Semantyka i weryfikacja programów

Bartosz Klin

(slajdy Andrzeja Tarleckiego)

Instytut Informatyki
Wydział Matematyki, Informatyki i Mechaniki
Uniwersytet Warszawski

http://www.mimuw.edu.pl/~klin

pok. 5680

klin@mimuw.edu.pl

Strona tego wykładu:

http://www.mimuw.edu.pl/~klin/sem19-20.html

Program Semantics & Verification

Bartosz Klin

(slides courtesy of Andrzej Tarlecki)

Institute of Informatics
Faculty of Mathematics, Informatics and Mechanics
University of Warsaw

http://www.mimuw.edu.pl/~klin office: 5680

klin@mimuw.edu.pl

This course:

http://www.mimuw.edu.pl/~klin/sem19-20.html

Direct semantics

```
begin ...; ...; ... end s^{\emptyset} \stackrel{\mathcal{S}[\![...]\!]}{\longrightarrow} s_i \stackrel{\mathcal{S}[\![...]\!]}{\longrightarrow} s_j \stackrel{\mathcal{S}[\![...]\!]}{\longrightarrow} s' \text{ wo'overall result''}
```

Continuation semantics

```
\kappa': \qquad ; \dots \text{ end}
\kappa': \qquad \text{``overall result''}
\overset{\mathcal{S}[\![\dots]\!]}{\leftarrow} \kappa_i: \qquad \text{``overall result''}
\overset{\mathcal{S}[\![\dots]\!]}{\leftarrow} \kappa_j: \qquad \text{``overall result''}
\overset{\mathcal{S}[\![\dots]\!]}{\leftarrow} \kappa^{\emptyset}: \rightsquigarrow \text{``overall result''}
```

Continuations

$$\mathbf{Cont} = \mathbf{State} \to \mathbf{Ans}$$

Now:

- states do not include outputs
- answers are outputs (or errors)

- $State = Store \times Input$
 - Ans = Output

• these are continuations for statements; semantics for statements is given by:

$$\mathcal{S} \colon \mathbf{Stmt} \to \underbrace{\mathbf{VEnv} \to \mathbf{PEnv} \to \mathbf{Cont} \to \mathbf{Cont}}_{\mathbf{STMT}}$$

That is:
$$STMT = VEnv \rightarrow PEnv \rightarrow Cont \rightarrow State \rightarrow Ans$$

Expression and declaration continuations

- continuations for other syntactic categories should be additionally parameterised by whatever these pass on:
 - expressions pass on values, so

$$\operatorname{Cont}_{\operatorname{E}} = \operatorname{Int} o \operatorname{State} o \operatorname{Ans}$$

$$\mathbf{Cont_B} = \mathbf{Bool} o \mathbf{State} o \mathbf{Ans}$$

declarations pass on environments, so

$$\mathbf{Cont_{D_{V}} = VEnv \rightarrow State \rightarrow Ans}$$

$$\mathbf{Cont_{D_P} = PEnv \rightarrow State \rightarrow Ans}$$

$TINY^{+++}$

```
N \in \mathbf{Num} ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid \cdots
         x \in \mathbf{Var} ::= \cdots
        p \in \mathbf{IDE} ::= \cdots
         e \in \mathbf{Exp} ::= N \mid x \mid e_1 + e_2 \mid e_1 * e_2 \mid e_1 - e_2
     b \in \mathbf{BExp} ::= \mathbf{true} \mid \mathbf{false} \mid e_1 \leq e_2 \mid \neg b' \mid b_1 \wedge b_2
      S \in \mathbf{Stmt} ::= x := e \mid \mathbf{skip} \mid S_1; S_2 \mid \mathbf{if} \ b \ \mathbf{then} \ S_1 \ \mathbf{else} \ S_2 \mid \mathbf{while} \ b \ \mathbf{do} \ S'
                                    begin D_V D_P S end | call p | call p(\mathbf{vr} x)
                                    read x \mid write e
D_V \in \mathbf{VDecl} ::= \mathbf{var} \ x; D_V \mid \varepsilon
D_P \in \mathbf{PDecl} ::= \mathbf{proc} \ p \ \mathbf{is} \ (S); D_P \mid \mathbf{proc} \ p(\mathbf{vr} \ x) \ \mathbf{is} \ (S); D_P \mid \varepsilon
               \mathbf{Prog} := \mathbf{prog} \ S
```

