# IR<sub>ES</sub>: Intermediate Representation for ECMAScript Specifications

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## 1 Syntax of $IR_{ES}$

```
P \ni p ::= i^+
Programs
Instructions I \ni i ::=
                                                                                  (expressions)
                                                                                  (let bindings)
                                  let x = e
                                  r := e
                                                                                  (assignments)
                                                                                  (deletions)
                                   {\tt delete}\ r
                                   \texttt{append}\ e\ \leftarrow\ e
                                                                                  (append instructions)
                                  prepend e \rightarrow e
                                                                                  (prepend instructions)
                                  {\tt return}\ e
                                                                                  (return instructions)
                                   \mathtt{if}\ e\ i\ i
                                                                                  (branches)
                                  while e \ i
                                                                                  (loops)
                                  { i* }
                                                                                  (sequences)
                                   {\tt assert}\ e
                                                                                  (assertions)
                                                                                  (print instructions)
                                  print e
                                   call x = e(e^*)
                                                                                  (function calls)
                                   access x = e[e]
                                                                                  (field accesses)
                                   withcont x(x^*) = i
                                                                                  (continuation bindings)
Expressions E \ni e ::=
                                  d \mid n \mid s \mid b \mid  undefined \mid  null \mid  absent
                                                                                  (primitives)
                                  \mathtt{new}\ s\ \{[e\mapsto e]^*\}
                                                                                  (maps)
                                  new [e^*]
                                                                                  (lists)
                                                                                  (symbols)
                                  \mathtt{new}\;e
                                                                                  (pop expressions)
                                  pop e e
                                                                                  (references)
                                                                                  (continuations)
                                   (x^*) \Rightarrow i
                                   \odot e
                                                                                  (unary operations)
                                   e \oplus e
                                                                                  (binary operations)
                                                                                  (typeof expressions)
                                  typeof e
                                                                                  (completion checks)
                                   is-completion e
                                   is-instance-of e \ s
                                                                                  (instance checks)
                                                                                  (element getters)
                                   {\tt get-elems}\;e\;s
                                   get-syntax e
                                                                                  (syntax getters)
                                  parse-syntax e \ e \ e^*
                                                                                  (parse expressions)
                                   convert e \triangleright e^?
                                                                                  (conversions)
                                                                                  (contain checks)
                                   \operatorname{contains}\,e\;e
                                   copy e
                                                                                  (object copies)
                                  keys e
                                                                                  (key collections)
                                   !!!e
                                                                                  (not supported features)
```

```
References
                                               (identifier references)
                    R \ni r ::= x
                                               (field references)
                                    r[e]
Unary Operators
                            ⊙ ::=
                                               (negations)
                                               (logical NOT)
                                               (bitwise NOT)
Binary Operators
                                               (additions)
                            \oplus ::=
                                               (subtractions)
                                               (multiplications)
                                               (exponentials)
                                     /
                                               (divisions)
                                     %%
                                               (unsigned modulos)
                                     %
                                               (modulos)
                                               (strong equalities)
                                     eq
                                               (weak equalities)
                                     <
                                               (comparisons)
                                               (logical AND)
                                     &&
                                               (logical OR)
                                     | |
                                               (logical XOR)
                                     &
                                               (bitwise AND)
                                     (bitwise OR)
                                               (bitwise XOR)
                                     <<
                                               (left shifts)
                                               (signed right shifts)
                                     >>
                                               (unsigned right shifts)
                                     >>>
Convert Operators
                               ::=
                                     str2num
                                               (strings to numbers)
                                               (numbers to strings)
                                     num2str
                                               (numbers to integers)
                                     num2int
```

where

 $\begin{array}{ll} d \in \mathbb{V}_{\texttt{double}} & \texttt{double-precision 64-bit binary format IEEE 754-2008 values} \\ n \in \mathbb{V}_{\texttt{int}} & \texttt{mathematical integers} \\ s \in \mathbb{V}_{\texttt{str}} & \texttt{strings} \\ b \in \mathbb{V}_{\texttt{bool}} & \texttt{booleans} \\ x \in \mathbb{X} & \texttt{identifiers} \end{array}$ 

## 2 Semantics of $IR_{ES}$

### 2.1 Notations

States 
$$(c, \overline{c}, \rho, h) = \sigma \in \mathbb{S} = \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C}^* \times \mathbb{E} \times \mathbb{H}$$
 Contexts 
$$(x, \overline{i}, \rho) = c \in \mathbb{C} = \mathbb{X} \times I^* \times \mathbb{E}$$
 Environments 
$$\rho \in \mathbb{E} = \mathbb{X} \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} \mathbb{V}$$
 Heaps 
$$h \in \mathbb{H} = \mathbb{A} \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} \mathbb{O}$$
 Values 
$$v \in \mathbb{V}$$
 Addresses 
$$a \in \mathbb{A}$$
 Objects 
$$o \in \mathbb{O}$$
 Reference Values 
$$v^r \in \mathbb{V}_r$$

