

Concepts of Programming Languages – Recitation 3: More Natural Operational Semantics

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Reference:

Semantics with Applications by H. Nielson and F. Nielson – Ch. 2
http://www.daimi.au.dk/~bra8130/Wiley_book/wiley.html

The **While** Programming Language

- Abstract syntax

$S ::= x := a \mid \mathbf{skip} \mid S_1 ; S_2 \mid \mathbf{if} \ b \ \mathbf{then} \ S_1 \ \mathbf{else} \ S_2 \mid$
 $\mathbf{while} \ b \ \mathbf{do} \ S$

- Use parentheses for precedence
- Informal Semantics
 - **skip** behaves like no-operation
 - Import meaning of arithmetic and Boolean operations

Natural Operational Semantics

- Notations:
 - S – program construct (word in the While language)
 - s, s' – states (functions $\text{Var} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$)
- $\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$ means:
If S is executed on state s , it terminates and the state after execution is s'
- Describe the “overall” effect of program constructs
- Ignores non terminating computations

Formally defining \rightarrow

- \rightarrow is defined **inductively** using **inference rules**, with both **syntactic** conditions on S and **semantic** conditions on s

$$[\text{ass}_{\text{ns}}] \quad \langle x := a, s \rangle \rightarrow s[x \mapsto \mathcal{A}[[a]]s]$$

$$[\text{skip}_{\text{ns}}] \quad \langle \text{skip}, s \rangle \rightarrow s$$

$$[\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}] \quad \frac{\langle S_1, s \rangle \rightarrow s', \langle S_2, s' \rangle \rightarrow s''}{\langle S_1; S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s''}$$

$$[\text{if}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{tt}}] \quad \frac{\langle S_1, s \rangle \rightarrow s'}{\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s'} \quad \text{if } \mathcal{B}[[b]]s = \text{tt}$$

$$[\text{if}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{ff}}] \quad \frac{\langle S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s'}{\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s'} \quad \text{if } \mathcal{B}[[b]]s = \text{ff}$$

$$[\text{while}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{tt}}] \quad \frac{\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s', \langle \text{while } b \text{ do } S, s' \rangle \rightarrow s''}{\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } S, s \rangle \rightarrow s''} \quad \text{if } \mathcal{B}[[b]]s = \text{tt}$$

$$[\text{while}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{ff}}] \quad \langle \text{while } b \text{ do } S, s \rangle \rightarrow s \quad \text{if } \mathcal{B}[[b]]s = \text{ff}$$

Derivation Trees

- A derivation tree is a way to write applications of inference rules
- A derivation tree is a “proof” that $\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$
- The root of tree is $\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$
- Each node is a conclusion from its children using an inference rule
- Leaves are instances of axioms (rules with no premises)
- Non-leaves are instances of inference rules with premises
 - Immediate children match rule premises
 - The semantic condition is satisfied

Example Derivation Tree

$\langle x := x + 1 ; \text{if } x > 0 \text{ then } y := 2 \text{ else } y := 3, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow s_0[x \mapsto 1] [y \mapsto 2]$

comp_{ns}

$\langle x := x + 1, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow s_0[x \mapsto 1]$

ass_{ns}

$\langle \text{if } x > 0 \text{ then } y := 2 \text{ else } y := 3, s_0[x \mapsto 1] \rangle \rightarrow s_0[x \mapsto 1] [y \mapsto 2]$

$\text{if}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{tt}}$

$\langle y := 2, s_0[x \mapsto 1] \rangle \rightarrow s_0[x \mapsto 1] [y \mapsto 2]$

ass_{ns}

$[\text{ass}_{\text{ns}}] \quad \langle x := a, s \rangle \rightarrow s[x \mapsto \mathcal{A}[[a]]s]$

$[\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}] \quad \frac{\langle S_1, s \rangle \rightarrow s', \langle S_2, s' \rangle \rightarrow s''}{\langle S_1; S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s''}$

$[\text{if}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{tt}}] \quad \frac{\langle S_1, s \rangle \rightarrow s'}{\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s'} \quad \text{if } \mathcal{B}[[b]]s = \text{tt}$

$[\text{if}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{ff}}] \quad \frac{\langle S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s'}{\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s'} \quad \text{if } \mathcal{B}[[b]]s = \text{ff}$

