

# MiniPython – A Small Subset of Python Language

## 1 INTRODUCTION

MiniPython is a toy language for the [COSE212](#) course at Korea University. MiniPython is inspired by the Python programming language.<sup>1</sup> The name MiniPython indicates that it is a minimal subset of the Python language, and it supports the following features:

- **pass statements** (pass)
- **variable assignment statement** ( $x = e$ )
- **set item** ( $x[e] = e$ )
- **if-statements** (if-elif-else)
- **while-statements** (while)
- **for-statements** (for-in)
- **loop control statements** (break and continue)
- **try and raise statements** (try-except and raise)
- **function definitions** (def  $f(\dots):$ )
- **return statements** (return)
- **yield and yield from statements** (yield and yield from)
- **none value** (None)
- **number (integer) values** (0, 1, -1, 2, -2, 3, -3, ...)
- **boolean values** (True and False)
- **arithmetic operators**: negation (-), addition (+), subtraction (-), multiplication (\*), division (//), and modulo (%)
- **logical operators**: conjunction (and), disjunction (or), and negation (not)
- **comparison operators**: equality (==, !=, is, and is not) and relational (<, >, <=, and >=)
- **lists** ([ $e, \dots, e$ ])
- **list append method** ( $e.append(e)$ )
- **get item** ( $x[e]$ )
- **lambda functions** (lambda ...:  $e$ )
- **function applications** ( $e(\dots)$ )
- **conditional expressions** ( $e \text{ if } e \text{ else } e$ )
- **iter function** ( $\text{iter}(e)$ )
- **next function** ( $\text{next}(e)$ )

This document is the specification of MiniPython. First, Section 2 describes the concrete syntax, and Section 3 describes the abstract syntax with the desugaring rules. Then, Section 4 describes the small-step operational (reduction) semantics of MiniPython.

## 2 CONCRETE SYNTAX

The concrete syntax of MiniPython is written in a variant of the extended Backus–Naur form (EBNF). The notation  $<\text{nt}>$  denotes a nonterminal, and "t" denotes a terminal. We use ? to denote an optional element and + (or \*) to denote one or more (or zero or more) repetitions of the preceding element. We use **butnot** to denote a set difference to exclude some strings from a producible set of strings. We omit some obvious terminals using the ellipsis (...) notation. The  $<\text{INDENT}>$  and  $<\text{DEDENT}>$  denote the increase and decrease of the indentation level, respectively.

---

<sup>1</sup><https://www.python.org/>

```

// basic elements
<digit> ::= "0" | "1" | "2" | ... | "9"
<number> ::= "-"? <digit>+
<alphabet> ::= "A" | "B" | "C" | ... | "Z" | "a" | "b" | "c" | ... | "z"
<idstart> ::= <alphabet> | "_"
<idcont> ::= <alphabet> | "_" | <digit>
<keyword> ::= "False" | "None" | "True" | "and" | "break" | "continue" | "def"
            | "elif" | "else" | "except" | "for" | "from" | "if" | "in"
            | "lambda" | "not" | "or" | "pass" | "raise" | "return" | "try"
            | "while" | "yield"
<id> ::= <idstart> <idcont>* butnot <keyword>
<program> ::= <stmt>* <expr> // programs
<block> ::= <INDENT> <stmt>+ <DEDENT> | <stmt> // blocks
// statements
<stmt> ::= "pass" | <expr> | <id> "=" <expr> | <expr> "[" <expr> "]" "=" <expr>
           // if-statements
           | "if" <expr> ":" <block> [ "elif" <expr> ":" <block> ]*
           [ "else" ":" <block> ]
           // while-statements and for-statements
           | "while" <expr> ":" <block> | "for" <id> "in" <expr> ":" <block>
           // loop control statements, try statements, and raise statements
           | "break" | "continue" | "try" ":" <block> | "except" ":" <block>
           // function definitions
           | "def" <id> "(" [ <id> [ "," <id> ]* ] ")" ":" <block>
           // raise, return, yield, and yield from statements
           | "raise" | "return" <expr> | "yield" <expr> | "yield" "from" <expr>
// expressions
<expr> ::= "None" | <number> | "True" | "False" | <id>
           // unary/binary operators and parentheses
           | <uop> <expr> | <expr> <bop> <expr> | "(" <expr> ")"
           // lists
           | "[" [ <expr> [ "," <expr> ]* ] "]"
           // list append method and get item
           | <expr> "." "append" "(" <expr> ")" | <expr> "[" <expr> "]"
           // lambda functions
           | "lambda" [ <id> [ "," <id> ]* ] ":" <expr>
           // function applications
           | <expr> "(" [ <expr> [ "," <expr> ]* ] ")"
           // conditional expressions
           | <expr> "if" <expr> "else" <expr>
           // iter function and next function
           | "iter" "(" <expr> ")" | "next" "(" <expr> ")"
// operators
<uop> ::= "-" | "not"
<bop> ::= "+" | "-" | "*" | "//" | "%" | "and" | "or"
         | "==" | "!=" | "is" | "is not" | "<" | "<=" | ">" | ">="

