

## The While language

$x$  : variable

$S$  : statement

$a$  : arithmetic expression

$b$  : boolean expression

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

## Syntactic categories

- Numbers

$$n \in \mathbf{Num} = \{0, \dots, 9\}^+$$

- Variables

$$x \in \mathbf{Var}$$

- Arithmetic expressions

$$a \in \mathbf{Aexp} \\ a ::= n \mid x \mid a_1 + a_2 \mid a_1 * a_2 \mid a_1 - a_2$$

- Boolean expressions

$$b \in \mathbf{Bexp} \\ b ::= \text{true} \mid \text{false} \mid a_1 = a_2 \mid a_1 \leq a_2 \mid \neg b \mid b_1 \wedge b_2$$

- Statements

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

## Semantic functions

- Digits : integers

$$\mathcal{N} : \mathbf{Num} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

- Arithmetic expressions: for each state, a value in  $\mathbb{Z}$

$$\mathcal{A} : \mathbf{Aexp} \rightarrow (\mathbf{State} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z})$$

- Boolean expressions: for each state, a value in  $\mathbb{B}$

$$\mathcal{B} : \mathbf{Bexp} \rightarrow (\mathbf{State} \rightarrow \mathbb{B})$$

- Statements:

$$\mathcal{S} : \mathbf{Stm} \rightarrow (\mathbf{State} \xrightarrow{\text{part.}} \mathbf{State})$$

## Arithmetic expressions semantics

$$\mathcal{N}(n_1 \cdots n_k) = \sum_{i=1}^k n_i \cdot 10^{k-i}$$

$$\mathcal{A}[n]\sigma = \mathcal{N}[n]$$

$$\mathcal{A}[x]\sigma = \sigma(x)$$

$$\mathcal{A}[a_1 + a_2]\sigma = \mathcal{A}[a_1]\sigma +_I \mathcal{A}[a_2]\sigma$$

$$\mathcal{A}[a_1 * a_2]\sigma = \mathcal{A}[a_1]\sigma *_I \mathcal{A}[a_2]\sigma$$

$$\mathcal{A}[a_1 - a_2]\sigma = \mathcal{A}[a_1]\sigma -_I \mathcal{A}[a_2]\sigma$$

The semantics of arithmetic expressions is inductively defined over their structure. It is a compositional semantics.

## Natural semantics

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$$(x := a, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma[x \mapsto \mathcal{A}[a]\sigma]$$

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$$(\text{skip}, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma$$

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$$\frac{(S_1, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma', \quad (S_2, \sigma') \rightarrow \sigma''}{(S_1; S_2, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma''}$$

- If  $\mathcal{B}[b]\sigma = \mathbf{tt}$  then

$$\frac{(S_1, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'}{(\text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'}$$

- If  $\mathcal{B}[b]\sigma = \mathbf{ff}$  then

$$\frac{(S_2, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'}{(\text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma'}$$

- If  $\mathcal{B}[b]\sigma = \mathbf{tt}$  then

$$\frac{(S, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma', \quad (\text{while } b \text{ do } S \text{ od}, \sigma') \rightarrow \sigma''}{(\text{while } b \text{ do } S \text{ od}, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma''}$$

- If  $\mathcal{B}[b]\sigma = \mathbf{ff}$  then

$$\frac{(S, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma', \quad (\text{while } b \text{ do } S \text{ od}, \sigma') \rightarrow \sigma''}{(\text{while } b \text{ do } S \text{ od}, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma''}$$

- If  $\mathcal{B}[b]\sigma = \mathbf{ff}$  then

$$(\text{while } b \text{ do } S \text{ od}, \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma$$