Alternative Notation

$$\text{ass}_{\text{ns}} \frac{}{\langle y := 2, s_0[x \mapsto 1] \rangle \rightarrow s_0[x \mapsto 1][y \mapsto 2]}$$

$$\text{ass}_{\text{ns}} \frac{}{\langle x := x+1, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow s_0[x \mapsto 1]} \quad \text{if}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{tt}} \frac{}{\langle \text{if } x > 0 \text{ then } y := 2 \text{ else } y := 3, s_0[x \mapsto 1] \rangle \rightarrow s_0[x \mapsto 1][y \mapsto 2]}$$

$$\text{comp}_{\text{ns}} \frac{}{\langle x := x+1 ; \text{if } x > 0 \text{ then } y := 2 \text{ else } y := 3, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow s_0[x \mapsto 1][y \mapsto 2]}$$

$$[\text{ass}_{\text{ns}}] \frac{}{\langle x := a, s \rangle \rightarrow s[x \mapsto \mathcal{A}[[a]]s]}$$

$$[\text{comp}_{\text{ns}}] \frac{\langle S_1, s \rangle \rightarrow s', \langle S_2, s' \rangle \rightarrow s''}{\langle S_1; S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s''}$$

$$[\text{if}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{tt}}] \frac{\langle S_1, s \rangle \rightarrow s'}{\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s'} \quad \text{if } \mathcal{B}[[b]]s = \text{tt}$$

$$[\text{if}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{ff}}] \frac{\langle S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s'}{\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s'} \quad \text{if } \mathcal{B}[[b]]s = \text{ff}$$

Semantic Equivalence

- Two statements S_1 and S_2 are **semantically equivalent** ($S_1 \approx S_2$) if for any two states s, s' we have:

$$\langle S_1, s \rangle \rightarrow s' \quad \text{iff} \quad \langle S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$$

- Examples:
 - $S ; \text{skip} \approx S$?
 - $\text{skip} ; S \approx S$?
 - $S1 ; S2 \approx S2 ; S1$?
 - $(S1 ; S2) ; S3 \approx (S1 ; (S2 ; S3))$?
 - $x := 2 ; y := x + 3 \approx y := 5 ; x := 2$?
 - $\text{while } b \text{ do } S \approx \text{if } b \text{ then } (S ; \text{while } b \text{ do } S) \text{ else skip}$?
 - $\text{while true do } x:=x+1 \approx \text{while true do } x:=x+2$?

Proving Semantic Equivalence

- Two statements S_1 and S_2 are **semantically equivalent** ($S_1 \approx S_2$) if for any two states s, s' we have:

$$\langle S_1, s \rangle \rightarrow s' \quad \text{iff} \quad \langle S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$$

- To prove semantic equivalence:
 1. Assume $\langle S_1, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$, show $\langle S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$
 2. Assume $\langle S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$, show $\langle S_1, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$
- The proof is usually by manipulating derivation trees

Example: $S ; \text{skip} \approx S$

- To prove semantic equivalence:
 1. Assume $\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$, show $\langle S; \text{skip}, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$
 2. Assume $\langle S; \text{skip}, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$, show $\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$

1.

$$\frac{\text{T}}{\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s'} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{\frac{\text{T}}{\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s'} \quad \frac{\text{skip}_{\text{ns}}}{\langle \text{skip}, s' \rangle \rightarrow s'}}{\langle S; \text{skip}, s \rangle \rightarrow s'} \text{comp}_{\text{ns}}$$

Example: $S ; \text{skip} \approx S$

- To prove semantic equivalence:
 1. Assume $\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$, show $\langle S; \text{skip}, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$
 2. Assume $\langle S; \text{skip}, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$, show $\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$

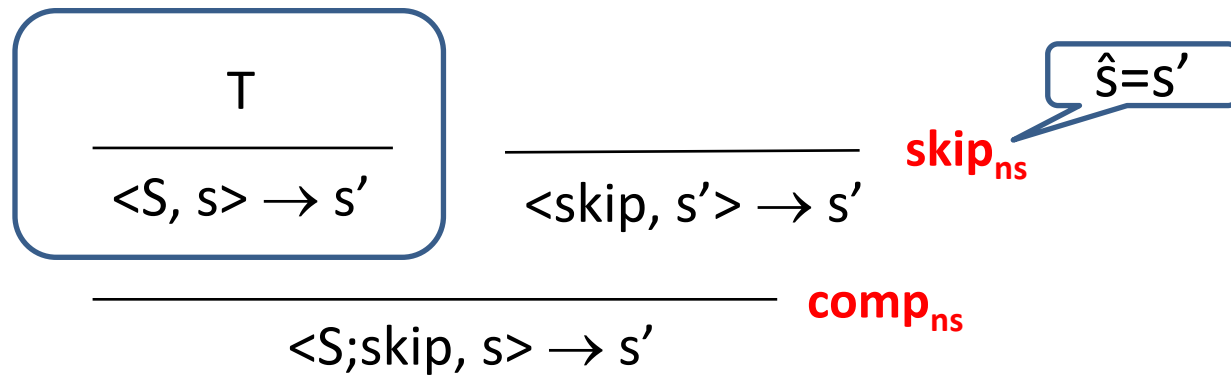
2.

$$\frac{\frac{\text{T}}{\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow \hat{s}} \quad \frac{\text{skip}_{\text{ns}}}{\langle \text{skip}, \hat{s} \rangle \rightarrow s'}}{\text{comp}_{\text{ns}} \quad \langle S; \text{skip}, s \rangle \rightarrow s'}$$

Example: $S ; \text{skip} \approx S$

- To prove semantic equivalence:
 1. Assume $\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$, show $\langle S; \text{skip}, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$
 2. Assume $\langle S; \text{skip}, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$, show $\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s'$

2.