```

The precedence and associativity of operators are defined as follows:

Description	Operator	Precedence	Associativity
Method Call	<code>_.append</code>	10	left
Prefix Unary	<code>-</code>	9	right
Multiplicative	<code>*, //, %</code>	8	
Additive	<code>+, -</code>	7	
Comparison	<code>==, !=, is, is not, &lt;, &lt;=, &gt;, &gt;=</code>	6	
Logical Negation	<code>not</code>	3	
Logical Conjunction	<code>and</code>	4	
Logical Disjunction	<code>or</code>	3	
Conditional Expression	<code>if-else</code>	2	-
Lambda Function	<code>lambda</code>	1	-

### 3 ABSTRACT SYNTAX

The abstract syntax of MiniPython is defined as follows:

$$\text{Programs } p ::= S ; \dots ; S ; e \quad (\text{Program}) \qquad \text{Blocks } B ::= S | \{S ; \dots ; S\} \quad (\text{Block})$$

Statements	$S ::= \text{pass}$	$(\text{SPass})$	$  \text{continue}$	$(\text{SContinue})$
	$  e$	$(\text{SExpr})$	$  \text{try } B \text{ except } B$	$(\text{STry})$
	$  x = e$	$(\text{SAssign})$	$  \text{raise}$	$(\text{SRaise})$
	$  e[e] = e$	$(\text{SSetItem})$	$  \text{def } x (x, \dots, x) B$	$(\text{SDef})$
	$  \text{if } e B \text{ else } B$	$(\text{SIf})$	$  \text{return } e$	$(\text{SReturn})$
	$  \text{while } e B$	$(\text{SWhile})$	$  \text{yield } e$	$(\text{SYield})$
	$  \text{break}$	$(\text{SBreak})$		

Expressions	$e ::= \text{None}$	$(\text{ENone})$	$  e[e]$	$(\text{EGetItem})$
	$  n$	$(\text{Enum})$	$  \lambda(x, \dots, x).e$	$(\text{ELambda})$
	$  b$	$(\text{EBool})$	$  e(e, \dots, e)$	$(\text{EApp})$
	$  x$	$(\text{EId})$	$  e \text{ if } e \text{ else } e$	$(\text{ECond})$
	$  e \oplus e$	$(\text{EBOp})$	$  \text{iter}(e)$	$(\text{EIter})$
	$  [e, \dots, e]$	$(\text{EList})$	$  \text{next}(e)$	$(\text{ENext})$
	$  e.\text{append}(e)$	$(\text{EAppend})$		

$$\text{Operators } \oplus ::= + (\text{Add}) | * (\text{Mul}) | // (\text{Div}) | \% (\text{Mod}) | < (\text{Lt}) | <= (\text{Lte}) | == (\text{Eq}) | \text{is} (\text{Is})$$

$$\text{where } \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Booleans} & \mathbb{B} \ni b ::= \text{True} | \text{False} \quad (\text{Boolean}) \\ \text{Identifiers} & x \in \mathbb{X} \quad (\text{String}) \\ \text{Numbers} & n, m, k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (\text{BigInt}) \end{array} \right.$$

