

CLAIR: The Combined Language and Abstract Interpretation Resource

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Version 1.0

Abstract

The CLAIR system has been developed in order to study and experiment with various aspects of programming languages. This paper provides formal presentations of the supported languages, gives a brief description of the implementation, and explains, by means of examples, how the system can be used.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

CLAIR is a system that has been developed in order to study and experiment with various aspects of programming languages. In particular:

1. lexical analysis;
2. syntactic analysis and generation of the abstract syntax tree (parsing);
3. static checking of type correctness;
4. operational semantics expressed by means of transition systems;
5. interpretation;
6. static analysis;
7. compilation.

CLAIR supports two languages: a simple functional language (SFL) and an imperative language (SIL) that recalls Pascal to some extent. Both languages adopt the static scoping rule.

The CLAIR approach is based on structured operational semantics *à la Plotkin* for the formal description [1] and on the Prolog language for the implementation. One of the advantages of this combined approach is that it is relatively easy to extend the system so as to support other language features.

Chapters 2 and 3 present an operational semantics of the SFL and SIL languages, respectively. These chapters, aiming at a formal and unambiguous description of the languages, are intentionally non-discursive.

Chapter 4 briefly illustrates the concrete syntax recognized by CLAIR's parser, also establishing its relation with the abstract syntax of Chapters 2 and 3 and with its representation adopted in the Prolog system.

Chapter 5 contains a terse description of the implementation.

Chapter 6 shows a typical working session with CLAIR.

Chapter 2

The SFL Language

2.1 Abstract Syntax

2.1.1 Base Sets and Corresponding Syntactic Meta-Variables

Basic types: $t \in \text{Types} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\text{int}, \text{bool}\};$

Integers: $m, n \in \text{Int} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\};$

Booleans: $b \in T \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\text{tt}, \text{ff}\};$

Variables: $x, y \in \text{Var} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x_1, x_2, \dots\};$

Binary operators: $\text{bop} \in \text{Bop} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{+, -, *, \text{div}, \text{mod}, ==, <>, <=, >=, <, >, \text{and}, \text{or}\}.$

2.1.2 Derived Sets:

Expressible types: $\text{et} \in \text{ETypes}$

$$\text{et} ::= t \tag{2.1}$$

Denotable types: $\text{dt} \in \text{DTypes}$

$$\text{dt} ::= \text{et} | \text{form} \rightarrow \text{et} \tag{2.2}$$

Constants: $\text{con} \in \text{Con}$

$$\text{con} ::= m | b \tag{2.3}$$

Declarations: $d, d_0, d_1 \in \text{Def}$

$$d ::= \text{nil} | x : t = e | d_0; d_1 | d_0 \text{ parallel } d_1 | d_0 \text{ private } d_1 | \text{function } f(\text{form}) : \text{et} = e | \text{rec } d \tag{2.4}$$

Expressions: $e, e_0, e_1 \in \text{Exp}$

$$e ::= \text{con} | x | e_0 \text{ bope}_1 | \text{not } e | -e | \text{if } e \text{ then } e_0 \text{ else } e_1 | \text{let } d \text{ in } e | \text{input } \text{et} | f(\text{ae}) \tag{2.5}$$

Actual expressions: $ae \in \text{ActExp}$

$$ae ::= \cdot | e, ae \quad (2.6)$$

Formal parameters: $\text{form} \in \text{Formals}$

$$\text{form} ::= \cdot | x : t, \text{form} \mid \mathbf{name} \ x : t, \text{form} \mid \mathbf{function} \ f(\text{form}) \rightarrow \text{et}, \text{form} \quad (2.7)$$

2.2 Static Semantics

Let $V \subseteq_f \text{Var}$ and $\text{TEnv}(V) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} V \rightarrow \text{DTypes}$. Then

$$\alpha : V \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \alpha \in \text{TEnv}(V) \quad (2.8)$$

and

$$\text{TEnv} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup_{V \subseteq_f \text{Var}} \text{TEnv}(V). \quad (2.9)$$