Example: while loop

Prove: $\underbrace{\text{while } b \text{ do } S}_W \approx \text{if } b \text{ then } (S ; \text{while } b \text{ do } S) \text{ else skip}$

1. Assume $\langle W, s \rangle \rightarrow s''$, show $\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } (S ; W) \text{ else skip}, s \rangle \rightarrow s''$

Two cases:

$$\frac{\frac{T_1}{\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s'} \quad \frac{T_2}{\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } S, s' \rangle \rightarrow s''}}{\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } S, s \rangle \rightarrow s''} \text{while}_{ns}^{tt}$$

$\mathcal{B}[b] s = \mathbf{tt}$

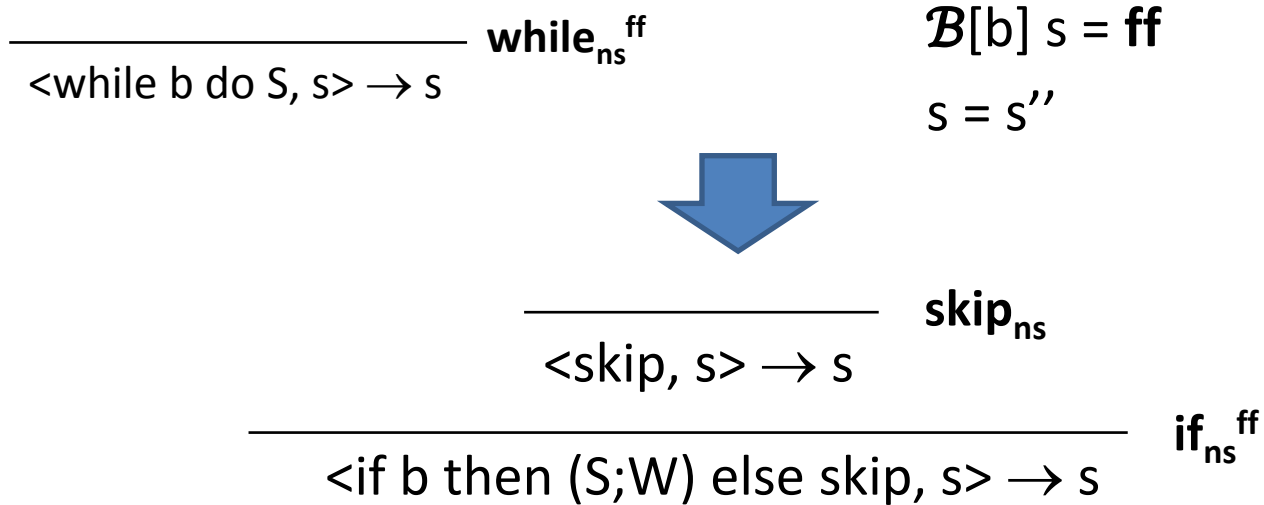
$$\frac{}{\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } S, s \rangle \rightarrow s} \text{while}_{ns}^{ff}$$

$\mathcal{B}[b] s = \mathbf{ff}$
 $s = s''$

$$[\text{while}_{ns}^{tt}] \quad \frac{\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s', \langle \text{while } b \text{ do } S, s' \rangle \rightarrow s''}{\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } S, s \rangle \rightarrow s''} \text{ if } \mathcal{B}[b] s = \mathbf{tt}$$

$$[\text{while}_{ns}^{ff}] \quad \langle \text{while } b \text{ do } S, s \rangle \rightarrow s \text{ if } \mathcal{B}[b] s = \mathbf{ff}$$

Case $\text{while}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{ff}}$



$$\frac{\langle S_1, s \rangle \rightarrow s'}{\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s'} \text{if } \mathcal{B}[b] s = \text{tt}$$

$$\frac{\langle S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s'}{\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s'} \text{if } \mathcal{B}[b] s = \text{ff}$$