The semantics of the remaining cases are defined with the following desugaring rules:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}[-e] &= \mathcal{D}[e] * (-1) & \mathcal{D}[e_1 \text{ is not } e_2] &= \mathcal{D}[\text{not}(e_1 \text{ is } e_2)] \\ \mathcal{D}[e_1 - e_2] &= \mathcal{D}[e_1] + \mathcal{D}[-e_2] & \mathcal{D}[e_1 \text{ and } e_2] &= \text{if } (\mathcal{D}[e_1]) \text{ } \mathcal{D}[e_2] \text{ else False} \\ \mathcal{D}[e_1 > e_2] &= \mathcal{D}[\text{not}(e_1 \leq e_2)] & \mathcal{D}[e_1 \text{ or } e_2] &= \text{if } (\mathcal{D}[e_1]) \text{ True else } \mathcal{D}[e_2] \\ \mathcal{D}[e_1 \geq e_2] &= \mathcal{D}[\text{not}(e_1 < e_2)] & \mathcal{D}[\text{not } e] &= \text{if } (\mathcal{D}[e]) \text{ False else True} \\ \mathcal{D}[e_1 != e_2] &= \mathcal{D}[\text{not}(e_1 == e_2)] & \mathcal{D}[\text{yield from } e] &= \mathcal{D}[\text{for } x \text{ in } e \text{ yield } x] \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{D}[\text{for } x \text{ in } e B] = \mathcal{D}[\underline{x} = e ; \text{while True } \{ \text{try } x = \text{next}(\underline{x}) \text{ except break} ; B \}]$$

where  $\underline{x}$  denotes a fresh temporary variable. All the omitted cases recursively apply the desugaring rule to their sub-expressions. For example,  $\mathcal{D}[e_1 + e_2] = \mathcal{D}[e_1] + \mathcal{D}[e_2]$ .

## 4 SEMANTICS

We use the following notations in the semantics:

States  $\langle \kappa \parallel s \parallel H \parallel M \rangle \in \mathbb{K} \times \mathbb{S} \times \mathbb{H} \times \mathbb{M}$  (State) Continuations  $\mathbb{K} \ni \kappa ::= \square \mid i :: \kappa$  (Cont)

Instructions	$i ::= (\sigma \vdash_B B) \quad (\text{IBlock})$	$  \text{jmp-if}[\psi] \quad (\text{IJmpIf})$
	$  (\sigma \vdash_S S) \quad (\text{IStmt})$	$  \text{jmp}[c] \quad (\text{IJmp})$
	$  (\sigma \vdash_e e) \quad (\text{IExpr})$	$  \text{raise}(\omega) \quad (\text{IRaise})$
	$  (\oplus) \quad (\text{IBop})$	$  \text{call}[n] \quad (\text{ICall})$
	$  \text{write}[a] \quad (\text{IWrite})$	$  \text{return} \quad (\text{IReturn})$
	$  \text{get-item} \quad (\text{IGetItem})$	$  \text{yield} \quad (\text{IYield})$
	$  \text{set-item} \quad (\text{ISetItem})$	$  \text{iter} \quad (\text{IIter})$
	$  \text{list}[n] \quad (\text{IList})$	$  \text{next} \quad (\text{INext})$
	$  \text{append} \quad (\text{IAppend})$	$  \text{drop} \quad (\text{IDrop})$

Value Stacks  $s ::= \square \mid v :: s$  (Stack)

Control Handlers	$H \in \mathbb{H} = \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} \Psi$ (Handler)	Environments	$\sigma \in \mathbb{X} \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} \mathbb{A}$ (Env)
Memories	$M \in \mathbb{M} = \mathbb{A} \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} \mathbb{V}$ (Mem)	Addresses	$a \in \mathbb{A}$ (Addr)

Errors  $\omega ::= \text{RuntimeError} \mid \text{ZeroDivisionError} \mid \text{TypeError} \mid \text{IndexError}$   
 $\mid \text{StopIteration} \mid \text{NameError}[x]$

Values	$v ::= \text{None} \quad (\text{NoneV})$	$  \langle \lambda(x, \dots, x).B, \sigma \rangle \quad (\text{CloV})$
	$  n \quad (\text{NumV})$	$  \langle \lambda*(x, \dots, x).B, \sigma \rangle \quad (\text{GenV})$
	$  b \quad (\text{BoolV})$	$  \langle \kappa \parallel s \parallel H \rangle \quad (\text{ContV})$
	$  a \quad (\text{AddrV})$	$  \text{iter}[a, n] \quad (\text{IterV})$
	$  [v, \dots, v] \quad (\text{ListV})$	

Continuation Values  $\psi, \langle \kappa \parallel s \parallel H \rangle \in \Psi = \mathbb{K} \times \mathbb{S} \times \mathbb{H}$  (KValue)

Controls	$c ::= \text{return} \quad (\text{Return})$	$  \text{throw} \quad (\text{Throw})$
	$  \text{break} \quad (\text{Break})$	$  \text{finally} \quad (\text{Finally})$
	$  \text{continue} \quad (\text{Continue})$	$  \text{yield} \quad (\text{Yield})$