Values 
$$\mathbb{V} \ni v ::= d \mid n \mid s \mid b \mid \text{undefined} \mid \text{null} \mid \text{absent} \quad (\text{primitives}) \\ \mid a & (\text{addresses}) \\ \mid \langle \lambda(x^* [, *x]^?). i, \rho \rangle & (\text{closures}) \\ \mid \langle \kappa(x^*). i, c, \overline{c} \rangle & (\text{continuations}) \end{pmatrix}$$
Objects  $\mathbb{O} \ni o ::= s \{ [v \mapsto v]^* \}$   $(\text{maps})$   $(\text{lists})$   $(\text{symbols})$ 
Reference Values  $\mathbb{V}_r \ni v^r ::= x$   $(\text{identifiers})$   $(\text{address fields})$ 

### 2.2 Semantics of Programs

The semantics of an IR<sub>ES</sub> program p is defined with a state transition system  $(\mathbb{S}, \leadsto, \sigma_{\iota})$ . The transition relation  $\leadsto \subseteq \mathbb{S} \times \mathbb{S}$  describes how states are transformed into other states as follows:

(string fields)

$$\frac{\sigma = (c, \_, \_, \_) \quad c = (\_, \bar{i} = \langle i_0, i_1, \cdots, i_n \rangle, \_)}{c' = c[\bar{i}/\langle i_1, \cdots, i_n \rangle] \quad \sigma' = \sigma[c/c'] \quad \sigma' \vdash i_0 \Rightarrow \sigma''}$$

$$\sigma \leadsto \sigma''$$

where x[y/z] denotes substituting y in x with z. The notation  $\leadsto^*$  is zero or more repetitions of the transition relation  $\leadsto$ . The initial state  $\sigma_t$  is defined as follows:

$$\sigma_{\iota} = (c_{\iota}, \epsilon, \rho_{\iota}, h_{\iota})$$

$$c_{\iota} = (\text{RET}, p, \epsilon)$$

$$\rho_{\iota} = \text{an initial global en}$$

 $\rho_{\iota}$  = an initial global environment given by JISET.

 $h_{\iota} = \text{an initial heap given by JISET}.$ 

p = a given program.

RET = a special identifier for return instructions.

The collecting semantics [p] of the program p is defined as follows:

$$\llbracket p \rrbracket = \{ \sigma \mid \sigma_\iota \leadsto^* \sigma \}$$

Now, we define the operational semantics of each IR<sub>ES</sub> component: (instructions in Section 2.3, expressions in Section 2.4, references in Section 2.5, and reference values in Section 2.6. We utilize several helper functions defined in Section 2.7.

## 2.3 Semantics of Instructions: $\sigma \vdash i \Rightarrow \sigma$

• expressions:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma_0}{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow \sigma_0}$$

• let bindings:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma_0 \quad \sigma_1 = \mathtt{Define}(\sigma_0, x, v)}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{let} \ x = e \Rightarrow \sigma_1}$$

• assignments:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash r \Rightarrow v^r, \ \sigma_0 \quad \sigma_0 \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma_1 \quad \sigma_2 = \mathtt{Updated}(\sigma_1, v^r, v)}{\sigma \vdash r := e \Rightarrow \sigma_2}$$

• deletions:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash r \Rightarrow v^r, \ \sigma_0 \quad \sigma_1 = \mathtt{Deleted}(\sigma_0, v^r)}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{delete} \ r \Rightarrow \sigma_1}$$

• append instructions:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow v_0, \ \sigma_0 \quad a = \mathtt{Escape}(v_0, \sigma_0)}{\sigma_0 \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow v_1, \ \sigma_1 \quad v_2 = \mathtt{Escape}(v_1, \sigma_1) \quad \sigma_2 = \mathtt{Append}(\sigma_1, a, v_2)}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{append} \ e_0 \ \leftarrow \ e_1 \Rightarrow \sigma_2}$$

• prepend instructions:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow v_0, \ \sigma_0 \quad v_1 = \texttt{Escape}(v_0, \sigma_0)}{\sigma_0 \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow v_2, \ \sigma_1 \quad a = \texttt{Escape}(v_2, \sigma_1) \quad \sigma_2 = \texttt{Prepend}(\sigma_1, a, v_1)}{\sigma \vdash \texttt{prepend} \ e_0 \ \rightarrow \ e_1 \Rightarrow \sigma_2}$$