Case while_{ns}^{tt}

$$\frac{\frac{T_1}{\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s'} \quad \frac{T_2}{\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } S, s' \rangle \rightarrow s''}}{\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } S, s \rangle \rightarrow s''} \text{while}_{ns}^{tt} \quad \mathcal{B}[b] \text{ } s = tt$$



$$\frac{\frac{\frac{T_1}{\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s'} \quad \frac{T_2}{\langle W, s' \rangle \rightarrow s''}}{\langle S; W, s \rangle \rightarrow s''} \text{comp}_{ns}}{\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } (S; W) \text{ else skip, } s \rangle \rightarrow s''} \text{if}_{ns}^{tt}$$

Direction 2

2. Assume $\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } (S ; W) \text{ else skip}, s \rangle \rightarrow s''$, show $\langle W, s \rangle \rightarrow s''$
Two cases:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{\text{T}_3}{\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s'}}{\quad} \quad \frac{\text{T}_4}{\langle W, s' \rangle \rightarrow s''} \\
 \hline
 \langle S;W, s \rangle \rightarrow s'' \quad \text{comp}_{\text{ns}} \\
 \hline
 \langle \text{if } b \text{ then } (S;W) \text{ else skip}, s \rangle \rightarrow s'' \quad \text{if}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{tt}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{B}[b] s = \text{tt}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\quad}{\langle \text{skip}, s \rangle \rightarrow s} \quad \text{skip}_{\text{ns}} \\
 \hline
 \langle \text{if } b \text{ then } (S;W) \text{ else skip}, s \rangle \rightarrow s \quad \text{if}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{ff}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{B}[b] s = \text{ff}$$

$$s = s''$$

Case if_{ns}^{ff}

$\frac{}{\langle \text{skip}, s \rangle \rightarrow s}$ skip_{ns}

$\frac{}{\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } (S;W) \text{ else skip}, s \rangle \rightarrow s}$ if_{ns}^{ff}

$\mathcal{B}[b] \text{ } s = \text{ff}$
 $s = s''$



$\frac{}{\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } S, s \rangle \rightarrow s}$ while_{ns}^{ff}

Case $\text{if}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{tt}}$

$$\frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{T_3}{\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s'}
 \quad
 \frac{T_4}{\langle W, s' \rangle \rightarrow s''}
 }{
 \langle S; W, s \rangle \rightarrow s''
 } \text{comp}_{\text{ns}}
 }{
 \langle \text{if } b \text{ then } (S; W) \text{ else skip, } s \rangle \rightarrow s''
 } \text{if}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{tt}}$$

$\mathcal{B}[b] \text{ } s = \text{tt}$



$$\frac{
 \frac{T_3}{\langle S, s \rangle \rightarrow s'}
 \quad
 \frac{T_4}{\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } S, s' \rangle \rightarrow s''}
 }{
 \langle \text{while } b \text{ do } S, s \rangle \rightarrow s''
 } \text{while}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{tt}}$$

Adding Semantics of Conditions with Side Effects

Add semantics of:

if (x:=e) then S₁ else S₂

if-ass_{ns}^{tt}

$$\frac{\langle x:=e, s \rangle \rightarrow s' \quad \langle S_1, s' \rangle \rightarrow s''}{\langle \text{if } (x:=e) \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s''}$$

if $\mathbf{A}[[x]]s' \neq 0$

if-ass_{ns}^{ff}

$$\frac{\langle x:=e, s \rangle \rightarrow s' \quad \langle S_2, s' \rangle \rightarrow s''}{\langle \text{if } (x:=e) \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s''}$$

if $\mathbf{A}[[x]]s' = 0$

Adding Semantics of 3-Way Case

Add semantics of:

case (b₁: S₁),(b₂: S₂),(else: S₃)

$$\text{case}_{\text{ns}}^1 \frac{\langle S_1, s \rangle \rightarrow s'}{\langle \text{case } (b_1: S_1), (b_2: S_2), (\text{else}: S_3), s \rangle \rightarrow s'} \quad \text{if } \mathbf{B}[[b_1]]s = \mathbf{tt}$$

$$\text{case}_{\text{ns}}^2 \frac{\langle S_2, s \rangle \rightarrow s'}{\langle \text{case } (b_1: S_1), (b_2: S_2), (\text{else}: S_3), s \rangle \rightarrow s'} \quad \text{if } \mathbf{B}[[b_1]]s = \mathbf{ff} \text{ and } \mathbf{B}[[b_2]]s = \mathbf{tt}$$

$$\text{case}_{\text{ns}}^{\text{else}} \frac{\langle S_3, s \rangle \rightarrow s'}{\langle \text{case } (b_1: S_1), (b_2: S_2), (\text{else}: S_3), s \rangle \rightarrow s'} \quad \text{if } \mathbf{B}[[b_1]]s = \mathbf{ff} \text{ and } \mathbf{B}[[b_2]]s = \mathbf{ff}$$