For each $V \subseteq_f \text{Var}$ and each $\alpha : V$ we will define the following predicates:

$$\alpha \vdash \text{con} : t, \quad \text{where } \text{con} \in \text{Con} \text{ and } t \in \text{Types}; \quad (2.10)$$

$$\alpha \vdash e : \text{et}, \quad \text{where } e \in \text{Exp} \text{ and } \text{et} \in \text{ETypes}; \quad (2.11)$$

$$\alpha \vdash d, \quad \text{where } d \in \text{Def}; \quad (2.12)$$

$$\vdash d : \beta, \quad \text{where } d \in \text{Def} \text{ and } \beta \in \text{TEnv}; \quad (2.13)$$

$$\alpha, \text{form} \vdash ae, \quad \text{where } \text{form} \in \text{Formals} \text{ and } ae \in \text{ActExp}; \quad (2.14)$$

We will also define the auxiliary predicates

$$\text{form} : \beta, \text{with } \text{form} \in \text{Formals}; \quad (2.15)$$

$$\text{match}(\text{form}_1, \text{form}_2), \text{with } \text{form}_1, \text{form}_2 \in \text{Formals}. \quad (2.16)$$

and the usual polymorphic functions FV and DV.

2.2.1 Constants

$$\text{FV}(m) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad \text{if } \alpha \vdash m : \text{int}; \quad (2.17)$$

$$\text{FV}(b) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad \text{if } \alpha \vdash b : \text{bool}. \quad (2.18)$$

2.2.2 Expressions

Constants:

$$\text{FV}(\text{con}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(\text{con}), \quad (\text{sic!}); \quad (2.19)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash \text{con} : t}{\alpha \vdash \text{con} : t} \quad (\text{sic!}). \quad (2.20)$$

Variables:

$$\text{FV}(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x\}, \quad (2.21)$$

$$\alpha \vdash x : \alpha(x). \quad (2.22)$$

Boolean Negation:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{not} e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e), \quad (2.23)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash e : \text{bool}}{\alpha \vdash \mathbf{not} e : \text{bool}} \quad (2.24)$$

Unary Minus:

$$\text{FV}(-e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e), \quad (2.25)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash e : \text{int}}{\alpha \vdash -e : \text{int}}. \quad (2.26)$$

Expression Block:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{let} d \mathbf{in} e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e) \setminus \text{DV}(d), \quad (2.27)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash d, \vdash d : \beta, \alpha[\beta] \vdash e : \text{et}}{\alpha \vdash \mathbf{let} d \mathbf{in} e : \text{et}} \text{ if } \beta : W. \quad (2.28)$$

Conditional Expression:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{if} e \mathbf{then} e_1 \mathbf{else} e_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e) \cup \text{FV}(e_1) \cup \text{FV}(e_2) \quad (2.29)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash e : \text{bool}, \alpha \vdash e_1 : \text{et}, \alpha \vdash e_2 : \text{et}}{\alpha \vdash \mathbf{if} e \mathbf{then} e_1 \mathbf{else} e_2 : \text{et}} \quad (2.30)$$

Function Call:

$$\text{FV}(f(\text{ae})) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{f\} \cup \text{FV}(\text{ae}), \quad (2.31)$$

$$\frac{\alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae}}{\alpha \vdash f(\text{ae}) : \text{et}} \text{ if } \alpha(f) = \text{form} \rightarrow \text{et}. \quad (2.32)$$

Input:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{input} \text{ et}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (2.33)$$

$$\alpha \vdash \mathbf{input} \text{ et} : \text{et}. \quad (2.34)$$

Binary Operators: If $\text{bop} \in \{+, -, *, \text{div}, \text{mod}\}$,

$$t_1 \text{ bop } t_2 = \text{int} \iff t_1 = \text{int}, t_2 = \text{int}; \quad (2.35)$$

if $\text{bop} \in \{==, <>, <=, >=, <, >\}$

$$t_1 \text{ bop } t_2 = \text{bool} \iff t_1 = \text{int}, t_2 = \text{int}; \quad (2.36)$$

if $\text{bop} \in \{\text{and}, \text{or}\}$

$$t_1 \text{ bop } t_2 = \text{bool} \iff t_1 = \text{bool}, t_2 = \text{bool}. \quad (2.37)$$

With this definition we define

$$\text{FV}(e_1 \text{ bop } e_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e_1) \cup \text{FV}(e_2), \quad (2.38)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash e_1 : \text{et}_1, \alpha \vdash e_2 : \text{et}_2}{\alpha \vdash e_1 \text{ bop } e_2 : \text{et}} \text{ if } \text{et} = \text{et}_1 \text{ bop } \text{et}_2. \quad (2.39)$$

