



# Programs

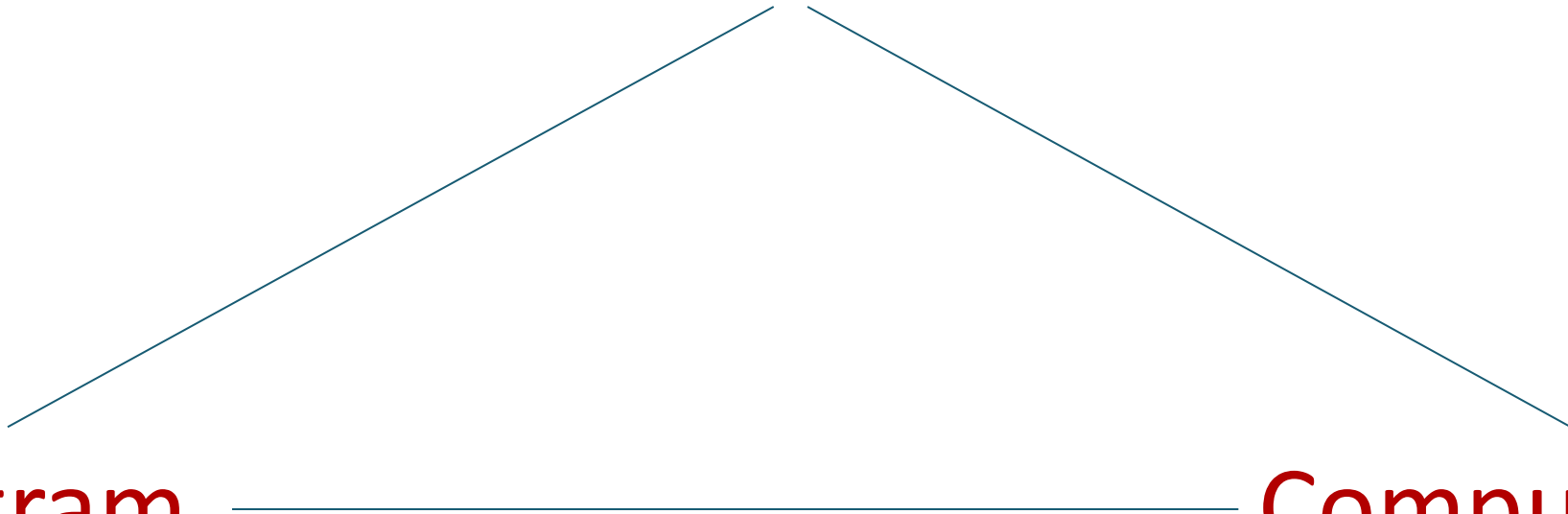
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Algorithm

Program

Computation



# A Simple, imperative language: IMP

## sorts:

*Int, Bool, Id, AExp, BExp, Block, Stmt, Pgm*

## subsorts:

*Int, Id* < *AExp*

*Bool* < *BExp*

*Block* < *Stmt*

## operations:

$\_ + \_ : AExp \times AExp \rightarrow AExp$

$\_ / \_ : AExp \times AExp \rightarrow AExp$

$\_ <= \_ : AExp \times AExp \rightarrow BExp$

$\_ ! \_ : BExp \rightarrow BExp$

$\_ \&\& \_ : BExp \times BExp \rightarrow BExp$

$\{ \} : \rightarrow Block$

$\{ \_ \} : Stmt \rightarrow Block$

$\_ = \_ ; : Id \times AExp \rightarrow Stmt$

$\_ - \_ : Stmt \times Stmt \rightarrow Stmt$

$\text{if}(\_) \text{ else } \_ : BExp \times Block \times Block \rightarrow Stmt$

$\text{while}(\_) \_ : BExp \times Block \rightarrow Stmt$

$\text{int } \_ ; \_ : \mathbf{List}\{Id\} \times Stmt \rightarrow Pgm$



# Big-Step Operational Semantics

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A program state is a partial finite-domain function from identifiers to integers:

$$\sigma : Id \rightarrow Int$$

A configuration is a pair of a semantic ingredient and a program state:

$$\langle a, \sigma \rangle \text{ or } \langle b, \sigma \rangle \text{ or } \langle s, \sigma \rangle$$