• return instructions:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma_0 \quad \sigma_1 = \mathtt{Return}(\sigma_0, v)}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{return} \ e \Rightarrow \sigma_1}$$

• branches:

$$\frac{\sigma_0 \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \; \sigma_0 \quad \mathtt{true} = \mathtt{Escape}(v, \sigma_0) \quad \sigma_0 = (c_0, \_, \_, \_)}{c_0 = (\_, \overline{i} = \langle i_0, \cdots, i_n \rangle, \_) \quad c_1 = c_0 [\overline{i} / \langle i_{\mathtt{then}}, i_0, \cdots, i_n \rangle] \quad \sigma_1 = \sigma_0 [c_0 / c_1]}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{if} \; e \; i_{\mathtt{then}} \; i_{\mathtt{else}} \Rightarrow \sigma_1}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_0 \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \; \sigma_0 \quad \mathtt{false} = \mathtt{Escape}(v, \sigma_0) \quad \sigma_0 = (c_0, \_, \_, \_)}{c_0 = (\_, \bar{i} = \langle i_0, \cdots, i_n \rangle, \_) \quad c_1 = c_0[\bar{i}/\langle i_{\mathtt{else}}, i_0, \cdots, i_n \rangle] \quad \sigma_1 = \sigma_0[c_0/c_1]}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{if} \; e \; i_{\mathtt{then}} \; i_{\mathtt{else}} \Rightarrow \sigma_1}$$

• loops:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \; \sigma_0 \quad \text{true} = \text{Escape}(v, \sigma_0) \quad \sigma_0 = (c_0, \_, \_, \_)}{c_0 = (\_, \bar{i} = \langle i_0, \cdots, i_n \rangle, \_) \quad c_1 = c_0[\bar{i}/\langle i, \text{while } e \; i, i_0, \cdots, i_n \rangle] \quad \sigma_1 = \sigma_0[c_0/c_1]}{\sigma \vdash \text{while } e \; i \Rightarrow \sigma_1}$$

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma_0 \quad \mathtt{false} = \mathtt{Escape}(v, \sigma_0)}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{while} \ e \ i \Rightarrow \sigma_0}$$

• sequences:

$$\frac{\sigma = (c, \_, \_, \_)}{c = (\_, \overline{i}' = \langle i'_0, \cdots, i'_m \rangle, \_) \quad c_0 = c[\overline{i}' / \langle i_0, \cdots, i_n, i'_0, \cdots, i'_m \rangle] \quad \sigma_0 = \sigma[c/c_0]}{\sigma \vdash \{ i_0 \cdots i_n \} \Rightarrow \sigma_0}$$

• assertions:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma_0 \quad \text{true} = \text{Escape}(v, \sigma_0)}{\sigma \vdash \text{assert } e \Rightarrow \sigma_0}$$

• print instructions:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma_0 \quad \mathtt{Print}(v)}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{print} \ e \Rightarrow \sigma_0}$$

• function calls:

$$\sigma \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow \langle \lambda(x_1, \cdots, x_m). i_{body}, \rho \rangle, \ \sigma_0$$

$$\sigma_0 \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow v_1, \ \sigma_1 \cdots \sigma_{n-1} \vdash e_n \Rightarrow v_n, \ \sigma_n \ n < m$$

$$\rho_0 = \rho[x_1 \mapsto v_1, \cdots, x_n \mapsto v_n, x_{n+1} \mapsto absent, \cdots, x_m \mapsto absent]$$

$$\sigma_n = (c, c' \in \langle c'_0, \cdots, c'_k \rangle_{-,-}) \ c = (x_{ret}, -, -)$$

$$c_0 = c[x_{ret}/x] \ c_1 = (RET, \langle i_{body} \rangle, \rho_0) \ \sigma' = \sigma_n[c/c_1][\overline{c}' / \langle c_0, c'_0, \cdots, c'_k \rangle]$$

$$\sigma \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow \langle \lambda(x_1, \cdots, x_m). i_{body}, \rho \rangle, \ \sigma_0$$

$$\sigma_0 \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow v_1, \ \sigma_1 \cdots \sigma_{n-1} \vdash e_n \Rightarrow v_n, \ \sigma_n \ n \geq m$$

