Towards Small-step Compilation Schemas for SOS

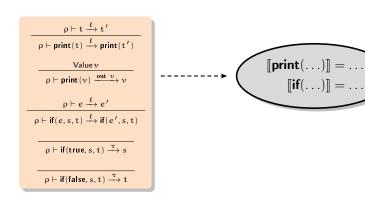
Ferdinand Vesely

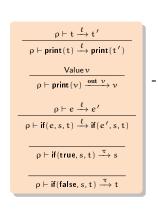
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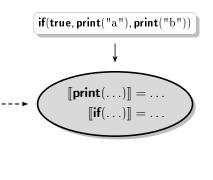
27th Nordic Workshop on Programming Theory

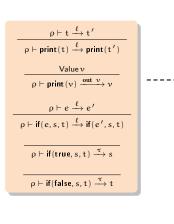
October 21-23, 2015 Reykjavík, Iceland

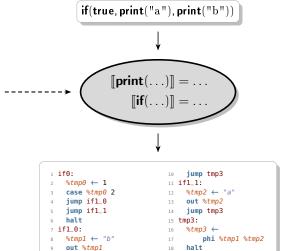
$$\begin{array}{c} \rho \vdash t \xrightarrow{\ell} t' \\ \\ \rho \vdash \mathsf{print}(t) \xrightarrow{\ell} \mathsf{print}(t') \\ \\ \hline \\ \begin{array}{c} Value \, \nu \\ \\ \hline \\ \rho \vdash \mathsf{print}(\nu) \xrightarrow{out \, \nu} \nu \\ \\ \hline \\ \rho \vdash \mathsf{if}(e,s,t) \xrightarrow{\ell} \mathsf{if}(e',s,t) \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \rho \vdash \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{true},s,t) \xrightarrow{\tau} s \\ \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \rho \vdash \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{false},s,t) \xrightarrow{\tau} t \\ \\ \end{array}$$











How?

Overview of the idea

- translate steps of open terms
- ullet 1 abstract state pprox 1 block
- atomic blocks
- block might contain many instructions
- terminated by jumps or a halt
- non-determinism in semantics non-deterministic schema

Printing stuff

Consider print:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \rho \vdash t \xrightarrow{\ell} t' & \text{Value} \, \nu \\ \\ \rho \vdash \mathsf{print}(t) \xrightarrow{\ell} \mathsf{print}(t') & \rho \vdash \mathsf{print}(\nu) \xrightarrow{\mathsf{out} \ \nu} \nu \end{array}$$

If there is a sequence of n transitions for a term t (actually (ρ, t)):

$$t \qquad \xrightarrow{\ell_1} \; \cdots \; \xrightarrow{\ell_{n-1}} \qquad t_{n-1} \qquad \xrightarrow{\ell_n} \qquad v$$

then the computation of print(t) proceeds as follows:

$$\text{print}(t) \ \xrightarrow{\ell_1} \ \cdots \ \xrightarrow{\ell_{n-1}} \ \text{print}(t_{n-1}) \ \xrightarrow{\ell_n} \ \text{print}(\nu) \ \xrightarrow{\text{out} \ \nu} \ \nu$$

$$? \qquad \xrightarrow{\llbracket \ell_1 \rrbracket} \cdots \xrightarrow{\llbracket \ell_{n-1} \rrbracket} \qquad ? \qquad \xrightarrow{\llbracket \iota_n \rrbracket} \qquad ? \qquad \qquad ?$$

Schema for print

Schema defined in terms of translators:

- operations: code, next, label, jumps
- translators have states
 - correspond to one or more states of SOS computation
- e.g., translator for print: tr_{print}
- $\bullet \ \mathsf{translator} \ \mathsf{state} \colon \llbracket \mathsf{print}(t) \rrbracket = \mathsf{tr}_{\mathsf{print}}(\llbracket t \rrbracket)$

Schema for print

$$\frac{\rho \vdash t \xrightarrow{\ell} t'}{\rho \vdash \mathsf{print}(t) \xrightarrow{\ell} \mathsf{print}(t')}$$

$$\mathsf{code}[\![\mathsf{print}(t)]\!] = \begin{cases} \mathsf{code}[\![t]\!] & \text{if } \mathsf{next}[\![t]\!] \neq \mathsf{none} \\ \mathsf{code}[\![t]\!] \cdot \mathsf{out} \ \mathsf{label}[\![t]\!] & \text{if } \mathsf{next}[\![t]\!] = \mathsf{none} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathsf{next}[\![\mathsf{print}(t)]\!] = \begin{cases} \mathsf{tr}_{\mathsf{print}}(\mathsf{next}[\![t]\!]) & \text{if } \mathsf{next}[\![t]\!] \neq \mathsf{none} \\ [\![t]\!] & \text{if } \mathsf{next}[\![t]\!] = \mathsf{none} \end{cases}$$

