

Operational Semantics for My While Language

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1 Introduction

In this Project, I have implemented the semantics for a small imperative language, named WHILE using Haskell Parsec libraries.

The language for WHILE is given in Figure 2. WHILE supports *mutable references*. The state of these references is maintained in a *store*, a mapping of references to values. (“Store” can be thought of as a synonym for heap.) Once we have mutable references, other language constructs become more useful, such as sequencing operations $(e_1; e_2)$.

2 Small-step semantics

The small-step semantics for WHILE are given in Figure 2. For the sake of brevity, these rules use *evaluation contexts* (C), which specify which *redex* will be evaluated next. The evaluation rules then apply to the “hole” (\bullet) in this context.

Note the final value of this expression once the while loop completes. It will *always* be **false** when it completes. We could have created a special value, such as **null**, or we could have made the while loop a statement that returns no value. Both choices, however, would complicate our language needlessly.

$e ::=$	x v $x := e$ $e; e$ $e \text{ op } e$ $\text{if } e \text{ then } e \text{ else } e$ $\text{while } (e) \text{ } e$	<i>Expressions</i> variables/addresses values assignment sequential expressions binary operations conditional expressions while expressions
$v ::=$	i b	<i>Values</i> integer values boolean values
$\text{op} ::=$	$+$ $-$ $*$ $/$ $>$ $>=$ $<$ $<=$	<i>Binary operators</i>

Figure 1: The WHILE language

Runtime Syntax:

$C \in \text{Context} \quad ::= \quad C; e \mid C \text{ op } e \mid v \text{ op } C \mid x := C \mid \text{if } C \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 \mid \bullet$
 $\sigma \in \text{Store} \quad = \quad \text{variable} \rightarrow v$

Evaluation Rules:

$e, \sigma \rightarrow e', \sigma'$

[SS-VAR]	$\frac{x \in \text{domain}(\sigma) \quad \sigma(x) = v}{C[x], \sigma \rightarrow C[v], \sigma}$
[SS-ASSIGN]	$\overline{C[x := v], \sigma \rightarrow C[v], \sigma[x := v]}$
[SS-OP]	$\frac{v = v_1 \text{ op } v_2}{C[v_1 \text{ op } v_2], \sigma \rightarrow C[v], \sigma}$
[SS-SEQ]	$\overline{C[v; e], \sigma \rightarrow C[e], \sigma}$
[SS-IFTRUE]	$\overline{C[\text{if true then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2], \sigma \rightarrow C[e_1], \sigma}$
[SS-IFFALSE]	$\overline{C[\text{if false then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2], \sigma \rightarrow C[e_2], \sigma}$
[SS-WHILE]	$\overline{C[\text{while } (e_1) \text{ } e_2], \sigma \rightarrow C[\text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2; \text{while } (e_1) \text{ } e_2 \text{ else false}], \sigma}$

Figure 2: Small-step semantics for WHILE