$$\rho_0 = \rho[x_1 \mapsto v_1, \cdots, x_m \mapsto v_m]$$

$$\sigma_1 = (c, \overline{c}' = \langle c'_0, \cdots, c'_k \rangle_{-,-}) \ c = (x_{ret}, -, -)$$

$$c_0 = c[x_{ret}/x] \ c_1 = (RET, \langle i_{body} \rangle, \rho_0) \ \sigma' = \sigma_n[c/c_1][\overline{c}' / \langle c_0, c'_0, \cdots, c'_k \rangle]$$

$$\sigma \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow \langle \lambda(x_1, \cdots, x_m \mapsto v_m)$$

$$\sigma_1 = (c, \overline{c}' = \langle c'_0, \cdots, c'_k \rangle, -, -) \ c = (x_{ret}, -, -)$$

$$c_0 = c[x_{ret}/x] \ c_1 = (RET, \langle i_{body} \rangle, \rho_0) \ \sigma' = \sigma_n[c/c_1][\overline{c}' / \langle c_0, c'_0, \cdots, c'_k \rangle]$$

$$\sigma \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow \langle \lambda(x_1, \cdots, x_m, *x'). i_{body}, \rho \rangle, \ \sigma_0$$

$$\sigma_0 \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow v_1, \ \sigma_1 \cdots \sigma_{n-1} \vdash e_n \Rightarrow v_n, \ \sigma_n \ n < m$$

$$\rho_0 = \rho[x_1 \mapsto v_1, \cdots, x_n \mapsto v_n, x_{n+1} \mapsto absent, \cdots, x_m \mapsto absent] \ \rho_1 = \rho_0[x' \mapsto [1]$$

$$\sigma_1 = (c, \overline{c}' = \langle c'_0, \cdots, c'_k \rangle_{-,-}) \ c = (x_{ret}, -, -)$$

$$c_0 = c[x_{ret}/x] \ c_1 = (RET, \langle i_{body} \rangle, \rho_1) \ \sigma' = \sigma_n[c/c_1][\overline{c}' / \langle c_0, c'_0, \cdots, c'_k \rangle]$$

$$\sigma \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow \langle \lambda(x_1, \cdots, x_m, *x'). i_{body}, \rho \rangle, \ \sigma_0$$

$$\sigma_0 \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow v_1, \ \sigma_1 \cdots \sigma_{n-1} \vdash e_n \Rightarrow v_n, \ \sigma_n \ n \ge m$$

$$\rho_0 = \rho[x_1 \mapsto v_1, \cdots, x_m \mapsto v_m] \ \rho_1 = \rho_0[x' \mapsto [v_{m+1}, \cdots, v_n]]$$

$$\sigma_n = (c, \overline{c}' = \langle c'_0, \cdots, c'_k \rangle_{-,-}) \ c = (x_{ret}, -, -)$$

$$c_0 = c[x_{ret}/x] \ c_1 = (RET, \langle i_{body} \rangle, \rho_1) \ \sigma' = \sigma_n[c/c_1][\overline{c}' / \langle c_0, c'_0, \cdots, c'_k \rangle]$$

$$\sigma \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow \langle \lambda(x_1, \cdots, x_m). i_{body}, c, \overline{c} \rangle, \ \sigma_0$$

$$\sigma_0 \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow v_1, \ \sigma_1 \cdots \sigma_{n-1} \vdash e_n \Rightarrow v_n, \ \sigma_n \ n < m$$

$$\rho_0 = \rho[x_1 \mapsto v_1, \cdots, x_n \mapsto v_n, x_{n+1} \mapsto absent, \cdots, x_m \mapsto absent]$$

$$\sigma_1 \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow \langle \kappa(x_1, \cdots, x_m). i_{body}, c, \overline{c} \rangle, \ \sigma_0$$

$$\sigma_0 \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow v_1, \ \sigma_1 \cdots \sigma_{n-1} \vdash e_n \Rightarrow v_n, \ \sigma_n \ n < m$$

$$\sigma_0 \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow v_1, \ \sigma_1 \cdots \sigma_{n-1} \vdash e_n \Rightarrow v_n, \ \sigma_n \ n > m$$

$$\rho_0 \vdash \rho[x_1 \mapsto v_1, \cdots, x_n \mapsto v_n]$$

$$\sigma_1 \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow \langle \kappa(x_1,$$