Bartosz Klin: Semantics & Verification

Semantic domains

$$Int = \dots$$

$$Bool = \dots$$

$$Loc = \dots$$

$$Store = \dots$$

$$VEnv = \dots$$

$$Input = Int \times Input + \{eof\}$$

$$State = Store \times Input$$

$$Output = Int \times Output + \{eof, ??\}$$

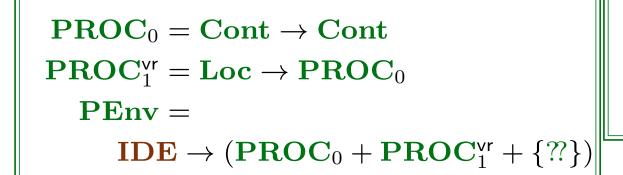
$$\operatorname{Cont} = \operatorname{State} \to \operatorname{Output}$$

$$Cont_E = Int \rightarrow Cont$$

$$Cont_B = Bool \rightarrow Cont$$

$$Cont_{D_V} = VEnv \rightarrow Cont$$

$$Cont_{D_P} = PEnv \rightarrow Cont$$



Semantic functions

$$\mathcal{E} \colon \quad \mathbf{Exp} \to \mathbf{VEnv} \to \mathbf{Cont}_{\mathbf{EXP}}$$

$$\mathcal{B} \colon \quad \mathbf{BExp} \to \mathbf{VEnv} \to \mathbf{Cont}_{\mathbf{B}} \to \mathbf{Cont}$$

$$\mathbf{BEXP}$$

$$\mathcal{S} \colon \quad \mathbf{Stmt} \to \mathbf{VEnv} \to \mathbf{PEnv} \to \mathbf{Cont} \to \mathbf{Cont}$$

$$\mathbf{STMT}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{V} \colon \mathbf{VDecl} \to \mathbf{VEnv} \to \mathbf{Cont}_{\mathbf{D_{V}}} \to \mathbf{Cont}$$

$$\mathbf{VDECL}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{P} \colon \mathbf{PDecl} \to \mathbf{VEnv} \to \mathbf{PEnv} \to \mathbf{Cont}_{\mathbf{D_{P}}} \to \mathbf{Cont}$$

$$\mathbf{PDECL}$$

$$\mathcal{P} \colon \quad \mathbf{Prog} \to \mathbf{Input} \to \mathbf{Output}$$

$$\mathbf{PROG}$$

Sample semantic clauses

Programs:

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{P} \llbracket \mathbf{prog} \ S \rrbracket \ i &= \mathcal{S} \llbracket S \rrbracket \ \rho_V^\emptyset \ \rho_P^\emptyset \ \kappa^\emptyset \ \langle s^\emptyset, i \rangle \\ \text{where} \ \rho_V^\emptyset \ x &= ??, \rho_P^\emptyset \ p = ??, \kappa^\emptyset \ s = \mathbf{eof}, s^\emptyset \ next = 0, s^\emptyset \ l = ?? \end{split}$$

Declarations:

$$\mathcal{D}_{P}\llbracket \varepsilon \rrbracket \rho_{V} \rho_{P} \kappa_{P} = \kappa_{P} \rho_{P}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{P}\llbracket \mathbf{proc} \ p \ \mathbf{is} \ (S); D_{P} \rrbracket \rho_{V} \rho_{P} =$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{P}\llbracket D_{P} \rrbracket \rho_{V} \rho_{P} [p \mapsto P] \text{ where } P = \mathcal{S}\llbracket S \rrbracket \rho_{V} \rho_{P} [p \mapsto P]$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{V}\llbracket \mathbf{var} \ x; D_{V} \rrbracket \rho_{V} \kappa_{V} \langle s, i \rangle =$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{V}\llbracket D_{V} \rrbracket \rho'_{V} \kappa_{V} \langle s', i \rangle \text{ where } l = s \ next, \rho'_{V} = \rho_{V} [x \mapsto l],$$

$$s' = s[l \mapsto ??, next \mapsto l+1]$$

Continuations not really used here, just passed around

Sample semantic clauses

$$\mathcal{E}[\![x]\!] \rho_V \kappa_E = \lambda \langle s, i \rangle$$
:State. $\kappa_E n \langle s, i \rangle$ where $l = \rho_V x, n = s l$

this means: lpha if $ho_V \, x = lpha$ or $s \, l = lpha$

Expressions:

$$\mathcal{E}\llbracket e_1 + e_2 \rrbracket \rho_V \kappa_E = \\ \mathcal{E}\llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \rho_V \lambda n_1 : \mathbf{Int}. \mathcal{E}\llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \rho_V \lambda n_2 : \mathbf{Int}. \kappa_E (n_1 + n_2)$$

check the types!

