

COMP0174 Practical Program Analysis

The While Language

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The While Language

- Simple language for studying analyses
- A While program is a statement (or a sequence of statements)
- Elementary blocks (assignments, tests and *skip* statements) are labelled

Syntactic Categories

$a \in AExp$ – arithmetic expressions

$b \in BExp$ – boolean expressions

$S \in Stmt$ – statements

$x, y \in Var$ – variables

$n \in Num$ – numerals

$l \in Lab$ – labels

$op_a \in Op_a$ – arithmetic operators

$op_b \in Op_b$ – boolean operators

$op_r \in Op_r$ – relational operators

Syntax

$a ::= x \mid n \mid a_1 \text{ op}_a a_2$

$b ::= \text{true} \mid \text{false} \mid \text{not } b \mid b_1 \text{ op}_b b_2 \mid a_1 \text{ op}_r a_2$

$S ::= [x := a]^l \mid [\text{skip}]^l \mid S_1; S_2$
 $\mid \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \mid \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S$

a = Arithmetic expression

b = Boolean expression

S = Statement (program)

$[...]^l \rightarrow$ elementary block

$^l \rightarrow$ label allows to identify the primitive constructs of a program

Example Program (Factorial)

```
[y := x]1;  
[z := 1]2;  
while [y > 1]3 do  
    ([z := z * y]4;  
    [y := y - 1]5);  
[y := 0]6
```

Formal Semantics

Program state is a mapping from variables to values (numbers):

$$\sigma \in State = Var \rightarrow Z$$

Configuration of the semantics is either a pair statement and state or it is just a state:

$$\langle S, \sigma \rangle \text{ or } \sigma$$

Transitions of the semantics are of the form:

$$\langle S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma' \quad \text{and} \quad \langle S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S', \sigma' \rangle$$

Formal Semantics

Semantics is:

- defined as a *sequence of transitions* between these configurations
- a description of how a piece of program syntax behaves when it is executed
- a description of how the syntax updates the state of the machine

Semantic brackets is semantic function that explain the meaning of the syntax

$$e.g. \quad \llbracket six \rrbracket = 6$$

Semantic Functions

$$N: Num \rightarrow Z$$

Semantic function for Numerals

$$A: Aexp \rightarrow (State \rightarrow Z)$$



$$State: Var \rightarrow Z$$

Semantic function for Arithmetic expressions

$$B: Bexp \rightarrow (State \rightarrow T)$$

Semantic function for Boolean expressions

Semantics of Expressions

$$\begin{array}{lcl} N: Num \rightarrow Z & \left[& N[[6]] = 6 \\ \\ A: Aexp \rightarrow (State \rightarrow Z) & \left[& \begin{array}{l} A[[x]]\sigma = \sigma(x) \\ A[[a_1 \text{ opa } a_2]]\sigma = A[[a_1]]\sigma \text{ opa } A[[a_2]]\sigma \end{array} \\ \quad \downarrow & & \\ \quad State: Var \rightarrow Z & & \\ \\ B: Bexp \rightarrow (State \rightarrow T) & \left[& \begin{array}{l} B[[not \ b]]\sigma = \neg B[[b]]\sigma \\ B[[b_1 \text{ opb } b_2]]\sigma = B[[b_1]]\sigma \text{ opb } B[[b_2]]\sigma \\ B[[a_1 \text{ opr } a_2]]\sigma = A[[a_1]]\sigma \text{ opr } A[[a_2]]\sigma \end{array} \end{array}$$

Semantics of Expressions

Semantics of Numeral
= number represented by the Numeral

$$\longleftarrow N[[6]] = 6$$

$$A[[x]]\sigma = \sigma(x)$$

$$A[[a_1 \text{ opa } a_2]]\sigma = A[[a_1]]\sigma \text{ opa } A[[a_2]]\sigma$$

$$B[[\text{not } b]]\sigma = \neg B[[b]]\sigma$$

$$B[[b_1 \text{ opb } b_2]]\sigma = B[[b_1]]\sigma \text{ opb } B[[b_2]]\sigma$$

$$B[[a_1 \text{ opr } a_2]]\sigma = A[[a_1]]\sigma \text{ opr } A[[a_2]]\sigma$$

Semantics of Expressions

$$N\llbracket 6 \rrbracket = 6$$

Semantics of variable x in state σ
= value currently stored in the
region of memory named by x
(state σ)

