Syntaks og semantik

Lektion 12

15 april 2008

Abstrakt syntaks Environment & store Udtryk Variabel-erklæringer Kommandoer Scoperegler Statisk binding

Blokke

- Abstrakt syntaks for Bip
- 2 Environment-store-modellen
- Aritmetiske og boolske udtryk
- Variabel-erklæringer
- Kommandoer minus procedurekald
- Scoperegler
- Statisk binding

blok

Scoperegler

Kom:
$$S ::= x := a \mid \text{skip} \mid S_1; S_2 \mid \text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \mid \text{while } b \text{ do } S \mid \text{begin } D_V \mid D_P \mid S \text{ end} \mid \text{call } p$$
ErkV: $D_V ::= \text{var } x := a; D_V \mid \varepsilon$

- **ErkP:** $D_P ::= \text{proc } p \text{ is } S; D_P \mid \varepsilon$
 - lokale erklæringer af variable (ErkV) og procedurer (ErkP) i en
 - variable initialiseres ved erklæring
 - semantikken af procedurekald afhænger af scope-regler
 - bogen beskæftiger sig både med dynamisk og statisk scope
 - vi lægger mest vægt på statisk scope her

• før: Tilstande = $Var \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

• nu: $Var \rightarrow Loc \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

Abstrakt syntaks

Loc: lokationer; lager-adresser

⇒ en tilstand (env_V, sto) beskrives ved:

env_V variabel-environment

hvilken adresse er en given variabel bundet til?

• $Env_V = Var \cup \{next\} \rightarrow Loc$

• next peger til næste frie lokation

• for os: Loc $= \mathbb{Z}$

sto store

• hvilken værdi indeholder en given adresse?

• Store = Loc $\rightharpoonup \mathbb{Z}$ • opdatering: $sto[\ell \mapsto v](\ell') = \begin{cases} sto(\ell') & \text{hvis } \ell' \neq \ell \\ v & \text{hvis } \ell' = \ell \end{cases}$

$$[\mathsf{plus}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad \frac{env_V, sto \vdash a_1 \to_a v_1 \quad env_V, sto \vdash a_2 \to_a v_2}{env_V, sto \vdash a_1 + a_2 \to_a v} \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvor} \ v = v_1 + v_2 \\ [\mathsf{minus}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad \frac{env_V, sto \vdash a_1 \to_a v_1 \quad env_V, sto \vdash a_2 \to_a v_2}{env_V, sto \vdash a_1 - a_2 \to_a v} \\ [\mathsf{mult}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad \frac{env_V, sto \vdash a_1 \to_a v_1 \quad env_V, sto \vdash a_2 \to_a v_2}{env_V, sto \vdash a_1 \star a_2 \to_a v} \\ [\mathsf{parent}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad \frac{env_V, sto \vdash a_1 \to_a v_1 \quad env_V, sto \vdash a_2 \to_a v_2}{env_V, sto \vdash a_1 \to_a v_1} \\ [\mathsf{parent}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad \frac{env_V, sto \vdash a_1 \to_a v_1}{env_V, sto \vdash (a_1) \to_a v_1} \\ [\mathsf{num}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad env_V, sto \vdash n \to_a v \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvis} \ \mathcal{N}[\![n]\!] = v \\ [\mathsf{var}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad env_V, sto \vdash x \to_a v \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvis} \ sto(env_V(x)) = v \\ [\mathsf{var}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad env_V, sto \vdash x \to_a v \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvis} \ sto(env_V(x)) = v \\ [\mathsf{var}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad env_V, sto \vdash x \to_a v \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvis} \ sto(env_V(x)) = v \\ [\mathsf{var}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad env_V, sto \vdash x \to_a v \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvis} \ sto(env_V(x)) = v \\ [\mathsf{var}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad env_V, sto \vdash x \to_a v \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvis} \ sto(env_V(x)) = v \\ [\mathsf{var}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad env_V, sto \vdash x \to_a v \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvis} \ sto(env_V(x)) = v \\ [\mathsf{var}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad env_V, sto \vdash x \to_a v \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvis} \ sto(env_V(x)) = v \\ [\mathsf{var}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad env_V, sto \vdash x \to_a v \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvis} \ sto(env_V(x)) = v \\ [\mathsf{var}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad env_V, sto \vdash x \to_a v \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvis} \ sto(env_V(x)) = v \\ [\mathsf{var}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad env_V, sto \vdash x \to_a v \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvis} \ sto(env_V(x)) = v \\ [\mathsf{var}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad env_V, sto \vdash x \to_a v \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvis} \ sto(env_V(x)) = v \\ [\mathsf{var}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad env_V, sto \vdash x \to_a v \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvis} \ sto(env_V(x)) = v \\ [\mathsf{var}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad env_V, sto \vdash x \to_a v \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvis} \ sto(env_V(x)) = v \\ [\mathsf{var}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad env_V, sto \vdash x \to_a v \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvis} \ sto(env_V(x)) = v \\ [\mathsf{var}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad env_V, sto \vdash x \to_a v \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvis} \ sto(env_V(x)) = v \\ [\mathsf{var}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad env_V, sto(env_V(x)) = v \\ [\mathsf{var}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad$$