Boolean expressions:

$$\mathcal{B}[\![\mathbf{true}]\!] \rho_V \kappa_B = \kappa_B \mathbf{tt}$$

$$\mathcal{B}[\![e_1 \le e_2]\!] \rho_V \kappa_B =$$

$$\mathcal{E}[\![e_1]\!] \rho_V \lambda n_1 : \mathbf{Int}. \mathcal{E}[\![e_2]\!] \rho_V \lambda n_2 : \mathbf{Int}.$$

$$\kappa_B ifte(n_1 \le n_2, \mathbf{tt}, \mathbf{ff})$$

Back to declarations

Recall:

$$\mathcal{D}_{V}\llbracket \mathbf{var} \ x; D_{V} \rrbracket \ \rho_{V} \ \kappa_{V} \ \langle s, i \rangle =$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{V}\llbracket D_{V} \rrbracket \ \rho'_{V} \ \kappa_{V} \ \langle s', i \rangle \ \text{where} \ l = s \ next, \rho'_{V} = \rho_{V}[x \mapsto l],$$

$$s' = s[l \mapsto ??, next \mapsto l+1]$$

What would happen if variable declarations included initializing expressions?

$$\mathcal{D}_{V}\llbracket \mathbf{var} \ x = e; D_{V} \rrbracket \ \rho_{V} \ \kappa_{V} \ \langle s, i \rangle = \\ \mathcal{E}\llbracket e \rrbracket \ \rho_{V} \ (\lambda n: \mathbf{Int}. \mathcal{D}_{V} \llbracket D_{V} \rrbracket \ \rho'_{V} \ \kappa_{V} \ \langle s', i \rangle) \ \text{where} \ l = s \ next, \rho'_{V} = \rho_{V} [x \mapsto l], \\ s' = s[l \mapsto n, next \mapsto l+1]$$

Statements

```
\mathcal{S}[x := e] \rho_V \rho_P \kappa = \mathcal{E}[e] \rho_V (\lambda n : \mathbf{Int}.\lambda \langle s, i \rangle : \mathbf{State}.\kappa \langle s[l \mapsto n], i \rangle)
                                                                                                                                                   where l = \rho_V x
S[\mathbf{skip}] \rho_V \rho_P = id_{\mathbf{Cont}}
\mathcal{S}\llbracket S_1; S_2 \rrbracket \ \rho_V \ \rho_P \ \kappa = \mathcal{S}\llbracket S_1 \rrbracket \ \rho_V \ \rho_P \ (\mathcal{S}\llbracket S_2 \rrbracket \ \rho_V \ \rho_P \ \kappa)
S[if b then S_1 else S_2[] \rho_V \rho_P \kappa =
            \mathcal{B}\llbracket b \rrbracket \rho_V \lambda v:Bool.ifte(v, \mathcal{S}\llbracket S_1 \rrbracket \rho_V \rho_P \kappa, \mathcal{S}\llbracket S_2 \rrbracket \rho_V \rho_P \kappa)
S while b do S \rho_V \rho_P \kappa =
            \mathcal{B}\llbracket b \rrbracket \rho_V \lambda v:Bool.ifte(v, \mathcal{S}\llbracket S \rrbracket \rho_V \rho_P (\mathcal{S}\llbracket \mathbf{while} \ b \ \mathbf{do} \ S \rrbracket \rho_V \rho_P \kappa), \kappa)
S call p \rho_V \rho_P = P where P = \rho_P p
\mathcal{S}[[\mathbf{call} \ p(\mathbf{vr} \ x)]] \ \rho_V \ \rho_P = P \ l \ \text{where} \ P = \rho_P \ p \in \mathbf{PROC}_1^{\mathsf{vr}}, \ l = \rho_V \ x
\mathcal{S}[\text{read }x] \rho_V \rho_P \kappa \langle s,i \rangle = \kappa \langle s[l \mapsto n],i' \rangle \text{ where } l = \rho_V x, \langle n,i' \rangle = i
\mathcal{S}[\mathbf{write}\ e] \ \rho_V \ \rho_P \ \kappa = \mathcal{E}[e] \ \rho_V \ \lambda n: \mathbf{Int.} \lambda \langle s,i \rangle: \mathbf{State.} \langle n, \kappa \ \langle s,i \rangle \rangle
```

Blocks

$$\mathcal{S}[\![\mathbf{begin}\ D_V\ D_P\ S\ \mathbf{end}]\!] \rho_V \rho_P \kappa = \\ \mathcal{D}_V[\![D_V]\!] \rho_V \lambda \rho_V' : \mathbf{VEnv}. \mathcal{D}_P[\![D_P]\!] \rho_V' \rho_P \lambda \rho_P' : \mathbf{PEnv}. \mathcal{S}[\![S]\!] \rho_V' \rho_P' \kappa$$

This got separated, because we will want to add jumps...

Abrupt termination

Let us forget input/output for now, fall back to the language TINY⁺⁺with (paremeterless) procedures.

Extend it with:

 $S \in \mathbf{Stmt} ::= \dots \mid \mathbf{abort}$

The killer application of continuations is non-local control flow.

This is the simplest example.