#### • field accesses:

$$\sigma \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow v_0, \ \sigma_0 \quad a = \operatorname{Escape}(v_0, \sigma_0) \quad \sigma_0 \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow v_1, \ \sigma_1 \quad v_2 = \operatorname{Escape}(v_1, \sigma_1) \\ v' = \operatorname{GetAddrField}(\sigma_1, a, v_2) \quad \sigma_2 = \operatorname{Define}(\sigma_1, x, v') \\ \hline \sigma \vdash \operatorname{access} x = e_0 [e_1] \Rightarrow \sigma_2 \\ \hline \sigma \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow v_0, \ \sigma_0 \quad s = \operatorname{Escape}(v_0, \sigma_0) \quad \sigma_0 \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow v_1, \ \sigma_1 \quad v_2 = \operatorname{Escape}(v_1, \sigma_1) \\ v' = \operatorname{GetStringField}(s, v_2) \quad \sigma_2 = \operatorname{Define}(\sigma_1, x, v') \\ \hline \sigma \vdash \operatorname{access} x = e_0 [e_1] \Rightarrow \sigma_2 \\ \hline \sigma \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow v_0, \ \sigma_0 \quad \circlearrowleft = \operatorname{Escape}(v_0, \sigma_0) \quad \sigma_0 \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow v_1, \ \sigma_1 \quad v_2 = \operatorname{Escape}(v_1, \sigma_1) \\ v' = \operatorname{GetASTField}(\circlearrowleft, v_2) \quad \sigma_2 = \operatorname{Define}(\sigma_1, x, v') \\ \hline \sigma \vdash \operatorname{access} x = e_0 [e_1] \Rightarrow \sigma_2$$

#### • continuation bindings:

$$\frac{\sigma = (c, \overline{c}, \_, \_) \quad \sigma_0 = \mathtt{Define}(\sigma, x_0, \langle \kappa(x_1, \cdots, x_n). \ i, c, \overline{c} \rangle)}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{withcont} \ x_0(x_1, \cdots, x_n) = i \Rightarrow \sigma_0}$$

# 2.4 Semantics of Expressions: $\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma$

• primitives:

$$\sigma \vdash d \Rightarrow d, \ \sigma \quad \sigma \vdash n \Rightarrow n, \ \sigma \quad \sigma \vdash s \Rightarrow s, \ \sigma \quad \sigma \vdash b \Rightarrow b, \ \sigma$$
 
$$\sigma \vdash \text{undefined} \Rightarrow \text{undefined}, \ \sigma \quad \sigma \vdash \text{null} \Rightarrow \text{null}, \ \sigma \quad \sigma \vdash \text{absent} \Rightarrow \text{absent}, \ \sigma$$

• maps:

$$\begin{aligned} &(a,\sigma_0) = \texttt{AllocMap}(\sigma,s) \\ &\sigma_0 \vdash e_{k_1} \Rightarrow v_{k_1}, \ \sigma_{k_1} \quad v'_{k_1} = \texttt{Escape}(v_{k_1},\sigma_{k_1}) \\ &\sigma_{k_1} \vdash e_{v_1} \Rightarrow v_{v_1}, \ \sigma_{v_1} \quad \sigma_1 = \texttt{Updated}(\sigma_{v_1}, a \llbracket v'_{k_1} \rrbracket, v_{v_1}) \\ & \cdots \\ &\sigma_{n-1} \vdash e_{k_n} \Rightarrow v_{k_n}, \ \sigma_{k_n} \quad v'_{k_n} = \texttt{Escape}(v_{k_n}, \sigma_{k_n}) \\ &\sigma_{k_n} \vdash e_{v_n} \Rightarrow v_{v_n}, \ \sigma_{v_n} \quad \sigma_n = \texttt{Updated}(\sigma_{v_n}, a \llbracket v'_{k_n} \rrbracket, v_{v_n}) \\ &\sigma \vdash \texttt{new} \ s \ \{e_{k_1} \mapsto e_{v_1}, \cdots, e_{k_n} \mapsto e_{v_n}\} \Rightarrow a, \ \sigma_n \end{aligned}$$

• lists:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow v_0, \ \sigma_0 \quad \cdots \quad \sigma_{n-1} \vdash e_n \Rightarrow v_n, \ \sigma_n \quad (a, \sigma') = \texttt{AllocList}(\sigma_n, \langle v_0, \cdots, v_n \rangle)}{\sigma \vdash \texttt{new} \ [e_0, \cdots, e_n] \Rightarrow a, \ \sigma'}$$

• symbols:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma_0 \quad v' = \texttt{Escape}(v, \sigma_0) \quad (a, \sigma') = \texttt{AllocSymbol}(\sigma_0, v')}{\sigma \vdash \texttt{new} \ e \Rightarrow a, \ \sigma'}$$