Value
$$v_1$$
 Value v_2

$$\rho \vdash \mathsf{let}(\mathfrak{i}, v_1, v_2) \xrightarrow{\tau} v_2$$

$$\mathsf{code}[\![\mathsf{let}(\mathfrak{i},\mathsf{t}_1,\mathsf{t}_2)]\!] =$$

$$\mathsf{code}[\![\mathsf{let}(\mathfrak{i}, t_1, t_2)]\!] =$$

- \bigcirc code $\llbracket t_1 \rrbracket$
 - $\quad \textbf{ if } \mathsf{next}[\![t_1]\!] \neq \mathsf{none}$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash t_1 \xrightarrow{\ell} t_1'}{\rho \vdash \mathsf{let}(\mathsf{i}, \mathsf{t}_1, \mathsf{t}_2) \xrightarrow{\ell} \mathsf{let}(\mathsf{i}, \mathsf{t}_1', \mathsf{t}_2)}$$

$$\mathsf{code}[\![\mathsf{let}(\mathfrak{i},\mathsf{t}_1,\mathsf{t}_2)]\!] =$$

- \bigcirc code $[t_1]$
 - if $next[t_1] \neq none$

Value
$$v_1$$
 $\rho[i \mapsto v_1] \vdash t_2 \xrightarrow{\ell} t_2'$ $\rho \vdash \mathsf{let}(i, v_1, t_2) \xrightarrow{\ell} \mathsf{let}(i, v_1, t_2')$

- $oldsymbol{\circ}$ code tr_{iv} push_env tmp code $[t_2]$ pop_env
 - if $next[t_1] = none$ and $next[t_2] \neq none$,
 - $\qquad tr_{iv} = \llbracket \{i \mapsto t_1\} \rrbracket,$
 - $\qquad tmp = \mathsf{label}(tr_{iv})$

Let-bindings

$$\mathsf{code}[\![\mathsf{let}(\mathfrak{i},\mathfrak{t}_1,\mathfrak{t}_2)]\!] =$$

- \bigcirc code $[t_1]$
 - if $next[t_1] \neq none$

Value
$$v_1$$
 $\rho[i \mapsto v_1] \vdash t_2 \xrightarrow{\ell} t_2'$ $\rho \vdash \mathsf{let}(i, v_1, t_2) \xrightarrow{\ell} \mathsf{let}(i, v_1, t_2')$

- $oldsymbol{\circ}$ code tr_{iv} push_env tmp code $[t_2]$ pop_env
 - if $next[t_1] = none$ and $next[t_2] \neq none$,
 - $tr_{iv} = \llbracket \{i \mapsto t_1\} \rrbracket,$
 - ightharpoonup $tmp = label(tr_{iv})$

name of temporary holding the binding

Let-bindings

$$\mathsf{code}[\![\mathsf{let}(\mathfrak{i},\mathfrak{t}_1,\mathfrak{t}_2)]\!] =$$

- - if $next[t_1] \neq none$

 $\frac{\text{Value } \nu_1 \quad \text{Value } \nu_2}{\rho \vdash \text{let}(i, \nu_1, \nu_2) \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu_2}$

- - if $next[t_1] = none$ and $next[t_2] \neq none$,

 - $ightharpoonup tmp = \mathsf{label}(tr_{iv})$

name of temporary holding the binding

- **6**
- if $next[t_1] \neq none$ and $next[t_2] \neq none$
- ▶ also: $next[[\mathbf{let}(i, t_1, t_2)]] = [[t_2]]$ and $jumps[[\mathbf{let}(i, t_1, t_2)]] = jump$ label $[[t_2]]$

Top-level Translator

- translating the top-level phrase
- invoke translator for the outermost construct
- push jumps to the end
 - exit point should be at the end block
- if no jumps final state issue halt

• for conditionals - need to translate both branches and join them

$$\frac{\rho \vdash e \xrightarrow{\ell} e'}{\rho \vdash \mathsf{if}(e, s, t) \xrightarrow{\ell} \mathsf{if}(e', s, t)}$$

$$\rho \vdash \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{true}, s, t) \xrightarrow{\tau} s \qquad \qquad \rho \vdash \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{false}, s, t) \xrightarrow{\tau} t$$

