1 Introduction

2 Syntax

e ::= v $| \mathbf{let} \ x = v \mathbf{in} \ e$ $| \mathbf{let} \ x = f \mathbf{in} \ e$ $| \mathbf{if} \ v \mathbf{then} \ e_1 \mathbf{else} \ e_2$

3 Transforming to NCL

4 An Abstract Machine

Let $\kappa' = \langle \mathbf{frame} \; \Gamma, y, e', \kappa \rangle$.

4.1 computation

$$\bullet \ \langle \Gamma, \sigma, (\lambda x.e), y, e', \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \sigma, \gamma(\Gamma, \sigma, \lambda x.e), \kappa' \rangle$$

•
$$\langle \Gamma, \sigma, (v_1 \ v_2), y, e', \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \Gamma'', \sigma', e'', \kappa' \rangle$$

- $\langle \mathbf{cl} \ \Gamma', x', e'' \rangle = \gamma(\Gamma, \sigma, x)$
- $l \not\in \mathrm{dom}(\sigma)$
- $\Gamma'' = \Gamma'[x' := l]$

 $-\sigma' = \sigma[l := \gamma(\Gamma, \sigma, v)]$

•
$$\langle \Gamma, \sigma, (\operatorname{ref} v), y, e', \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \sigma', \langle \operatorname{ref} l \rangle, \kappa' \rangle$$

- $l \not\in \operatorname{dom}(\sigma)$
- $\sigma' = \sigma[l := \gamma(\Gamma, \sigma, v)]$

•
$$\langle \Gamma, \sigma, (!v), y, e', \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \sigma, \sigma(l), \kappa' \rangle$$

- $\langle \mathbf{ref} \ l \rangle = \gamma(\Gamma, \sigma, v_1) \text{ and } l \in \text{dom}(\sigma)$

•
$$\langle \Gamma, \sigma, (v_1 := v_2), y, e', \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \sigma', \langle \mathbf{unit} \rangle, \kappa' \rangle$$

- $\langle \mathbf{ref} \ l \rangle = \gamma(\Gamma, \sigma, v_1) \text{ and } l \in \mathrm{dom}(\sigma)$
- $\sigma' = \sigma[l := \gamma(\Gamma, \sigma, v_2)]$

4.2 expressions

•
$$\langle \Gamma, \sigma, v, \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \sigma, \gamma(\Gamma, \sigma, v), \kappa \rangle$$

•
$$\langle \Gamma, \sigma, (\text{let } y = v \text{ in } e'), \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \sigma, \gamma(\Gamma, \sigma, v), \kappa' \rangle$$

•
$$\langle \Gamma, \sigma, (\text{let } x = f \text{ in } e), \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \Gamma, \sigma, f, x, e, \kappa \rangle$$

•
$$\langle \Gamma, \sigma, (\text{if } v \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2), \kappa \rangle \longmapsto \langle \Gamma, \sigma, e, \kappa \rangle$$

$$-e = \begin{cases} e_1, & \text{if } \gamma(\Gamma, \sigma, v) = \langle \mathbf{bool} \ true \rangle \\ e_2, & \text{if } \gamma(\Gamma, \sigma, v) = \langle \mathbf{bool} \ false \rangle \end{cases}$$

4.3 values

•
$$\langle \sigma, v, \langle \mathbf{frame} \ \Gamma, x, e, \kappa \rangle \rangle \longmapsto \langle \Gamma', \sigma', e, \kappa \rangle$$

$$- l \not\in dom(\sigma)$$
$$- \Gamma' = \Gamma[x := l]$$

$$-\ \sigma' = \sigma[l := v]$$

The function $\gamma(\Gamma, \sigma, v)$ is defined by

•
$$\gamma(\Gamma, \sigma, ()) = \langle \mathbf{unit} \rangle$$

•
$$\gamma(\Gamma, \sigma, n) = \langle \mathbf{int} \ n \rangle$$

•
$$\gamma(\Gamma, \sigma, b) = \langle \mathbf{bool} \ b \rangle$$

•
$$\gamma(\Gamma, \sigma, x) = \sigma(\Gamma(x))$$

•
$$\gamma(\Gamma, \sigma, \lambda x.e) = \langle \mathbf{cl} \; \Gamma, x, e \rangle$$