

Small Step Semantics

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Objectives

You should be able to ...

- ▶ Define the word “semantics.”
- ▶ Determine the value of an expression using small step semantics.
- ▶ Specify the meaning of a language by writing a semantic rule.

Parts of a Formal System

To create a formal system, you must specify the following:

- ▶ A set of *symbols* or an *alphabet*
- ▶ A definition of a *valid sentence*
- ▶ A set of *transformation rules* to make new valid sentences out of old ones
- ▶ A set of *initial valid sentences*

You do **NOT** need:

- ▶ An *interpretation* of those symbols
They are highly recommended, but the formal system can exist and do its work without one.

Example

Symbols $S, (,), Z, P, x, y$.

Definition of a furbitz

- ▶ Z is a furbitz. x and y are variables of type furbitz.
- ▶ If x is a furbitz, then $S(x)$ is a furbitz.
- ▶ If x and y are furbitzi, then $P(x, y)$ is a furbitz.

Definition of the gloppit relation

- ▶ Z has the gloppit relation with Z .
- ▶ If x and y have the gloppit relation, then $S(x)$ and $S(y)$ have the gloppit relation.
- ▶ If α and β , then we can write $\alpha g \beta$.

True sentences If $\alpha g \beta$, then also

- ▶ $P(S(\alpha), \beta) g S(P(\alpha, \beta))$, and $P(Z, \beta) g \beta$

Example

Symbols $S, (,), Z, P, x, y$.

Definition of an integer

- ▶ 0 is an integer. x and y are variables of type integer.
- ▶ If x is an integer, then $S(x)$ is an integer.
- ▶ If x and y are integers, then $P(x, y)$ is an integer.

Definition of the equality relation

- ▶ 0 has the equality relation with 0.
- ▶ If x and y have the equality relation, then $S(x)$ and $S(y)$ have the equality relation.
- ▶ If α and β , then we can write $\alpha = \beta$.

True sentences If $\alpha = \beta$, then also

- ▶ $P(S(\alpha), \beta) = S(P(\alpha, \beta))$, and $P(0, \beta) = \beta$

Grammar for Simple Imperative Programming Language

The Language

```
 $S ::=$  skip  
      |  $u := t$   
      |  $S_1; S_2$   
      | if  $B$  then  $S_1$  else  $S_2$  fi  
      | while  $B$  do  $S_1$  od
```

- ▶ Let u be a possibly subscripted variable.
- ▶ Let t be an expression of some sort.
- ▶ Let B be a boolean expression.

Transitions

- ▶ There are many ways we can specify the meaning of an expression. One way is to specify the steps that the computer will take during an evaluation.
- ▶ A *transition* has the following form:

$$\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \tau \rangle$$

where S_1 and S_2 are statements, and σ and τ represent environments. The statement could change the environment.

- ▶ Note well: \rightarrow indicates *exactly one* step of evaluation. (Hence “small step semantics.”)

Definition of \rightarrow , 1

Skip and Assignment

$$\langle \mathbf{skip}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle E, \sigma \rangle$$

$$\langle u := t, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle E, \sigma[u := \sigma(t)] \rangle$$

- ▶ σ will have the form $\{u_1 := t_1, u_2 := t_2, \dots, u_n := t_n\}$
- ▶ If $\sigma = \{x := 5\}$, then we can say $\sigma(x) = 5$
- ▶ We can update σ .

$$\sigma[x := 20] = \{x := 20\}$$

$$\sigma[y := 20] = \{x := 5, y := 20\}$$

Definition of \rightarrow , 2

Sequencing

$$\frac{\langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \tau \rangle}{\langle S_1; S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2; S, \tau \rangle}$$

$$E; S \equiv S$$

- ▶ Notice how we don't talk about the second statement at all!

Definition of \rightarrow, \exists

If

$$\begin{aligned} &\langle \text{if } B \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \text{ fi}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_1, \sigma \rangle \text{ where } \sigma \models B \\ &\langle \text{if } B \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \text{ fi}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_2, \sigma \rangle \text{ where } \sigma \models \neg B \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ The notation $\sigma \models B$ means “ B is true given variable assignments in σ .”
- ▶ $\{x := 20, y := 30\} \models x < y$

Definition of \rightarrow , 4

While

$\langle \text{while } B \text{ do } S_1 \text{ od}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle S_1; \text{while } B \text{ do } S_1 \text{ od}, \sigma \rangle$ where $\sigma \models B$
 $\langle \text{while } B \text{ do } S_1 \text{ od}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle E, \sigma \rangle$ where $\sigma \models \neg B$

- ▶ Notice how the body of the while loop is copied in front of the loop!

