d\} \\ \llbracket type \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} = \tau \quad \tau \in \{\mathbf{void}, \mathbf{bool}, \mathbf{char}, \mathbf{int}\} \cup \{\mathbf{ptr}(\tau) \mid \tau \in \mathcal{T}_d\} \end{array}}{\llbracket identifier \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = (\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n) \rightarrow \tau} \quad (\text{D3})$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \llbracket identifier \rrbracket_{\text{BIND}} = \mathbf{fun} \ identifier (identifier_1 : type_1, \dots, identifier_n : type_n) : type = expr \\ \forall i \in \{1 \dots n\}: \llbracket type_i \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} = \tau_i \wedge \tau_i \in \{\mathbf{bool}, \mathbf{char}, \mathbf{int}\} \cup \{\mathbf{ptr}(\tau) \mid \tau \in \mathcal{T}_d\} \\ \llbracket type \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} = \tau \quad \llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \tau \quad \tau \in \{\mathbf{void}, \mathbf{bool}, \mathbf{char}, \mathbf{int}\} \cup \{\mathbf{ptr}(\tau) \mid \tau \in \mathcal{T}_d\} \end{array}}{\llbracket identifier \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = (\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n) \rightarrow \tau} \quad (\text{D4})$$

### 3.3 Lvalues

The semantic function

$$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\text{ISADDR}} : \mathcal{P} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{true}, \mathbf{false}\}$$

denotes which phrases represent lvalues.

$$\frac{\llbracket identifier \rrbracket_{\text{BIND}} = \text{variable declaration}}{\llbracket identifier \rrbracket_{\text{ISADDR}} = \mathbf{true}} \quad \frac{\llbracket identifier \rrbracket_{\text{BIND}} = \text{parameter declaration}}{\llbracket identifier \rrbracket_{\text{ISADDR}} = \mathbf{true}}$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{ptr}(\tau)}{\llbracket expr^\sim \rrbracket_{\text{ISADDR}} = \mathbf{true}} \quad \frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{ISADDR}} = \mathbf{true}}{\llbracket expr [expr'] \rrbracket_{\text{ISADDR}} = \mathbf{true}} \quad \frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{ISADDR}} = \mathbf{true}}{\llbracket expr.identifier \rrbracket_{\text{ISADDR}} = \mathbf{true}}$$

In all other cases the value of  $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\text{ISADDR}}$  equals **false**.

### 3.4 Operational semantics

Operational semantics is described by semantic functions

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\text{ADDR}} &: \mathcal{P} \times \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{I} \times \mathcal{M} \\ \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}} &: \mathcal{P} \times \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{I} \times \mathcal{M} \\ \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\text{STMT}} &: \mathcal{P} \times \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{I} \times \mathcal{M} \end{aligned}$$

where  $\mathcal{P}$  denotes the set of phrases of PREV'21,  $\mathcal{I}$  denotes the set of 64-bit integers, and  $\mathcal{M}$  denotes possible states of the memory. Unary operators and binary operators perform 64-bit signed operations (except for type **char** where operations are performed on the lower 8 bits only).

Auxiliary function *addr* returns either an absolute address for a static variable or a string constant or an offset for a local variable, parameter or record component. Auxiliary function *sizeof* returns the size of a type. Auxiliary function *val* returns the value of an integer constant or an ASCII code of a char constant.

**Addresses.**

$$\frac{}{\llbracket string \rrbracket_{\text{ADDR}}^{\mathcal{M}} = \langle \text{addr}(string), \mathcal{M} \rangle} \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$\frac{\text{addr}(identifier) = a}{\llbracket identifier \rrbracket_{\text{ADDR}}^{\mathcal{M}} = \langle a, \mathcal{M} \rangle} \quad (\text{A2})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr_1 \rrbracket_{\text{ADDR}}^{\mathcal{M}} = \langle n_1, \mathcal{M}' \rangle \quad \llbracket expr_2 \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{\mathcal{M}'} = \langle n_2, \mathcal{M}'' \rangle \quad \llbracket expr_1 \rrbracket_{\text{OFTYPE}} = \mathbf{arr}(n \times \tau)}{\llbracket expr_1 [expr_2] \rrbracket_{\text{ADDR}}^{\mathcal{M}} = \langle n_1 + n_2 * \text{sizeof}(\tau), \mathcal{M}'' \rangle} \quad (\text{A3})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{ADDR}}^{\mathcal{M}} = \langle n_1, \mathcal{M}' \rangle}{\llbracket expr.identifier \rrbracket_{\text{ADDR}}^{\mathcal{M}} = \langle n_1 + \text{addr}(identifier), \mathcal{M}' \rangle} \quad (\text{A4})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{\mathcal{M}} = \langle n, \mathcal{M}' \rangle}{\llbracket \sim expr \rrbracket_{\text{ADDR}}^{\mathcal{M}} = \langle n, \mathcal{M}' \rangle} \quad (\text{A5})$$

