

# ImpCore

CS 456 - Programming Languages

# The tools of a Semanticist:

## Syntax

Concrete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The actual syntax in which programs are written</li><li>• Could be ambiguous<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• eg. <math>3 + 1 + 4 = (3 + 1) + 4</math> or <math>3 + (1 + 4)</math> ?</li></ul></li><li>• Makes writing programs practical</li></ul>
Abstract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Produced after syntactic analysis from concrete syntax</li><li>• Intermediate Representation (IR)</li><li>• Unambiguous (ambiguity is resolved in syntax analysis)</li><li>• Makes program manipulation practical</li><li>• Captures the <b>structure</b> of the program</li></ul>

# The tools of a Semanticist:

## Semantics

Structural Operational (SOS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Syntax Directed</i></li><li>• Gives meaning to entire programs as a relation between the input and the output of the program</li><li>• No intermediate steps</li></ul>
SOS Small-Step	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gives meaning of each step of the program</li><li>• Whole program is the concatenation of all the steps</li></ul>
Denotational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gives meaning to the program as a mathematical object (generally a function)</li></ul>
Axiomatic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gives meaning to a program as the set of facts that are provable about it</li></ul>

# The tools of a Semanticist: Implementation

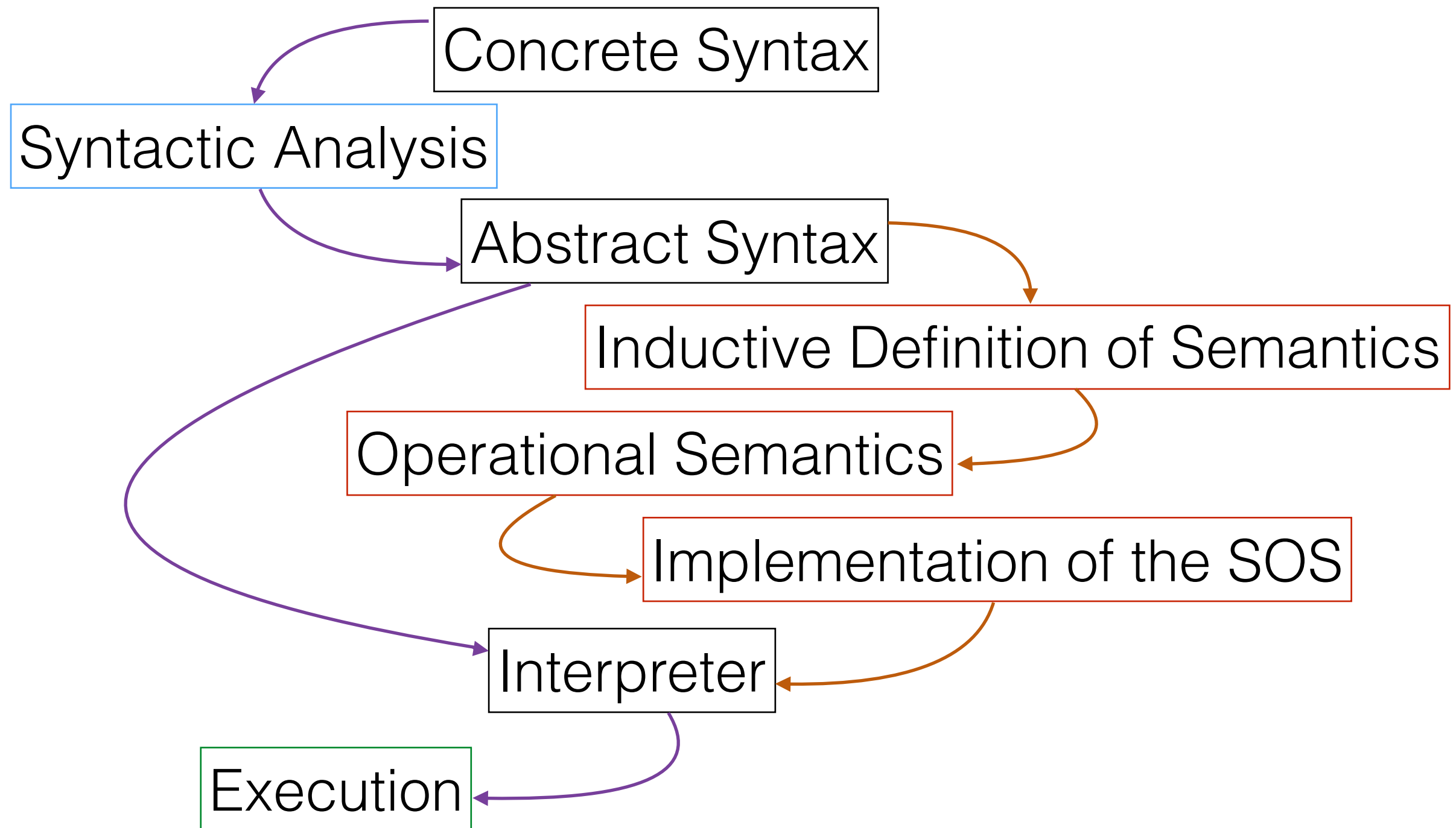
## Interpreter

- The program is analyzed and executed at runtime statement by statement
- The interpreter is part of the execution of the input program
- No code is “generated”
- Usually less efficient than compiled code since we don’t have the whole code of the program

## Compiler

- The whole program is analyzed before executing