ErkV: $D_V ::= \text{var } x := a; D_V \mid \varepsilon$

- erklæringer modificerer env_V (pga. nye variable) og sto (pga. nye værdier til nye variable)
- ⇒ transitionssystem:
 - konfigurationer

$$\Gamma_{DV} = \text{ErkV} \times \text{Env}_V \times \text{Store} \cup \text{Env}_V \times \text{Store}$$

- slutkonfigurationer $T_{DV} = \mathbf{Env}_V \times \mathbf{Store}$
- dvs. konfigurationer (D_V, env_V, sto) og (env_V, sto)

[var-erkl_{bss}]

Abstrakt syntaks

$$\frac{\langle \mathcal{D}_V, \mathit{env}_V[x \mapsto \ell][\mathsf{next} \mapsto \mathsf{new}(\ell)], \mathit{sto}[\ell \mapsto v] \rangle \rightarrow_{\mathit{DV}} \langle \mathit{env}_V, \mathit{sto}' \rangle}{\langle \mathsf{var} \ x := a; \mathcal{D}_V, \mathit{env}_V, \mathit{sto} \rangle \rightarrow_{\mathit{DV}} \langle \mathit{env}_V, \mathit{sto}' \rangle} \\ \mathsf{hvor} \ \mathit{env}_V, \mathit{sto} \vdash a \rightarrow_a v \ \mathsf{og} \ \ell = \mathit{env}_V(\mathsf{next})$$

[tom-var-erkl_{bss}] $\langle \varepsilon, env_V, sto \rangle \rightarrow_{DV} \langle env_V, sto \rangle$

- big-step: variabelerklæringer sker i ét hug
- new : Loc \rightarrow Loc giver næste lokation; new(ℓ) = ℓ + 1

- også procedure-environment env_P ∈ Env_P, til at holde styr på procedurer
- med tilhørende big-step-semantik for procedure-erklæringer $(\Gamma_{DP}, \rightarrow_{DP}, T_{DP})$
- men det snakker vi om senere
- dvs. procedure-environment env_P, variabel-environment env_V og store sto
- men kommandoer kan ikke ændre env_V og env_P!
- \Rightarrow transitioner på formen $env_V, env_P \vdash \langle S, sto \rangle \rightarrow sto'$
- dvs. konfigurationer Kom x Store ∪ Store
- og slutkonfigurationer Store

Abstrakt syntaks

hvis env_V , $sto \vdash b \rightarrow_b tt$

 $env_V, env_P \vdash \langle S_2, sto \rangle \rightarrow sto'$ [if-falsk_{bss}] $env_V, env_P \vdash \langle \text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, sto \rangle \rightarrow sto'$ hvis env_V , $sto \vdash b \rightarrow_b ff$ Udtryk

 env_V , $env_P \vdash \langle S, sto \rangle \rightarrow sto''$ $env_V, env_P \vdash \langle while b do S, sto'' \rangle \rightarrow sto'$ [while-sandhee] $env_V, env_P \vdash \langle while b do S, sto \rangle \rightarrow sto'$ hvis env_V , $sto \vdash b \rightarrow_b tt$ [while-falsk_{bss}] $env_V, env_P \vdash \langle while b do S, sto \rangle \rightarrow sto$ hvis env_V , $sto \vdash b \rightarrow_b ff$ $\langle D_V, env_V, sto \rangle \rightarrow_{DV} \langle env_V', sto'' \rangle$ $enV_V \vdash \langle D_P, env_P \rangle \rightarrow_{DP} enV_P$ $env_{V}, env_{P} \vdash \langle S, sto'' \rangle \rightarrow sto'$ [blok_{bss}] $env_V, env_P \vdash \langle begin D_V D_P S end, sto \rangle \rightarrow sto'$