The small-step operational (reduction) semantics of MiniPython is defined in the following form of the reduction relation ( $\rightarrow$ ):

$$\boxed{\langle \kappa \parallel s \parallel H \parallel M \rangle \rightarrow \langle \kappa \parallel s \parallel H \parallel M \rangle}$$

The evaluation result of a program  $p = S_1; \dots; S_n; e$  is the value  $v$  if

$$\langle (\sigma \vdash S_1) :: \dots :: (\sigma \vdash S_n) :: (\sigma \vdash e) :: \square \parallel \square \parallel \emptyset \parallel \emptyset \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \square \parallel v :: \square \parallel \_ \parallel \_ \rangle$$

$$\text{where } \left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} \{x_1, \dots, x_k\} & = & \text{locals}(\{S_1, \dots, S_n\}) \\ a_1, \dots, a_k & = & (\text{distinct fresh addresses}) \\ \sigma & = & [x_1 \mapsto a_1, \dots, x_k \mapsto a_k] \\ M & = & [a_1 \mapsto \text{None}, \dots, a_k \mapsto \text{None}] \end{array} \right.$$

#### 4.1 Reduction Relations for IStmt

SPass	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_S \text{pass}) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
SExpr	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_S e) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e) :: \text{drop} :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
SAssign	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_S x = e) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e) :: \text{write}[\sigma(x)] :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
SSetItem	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_S e_0[e_1] = e_2) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e_2) :: (\sigma \vdash_e e_0) :: (\sigma \vdash_e e_1) :: \text{set-item} :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
SIf	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_S \text{if } e B_0 \text{ else } B_1) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e) :: \text{jmp-if}[\langle (\sigma \vdash_B B_0) :: \kappa    s    H \rangle] :: (\sigma \vdash_B B_1) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
SWhile	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_S \text{while } e B) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e) :: \text{jmp-if}[\psi_{\text{body}}] :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
where	$\begin{cases} \psi_{\text{body}} = \langle (\sigma \vdash_B B) :: (\sigma \vdash_S \text{while } e B) :: \kappa    s    H_{\text{body}} \rangle \\ H_{\text{body}} = H[\text{continue} \mapsto \psi_{\text{continue}}, \text{break} \mapsto \psi_{\text{break}}] \\ \psi_{\text{continue}} = \langle (\sigma \vdash_S \text{while } e B) :: \kappa    s    H \rangle \\ \psi_{\text{break}} = \langle \kappa    s    H \rangle \end{cases}$
SBreak	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_S \text{break}) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle \text{jmp}[\text{break}] :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
SContinue	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_S \text{continue}) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle \text{jmp}[\text{break}] :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
STry	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_S \text{try } B_0 \text{ except } B_1) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_B B_0) :: \text{jmp}[\text{finally}] :: \square    s    H_{\text{body}}    M \rangle$
where	$\begin{cases} H_{\text{body}} = H[\text{raise} \mapsto \psi_{\text{raise}}, \text{finally} \mapsto \psi_{\text{finally}}] \\ \psi_{\text{raise}} = \langle (\sigma \vdash_B B_1) :: \kappa    s    H \rangle \\ \psi_{\text{finally}} = \langle \kappa    s    H \rangle \end{cases}$
SRaise	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_S \text{raise}) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle \text{raise}(\text{RuntimeError}) :: \square    s    H    M \rangle$
SDef	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_S \text{def } x_0 (x_1, \dots, x_n). B) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle \text{write}[\sigma(x_0)] :: \kappa    a :: s    H    M[a \mapsto v] \rangle$
where	$a \notin \text{Domain}(M) \text{ and } v = \begin{cases} \langle \lambda*(x_1, \dots, x_n). B, \sigma \rangle & \text{if hasYield}(B) \\ \langle \lambda(x_1, \dots, x_n). B, \sigma \rangle & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
SReturn	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_S \text{return } e) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e) :: \text{return} :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
SYield	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_S \text{yield } e) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e) :: \text{yield} :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$

## 4.2 Reduction Relations for IBlock

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{IBlock } \langle (\sigma \vdash_B \{S_1; \dots; S_n\}) :: \kappa || s || H || M \rangle \\ \rightarrow \quad \langle (\sigma \vdash_S S_1) :: \dots :: (\sigma \vdash_S S_n) :: \kappa || s || H || M \rangle \end{array}$$