Actual Expressions

$$\text{FV}(\cdot) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (2.40)$$

$$\text{FV}(e, \text{ae}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e) \cup \text{FV}(\text{ae}). \quad (2.41)$$

2.2.3 Declarations

Nil:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{nil}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (2.42)$$

$$\text{DV}(\mathbf{nil}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (2.43)$$

$$\alpha \vdash \mathbf{nil}, \quad (2.44)$$

$$\vdash \mathbf{nil} : \emptyset. \quad (2.45)$$

Simple Declaration:

$$\text{FV}(x : \text{et} = e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e), \quad (2.46)$$

$$\text{DV}(x : \text{et} = e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x\}, \quad (2.47)$$

$$(2.48)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash e : \text{et}}{\alpha \vdash x : \text{et} = e} \quad (2.49)$$

$$\vdash x : \text{et} = e : \{x = \text{et}\}. \quad (2.50)$$

Sequential Composition:

$$\text{FV}(d_1; d_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(d_1) \cup (\text{FV}(d_2) \setminus \text{DV}(d_1)), \quad (2.51)$$

$$\text{DV}(d_1; d_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{DV}(d_1) \cup \text{DV}(d_2), \quad (2.52)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash d_1, \vdash d_1 : \beta, \alpha[\beta] \vdash d_2}{\alpha \vdash d_1; d_2} \text{ if } \beta : W, \quad (2.53)$$

$$\frac{\vdash d_1 : \alpha, \vdash d_2 : \beta}{\vdash d_1; d_2 : \alpha[\beta]} \quad (2.54)$$

Parallel Composition:

$$\text{FV}(d_1 \text{ parallel } d_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(d_1) \cup \text{FV}(d_2), \quad (2.55)$$

$$\text{DV}(d_1 \text{ parallel } d_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{DV}(d_1) \cup \text{DV}(d_2), \quad (2.56)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash d_1, \alpha \vdash d_2}{\alpha \vdash d_1 \text{ parallel } d_2} \text{ if } \text{DV}(d_1) \cap \text{DV}(d_2) = \emptyset, \quad (2.57)$$

$$\frac{\vdash d_1 : \alpha, \vdash d_2 : \beta}{\vdash d_1 \text{ parallel } d_2 : \alpha \cup \beta} \quad (2.58)$$

Private Composition:

$$\text{FV}(d_1 \text{ private } d_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(d_1) \cup (\text{FV}(d_2) \setminus \text{DV}(d_1)), \quad (2.59)$$

$$\text{DV}(d_1 \text{ private } d_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{DV}(d_1) \cup \text{DV}(d_2), \quad (2.60)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash d_1, \vdash d_1 : \beta, \alpha[\beta] \vdash d_2}{\alpha \vdash d_1 \text{ private } d_2} \text{ if } \beta : W, \quad (2.61)$$

$$\frac{\vdash d_1 : \alpha, \vdash d_2 : \beta}{\vdash d_1 \text{ private } d_2 : \beta} \quad (2.62)$$

Function Declaration:

$$\text{FV}(\text{function } f(\text{form}) : \text{et} = e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e) \setminus \text{DV}(\text{form}), \quad (2.63)$$

$$\text{DV}(\text{function } f(\text{form}) : \text{et} = e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{f\} \quad (2.64)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta, \alpha[\beta] \vdash e : \text{et}}{\alpha \vdash \text{function } f(\text{form}) : \text{et} = e} \text{ if } \beta : W, \quad (2.65)$$

$$\vdash \text{function } f(\text{form}) : \text{et} = e : \{f = \text{form} \rightarrow \text{et}\}. \quad (2.66)$$

Recursive Declaration:

$$\text{FV}(\text{rec } d) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(d) \setminus \text{DV}(d), \quad (2.67)$$

$$\text{DV}(\text{rec } d) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{DV}(d), \quad (2.68)$$

$$\frac{\vdash d : \beta, \alpha[\beta \ulcorner W] \vdash d}{\alpha \vdash \text{rec } d} \text{ if } W = \text{FV}(d) \cap \text{DV}(d), \quad (2.69)$$

$$\frac{\vdash d : \beta}{\vdash \text{rec } d : \beta} \quad (2.70)$$

Formal Parameters

Defined Variables:

$$DV(.) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (2.71)$$

$$DV(x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x\} \cup DV(\text{form}), \quad (2.72)$$

$$DV(\mathbf{name} x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x\} \cup DV(\text{form}), \quad (2.73)$$

$$DV(\mathbf{function} f(\text{form}_1) : \text{et}, \text{form}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{f\} \cup DV(\text{form}). \quad (2.74)$$