Semantic domains

$$Ans = Store$$

$$Cont = Store \rightarrow Ans$$

$$\mathbf{Cont_E} = \mathbf{Int} \to \mathbf{Ans}$$

$$Cont_B = Bool \rightarrow Ans$$

$$Cont_{D_V} = VEnv \rightarrow Cont$$

$$Cont_{D_P} = PEnv \rightarrow Ans$$

$$PROC = Cont \rightarrow Cont$$

$$\mathbf{PEnv} = \mathbf{IDE} \rightarrow (\mathbf{PROC} + \{??\})$$

Most continuation types got simplified, since expressions or procedure declarations do not produce new **Store**'s. We could have done that previously, too.

Semantic functions

As before:

$$\mathcal{E}\colon \ \mathbf{Exp} o \mathbf{VEnv} o \mathbf{Cont_E} o \mathbf{Cont}$$
 $\mathcal{B}\colon \ \mathbf{BExp} o \mathbf{VEnv} o \mathbf{Cont_B} o \mathbf{Cont}$
 $\mathcal{S}\colon \ \mathbf{Stmt} o \mathbf{VEnv} o \mathbf{PEnv} o \mathbf{Cont} o \mathbf{Cont}$
 $\mathcal{D}_V\colon \mathbf{VDecl} o \mathbf{VEnv} o \mathbf{Cont_{D_V}} o \mathbf{Cont}$
 \mathbf{VDECL}
 $\mathcal{D}_P\colon \mathbf{PDecl} o \mathbf{VEnv} o \mathbf{PEnv} o \mathbf{Cont_{D_P}} o \mathbf{Cont}$
 \mathbf{PDECL}

Sample semantic clauses

Roughly as before. A few get simpler because of simpler continuation types, e.g.:

$$\mathcal{E}[\![x]\!]
ho_V \kappa_E s = \kappa_E \ n \ ext{where} \ l =
ho_V \ x, n = s \ l$$

But a few get more complicated because the simpler types require more explicit state passing, e.g.:

$$\mathcal{E}\llbracket e_1 + e_2 \rrbracket \rho_V \kappa_E s = \mathcal{E}\llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \rho_V (\lambda n_1: \mathbf{Int}.\mathcal{E}\llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \rho_V (\lambda n_2: \mathbf{Int}.\kappa_E (n_1 + n_2)) s) s$$

One new clause:

$$\mathcal{S}[[\mathbf{abort}]] \rho_V \rho_P \kappa = id_{\mathbf{Store}}$$

Compare it to:

$$\mathcal{S}[\mathbf{skip}] \rho_V \rho_P = id_{\mathbf{Cont}}$$

Exceptions

Exception throwing is a more fancy kind of abrupt termination, where only part of a program gets terminated.

We will throw and catch named exceptions without parameters.

$$S \in \mathbf{Stmt} ::= \dots \mid \mathbf{try} \ S_1 \ \mathbf{catch}(\chi) \ S_2 \mid \mathbf{throw} \ \chi$$

 $\chi \in \mathbf{EXN} ::= \dots$

 A thrown exception may erase a part of the procedure-call stack, but it does not erase changes to the store.

Semantic domains

• A new kind of environment:

$$\mathbf{XEnv} = \mathbf{EXN} \to (\mathbf{Cont} + \{??\})$$

• The appropriate semantic functions get another environment parameter:

$$\mathcal{S} \colon \operatorname{\mathbf{Stmt}} o \operatorname{\mathbf{VEnv}} o \operatorname{\mathbf{PEnv}} o \operatorname{\mathbf{XEnv}} o \operatorname{\mathbf{Cont}} o \operatorname{\mathbf{Cont}}$$
 $\mathcal{D}_P \colon \operatorname{\mathbf{PDecl}} o \operatorname{\mathbf{VEnv}} o \operatorname{\mathbf{PEnv}} o \operatorname{\mathbf{XEnv}} o \operatorname{\mathbf{Cont}}_{\operatorname{D_P}} o \operatorname{\mathbf{Cont}}$
 $\operatorname{\mathbf{PDECL}}$

Semantic clauses

- Semantic clauses for declarations and statements of the "old" forms take the extra environment parameter and disregard it (passing it "down").
- New clauses:

$$\mathcal{S}[[\mathbf{try} \ S_1 \ \mathbf{catch}(\chi) \ S_2]] \ \rho_V \ \rho_P \ \rho_X \ \kappa =$$

$$\mathcal{S}[[S_1]] \ \rho_V \ \rho_P \ \rho_X [\chi \mapsto \kappa'] \ \kappa \ \text{where} \ \kappa' = \mathcal{S}[[S_2]] \ \rho_V \ \rho_P \ \rho_X \ \kappa$$

$$\mathcal{S}[[\mathbf{throw} \ \chi]] \ \rho_V \ \rho_P \ \rho_X \ \kappa = \rho_X \ \chi$$