← $A\llbracket x \rrbracket \sigma = \sigma(x)$

$$A\llbracket a_1 \text{ op } a_2 \rrbracket \sigma = A\llbracket a_1 \rrbracket \sigma \text{ op } A\llbracket a_2 \rrbracket \sigma$$

$$B\llbracket \text{not } b \rrbracket \sigma = \neg B\llbracket b \rrbracket \sigma$$

$$B\llbracket b_1 \text{ op } b_2 \rrbracket \sigma = B\llbracket b_1 \rrbracket \sigma \text{ op } B\llbracket b_2 \rrbracket \sigma$$

$$B\llbracket a_1 \text{ opr } a_2 \rrbracket \sigma = A\llbracket a_1 \rrbracket \sigma \text{ opr } A\llbracket a_2 \rrbracket \sigma$$

Semantics of Expressions: *Example*

$$N\llbracket 6 \rrbracket = 6$$

$$A\llbracket x \rrbracket \sigma = \sigma(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A\llbracket x + 1 \rrbracket \sigma &= A\llbracket x \rrbracket \sigma + A\llbracket 1 \rrbracket \sigma \\ &= \sigma(x) + N\llbracket 1 \rrbracket \\ &= 3 + 1 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$



$$A\llbracket a_1 \text{ opa } a_2 \rrbracket \sigma = A\llbracket a_1 \rrbracket \sigma \text{ opa } A\llbracket a_2 \rrbracket \sigma$$

$$B\llbracket \text{not } b \rrbracket \sigma = \neg B\llbracket b \rrbracket \sigma$$

$$B\llbracket b_1 \text{ opb } b_2 \rrbracket \sigma = B\llbracket b_1 \rrbracket \sigma \text{ opb } B\llbracket b_2 \rrbracket \sigma$$

$$B\llbracket a_1 \text{ opr } a_2 \rrbracket \sigma = A\llbracket a_1 \rrbracket \sigma \text{ opr } A\llbracket a_2 \rrbracket \sigma$$

Structural Operational Semantics (SOS)

- *Small-step semantics* that specifies the behaviour of a program one step at a time.
- **Intermediate configurations** (if the execution from the statement S in the initial state σ is not complete):

$$\langle S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\langle S', \sigma' \rangle} \rightarrow \sigma''$$

- Describes the small progress from the initial configuration (initial state) to another intermediate configuration or, possibly, to the final state.

$$\langle S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S', \sigma' \rangle \quad \text{or} \quad \langle S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'$$

- **Inference rules** justify each step (transition) until reaching a final configuration.

Structural Operational Semantics (SOS)

$$[ass] \quad \langle [x := a]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma[x \mapsto A[[a]]\sigma]$$

$$[skip] \quad \langle [skip]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma$$

$$[seq_1] \quad \frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1; S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

$$[seq_2] \quad \frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

$$[if_1] \quad \langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \quad \text{if } B[[b]] \sigma = \text{true}$$

$$[if_2] \quad \langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma \rangle \quad \text{if } B[[b]] \sigma = \text{false}$$

$$[wh_1] \quad \langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (S; \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S), \sigma \rangle \quad \text{if } B[[b]] \sigma = \text{true}$$

$$[wh_2] \quad \langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma \quad \text{if } B[[b]] \sigma = \text{false}$$

Structural Operational Semantics (SOS)

[**ass**] $\langle [x := a]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma[x \mapsto A[[a]]\sigma]$

[**skip**] $\langle [skip]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma$

[**seq₁**]
$$\frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1; S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

[**seq₂**]
$$\frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

[**if₁**] $\langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_1, \sigma \rangle$ *if* $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{true}$

[**if₂**] $\langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma \rangle$ *if* $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{false}$

[**wh₁**] $\langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (S; \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S), \sigma \rangle$ *if* $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{true}$

[**wh₂**] $\langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma$ *if* $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{false}$

A variable identifier x is assigned an arithmetic expression a in the syntax $[x := a]^l$ in the current state σ .
It makes a single step (transition) to a final state with the value of x updated to be the semantics (value) of a in the initial state σ .