- Code for a target architecture is generated
- Usually consists of many (perhaps optimizing) passes
- Generally more efficient than interpreted code

# The tools of a Semanticist: Big Picture



# Imperative Languages

## Pure Imperative

- C
- FORTRAN
- Pascal
- Ada, BASIC, etc ...

## With Imperative Features

- C++
- Java
- Python
- OCaml, etc...

# Characteristics of an Imperative

- Close to the machine architecture (Von Newman)
- *Instructions* that operate one at a time on a small piece of *data* (eg. a register, memory location)
- Arrays and pointers are the most common high-level data structures
- control flow: loops and goto

# Syntactic Categories

- Declaration — introduces a *name*
- Definition — *binds* a name
- Statement — produces a *side-effect*
- Expression — produces a *value*



# ImpCore: Concrete Syntax

*value* ::= *integer*

*function* ::= *function-name*  
          | *primitive*

*primitive* ::= + | − | \* | / | = | < | > | `print`

*integer* ::= *seq. of digits*

*\*-name* ::= *seq. of chars* − {“(”, “)”, “;”, “ ”}

# ImpCore: Concrete Syntax

$def ::=$   $(val\ variable-name\ exp)$   
           $|$   $exp$   
           $|$   $(define\ function-name\ (formals)\ exp)$   
           $|$   $(use\ file-name)$

$exp ::=$   $value$   
           $|$   $variable-name$   
           $|$   $(set\ variable-name\ exp)$   
           $|$   $(if\ exp\ exp\ exp)$   
           $|$   $(while\ exp\ exp)$   
           $|$   $(begin\ \{exp\})$   
           $|$   $(function\ \{exp\})$

$(val\ x\ 3)$      $(if\ 1\ 5\ 8)$      $(begin\ (set\ x\ 8)\ (if\ (= x\ 8)\ 3\ 7))$

# ImpCore (Examples)

# ImpCore: Concrete Syntax

What would change?

$exp ::= value$   
|  $variable-name$   
|  $[(\text{assign } variable-name \ exp)]$   
|  $[(\text{when } exp \ exp \ exp)]$   
|  $[(\text{whl } exp \ exp)]$   
|  $[(\text{do } \{exp\})]$   
|  $[(\text{function } \{exp\})]$

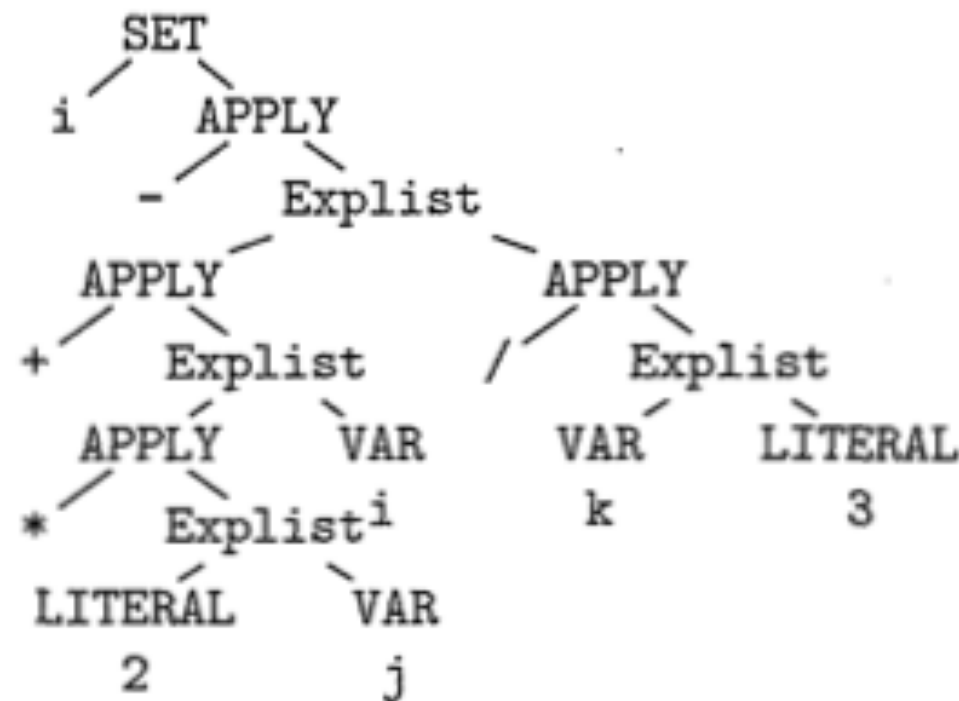
NOTHING!