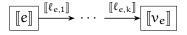
$$\frac{\rho \vdash e \xrightarrow{\ell} e'}{\rho \vdash \mathsf{if}(e, s, t) \xrightarrow{\ell} \mathsf{if}(e', s, t)}$$



$$\frac{\rho \vdash e \xrightarrow{\ell} e'}{\rho \vdash \mathsf{if}(e, s, t) \xrightarrow{\ell} \mathsf{if}(e', s, t)}$$

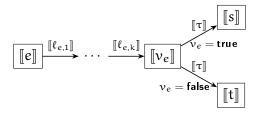


$$\frac{\rho \vdash e \xrightarrow{\ell} e'}{\rho \vdash \mathsf{if}(e, s, t) \xrightarrow{\ell} \mathsf{if}(e', s, t)}$$



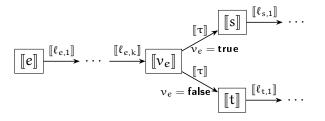
$$\boxed{\rho \vdash \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{true}, s, t) \xrightarrow{\tau} s}$$

$$\rho \vdash \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{false}, s, \mathsf{t}) \xrightarrow{\tau} \mathsf{t}$$



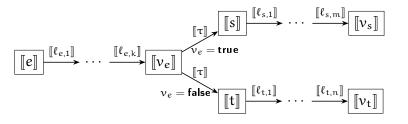
$$\left((s \xrightarrow{\ell} s') \right)$$

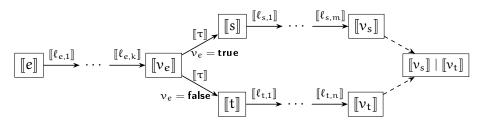
$$\underbrace{(\mathsf{t} \xrightarrow{\ell} \mathsf{t}')}$$

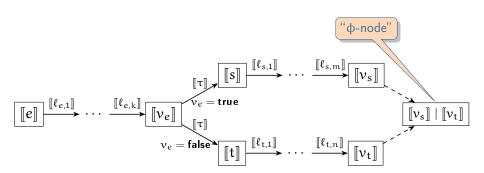


$$\left((s \xrightarrow{\ell} s') \right)$$

$$(t \xrightarrow{\ell} t')$$







if(true, print("a"), print("b"))

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if(true, print("a"), print("b")) \\
```

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if(true, print("a"), print("b"))
```

```
if(true, print("a"), print("b"))
```

Non-determinism

$$\frac{s \xrightarrow{\ell} s'}{\mathsf{inter}(s,t) \xrightarrow{\ell} \mathsf{inter}(s',t)} \qquad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\ell} t'}{\mathsf{inter}(s,t) \xrightarrow{\ell} \mathsf{inter}(s,t')}$$

compile interleavings:

$$[[inter(s,t)]] = [[inter(s,t)]]_l OR [[inter(s,t)]]_r$$

where

$$\begin{split} & \mathsf{code} \llbracket \textbf{inter}(s,t) \rrbracket_1 = \mathsf{code} \llbracket s \rrbracket & \mathsf{code} \llbracket \textbf{inter}(s,t) \rrbracket_r = \mathsf{code} \llbracket t \rrbracket \\ & \mathsf{next} \llbracket \textbf{inter}(s,t) \rrbracket_1 = \mathsf{tr}_{\textbf{inter}}(\mathsf{next} \llbracket s \rrbracket, \llbracket t \rrbracket) & \mathsf{next} \llbracket \textbf{inter}(s,t) \rrbracket_r = \mathsf{tr}_{\textbf{inter}}(\llbracket s \rrbracket, \mathsf{next} \llbracket t \rrbracket) \end{split}$$

Iteration

Need to avoid unfolding loops:

• $\mathbf{while}(b, t)$ may end up after n steps in $\mathbf{while}(b, t)$ again:

$$\text{while}(b,t) \xrightarrow{\ell_1} \cdots \xrightarrow{\ell_n} \text{while}(b,t)$$

- corresponds to a jump back to the first block
- but: loops cannot be interleaved

Some Related Work

- calculation (equational derivation) of compilers (Bahr and Hutton, JFP, 2015)
- compilation of Esterel and Joy
 - into hardware circuits: Esterel (Berry, Sadhana, 1992), Joy (Weber et al., REX Workshop, 1993)
 - ▶ into sequential code: Esterel (Edwards, CODES, 1999)
 - correctness based on SOS semantics

Summary

- idea: compile small-steps into atomic blocks
- each block: execution corresponds to state transition
- non-deterministic compilation schema
- future work:
 - prototype implementation, correctness, optimisation, automation