## 4.3 Reduction Relations for IExpr

<code>ENone</code>	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e \text{None}) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle \kappa    \text{None} :: s    H    M \rangle$
<code>Enum</code>	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e n) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle \kappa    n :: s    H    M \rangle$
<code>EBool</code>	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e b) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle \kappa    b :: s    H    M \rangle$
<code>EId</code>	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e x) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\begin{cases} \langle \kappa    M(\sigma(x)) :: s    H    M \rangle & \text{if } x \in \text{Domain}(\sigma) \\ \langle \text{raise}(NameError) :: \square    s    H    M \rangle & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
<code>EBOp</code>	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e_0 \oplus e_1) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e_0) :: (\sigma \vdash_e e_1) :: (\oplus) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
<code>EList</code>	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e [e_1, \dots, e_n]) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e_1) :: \dots :: (\sigma \vdash_e e_n) :: \text{list}[n] :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
<code>EAppend</code>	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e_0.\text{append}(e_1)) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e_0) :: (\sigma \vdash_e e_1) :: \text{append} :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
<code>EGetItem</code>	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e_0[e_1]) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e_0) :: (\sigma \vdash_e e_1) :: \text{get-item} :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
<code>ELambda</code>	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e \lambda(x_1, \dots, x_n).e) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle \kappa    a :: s    H    M[a \mapsto \langle \lambda(x_1, \dots, x_n).\text{return } e, \sigma \rangle] \rangle$ where $a \notin \text{Domain}(M)$
<code>EApp</code>	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e_0(e_1, \dots, e_n)) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e_0) :: (\sigma \vdash_e e_1) :: \dots :: (\sigma \vdash_e e_n) :: \text{call}[n] :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
<code>ECond</code>	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e_0 \text{ if } e_1 \text{ else } e_2) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e_1) :: \text{jmp-if}[\psi] :: (\sigma \vdash_e e_2) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$ where $\psi = \langle (\sigma \vdash_e e_0) :: \kappa    s    H \rangle$
<code>EIter</code>	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e \text{iter}(e)) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e) :: \text{iter} :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
<code>ENext</code>	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e \text{next}(e)) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle (\sigma \vdash_e e) :: \text{next} :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$

#### 4.4 Reduction Relations for IBop

Add	$\langle (+) :: \kappa    n_2 :: n_1 :: s    H    M \rangle$	$\rightarrow \langle \kappa    (n_1 + n_2) :: s    H    M \rangle$
Mul	$\langle (*) :: \kappa    n_2 :: n_1 :: s    H    M \rangle$	$\rightarrow \langle \kappa    (n_1 \times n_2) :: s    H    M \rangle$
Div <sub>0</sub>	$\langle (/) :: \kappa    0 :: n_1 :: s    H    M \rangle$	$\rightarrow \langle \text{raise}(ZeroDivisionError) :: \square    s    H    M \rangle$
Div	$\langle (/) :: \kappa    n_2 :: n_1 :: s    H    M \rangle$	$\rightarrow \langle \kappa    (n_1 \div n_2) :: s    H    M \rangle$
Mod <sub>0</sub>	$\langle (\%) :: \kappa    0 :: n_1 :: s    H    M \rangle$	$\rightarrow \langle \text{raise}(ZeroDivisionError) :: \square    s    H    M \rangle$
Mod	$\langle (\%) :: \kappa    n_2 :: n_1 :: s    H    M \rangle$	$\rightarrow \langle \kappa    (n_1 \% n_2) :: s    H    M \rangle$
Eq	$\langle (==) :: \kappa    v_2 :: v_1 :: s    H    M \rangle$	$\rightarrow \langle \kappa    \text{equal}(v_1, v_2, M) :: s    H    M \rangle$
Is	$\langle (\text{is}) :: \kappa    v_2 :: v_1 :: s    H    M \rangle$	$\rightarrow \langle \kappa    \text{is}(v_1, v_2) :: s    H    M \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lt} & \quad \langle (<) :: \kappa || v_2 :: v_1 :: s || H || M \rangle \\ & \rightarrow \begin{cases} \langle \kappa || b :: s || H || M \rangle & \text{if } \text{lessThan}(v_1, v_2, M) = b \\ \langle \text{raise}(TypeError) :: \square || s || H || M \rangle & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \text{Lte} & \quad \langle (<=) :: \kappa || v_2 :: v_1 :: s || H || M \rangle \\ & \rightarrow \begin{cases} \langle \kappa || (b \vee \text{equal}(v_1, v_2, M)) :: s || H || M \rangle & \text{if } \text{lessThan}(v_1, v_2, M) = b \\ \langle \text{raise}(TypeError) :: \square || s || H || M \rangle & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.5 Reduction Relations for Other Instructions