• pop expressions:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow v_0, \ \sigma_0 \quad a = \texttt{Escape}(v_0, \sigma_0)}{\sigma_0 \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow v_1, \ \sigma_1 \quad n = \texttt{Escape}(v_1, \sigma_1) \quad (v', \sigma') = \texttt{Pop}(\sigma_1, a, n)}{\sigma \vdash \texttt{pop} \ e_0 \ e_1 \Rightarrow v', \ \sigma'}$$

• references:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash r \Rightarrow v^r, \ \sigma_0 \quad \sigma_0 \vdash v^r \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma_1}{\sigma \vdash r \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma_1}$$

• continuations:

$$\frac{\sigma = (c, \overline{c}, \_, \_)}{\sigma \vdash (x_0, \cdots, x_n) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \langle \kappa(x_0, \cdots, x_n) . i, c, \overline{c} \rangle, \sigma}$$

• unary operations:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma'}{\sigma \vdash \odot \ e \Rightarrow \odot \ v, \ \sigma'}$$

• binary operations:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow v_0, \ \sigma_0 \quad \sigma_0 \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow v_1, \ \sigma_1}{\sigma \vdash e_0 \oplus e_1 \Rightarrow v_0 \oplus v_1, \ \sigma_1}$$

• typeof expressions:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma' \quad s = \texttt{GetType}(\sigma', v)}{\sigma \vdash \texttt{typeof} \ e \Rightarrow s, \ \sigma'}$$

• completion checks:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma' \quad b = \texttt{IsCompletion}(\sigma', v)}{\sigma \vdash \texttt{is-completion}\ e \Rightarrow b, \ \sigma'}$$

• instance checks:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma' \quad \text{$\stackrel{}{\curvearrowleft}$} = \texttt{Escape}(v, \sigma') \quad b = \texttt{IsInstanceOf}(\stackrel{}{\curvearrowright}\!, s)}{\sigma \vdash \texttt{is-instance-of} \ e \ s \Rightarrow b, \ \sigma'}$$

• element getters:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma_0 \quad \diamondsuit = \mathtt{Escape}(v, \sigma_0) \quad (a, \sigma_1) = \mathtt{GetElems}(\sigma_0, \diamondsuit, s)}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{get-elems} \ e \ s \Rightarrow a, \ \sigma_1}$$

• syntax getters:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma' \quad ^{\backprime} = \texttt{Escape}(v, \sigma') \quad s = \texttt{GetSyntax}(^{\backprime} \land)}{\sigma \vdash \texttt{get-syntax} \ e \Rightarrow s, \ \sigma'}$$

• parse expressions:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e_{\texttt{code}} \Rightarrow v_{\texttt{code}}, \; \sigma_0 \quad v = \texttt{Escape}(v_{\texttt{code}}, \sigma_0) \quad \sigma_0 \vdash e_{\texttt{rule}} \Rightarrow v_{\texttt{rule}}, \; \sigma_1 \quad s = \texttt{Escape}(v_{\texttt{rule}}, \sigma_1)}{\sigma_1 \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow b_1, \; \sigma_2 \quad \cdots \quad \sigma_n \vdash e_n \Rightarrow b_n, \; \sigma' \quad \nwarrow = \texttt{Parse}(v, s, \langle b_1, \cdots, b_n \rangle)}{\sigma \vdash \texttt{parse-syntax} \; e_{\texttt{code}} \; e_{\texttt{rule}} \; e_1 \cdots e_n \Rightarrow \nwarrow, \; \sigma'}$$

• conversions:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow v_0, \ \sigma_0 \quad v_0' = \texttt{Escape}(v_0, \sigma_0) \quad \sigma_0 \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow v_1, \ \sigma_1 \quad v_1' = \texttt{Escape}(v_1, \sigma_1)}{s = \texttt{Convert}(\texttt{num2str}, v_0', v_1')} \\ \hline \\ \sigma \vdash \texttt{convert} \ e_0 \ \texttt{num2str} \ e_1 \Rightarrow s, \ \sigma_1$$

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow v_0, \ \sigma_0 \quad v_1 = \texttt{Escape}(v_0, \sigma_0) \quad \triangleright \neq \texttt{num2str} \quad v = \texttt{Convert}(\triangleright, v_1, \texttt{absent})}{\sigma \vdash \texttt{convert} \ e_0 \, \triangleright \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma_0}$$