Predicate $\text{form} : \beta$:

$$. : \emptyset, \quad (2.75)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta}{(x : \text{et}, \text{form}) : \{x = \text{et}\} \cup \beta} \text{ if } x \notin DV(\text{form}), \quad (2.76)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta}{(\mathbf{name} x : \text{et}, \text{form}) : \{x = \text{et}\} \cup \beta} \text{ if } x \notin DV(\text{form}), \quad (2.77)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta}{(\mathbf{function} f(\text{form}_1) : \text{et}, \text{form}) : \{f = \text{form}_1 \rightarrow \text{et}\} \cup \beta} \text{ if } f \notin DV(\text{form}), \quad (2.78)$$

Predicate $\text{match}(\text{form}, \text{form})$: True if the lists of formals coincide as far as the number, order, type and mechanisms of the formals contained.

$$\text{match}(., .), \quad (2.79)$$

$$\frac{\text{match}(\text{form}_1, \text{form}_2)}{\text{match}((x : \text{et}, \text{form}_1), (y : \text{et}, \text{form}_2))} \quad (2.80)$$

$$\frac{\text{match}(\text{form}_1, \text{form}_2)}{\text{match}((\mathbf{name} x : \text{et}, \text{form}_1), (\mathbf{name} y : \text{et}, \text{form}_2))} \quad (2.81)$$

$$\frac{\text{match}(f_1, f_2), \text{match}(f_3, f_4)}{\text{match}((\mathbf{function} f(f_3) : \text{et}, f_1), (\mathbf{function} g(f_4) : \text{et}, f_2))} \quad (2.82)$$

Predicate $\alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae}$: This predicate defines the legality of an actual expression with respect to a formal parameter and a type environment.

$$\alpha, . \vdash . \quad (2.83)$$

Call by value:

$$\frac{\alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae}, \alpha \vdash e : \text{et}}{\alpha, (x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash e, \text{ae}} \quad (2.84)$$

Call by name:

$$\frac{\alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae}, \alpha \vdash e : \text{et}}{\alpha, (\mathbf{name} x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash e, \text{ae}} \quad (2.85)$$

Functional parameters:

$$\frac{\text{match}(\text{form}_1, \text{form}_2), (\alpha, \text{form}) \vdash \text{ae}}{\alpha, (\mathbf{function} \ f(\text{form}_1) : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash g, \text{ae}} \text{ if } \alpha(g) = \text{form}_2 \rightarrow \text{et}. \quad (2.86)$$

2.3 Dynamic Semantics

We define the following sets, with the corresponding meta-variables:

$$\text{cl} \in \text{NExp} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ e \in \text{Exp} \mid \text{FV}(e) = \emptyset \}, \quad (2.87)$$

$$\text{Abstracts} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ \lambda \text{form}. e : \text{et} \}. \quad (2.88)$$

and then

$$\text{dval} \in \text{DVal} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Con} + \text{NExp} + \text{Abstracts}. \quad (2.89)$$

Moreover, for each $V \subseteq_f \text{Var}$,

$$\text{Env}(V) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} V \rightarrow \text{DVal}, \quad (2.90)$$

$$\rho \in \text{Env} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup_{V \subseteq_f \text{Var}} \text{Env}(V). \quad (2.91)$$

We add the following productions to the abstract syntax of SFL:

$$\text{ae} ::= \lambda \text{form}. e : \text{et}, \text{ae}, \quad (2.92)$$

$$d ::= \text{form} = \text{ae}, \quad (2.93)$$

$$d ::= \rho. \quad (2.94)$$

We also define:

$$\text{FV}(\lambda \text{form}. e : \text{et}, \text{ae}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\text{FV}(e) \setminus \text{DV}(\text{form})) \cup \text{FV}(\text{ae}), \quad (2.95)$$

$$\text{DV}(\text{form} = \text{ae}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{DV}(\text{form}), \text{FV}(\text{form} = \text{ae}) = \text{FV}(\text{ae}), \quad (2.96)$$

and

$$\frac{\alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae}}{\alpha \vdash \text{form} = \text{ae}} \quad (2.97)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta}{\vdash \text{form} = \text{ae} : \beta} \quad (2.98)$$

Finally, we define

$$\text{DV}(\rho) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} V, \quad (2.99)$$

and, if $\rho : V$,

$$\text{FV}(\rho) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup_{x \in V} \text{FV}(\rho(x)), \quad (2.100)$$

where $FV(dval)$ is defined as follows:

$$FV(\text{con}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (2.101)$$

$$FV(\text{cl}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (2.102)$$

$$FV(\lambda \text{form}.e : \text{et}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} FV(e) \setminus DV(\text{form}). \quad (2.103)$$

We are now in position to define the predicates $\vdash dval : dt$ and $\alpha \vdash dval$.