Structural Operational Semantics (SOS)

[*ass*] $\langle [x := a]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma[x \mapsto A[[a]]\sigma]$

[*skip*] $\langle [skip]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma$

[*seq*₁]
$$\frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1; S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

[*seq*₂]
$$\frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

[*if*₁] $\langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_1, \sigma \rangle$

if $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{true}$

[*if*₂] $\langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma \rangle$

if $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{false}$

[*wh*₁] $\langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (S; \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S), \sigma \rangle$

if $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{true}$

[*wh*₂] $\langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma$

if $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{false}$

The program *skip* is executed in the current state σ .
It makes a single step to a final state σ .

Structural Operational Semantics (SOS)

[*ass*] $\langle [x := a]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma[x \mapsto A[[a]]\sigma]$

[*skip*] $\langle [\text{skip}]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma$

[*seq*₁]
$$\frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1; S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

[*seq*₂]
$$\frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

[*if*₁] $\langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_1, \sigma \rangle$ *if* $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{true}$

[*if*₂] $\langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma \rangle$ *if* $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{false}$

[*wh*₁] $\langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (S; \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S), \sigma \rangle$ *if* $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{true}$

[*wh*₂] $\langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma$ *if* $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{false}$

Two rules for “statements composition”, one for each possible configuration we could get into (*intermediate configuration* or *final state*) after executing the statement S_1 in the initial state σ .

Structural Operational Semantics (SOS)

[*ass*] $\langle [x := a]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma[x \mapsto A[a]\sigma]$

[*skip*] $\langle [skip]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma$

[*seq*₁]
$$\frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1; S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

[*seq*₂]
$$\frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

[*if*₁] $\langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \quad \text{if } B[b]\sigma = \text{true}$

[*if*₂] $\langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma \rangle \quad \text{if } B[b]\sigma = \text{false}$

[*wh*₁] $\langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (S; \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S), \sigma \rangle \quad \text{if } B[b]\sigma = \text{true}$

[*wh*₂] $\langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma \quad \text{if } B[b]\sigma = \text{false}$

The **transition** \rightarrow is **true** if, when S_1 is executed in the initial state σ , without composing it with S_2 , it does not take to a final state, but, in one small step, it is updated to S'_1 and gets to an intermediate state σ' .

Structural Operational Semantics (SOS)

[*ass*] $\langle [x := a]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma[x \mapsto A[[a]]\sigma]$

[*skip*] $\langle [\text{skip}]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma$

[*seq*₁]
$$\frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1; S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

[*seq*₂]
$$\frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

[*if*₁] $\langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \quad \text{if } B[[b]] \sigma = \text{true}$

[*if*₂] $\langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma \rangle \quad \text{if } B[[b]] \sigma = \text{false}$

[*wh*₁] $\langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (S; \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S), \sigma \rangle \quad \text{if } B[[b]] \sigma = \text{true}$

[*wh*₂] $\langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma \quad \text{if } B[[b]] \sigma = \text{false}$

The **transition** \rightarrow is **true** if, when S_1 is executed in state σ , it gets to a final state σ' in one small step.
Then when the composition $S_1; S_2$ is executed in σ , there is nothing of S_1 left to execute. Only S_2 needs to be executed in state σ' .

Structural Operational Semantics (SOS)

[*ass*] $\langle [x := a]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma[x \mapsto A[[a]]\sigma]$

[*skip*] $\langle [\text{skip}]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma$

[*seq*₁]
$$\frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1; S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

[*seq*₂]
$$\frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

[*if*₁] $\langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_1, \sigma \rangle$ *if* $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{true}$

[*if*₂] $\langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma \rangle$ *if* $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{false}$

[*wh*₁] $\langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (S; \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S), \sigma \rangle$ *if* $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{true}$

[*wh*₂] $\langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma$ *if* $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{false}$

Two rules for “conditionals”, one for each possible configuration we could get into depending on which of the two branches is executed.