- dynamisk binding af variable og procedurer: y = 10
- statisk binding af variable og procedurer: y = 9 (hint: det er et andet x !)
- også muligt: statisk binding af variable og dynamisk binding af procedurer, og omvendt

- statisk binding af variable og procedurer: ved procedurekald skal anvendes det variabel- og procedure-environment der fandtes ved erklæringen
- ⇒ procedurer skal huske env_V og env_P
- \Rightarrow Env_P = Pnavne \rightarrow Kom \times Env_V \times Env_P
 - (Pnavne : procedurenavne)
- dvs. **Env**_P består af partielle afbildninger $p \mapsto \langle S, env_V, env_P \rangle$
 - S: procedure"kroppen"
 - env_V, env_P: variabel- og procedure-environment da p blev erklæret
- en rekursiv definition!
- big-step-semantik:
 - tilstande ErkP × Env_P ∪ Env_P
 - sluttilstande Env_P
 - transitioner →_{DP}

$$\begin{array}{ll} [\mathsf{proc}_{\mathsf{bss}}] & \frac{\mathsf{env}_V \vdash \langle D_P, \mathsf{env}_P[\mathsf{p} \mapsto (S, \mathsf{env}_V, \mathsf{env}_P)] \rangle \to_{\mathsf{DP}} \mathsf{env}_P}{\mathsf{env}_V \vdash \langle \mathsf{proc} \ \mathsf{p} \ \mathsf{is} \ S \ ; D_P, \mathsf{env}_P \rangle \to_{\mathsf{DP}} \mathsf{env}_P} \\ [\mathsf{proc}\text{-}\mathsf{tom}_{\mathsf{bss}}] & \frac{\mathsf{env}_V \vdash \langle \varepsilon, \mathsf{env}_P \rangle \to_{\mathsf{DP}} \mathsf{env}_P}{\mathsf{env}_P \vdash \langle \varepsilon, \mathsf{env}_P \rangle \to_{\mathsf{DP}} \mathsf{env}_P} \\ [\mathsf{call}_{\mathsf{bss}}] & \frac{\mathsf{env}_V[\mathsf{next} \mapsto \ell], \mathsf{env}_P \vdash \langle S, \mathsf{sto} \rangle \to \mathsf{sto}'}{\mathsf{env}_V, \mathsf{env}_P \vdash \langle \mathsf{call} \ \mathsf{p}, \mathsf{sto} \rangle \to \mathsf{sto}'} \\ & \mathsf{hvor} \ \mathsf{env}_P(\mathsf{p}) = (S, \mathsf{env}_V, \mathsf{env}_P) \\ & \mathsf{og} \ \ell = \mathsf{env}_V(\mathsf{next}) \end{array}$$

Procedurer med parametre

8 Referenceparametre9 Rekursion10 Værdiparametre

At udvide **Bip** med procedurer med én referenceparameter:

```
Kom: S ::= x := a \mid \text{skip} \mid S_1; S_2 \mid \text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \mid \text{while } b \text{ do } S \mid \text{begin } D_V \mid D_P \mid S \text{ end} \mid \text{call } p(y)

ErkV: D_V ::= \text{var } x := a; D_V \mid \varepsilon
```

- **ErkP:** $D_P ::= \operatorname{proc} p(\operatorname{var} X)$ is $S; D_P \mid \varepsilon$
- referenceparametre: den formelle parameter x er en reference til adressen på den aktuelle parameter y
- (klares ved pointers i C)

procedure-environment:

$$\mathsf{Env}_P = \mathsf{Pnavne} \rightharpoonup \mathsf{Kom} \times \mathsf{Var} \times \mathsf{Env}_V \times \mathsf{Env}_P$$