IWrite	$\langle \text{write}[a] :: \kappa    v :: s    H    M \rangle$	$\rightarrow \langle \kappa    s    H    M + (a \mapsto v) \rangle$
IGetItem	$\langle \text{get-item} :: \kappa    n :: a :: s    H    M \rangle$	$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \langle \kappa    v_{m+n} :: s    H    M \rangle & \text{if } M(a) = [v_1, \dots, v_m] \wedge -m \leq n < 0 \\ \langle \kappa    v_n :: s    H    M \rangle & \text{if } M(a) = [v_1, \dots, v_m] \wedge 0 \leq n < m \\ \langle \text{raise}(IndexError) :: \square    s    H    M \rangle & \text{if } M(a) = [v_1, \dots, v_m] \wedge (n < -m \vee m \leq n) \\ \langle \text{raise}(TypeError) :: \square    s    H    M \rangle & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
ISetItem	$\langle \text{set-item} :: \kappa    n :: a :: v :: s    H    M \rangle$	$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \langle \kappa    s    H    M + (a \mapsto v'_{m+n}) \rangle & \text{if } M(a) = [v_1, \dots, v_m] \wedge -m \leq n < 0 \\ \langle \kappa    s    H    M + (a \mapsto v'_n) \rangle & \text{if } M(a) = [v_1, \dots, v_m] \wedge 0 \leq n < m \\ \langle \text{raise}(IndexError) :: \square    s    H    M \rangle & \text{if } M(a) = [v_1, \dots, v_m] \wedge (n < -m \vee m \leq n) \\ \langle \text{raise}(TypeError) :: \square    s    H    M \rangle & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
		where $v'_k = [v_1, \dots, v_{k-1}, v, v_{k+1}, \dots, v_m]$