Structural Operational Semantics (SOS)

[*ass*] $\langle [x := a]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma[x \mapsto A[[a]]\sigma]$

[*skip*] $\langle [\text{skip}]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma$

[*seq*₁]
$$\frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1; S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

[*seq*₂]
$$\frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

[*if*₁] $\langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_1, \sigma \rangle$ *if* $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{true}$

[*if*₂] $\langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma \rangle$ *if* $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{false}$

[*wh*₁] $\langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (S; \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S), \sigma \rangle$ *if* $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{true}$

[*wh*₂] $\langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma$ *if* $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{false}$

The condition b is evaluated. If true (false), the next configuration equals to execute the true (false) branch, i.e. statement S_1 (S_2) in initial state σ .

Structural Operational Semantics (SOS)

[*ass*] $\langle [x := a]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma[x \mapsto A[[a]]\sigma]$

[*skip*] $\langle [\text{skip}]^l, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma$

[*seq*₁]
$$\frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S'_1; S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

[*seq*₂]
$$\frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}{\langle S_1; S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma' \rangle}$$

[*if*₁] $\langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_1, \sigma \rangle$

if $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{true}$

[*if*₂] $\langle \text{if } [b]^l \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma \rangle$

if $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{false}$

[*wh*₁] $\langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (S; \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S), \sigma \rangle$

if $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{true}$

[*wh*₂] $\langle \text{while } [b]^l \text{ do } S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma$

if $B[[b]] \sigma = \text{false}$

The body of the loop b is evaluated and two choices follows: executing the statement S at least once (and then try next iteration in the sequence) or not executing loop body at all and getting to a final state σ .

Derivation

A **derivation sequence** of configurations is:

- either a *finite* sequence of configurations $\langle S_1, \sigma_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle S_n, \sigma_n \rangle$ satisfying $\langle S_i, \sigma_i \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_{i+1}, \sigma_{i+1} \rangle$ for all $i \in [1, n)$, and a $\langle S_n, \sigma_n \rangle \rightarrow \sigma_{i+1}$ corresponding to a terminating computation (Terminating program)
- or an *infinite* sequence of configurations $\langle S_1, \sigma_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle S_n, \sigma_n \rangle, \dots$ satisfying $\langle S_i, \sigma_i \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_{i+1}, \sigma_{i+1} \rangle$ for all $i > 0$ (Non-Terminating program)

formally defining the semantics (meaning) of a program.

Derivation: *Example*

$$S \triangleq (z := x; x := y); y := z$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \sigma(x) = x_0 \\ \sigma(y) = y_0 \\ \sigma(z) = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array}$$

The program S (sequence of composed statements in state σ) swaps the initial states of variables x and y .

Derivation sequence (to demonstrate the correctness of S in a finite no of steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle (z := x; x := y); y := z, \sigma \rangle \\ & \rightarrow \langle x := y; y := z, \sigma[z \mapsto x_0] \rangle \\ & \rightarrow \langle y := z; \sigma[z \mapsto x_0, x \mapsto y_0] \rangle \\ & \rightarrow \sigma[z \mapsto x_0, x \mapsto y_0, y \mapsto x_0] \end{aligned}$$



Transition justified by the following inference rules:

$$\begin{array}{l} \uparrow [ass] \quad \langle z := x, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma[z \mapsto x_0] \\ \uparrow [seq_1] \quad \langle z := x, x := y, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle x := y, \sigma[z \mapsto x_0] \rangle \\ \uparrow [seq_2] \quad \langle (z := x, x := y); y := z, \sigma \rangle \\ \quad \rightarrow \langle x := y; y := z, \sigma[z \mapsto x_0] \rangle \end{array}$$