# ImpCore: *Abstract* Syntax (AST)

Def	=	VAL	(Name, Exp)
		EXP	(Exp)
		DEFINE	(Name, Exp)
		USE	(name)
Exp	=	LITERAL	(Value)
		VAR	(Name)
		SET	(Name, Exp)
		IF	(Exp, Exp, Exp)
		WHILE	(Exp, Exp)
		BEGIN	(Explist)
		APPLY	(Name, Explist)

# ImpCore: *Abstract* Syntax (AST)

(set i (- (+ (\* 2 j) i) (/ k 3)))



Emphasis is on the *structure*

# Environments

- We need a way to formalize the *current state*

(val  $x$  0)

(val  $y$  0)

(set  $x$  8)

(val  $z$  3)

$x$	8
$y$	0
$z$	3

$\rho$

Query  $\rho(x) = 8$   
 $\rho(y) = 0$   
 $\rho(z) = 3$   
 $\rho(h) = \perp$

Update

$$\rho\{x \mapsto v\}(y) = \begin{cases} v & \text{if } y = x \\ \rho(y) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\rho\{x \mapsto 3\}(x) = 3$$

$$\rho\{x \mapsto 3\}(y) = 0$$

# ImpCore: Operational Semantics

RULE NAME

$$\frac{\textit{Antecedent1} \quad \textit{Antecedent2}}{\textit{Consequent}}$$

$$\textit{Antecedent1} \wedge \textit{Antecedent2} \Rightarrow \textit{Consequent}$$

$$\textit{Consequent} \text{ \textcolor{red}{if} } \textit{Antecedent1} \wedge \textit{Antecedent2}$$