Big Step Semantics have a kind of judgments:

$$\langle configuration \rangle \Downarrow result$$

# Big-Step OS: Arithmetic

$$\langle i, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle i \rangle$$

(BIGSTEP-INT)

$$\langle x, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma(x) \rangle \quad \text{if } \sigma(x) \neq \perp$$

(BIGSTEP-LOOKUP)

$$\frac{\langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle i_1 \rangle \quad \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle i_2 \rangle}{\langle a_1 + a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle i_1 +_{Int} i_2 \rangle}$$

(BIGSTEP-ADD)

$$\frac{\langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle i_1 \rangle \quad \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle i_2 \rangle}{\langle a_1 / a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle i_1 /_{Int} i_2 \rangle} \quad \text{if } i_2 \neq 0$$

(BIGSTEP-DIV)

# Big-Step OS: Boolean

$$\langle t, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle t \rangle$$

(BIGSTEP-BOOL)

$$\frac{\langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle i_1 \rangle \quad \langle a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle i_2 \rangle}{\langle a_1 \leq a_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle i_1 \leq_{int} i_2 \rangle}$$

(BIGSTEP-LEQ)

$$\frac{\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{true} \rangle}{\langle ! b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{false} \rangle}$$

(BIGSTEP-NOT-TRUE)

$$\frac{\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{false} \rangle}{\langle ! b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{true} \rangle}$$

(BIGSTEP-NOT-FALSE)

$$\frac{\langle b_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{false} \rangle}{\langle b_1 \ \&\& \ b_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{false} \rangle}$$

(BIGSTEP-AND-FALSE)

$$\frac{\langle b_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{true} \rangle \quad \langle b_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle t \rangle}{\langle b_1 \ \&\& \ b_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle t \rangle}$$

(BIGSTEP-AND-TRUE)

# Big-Step OS: Statement

$$\langle \{\}, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma \rangle \quad (\text{BIGSTEP-EMPTY-BLOCK})$$

$$\frac{\langle s, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma' \rangle}{\langle \{ s \}, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma' \rangle} \quad (\text{BIGSTEP-BLOCK})$$

$$\frac{\langle a, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle i \rangle}{\langle x = a; , \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma[i/x] \rangle} \quad \text{if } \sigma(x) \neq \perp \quad (\text{BIGSTEP-ASGN})$$

$$\frac{\langle s_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma_1 \rangle \quad \langle s_2, \sigma_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma_2 \rangle}{\langle s_1 \ s_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma_2 \rangle} \quad (\text{BIGSTEP-SEQ})$$

$$\frac{\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{true} \rangle \quad \langle s_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma_1 \rangle}{\langle \text{if } (b) \ s_1 \text{ else } s_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma_1 \rangle} \quad (\text{BIGSTEP-IF-TRUE})$$

$$\frac{\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{false} \rangle \quad \langle s_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma_2 \rangle}{\langle \text{if } (b) \ s_1 \text{ else } s_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma_2 \rangle} \quad (\text{BIGSTEP-IF-FALSE})$$

$$\frac{\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{false} \rangle}{\langle \text{while } (b) \ s, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma \rangle} \quad (\text{BIGSTEP-WHILE-FALSE})$$

$$\frac{\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{true} \rangle \quad \langle s \ \text{while } (b) \ s, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma' \rangle}{\langle \text{while } (b) \ s, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma' \rangle} \quad (\text{BIGSTEP-WHILE-TRUE})$$

# Turing-completeness

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IMP can simulate TM

- Store the finite control
- Store the non-blank portion of the tape
- Simulate the run of the TM

TM can simulate IMP

- Store the IMP code on the tape
- Store the program state on the tape
- TM states represent the program counter

Similar proof for any programming language!