- skal huske navnet på den formelle parameter
- at erklære procedurer:

$$[\operatorname{proc}_{\operatorname{bss}}] \quad \frac{\operatorname{\textit{env}}_V \vdash \langle D_P, \operatorname{\textit{env}}_P[p \mapsto (S, x, \operatorname{\textit{env}}_V, \operatorname{\textit{env}}_P)] \rangle \to_{\mathit{DP}} \operatorname{\textit{env}}_P}{\operatorname{\textit{env}}_V \vdash \langle \operatorname{proc} p (\operatorname{var} x) \text{ is } S; D_P, \operatorname{\textit{env}}_P \rangle \to_{\mathit{DP}} \operatorname{\textit{env}}_P}$$

$$[\operatorname{proc-tom}_{\operatorname{bss}}] \quad \operatorname{\textit{env}}_V \vdash \langle \varepsilon, \operatorname{\textit{env}}_P \rangle \to_{\mathit{DP}} \operatorname{\textit{env}}_P$$

at kalde procedurer:

Problem: dén regel tillader ikke rekursive procedurekald

fordi enV_P er procedure-environmentet fra før p blev erklæret

Løsning: ny regel:

$$[\text{call-ref-rec}_{\text{bss}}] \quad \frac{\textit{env}_V[x \mapsto \ell][\mathsf{next} \mapsto \ell'], \textit{env}_P[p \mapsto (S, x, \textit{env}_V, \textit{env}_P)]}{\frac{\vdash \langle S, \textit{sto} \rangle \to \textit{sto}'}{\textit{env}_V, \textit{env}_P \vdash \langle \texttt{call} \ p(y), \textit{sto} \rangle \to \textit{sto}'}}{\text{env}_P(p) = (S, x, \textit{env}_V, \textit{env}_P),}} \\ \ell = \textit{env}_V(y) \text{ og } \ell' = \textit{env}_V(\texttt{next})}$$

(kan også klares ved at modificere [proc_{bss}] i stedet (hvordan?))

At udvide **Bip** med procedurer med én værdiparameter:

```
Kom: S := x := a \mid \text{skip} \mid S_1; S_2 \mid \text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \mid S_2 \mid S_3 \mid S_4 \mid S_4 \mid S_5 \mid S
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       while b do S
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | begin D_V D_P S end | call p(a)
   ErkV: D_V ::= \text{var } x := a; D_V \mid \varepsilon
```

ErkP: $D_P ::= \text{proc } p(\text{var } X) \text{ is } S; D_P \mid \varepsilon$

- værdiparametre: den formelle parameter x bliver til en lokal variabel i proceduren, med *startværdi* = værdien af den aktuelle parameter
- Eksempel: begin

```
var v:=3;
  proc p(var x) is x := x+1;
  call p(y)
end
```

$$\Rightarrow$$
 y = 3

procedure-erklæringer (uændret):

$$[\operatorname{proc}_{\operatorname{bss}}] \quad \frac{\operatorname{\textit{env}}_V \vdash \langle D_P, \operatorname{\textit{env}}_P[p \mapsto (S, x, \operatorname{\textit{env}}_V, \operatorname{\textit{env}}_P)] \rangle \rightarrow_{DP} \operatorname{\textit{env}}_P}{\operatorname{\textit{env}}_V \vdash \langle \operatorname{proc} p (\operatorname{var} x) \text{ is } S; D_P, \operatorname{\textit{env}}_P \rangle \rightarrow_{DP} \operatorname{\textit{env}}_P}$$

[proc-tom_{bss}] $env_V \vdash \langle \varepsilon, env_P \rangle \rightarrow_{DP} env_P$

procedurekald:

 env_V , $sto \vdash a \rightarrow_a v \text{ og } \ell = env_V(\text{next})$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textit{env}_V[x \mapsto \ell][\mathsf{next} \mapsto \mathsf{new}(\ell)], \\ \textit{env}_P[p \mapsto (S, x, \textit{env}_V, \textit{env}_P)] \\ \hline [\mathsf{call-val-rec}_\mathsf{bss}] & \frac{\vdash \langle S, \textit{sto}[\ell \mapsto v] \rangle \to \textit{sto}'}{\textit{env}_V, \textit{env}_P \vdash \langle \texttt{call} \ p(a), \textit{sto} \rangle \to \textit{sto}'} \\ \textit{hvor } \textit{env}_P(p) = (S, x, \textit{env}_V, \textit{env}_P), \end{array}$$