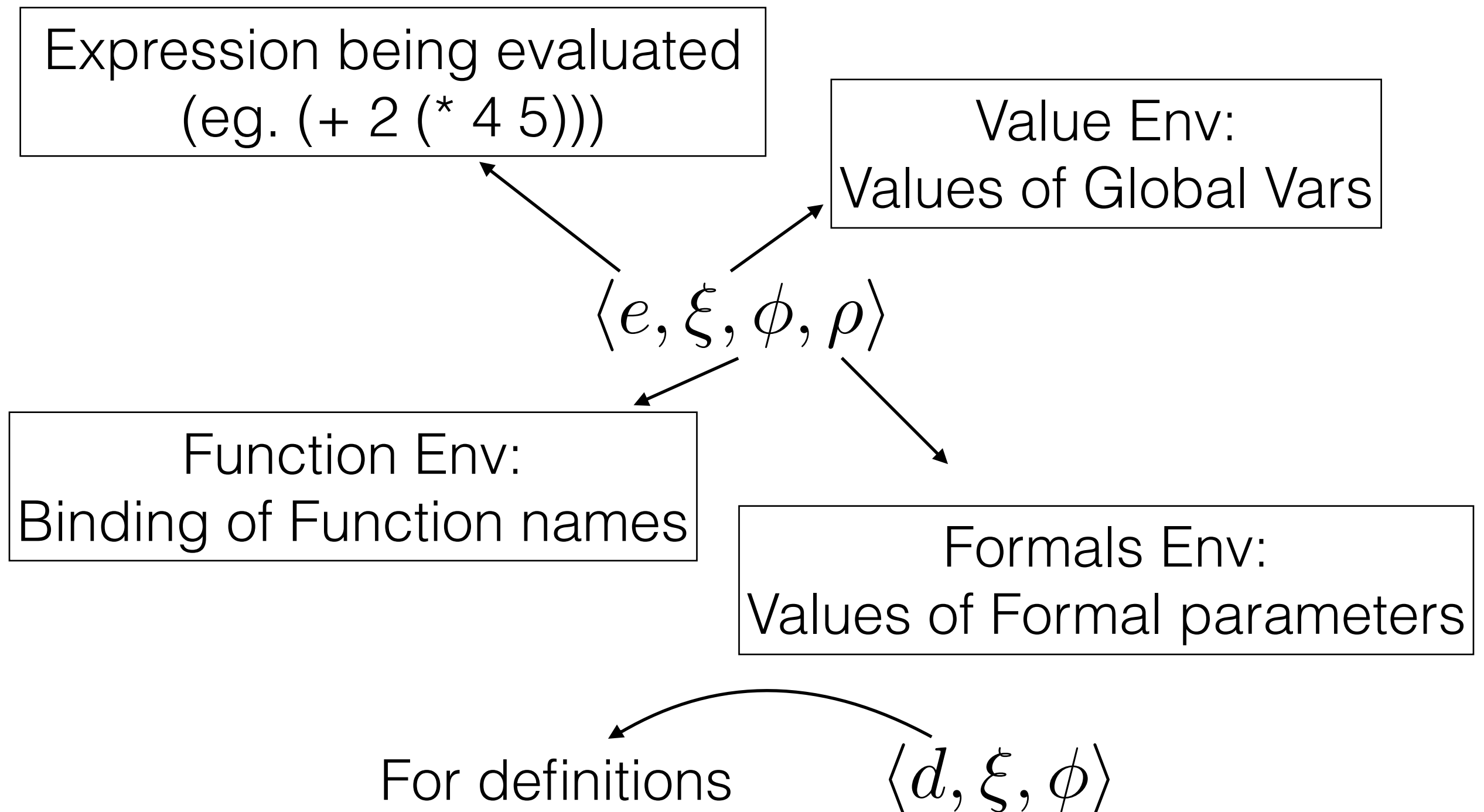
SYLLOGISM

$$\frac{\text{All men are mortal} \quad \text{Socrates is a man}}{\text{Socrates is mortal}}$$

Generally known as Natural Deduction or Sequent Calculus



# ImpCore SOS: State



# ImpCore SOS: Judgment

$$\langle e, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle$$

Reads: evaluating  $e$  in environments  $\xi, \phi$  and  $\rho$  produces value  $v$  and environments  $\xi', \phi$  and  $\rho'$

$$\langle d, \xi, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \xi', \phi' \rangle$$

Reads: defining  $d$  in environments  $\xi$  and  $\phi$  produces new environments  $\xi'$  and  $\phi'$

# ImpCore SOS: Judgment

$$\langle (+\ 3\ 5), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle 8, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle$$

$$\langle (\text{set } x\ 5), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle 5, \xi\{x \mapsto 5\}, \phi, \rho \rangle \quad \text{if } x \notin \text{dom}(\rho)$$

$$\langle (\text{set } x\ 5), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle 5, \xi, \phi, \rho\{x \mapsto 5\} \rangle \quad \text{if } x \in \text{dom}(\rho)$$

$$\langle (f\ 2\ 3), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle 5, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \quad \text{if } \phi(f)(m\ n) = (+\ m\ n)$$

$$\langle (\text{val } x\ 5), \xi, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \xi\{x \mapsto 5\}, \phi \rangle$$

$$\langle (\text{define } \textit{sum} (m\ n) (+\ m\ n)), \xi, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \xi, \phi\{\textit{sum} \mapsto [(m\ n)(+\ m\ n)]\} \rangle$$

# ImpCore SOS

VALUE

$$\frac{}{\langle \text{LITERAL}(v), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle}$$

FORMALVAR

$$\frac{x \in \text{dom}(\rho)}{\langle \text{VAR}(x), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle \rho(x), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle}$$

GLOBALVAR

$$\frac{x \notin \text{dom}(\rho) \quad x \in \text{dom}(\xi)}{\langle \text{VAR}(x), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle \xi(x), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle}$$