Example Evaluation

Evaluate: `x:=1; n:=3; while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od`

`< x:=1; n:=3; while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od, {} >`

Example Evaluation

Evaluate: `x:=1; n:=3; while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od`

$\langle x:=1; n:=3; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle n:=3; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=1\} \rangle$

Example Evaluation

Evaluate: `x:=1; n:=3; while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od`

`< x:=1; n:=3; while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od, {} >`
`→ < n:=3; while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od, {x := 1} >`
`→ < while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od, {x := 1, n := 3} >`

Example Evaluation

Evaluate: `x:=1; n:=3; while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od`

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle x:=1; n:=3; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{\} \rangle \\ \rightarrow & \langle n:=3; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=1\} \rangle \\ \rightarrow & \langle \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=1, n:=3\} \rangle \\ \rightarrow & \langle x:=x*n; n:=n-1; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \\ & \{x:=1, n:=3\} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Example Evaluation

Evaluate: `x:=1; n:=3; while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od`

`< x:=1; n:=3; while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od, {} >`
→ `< n:=3; while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od, {x := 1} >`
→ `< while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od, {x := 1, n := 3} >`
→ `< x:=x*n;n:=n-1;while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od,`
 `{x := 1, n := 3} >`
→ `< n:=n-1;while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od, {x := 3, n := 3} >`

Example Evaluation

Evaluate: `x:=1; n:=3; while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od`

`< x:=1; n:=3; while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od, {} >`
→ `< n:=3; while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od, {x := 1} >`
→ `< while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od, {x := 1, n := 3} >`
→ `< x:=x*n;n:=n-1;while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od,`
 `{x := 1, n := 3} >`
→ `< n:=n-1;while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od, {x := 3, n := 3} >`
→ `< while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od, {x := 3, n := 2} >`

Example Evaluation

Evaluate: `x:=1; n:=3; while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od`

$\langle x:=1; n:=3; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle n:=3; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x := 1\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x := 1, n := 3\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle x:=x*n; n:=n-1; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od},$
 $\quad \{x := 1, n := 3\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle n:=n-1; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x := 3, n := 3\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x := 3, n := 2\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle x:=x*n; n:=n-1; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od},$
 $\quad \{x := 3, n := 2\} \rangle$

Example Evaluation

Evaluate: `x:=1; n:=3; while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od`

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \langle x:=1; n:=3; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{\} \rangle \\
 \rightarrow & \langle n:=3; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=1\} \rangle \\
 \rightarrow & \langle \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=1, n:=3\} \rangle \\
 \rightarrow & \langle x:=x*n; n:=n-1; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \\
 & \quad \{x:=1, n:=3\} \rangle \\
 \rightarrow & \langle n:=n-1; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=3, n:=3\} \rangle \\
 \rightarrow & \langle \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=3, n:=2\} \rangle \\
 \rightarrow & \langle x:=x*n; n:=n-1; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \\
 & \quad \{x:=3, n:=2\} \rangle \\
 \rightarrow & \langle n:=n-1; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=6, n:=2\} \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

Example Evaluation

Evaluate: `x:=1; n:=3; while n>1 do x:=x*n; n:=n-1 od`

$\langle x:=1; n:=3; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle n:=3; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=1\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=1, n:=3\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle x:=x*n; n:=n-1; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=1, n:=3\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle n:=n-1; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=3, n:=3\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=3, n:=2\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle x:=x*n; n:=n-1; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=3, n:=2\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle n:=n-1; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=6, n:=2\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=6, n:=1\} \rangle$

Example Evaluation

Evaluate: $x:=1; n:=3; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}$

$\langle x:=1; n:=3; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle n:=3; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=1\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=1, n:=3\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle x:=x*n; n:=n-1; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=1, n:=3\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle n:=n-1; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=3, n:=3\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=3, n:=2\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle x:=x*n; n:=n-1; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=3, n:=2\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle n:=n-1; \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=6, n:=2\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle \text{while } n>1 \text{ do } x:=x*n; n:=n-1 \text{ od}, \{x:=6, n:=1\} \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \langle E, \{x:=6, n:=1\} \rangle$