Constants:

$$\vdash m : \text{int}, \quad \alpha \vdash m, \quad (2.104)$$

$$\vdash b : \text{bool}, \quad \alpha \vdash b. \quad (2.105)$$

Name Expressions:

$$\frac{\emptyset \vdash \text{cl} : \text{et}}{\vdash \text{cl} : \text{et}} \quad (2.106)$$

$$\alpha \vdash \text{cl} \quad (2.107)$$

Abstracts:

$$\vdash \lambda \text{form}.e : \text{et} : \text{form} \rightarrow \text{et}, \quad (2.108)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta, \alpha[\beta] \vdash e : \text{et}}{\alpha \vdash \lambda \text{form}.e : \text{et}} \text{ if } \beta : W. \quad (2.109)$$

Now we can define the rules for environments. Let $\rho : V$. Then

$$\frac{\forall x \in V \vdash \rho(x) : \beta(x)}{\vdash \rho : \beta} \quad (2.110)$$

$$\frac{\forall x \in V \alpha \vdash \rho(x)}{\alpha \vdash \rho} \quad (2.111)$$

Let A_{con} the set defined by

$$\text{acon} \in A_{\text{con}} \quad (2.112)$$

where

$$\text{acon} ::= .|\text{con}, \text{acon}|\lambda \text{form}.e : \text{et}, \text{acon}|\text{cl}, \text{acon} \quad (2.113)$$

We can now define the configuration and relations of the transition system. We will define, for each $\alpha \in \text{TEnv}$:

$$\Gamma(\alpha, E) = \{ e \in \text{Exp} \mid \exists \text{et} \in \text{ETypes} : \alpha \vdash e : \text{et} \} \quad (2.114)$$

$$T(\alpha, E) = \text{Con} \quad (2.115)$$

$$\rho \vdash e \rightarrow e' \quad (2.116)$$

$$\Gamma(\alpha, Ae) = \{ ae \in \text{ActExp} \mid \exists \text{form} \in \text{Formals} : \alpha, \text{form} \vdash ae \} \quad (2.117)$$

$$T(\alpha, Ae) = \text{Acon} \quad (2.118)$$

$$\rho, \text{form} \vdash ae \rightarrow ae' \quad (2.119)$$

$$\Gamma(\alpha, D) = \{ d \in \text{Def} \mid \alpha \vdash d \} \quad (2.120)$$

$$T(\alpha, D) = \{ \rho \in \text{Env} \mid \alpha \vdash \rho \} \quad (2.121)$$

$$\rho \vdash d \rightarrow d'. \quad (2.122)$$

We will also define the predicate

$$\text{acon} \vdash \text{form} \rightarrow \rho. \quad (2.123)$$

2.3.1 Declarations

Nil:

$$\rho \vdash \text{nil} \rightarrow \emptyset \quad (2.124)$$

Simple Definition:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash e \rightarrow e'}{\rho \vdash x : \text{et} = e \rightarrow x : \text{et} = e'} \quad (2.125)$$

$$\rho \vdash x : \text{et} = \text{con} \rightarrow \{x = \text{con}\} \quad (2.126)$$