• contain checks:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e_0 \Rightarrow v_0, \; \sigma_0 \quad a = \mathtt{Escape}(v_0, \sigma_0) \quad \sigma_0 \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow v_1, \; \sigma_1 \quad v = \mathtt{Escape}(v_1, \sigma_1)}{b = \mathtt{Contains}(\sigma_1, a, v)} \\ \frac{b = \mathtt{Contains}(\sigma_1, a, v)}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{contains}\; e_0 \; e_1 \Rightarrow b, \; \sigma_1}$$

• object copies:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \; \sigma_0 \quad a = \mathtt{Escape}(v, \sigma_0) \quad \sigma_0 = (\_, \_, \_, h) \quad a' \not \in \mathtt{Domain}(h)}{h' = h[a' \mapsto h(a)] \quad \sigma' = \sigma_0[h/h']} \\ \frac{}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{copy} \; e \Rightarrow a', \; \sigma'}$$

• key collections:

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma_0 \quad a = \mathtt{Escape}(v, \sigma_0) \quad (a', \sigma') = \mathtt{Keys}(\sigma_0, a)}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{keys} \ e \Rightarrow a', \ \sigma'}$$

# 2.5 Semantics of References: $\sigma \vdash r \Rightarrow v^r, \ \sigma$

• identifier references:

$$\sigma \vdash x \Rightarrow x, \ \sigma$$

• field references:

$$\begin{split} \sigma \vdash r \Rightarrow v^r, \; \sigma_0 \quad \sigma_0 \vdash v^r \Rightarrow v_0, \; \sigma_1 \quad a = \texttt{Escape}(v_0, \sigma_1) \\ \hline \sigma_1 \vdash e \Rightarrow v_1, \; \sigma_2 \quad v = \texttt{Escape}(v_1, \sigma_2) \\ \hline \sigma \vdash r[e] \Rightarrow a[v], \; \sigma_2 \\ \hline \sigma \vdash r \Rightarrow v^r, \; \sigma_0 \quad \sigma_0 \vdash v^r \Rightarrow v_0, \; \sigma_1 \quad s = \texttt{Escape}(v_0, \sigma_1) \\ \hline \sigma_1 \vdash e \Rightarrow v_1, \; \sigma_2 \quad v = \texttt{Escape}(v_1, \sigma_2) \\ \hline \sigma \vdash r[e] \Rightarrow s[v], \; \sigma_2 \end{split}$$

- **2.6** Semantics of Reference Values:  $\sigma \vdash v^r \Rightarrow v, \sigma$ 
  - identifiers:

$$\frac{v = \mathsf{Lookup}(\sigma, x)}{\sigma \vdash x \Rightarrow v, \ \sigma}$$

• address fields:

$$\frac{v' = \texttt{GetAddrField}(\sigma, a, v)}{\sigma \vdash a[v] \Rightarrow v', \sigma}$$

 $\bullet$  string fields:

$$\frac{v' = \texttt{GetStringField}(s, v)}{\sigma \vdash s[v] \Rightarrow v', \ \sigma}$$

### 2.7 Helper Functions

```
=\begin{cases} v' & \text{if } v = s \land v' = (\text{`$\lambda$'s member of name $s$, which is unique}) \\ \bot & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
{\tt GetASTField}({\bf \nwarrow},v)
                                                                           = (a, \sigma') \text{ where } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = (\text{a new address not in } \sigma) \\ \sigma' = \operatorname{Set}(\sigma, a, s \ \{\}) \end{array} \right.
\mathtt{AllocMap}(\sigma,s)
\texttt{AllocList}(\sigma, \langle v_1, \cdots, v_n \rangle) = (a, \sigma') \text{ where } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = (\text{a new address not in } \sigma) \\ \sigma' = \texttt{Set}(\sigma, a, [v_1, \cdots, v_n]) \end{array} \right.
                                                                           = (a, \sigma') \text{ where } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = (\text{a new address not in } \sigma) \\ \sigma' = \operatorname{Set}(\sigma, a, \operatorname{symbol} v) \end{array} \right.
{\tt AllocSymbol}(\sigma,v)
                                                                           = \begin{cases} (v_n, \sigma') & \text{if } \mathsf{Get}(\sigma, a) = o = [v_0, \cdots, v_{m-1}] \land 0 \le n < m \land \\ o' = [v_0, \cdots, v_{n-1}, v_{n+1}, \cdots, v_{m-1}] \land \sigma' = \mathsf{Set}(\sigma, a, o') \\ \bot & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
Pop(\sigma, a, n)
                                                                                              "Number"
                                                                                                                                           if v = d \lor v = n
                                                                            \begin{cases} \text{"Number"} & \text{if } v = d \vee v = n \\ \text{"String"} & \text{if } v = s \\ \text{"Boolean"} & \text{if } v = b \\ \text{"Undefined"} & \text{if } v = \text{undefined} \\ \text{"Null"} & \text{if } v = \text{null} \\ \text{"Absent"} & \text{if } v = \text{absent} \\ \text{"Function"} & \text{if } v = \langle \lambda(\cdots).\ i, \rho \rangle \\ \text{"Continuation"} & \text{if } v = \langle \kappa(\cdots).\ i, c, \overline{c} \rangle \\ \text{"AST"} & \text{if } v = \overline{\sim} \\ s & \text{if } v = a \wedge \text{Get}(\sigma, a) = s \ \{\cdots\}) \\ \text{"List"} & \text{if } v = a \wedge \text{Get}(\sigma, a) = \text{symbol } v') \\ \bot & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} 
GetType(\sigma, v)
                                                                                                                                                otherwise
                                                                           = \begin{array}{ll} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathtt{true} & \mathrm{if} \; v = a \wedge \mathtt{Get}(\sigma, a) = \mathtt{"Completion"} \; \{ \cdots \} \\ \mathtt{false} & \mathrm{otherwise} \end{array} \right.
IsCompletion(\sigma, v)
                                                                           = \begin{cases} \texttt{true} & \text{if } & \text{is the syntax element whose kind is } s \\ \texttt{false} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
IsInstanceOf(\fine \frac{1}{2}, s)
                                                                           GetElems(\sigma, \land, s)
GetSyntax( )
                                                                            = (the beautified form of string for AST)
```