**Expressions.**

$$\frac{}{\llbracket \text{none} \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{\mathcal{M}} = \langle \text{undef}, \mathcal{M} \rangle} \quad \frac{}{\llbracket \text{nil} \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{\mathcal{M}} = \langle 0, \mathcal{M} \rangle} \quad (\text{EX1})$$

$$\frac{}{\llbracket \text{true} \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{\mathcal{M}} = \langle 1, \mathcal{M} \rangle} \quad \frac{}{\llbracket \text{false} \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{\mathcal{M}} = \langle 0, \mathcal{M} \rangle} \quad (\text{EX2})$$

$$\frac{}{\llbracket char \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{\mathcal{M}} = \langle \text{val}(char), \mathcal{M} \rangle} \quad \frac{}{\llbracket int \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{\mathcal{M}} = \langle \text{val}(int), \mathcal{M} \rangle} \quad (\text{EX3})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{\mathcal{M}} = \langle n, \mathcal{M}' \rangle \quad \text{op} \in \{!, +, -\}}{\llbracket \text{op } expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{\mathcal{M}} = \langle \text{op } n, \mathcal{M}' \rangle} \quad (\text{EX4})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr_1 \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle n_1, M' \rangle \quad \llbracket expr_2 \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{M'} = \langle n_2, M'' \rangle \quad \text{op} \in \{!, \&, ==, !=, <, >, <=, >=, +, -, *, /, \%\}}{\llbracket expr_1 \text{ op } expr_2 \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle n_1 \text{ op } n_2, M'' \rangle} \quad (\text{EX5})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{ADDR}}^M = \langle n, M' \rangle}{\llbracket \sim expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle n, M' \rangle} \quad \frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle n, M' \rangle}{\llbracket expr \sim \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle M'[n], M' \rangle} \quad (\text{EX6})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle n, M' \rangle \quad \llbracket \text{new}(n) \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{M'} = \langle a, M'' \rangle}{\llbracket \text{new } expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle a, M'' \rangle} \quad (\text{EX7})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle a, M' \rangle \quad \llbracket \text{del}(a) \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{M'} = \langle \text{undef}, M'' \rangle}{\llbracket \text{del } expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle \text{undef}, M'' \rangle} \quad (\text{EX8})$$

$$\frac{\text{addr}(\text{identifier}) = a}{\llbracket \text{identifier} \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle M[a], M \rangle} \quad (\text{EX9})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr_1 [expr_2] \rrbracket_{\text{ADDR}}^M = \langle a, M' \rangle}{\llbracket expr_1 [expr_2] \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle M'[a], M' \rangle} \quad (\text{EX10})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr.\text{identifier} \rrbracket_{\text{ADDR}}^M = \langle a, M' \rangle}{\llbracket expr.\text{identifier} \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle M'[a], M' \rangle} \quad (\text{EX11})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr_1 \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{M_0} = \langle n_1, M_1 \rangle \quad \dots \quad \llbracket expr_m \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{M_{m-1}} = \langle n_m, M_m \rangle}{\llbracket \text{identifier}(expr_1, \dots, expr_m) \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{M_0} = \langle \text{identifier}(n_1, \dots, n_m), M_m \rangle} \quad (\text{EX12})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket stmt_1 \rrbracket_{\text{STMT}}^{M_0} = \langle n_1, M_1 \rangle \quad \dots \quad \llbracket stmt_m \rrbracket_{\text{STMT}}^{M_{m-1}} = \langle n_m, M_m \rangle}{\llbracket \{stmt_1, \dots, stmt_m\} \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{M_0} = \langle n_m, M_m \rangle} \quad (\text{EX13})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle n, M' \rangle}{\llbracket (expr) \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle n, M' \rangle} \quad (\text{EX14})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle n, M' \rangle \quad \llbracket type \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} \neq \mathbf{char}}{\llbracket (expr : type) \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle n, M' \rangle} \quad (\text{EX15})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle n, M' \rangle \quad \llbracket type \rrbracket_{\text{ISTYPE}} = \mathbf{char}}{\llbracket (expr : type) \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle n \bmod 256, M' \rangle} \quad (\text{EX16})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle n, M' \rangle}{\llbracket expr \text{ where } \{decls\} \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle n, M' \rangle} \quad (\text{EX17})$$

**Statements.**

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle n, M' \rangle}{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{STMT}}^M = \langle n, M' \rangle} \quad (\text{ST1})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr_1 \rrbracket_{\text{ADDR}}^M = \langle n_1, M' \rangle \quad \llbracket expr_2 \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{M'} = \langle n_2, M'' \rangle \quad \forall a: M'''[a] = \begin{cases} n_2 & a = n_1 \\ M''[a] & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}{\llbracket expr_1 = expr_2 \rrbracket_{\text{STMT}}^M = \langle \text{undef}, M''' \rangle} \quad (\text{ST2})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle \mathbf{true}, M' \rangle \quad \llbracket stmt_1 \rrbracket_{\text{STMT}}^{M'} = \langle \text{undef}, M'' \rangle}{\llbracket \text{if } expr \text{ then } stmt_1 \text{ else } stmt_2 \rrbracket_{\text{STMT}} = \langle \text{undef}, M'' \rangle} \quad (\text{ST3})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle \mathbf{false}, M' \rangle \quad \llbracket stmt_2 \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^{M'} = \langle \text{undef}, M'' \rangle}{\llbracket \text{if } expr \text{ then } stmt_1 \text{ else } stmt_2 \rrbracket_{\text{STMT}} = \langle \text{undef}, M'' \rangle} \quad (\text{ST4})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle \mathbf{true}, M' \rangle \quad \llbracket stmt \rrbracket_{\text{STMT}}^{M'} = \langle \text{undef}, M'' \rangle}{\llbracket \text{while } expr \text{ do } stmt \rrbracket_{\text{STMT}}^M = \llbracket \text{while } expr \text{ do } stmt \rrbracket_{\text{STMT}}^{M''}} \quad (\text{ST5})$$

$$\frac{\llbracket expr \rrbracket_{\text{EXPR}}^M = \langle \mathbf{false}, M' \rangle}{\llbracket \text{while } expr \text{ do } stmt \rrbracket_{\text{STMT}}^M = \langle \text{undef}, M' \rangle} \quad (\text{ST6})$$