# Syntaks og semantik

Lektion 12

15 april 2008

#### **Blokke**

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

#### Bip = Bims + blokke og parameterløse procedurer:

**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:** 
$$D_P ::= \operatorname{proc} p \text{ is } S; D_P \mid \varepsilon$$

- lokale erklæringer af variable (ErkV) og procedurer (ErkP) i en blok
- 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

- brug for ny tilstandsmodel for at kunne erklære variable
- før: Tilstande =  $Var \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$
- nu:  $Var \rightarrow Loc \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

Abstrakt syntaks

- Loc: lokationer; lager-adresser
- $\Rightarrow$  en tilstand (*env<sub>V</sub>*, *sto*) beskrives ved:

### env<sub>V</sub> 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:  $sto[\ell \mapsto v](\ell') = \begin{cases} sto(\ell') & \text{hvis } \ell' \neq \ell \\ v & \text{hvis } \ell' = \ell_{4/18} \end{cases}$

$$[\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} \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvor} \ v = v_1 - v_2 \\ [\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} \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathsf{hvor} \ v = v_1 \cdot v_2 \\ [\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(env_V(x)) =$$

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

- erklæringer modificerer env<sub>V</sub> (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<sub>bss</sub>]

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

[tom-var-erkl<sub>bss</sub>]  $\langle \varepsilon, env_V, sto \rangle \rightarrow_{DV} \langle env_V, sto \rangle$ 

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

- også procedure-environment env<sub>P</sub> ∈ Env<sub>P</sub>, 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<sub>P</sub>, variabel-environment env<sub>V</sub> og store sto
- men kommandoer kan ikke ændre env<sub>V</sub> og env<sub>P</sub>!
- $\Rightarrow$  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  $env_V$ ,  $sto \vdash b \rightarrow_b ff$ 

Abstrakt syntaks

 $env_V, env_P \vdash \langle S, sto \rangle \rightarrow sto''$  $env_V, env_P \vdash \langle while b do S, sto'' \rangle \rightarrow sto'$ [while-sand<sub>hss</sub>]  $env_V, env_P \vdash \langle while b do S, sto \rangle \rightarrow sto'$ hvis  $env_V$ ,  $sto \vdash b \rightarrow_b tt$ [while-falskbss]  $env_V, env_P \vdash \langle while b do S, sto \rangle \rightarrow sto$ hvis  $env_V$ ,  $sto \vdash b \rightarrow_b ff$  $\langle D_V, env_V, sto \rangle \rightarrow_{DV} \langle env_V, sto'' \rangle$  $enV_V \vdash \langle D_P, env_P \rangle \rightarrow_{DP} enV_P$  $enV_{V}, enV_{D} \vdash \langle S, sto'' \rangle \rightarrow sto'$ [blok<sub>bss</sub>]  $env_V, env_P \vdash \langle begin D_V D_P S end, sto \rangle \rightarrow sto'$ 

- 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<sub>V</sub> og env<sub>P</sub>
- ⇒  $Env_P = Pnavne \rightarrow Kom \times Env_V \times Env_P$ 
  - (**Pnavne**: procedurenavne)
  - dvs. **Env**<sub>P</sub> består af partielle afbildninger  $p \mapsto \langle S, env_V, env_P \rangle$ 
    - S: procedure "kroppen"
    - env<sub>V</sub>, env<sub>P</sub>: variabel- og procedure-environment da p blev erklæret
  - en rekursiv definition!
  - big-step-semantik:
    - tilstande ErkP × Env<sub>P</sub> ∪ Env<sub>P</sub>
    - sluttilstande Env<sub>P</sub>
    - transitioner  $\rightarrow_{DP}$

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

## Procedurer med parametre

- 8 Referenceparametre
- Rekursion
  - 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 := \text{proc } p(\text{var } x) \text{ 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:

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

at kalde procedurer:

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

Problem: dén regel tillader ikke rekursive procedurekald

fordi env<sub>P</sub> 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<sub>bss</sub>] 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 \text{while } b \text{ do } S \mid \text{begin } D_V \mid D_P \mid S \text{ end} \mid \text{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

procedure-erklæringer (uændret):

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

[proc-tom<sub>bss</sub>]  $env_V \vdash \langle \varepsilon, env_P \rangle \rightarrow_{DP} env_P$ 

procedurekald:

$$[\mathsf{call-val}_{\mathsf{bss}}] \qquad \frac{\mathit{env}_V[x \mapsto \ell][\mathsf{next} \mapsto \mathsf{new}(\ell)], \mathit{env}_P}{\frac{\vdash \langle S, \mathit{sto}[\ell \mapsto v] \rangle \to \mathit{sto}'}{\mathit{env}_V, \mathit{env}_P \vdash \langle \mathit{call} \ \mathit{p}(a), \mathit{sto} \rangle \to \mathit{sto}'}}{\mathsf{hvor} \ \mathit{env}_P(p) = (S, x, \mathit{env}_V, \mathit{env}_P)},}$$

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

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

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