IList	$\langle \text{list}[n] :: \kappa    v_n :: \dots :: v_1 :: s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle \kappa    a :: s    H    M + (a \mapsto [v_1, \dots, v_n]) \rangle$ where $a \notin \text{Domain}(M)$
IAppend	$\langle \text{append} :: \kappa    v :: a :: s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\begin{cases} \langle \kappa    a :: s    H    M + (a \mapsto [v_1, \dots, v_m, v]) \rangle & \text{if } M(a) = [v_1, \dots, v_m] \\ \langle \text{raise}(\text{TypeError}) :: \square    s    H    M \rangle & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
IJmpIf	$\langle \text{jmp-if}[\langle \kappa'    s'    H' \rangle] :: \kappa    v :: s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\begin{cases} \langle \kappa'    s'    H'    M \rangle & \text{if } \text{isTruthy}(v, M) = \text{True} \\ \langle \kappa    s    H    M \rangle & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
IJmp	$\langle \text{jmp}[c] :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle \kappa'    s'    H'    M \rangle$ where $\langle \kappa'    s'    H' \rangle = H(c)$
IRaise	$\langle \text{raise}(\omega) :: \kappa    s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\begin{cases} \langle \text{jmp}[\text{raise}] :: \square    s    H    M \rangle & \text{if } \text{raise} \in \text{Domain}(H) \\ (\text{runtime error with message with } \omega\text{'s name}) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
ICall	$\langle \text{call}[n] :: \kappa    v_n :: \dots :: v_1 :: a :: s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\begin{cases} \langle \kappa'    \text{None} :: \blacksquare    H_{\text{body}}    M_2 \rangle & \text{if } M(a) = \langle \lambda(x_1, \dots, x_n).B, \sigma' \rangle \\ \langle \kappa    a_{\text{iter}} :: s    H    M_4 \rangle & \text{if } M(a) = \langle \lambda*(x_1, \dots, x_n).e, \sigma' \rangle \\ \langle \text{raise}(\text{TypeError}) :: \square    s    H    M \rangle & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
where	$\begin{cases} a_1, \dots, a_n \notin \text{Domain}(M) \\ \{x'_1, \dots, x'_m\} = \text{locals}(B) \setminus \{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \\ M_1 = M[a_1 \mapsto v_1, \dots, a_n \mapsto v_n] \\ a'_1, \dots, a'_m \notin \text{Domain}(M_1) \\ M_2 = M_1[a'_1 \mapsto \text{None}, \text{ldots}, a'_m \mapsto \text{None}] \\ \sigma_{\text{body}} = \sigma'[x_1 \mapsto a_1, \dots, x_n \mapsto a_n, x'_1 \mapsto a'_1, \dots, x'_m \mapsto a'_m] \\ H_{\text{body}} = H[\text{return} \mapsto \psi_{\text{return}}] \setminus \{\text{break}, \text{continue}, \text{yield}\} \\ \psi_{\text{return}} = \langle \kappa    s    H \rangle \\ \kappa' = (\sigma_{\text{body}} \vdash_B B) :: \text{return} :: \square \\ \psi_{\text{next}} = \langle \kappa'    \text{None} :: \blacksquare    H_{\text{body}} \rangle \\ a_{\text{cont}} \notin \text{Domain}(M_2) \\ M_3 = M_2[a_{\text{cont}} \mapsto \psi_{\text{next}}] \\ a_{\text{iter}} \notin \text{Domain}(M_3) \\ M_4 = M_3[a_{\text{iter}} \mapsto \text{iter}[a_{\text{cont}}, 0]] \end{cases}$
IReturn	$\langle \text{return} :: \kappa    v :: s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle \kappa'    v :: s'    H'    M \rangle$ where $\langle \kappa'    s'    H' \rangle = H(\text{return})$
IYield	$\langle \text{yield} :: \kappa    v :: s    H    M \rangle$
$\rightarrow$	$\langle \kappa'    \langle \kappa    s    H \rangle :: v :: s'    H'    M \rangle$ where $\langle \kappa'    s'    H' \rangle = H(\text{yield})$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{IIter} \quad \langle \text{iter} :: \kappa \parallel a :: s \parallel H \parallel M \rangle \\
 \rightarrow \quad \begin{cases} \langle \kappa \parallel a :: s \parallel H \parallel M \rangle & \text{if } M(a) = \text{iter}[\_, i] \\ \langle \kappa \parallel a_{\text{iter}} :: s \parallel H \parallel M[a_{\text{iter}} \mapsto \text{iter}[a, 0]] \rangle & \text{if } M(a) = [\_] \\ \langle \text{raise}(\text{TypeError}) :: \square \parallel s \parallel H \parallel M \rangle & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
 \text{where } a_{\text{iter}} \notin \text{Domain}(M)
 \end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{INext} \quad \langle \text{next} :: \kappa \parallel a :: s \parallel H \parallel M \rangle \\
 \rightarrow \quad \begin{cases} \langle \kappa' \parallel s' \parallel H_{\text{next}} \parallel M \rangle & \text{if } v = \text{iter}[a', m] \wedge v' = \langle \kappa' \parallel s' \parallel H' \rangle \\ \langle \kappa \parallel v_m :: s \parallel H \parallel M_{\text{next}} \rangle & \text{if } v = \text{iter}[a', m] \wedge v' = [v_1, \dots, v_n] \wedge m < n \\ \langle \text{raise}(\text{StopIteration}) :: \square \parallel s \parallel H \parallel M \rangle & \text{if } v = \text{iter}[a', m] \wedge v' = [v_1, \dots, v_n] \wedge n \leq m \\ \langle \text{raise}(\text{TypeError}) :: \square \parallel s \parallel H \parallel M \rangle & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
 \text{where } \begin{cases} v = M(a) \\ v' = M(a') \\ \psi_{\text{yield}} = \langle \text{write}[a'] :: \kappa \parallel s \parallel H \rangle \\ \psi_{\text{return}} = \langle \text{drop} :: \text{raise}(\text{StopIteration}) :: \square \parallel s \parallel H \rangle \\ H_{\text{next}} = H'[\text{yield} \mapsto \psi_{\text{yield}}, \text{return} \mapsto \psi_{\text{return}}] \\ M_{\text{next}} = M[a \mapsto \text{iter}[a', m + 1]] \end{cases}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{IDrop} \quad \langle \text{drop} :: \kappa \parallel v :: s \parallel H \parallel M \rangle \\
 \rightarrow \quad \langle \kappa \parallel s \parallel H \parallel M \rangle
 \end{array}$$

Other remaining cases raise a `TypeError` as follow:

$$\langle \kappa \parallel s \parallel H \parallel M \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{raise}(\text{TypeError}) :: \square \parallel s \parallel H \parallel M \rangle$$

## 4.6 Auxiliary Definitions

The following auxiliary functions are used in the reduction rules. Note that  $A \rightarrow B$  denotes a partial function from set  $A$  to set  $B$ .

