Exercise 2.30

Consider a top-level call $edges(q_0 \rightsquigarrow q_\bullet)[\![C]\!](q_b, q_c)$:
what should q_b and q_c be?

There are at least three cases to consider:

1) $q_b = q_0$ and $q_c = q_\bullet$

   thinking of C as do C od

2) $q_b = q_{error}$ and $q_c = q_{error}$

   where q_{error} is fresh

3) refusing to perform $edges(q_0 \rightsquigarrow q_\bullet)[\![C]\!](q_b, q_c)$
   if q_b or q_c is needed
   i.e. if C has break or continue outside do..od

Solution 3) is often taken in programming languages where the static semantics (or well-formedness conditions) dictate demands on programs to be considered.

In [FM] we have downplayed static semantics and instead create the errors in the (dynamic) semantics.
So solution 2) is what we should choose.