# ImpCore SOS

FORMALASSIGNMENT

$$\frac{x \in \text{dom}(\rho) \quad \langle e, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle}{\langle \text{SET}(x, e), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi', \phi, \rho' \{x \mapsto v\} \rangle}$$

GLOBALASSIGNMENT

$$\frac{x \notin \text{dom}(\rho) \quad x \in \text{dom}(\xi) \quad \langle e, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle}{\langle \text{SET}(x, e), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi' \{x \mapsto v\}, \phi, \rho' \rangle}$$

# ImpCore SOS

IFTRUE

$$\frac{\langle e_1, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle \quad v_1 \neq 0 \quad \langle e_2, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi'', \phi, \rho'' \rangle}{\langle \text{IF}(e_1, e_2, e_3), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi'', \phi, \rho'' \rangle}$$

IFFALSE

$$\frac{\langle e_1, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle \quad \langle e_3, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi'', \phi, \rho'' \rangle}{\langle \text{IF}(e_1, e_2, e_3), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi'', \phi, \rho'' \rangle}$$

# ImpCore SOS

WHILEFALSE

$$\frac{\langle e_1, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle}{\langle \text{WHILE}(e_1, e_2), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle}$$

WHILETRUE

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \langle e_1, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle \quad v_1 \neq 0 \\ \langle e_2, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi'', \phi, \rho'' \rangle \\ \langle \text{WHILE}(e_1, e_2), \xi'', \phi, \rho'' \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_3, \xi''', \phi, \rho''' \rangle \end{array}}{\langle \text{WHILE}(e_1, e_2), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_3, \xi''', \phi, \rho''' \rangle}$$

# ImpCore SOS

EMPTYBEGIN

$$\frac{}{\langle \text{BEGIN}(), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle}$$

BEGIN

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \langle e_0, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1, \phi, \rho_1 \rangle \\ \langle e_1, \xi_1, \phi, \rho_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2, \phi, \rho_2 \rangle \\ \vdots \\ \langle e_{n-1}, \xi_{n-1}, \phi, \rho_{n-1} \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_n, \xi_n, \phi, \rho_n \rangle \end{array}}{\langle \text{BEGIN}(e_0, e_1, \dots, e_{n-1}), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_n, \xi_n, \phi, \rho_n \rangle}$$



# ImpCore SOS

APPLYUSER

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \phi(f) = \text{USER}(\langle x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle, e) \\
 (\forall i, x_i \notin \{x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_n\}) \\
 \langle e_0, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1, \phi, \rho_1 \rangle \\
 \vdots \\
 \langle e_{n-1}, \xi_{n-1}, \phi, \rho_{n-1} \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_n, \xi_n, \phi, \rho_n \rangle \\
 \langle e, \xi_n, \phi, \{x_1 \mapsto v_1, \dots, x_n \mapsto v_n\} \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle \\
 \hline
 \langle \text{APPLY}(f, e_0, \dots, e_{n-1}), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_n, \xi', \phi, \rho_n \rangle
 \end{array}$$

# ImpCore SOS

APPLYPRIMITIVE

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \phi(f) = \text{PRIMITIVE}(\oplus) \quad \oplus \in \{+, -, *, /, =, <, >\} \\ \langle e_0, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1, \phi, \rho_1 \rangle \quad \langle e_1, \xi_1, \phi, \rho_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2, \phi, \rho_2 \rangle \end{array}}{\langle \text{APPLY}(f, e_0, e_1), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1 \oplus v_2, \xi_2, \phi, \rho_2 \rangle}$$

APPLYPRINT

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \phi(f) = \text{PRIMITIVE}(\text{print}) \quad \langle e, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle \end{array}}{\langle \text{APPLY}(f, e), \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle \quad \text{and “print” } v}$$

# ImpCore SOS

DEFINEGLOBAL

$$\frac{\langle e, \xi, \phi, \{\} \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle}{\langle \text{VAL}(x, e), \xi, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \xi' \{x \mapsto v\}, \phi \rangle}$$

DEFINEFUNCTION

$$\frac{(\forall i, x_i \notin \{x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_n\})}{\langle \text{DEFINE}(f, \langle x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle, e), \xi, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \xi, \phi \{f \mapsto \text{USER}(\langle x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle, e)\} \rangle}$$

EVALEXP

$$\frac{\langle e, \xi, \phi, \{\} \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle}{\langle \text{EXP}(e), \xi, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle \xi' \{\text{it} \mapsto v\}, \phi \rangle}$$

# ImpCore SOS

Some examples on the board