$$\mathsf{Convert}(\triangleright, v, v') \ = \ \begin{cases} d & \text{if } \triangleright = \mathtt{str2num} \ \land v = s \land v' = \mathtt{absent} \land \\ d = (\mathtt{the corresponding floating point of } s) \\ s & \text{if } \triangleright = \mathtt{num2str} \ \land v = d \land v' = n \land \\ s = (\mathtt{the corresponding string of } d \text{ with the radix } n) \\ n & \text{if } \triangleright = \mathtt{num2int} \ \land v = d \land v' = \mathtt{absent} \land \\ n = (\mathtt{the corresponding integer value of } d) \land \\ \bot & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 
$$\mathsf{Contains}(\sigma, a, v) \ = \ \begin{cases} \mathsf{true} & \text{if } \mathsf{Get}(\sigma, a) = [v_1, \cdots, v_n]) \land \exists 1 \leq i \leq n. \ v_i = v \\ \mathsf{false} & \text{if } \mathsf{Get}(\sigma, a) = [v_1, \cdots, v_n]) \land \forall 1 \leq i \leq n. \ v_i \neq v \\ \bot & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 
$$\mathsf{Keys}(\sigma, a) \ = \ \begin{cases} (a', \sigma') & \text{if } \mathsf{Get}(\sigma, a) = s\{v_1 \mapsto \_, \cdots, v_n \mapsto \_\}) \land \\ \lor v'_1, \cdots, v'_n \rangle = (\mathsf{the list consisting of } v_1, \cdots, v_n \land v'_n) \land v'_n \rangle \land v'_n \rangle \\ \bot & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 
$$\mathsf{Contains}(\sigma, a, v) \ = \ \begin{cases} (a', \sigma') & \text{if } \mathsf{Get}(\sigma, a) = s\{v_1 \mapsto \_, \cdots, v_n \mapsto \_\} \land v'_n \land v'_n \rangle \\ \lor v'_1, \cdots, v'_n \rangle = (\mathsf{the list consisting of } v_1, \cdots, v_n \land v'_n \rangle \\ \bot & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 
$$\mathsf{Contains}(\sigma, a, v) \ = \ \begin{cases} (a', \sigma') & \text{if } \mathsf{Get}(\sigma, a) = s\{v_1 \mapsto \_, \cdots, v_n \mapsto \_\} \land v'_n \land v'_n \rangle \\ \lor \mathsf{Contains}(\sigma, a, v) \end{cases}$$
 
$$\mathsf{Contains}(\sigma, a, v) \ = \ \begin{cases} (a', \sigma') & \text{if } \mathsf{Get}(\sigma, a) = s\{v_1 \mapsto \_, \cdots, v_n \mapsto \_\} \land v'_n \land v'_n \land v'_n \rangle \\ \lor \mathsf{Contains}(\sigma, a, v) \ = \ \end{cases}$$
 
$$\mathsf{Contains}(\sigma, a, v) \ = \ \begin{cases} (a', \sigma') & \text{if } \mathsf{Get}(\sigma, a) = s\{v_1 \mapsto \_, \cdots, v_n \mapsto \_\} \land v'_n \land$$