BFAE – FAE with Mutable Boxes

1 INTRODUCTION

BFAE is a toy language for the COSE212 course at Korea University. BFAE stands for an extension of the FAE language with **mutable boxes**, and it supports the following features:

- number (integer) values (0, 1, -1, 2, -2, 3, -3, ...)
- arithmetic operators: addition (+) and multiplication (*)
- immutable variable definitions (val)
- first-class functions (=>)
- mutable boxes (Box)
- box operations: get (get) and set (set)
- sequences (;)

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

2 CONCRETE SYNTAX

The concrete syntax of BFAE is written in a variant of the extended Backus–Naur form (EBNF). The notation <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.

```
// basic elements
<digit> ::= "0" | "1" | "2" | ... | "9"
<number>
          ::= "-"? <digit>+
<alphabet> ::= "A" | "B" | "C" | ... | "Z" | "a" | "b" | "c" | ... | "z"
<idstart> ::= <alphabet> | "_"
<idcont> ::= <alphabet> | "_" | <digit>
<keyword> ::= "Box" | "val"
<id>
         ::= <idstart> <idcont>* butnot <keyword>
// expressions
<expr> ::= <number> | <expr> "+" <expr> | <expr> "*" <expr>
        "(" <expr> ")" | "{" <expr> "}"
        | "val" <id> "=" <expr> ";" <expr> | <id>
        | <id> "=>" <expr> | <expr> "(" <expr> ")"
        "Box" "(" <expr> ")"
         | <expr> "." "get" | <expr> "." "set" "(" <expr> ")"
         | <expr> ";" <expr>
```

The precedence and associativity of operators are defined as follows:

Description	Operator	Precedence	Associativity
Multiplicative	*	2	left
Additive	+	1	

3 ABSTRACT SYNTAX

The abstract syntax of BFAE is defined as follows:

Expressions
$$\mathbb{E} \ni e ::= n$$
 (Num) $\mid \mathsf{Box}(e) \mid \mathsf{NewBox} \rangle$
 $\mid e + e \mid \mathsf{Add} \rangle$ $\mid e \cdot \mathsf{get} \mid \mathsf{GetBox} \rangle$
 $\mid e \star e \mid \mathsf{Mul} \rangle$ $\mid e \cdot \mathsf{set}(e) \mid \mathsf{SetBox} \rangle$
 $\mid x \mid \mathsf{Id} \rangle$ $\mid e : e \mid \mathsf{Seq} \rangle$
 $\mid \lambda x. e \mid \mathsf{Fun} \rangle$
 $\mid e(e) \mid \mathsf{App} \rangle$

where

Numbers
$$n \in \mathbb{Z}$$
 (BigInt) Identifiers $x \in \mathbb{X}$ (String)

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

$$\mathcal{D}[\![val \ x = e_1; \ e_2]\!] = (\lambda x. \mathcal{D}[\![e_2]\!]) (\mathcal{D}[\![e_1]\!])$$

The omitted cases recursively apply the desugaring rule to sub-expressions.

4 SEMANTICS

We use the following notations in the semantics:

The big-step operational (natural) semantics of BFAE is defined as follows:

GetBox
$$\frac{\sigma, M \vdash e \Rightarrow a, M_1}{\sigma, M \vdash e, \text{get} \Rightarrow M_1(a), M_1}$$
 SetBox $\frac{\sigma, M \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow a, M_1}{\sigma, M \vdash e_1, \text{set}(e_2) \Rightarrow v, M_2[a \mapsto v]}$

Seq
$$\frac{\sigma, M \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow _, M_1 \qquad \sigma, M_1 \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow v_2, M_2}{\sigma, M \vdash e_1 \colon e_2 \Rightarrow v_2, M_2}$$