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \boxed{\text{equal} : (\mathbb{V} \times \mathbb{V} \times \mathbb{M}) \rightarrow \mathbb{B}} \\
 \text{equal}(v, v', M) = \begin{cases} \text{True} & \text{is}(v, v', M) \\ \text{equal}(M(a), M(a'), M) & v = a \wedge v' = a' \\ \text{equal}(v_1, v'_1, M) \wedge \dots \wedge \text{equal}(v_n, v'_n, M) & v = [v_1, \dots, v_n] \wedge v' = [v'_1, \dots, v'_n] \\ \text{False} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
 \boxed{\text{lessThan} : (\mathbb{V} \times \mathbb{V} \times \mathbb{M}) \rightarrow \mathbb{B}} \\
 \begin{array}{ll} \text{lessThan}(n_0, n_1, M) & = n_0 < n_1 \\ \text{lessThan}(a_0, a_1, M) & = \text{lessThan}(M(a_0), M(a_1), M) \end{array} \\
 \text{lessThan}([v_1, \dots, v_n], [v'_1, \dots, v'_m], M) = \begin{cases} \text{False} & \text{if } n = m = 0 \\ \text{True} & \text{if } n = 0 < m \\ \text{False} & \text{if } n > 0 = m \\ \text{True} & \text{if } b \\ \text{False} & \text{if } \neg b \wedge \neg b' \\ \text{lessThan}([v_2, \dots, v_n], [v'_2, \dots, v'_m], M) & \text{if } \neg b \wedge b' \end{cases} \\
 \text{where } b = \text{lessThan}(v_1, v'_1, M) \text{ and } b' = \text{equal}(v_1, v'_1, M)
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{is} : (\mathbb{V} \times \mathbb{V}) \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

$$\text{is}(v, v') = \begin{cases} \text{True} & \text{if } v = v' = \text{None} \\ \text{True} & \text{if } v = v' = n \\ \text{True} & \text{if } v = v' = b \\ \text{True} & \text{if } v = v' = a \\ \text{False} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{isTruthy} : (\mathbb{V} \times \mathbb{M}) \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

$$\text{isTruthy}(v, M) = \begin{cases} \text{False} & \text{if } v = \text{None} \\ n \neq 0 & \text{if } v = n \\ b & \text{if } v = b \\ \text{isTruthy}(M(a), M) & \text{if } v = a \\ 0 < n & \text{if } v = [v_1, \dots, v_n] \\ \text{True} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{locals}(B) : \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{X})$$

$$\text{locals}(\{S_1; \dots; S_n\}) = \text{locals}(S_1) \cup \dots \cup \text{locals}(S_n)$$

$$\text{locals}(S) = \begin{cases} \{x\} & \text{if } S = x = e \\ \{x_0\} & \text{if } S = \text{def } x_0 (x_1, \dots, x_n) B \\ \text{locals}(B_0) \cup \text{locals}(B_1) & \text{if } S = \text{if } e B_0 \text{ else } B_1 \\ \text{locals}(B_0) \cup \text{locals}(B_1) & \text{if } S = \text{try } B_0 \text{ except } B_1 \\ \text{locals}(B) & \text{if } S = \text{while } e B \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{hasYield}(B) : \mathbb{B}$$

$$\text{hasYield}(\{S_1; \dots; S_n\}) = \text{hasYield}(S_1) \vee \dots \vee \text{hasYield}(S_n)$$

$$\text{hasYield}(S) = \begin{cases} \text{True} & \text{if } S = \text{yield } e \\ \text{hasYield}(B) & \text{if } S = \text{def } x_0 (x_1, \dots, x_n) B \\ \text{hasYield}(B_0) \vee \text{hasYield}(B_1) & \text{if } S = \text{if } e B_0 \text{ else } B_1 \\ \text{hasYield}(B_0) \vee \text{hasYield}(B_1) & \text{if } S = \text{try } B_0 \text{ except } B_1 \\ \text{hasYield}(B) & \text{if } S = \text{while } e B \\ \text{False} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$