Sequential Composition:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash d_1 \rightarrow d'_1}{\rho \vdash d_1; d_2 \rightarrow d'_1; d_2} \quad (2.127)$$

$$\frac{\rho[\rho_0] \vdash d_2 \rightarrow d'_2 \quad \rho_0 : \alpha_0}{\rho \vdash \rho_0; d_2 \rightarrow \rho_0; d'_2} \quad (2.128)$$

$$\rho \vdash \rho_0; \rho_1 \rightarrow \rho_0[\rho_1] \quad (2.129)$$

Private Composition:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash d_1 \rightarrow d'_1}{\rho \vdash d_1 \text{ private } d_2 \rightarrow d'_1 \text{ private } d_2} \quad (2.130)$$

$$\frac{\rho[\rho_0] \vdash d_2 \rightarrow d'_2 \quad \rho_0 : \alpha_0}{\rho \vdash \rho_0 \text{ private } d_2 \rightarrow \rho_0 \text{ private } d'_2} \quad (2.131)$$

$$\rho \vdash \rho_0 \text{ private } \rho_1 \rightarrow \rho_1 \quad (2.132)$$

Parallel Composition:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash d_1 \rightarrow d'_1}{\rho \vdash d_1 \text{ parallel } d_2 \rightarrow d'_1 \text{ parallel } d_2} \quad (2.133)$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash d_2 \rightarrow d'_2 \quad \rho_0 : \alpha_0}{\rho \vdash \rho_0 \text{ parallel } d_2 \rightarrow \rho_0 \text{ parallel } d'_2} \quad (2.134)$$

$$\rho \vdash \rho_0 \text{ parallel } \rho_1 \rightarrow \rho_0 \cup \rho_1 \quad (2.135)$$

Function Declaration:

$$\rho \vdash \text{function } f(\text{form}) : \text{et} = e \rightarrow \{ f = \lambda \text{form. let } \rho \Vdash W \text{ in } e : \text{et} \} \quad (2.136)$$

where $W = \text{FV}(e) \setminus \text{DV}(\text{form})$.

Recursive Declaration:

$$\frac{\rho \setminus R \vdash d \rightarrow d'}{\rho \vdash \text{rec } d \rightarrow \text{rec } d'} \text{ where } R \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{DV}(d) \cap \text{FV}(d), \quad (2.137)$$

$$\rho \vdash \text{rec } \rho_0 \rightarrow \rho_1 \quad (2.138)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \{ x = \text{con} \mid x = \text{con} \in \rho_0 \} \\ & \cup \{ x = \text{cl} \mid x = \text{cl} \in \rho_0 \} \\ & \cup \left\{ f(\text{form}) : \text{et} = \text{letrec } \rho_0 \setminus F \text{ in } e \left| \begin{array}{l} f(\text{form}) : \text{et} = e \in \rho_0 \\ F = \text{DV}(\text{form}) \end{array} \right. \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Parameter Passing (form = ae):

$$\frac{\rho, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae} \rightarrow \text{ae}'}{\rho \vdash \text{form} = \text{ae} \rightarrow \text{form} = \text{ae}'} \quad (2.139)$$

$$\frac{\text{acon} \vdash \text{form} \rightarrow \rho_0}{\rho \vdash \text{form} = \text{acon} \rightarrow \rho_0} \quad (2.140)$$

Predicate $\rho, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae} \rightarrow \text{ae}'$:

$$\text{.,.} \vdash \text{.} \rightarrow \text{.} \quad (2.141)$$

Call by value:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash e \rightarrow e'}{\rho, (x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash e, \text{ae} \rightarrow e', \text{ae}} \quad (2.142)$$

$$\frac{\rho, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae} \rightarrow \text{ae}'}{\rho, (x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \text{con}, \text{ae} \rightarrow \text{con}, \text{ae}'} \quad (2.143)$$

Call by name:

$$\frac{V \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e) \neq \emptyset}{\rho, (\mathbf{name} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash e, \text{ae} \rightarrow \mathbf{let} \ \rho \Vdash V \ \mathbf{in} \ e, \text{ae}}, \quad (2.144)$$

$$\frac{\rho, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae} \rightarrow \text{ae}'}{\rho, (\mathbf{name} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \text{cl}, \text{ae} \rightarrow \text{cl}, \text{ae}'}. \quad (2.145)$$

Functional parameter:

$$\frac{\rho(g) = \lambda \text{form}_2. e : \text{et}}{\rho, (\mathbf{function} \ f(\text{form}_1) : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash g, \text{ae} \rightarrow \lambda \text{form}_2. e : \text{et}, \text{ae}}, \quad (2.146)$$

$$\frac{\rho, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae} \rightarrow \text{ae}'}{\rho, (\mathbf{function} \ f(\text{form}_1) : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \lambda \text{form}_2. e : \text{et}, \text{ae} \rightarrow \lambda \text{form}_2. e : \text{et}, \text{ae}'}. \quad (2.147)$$

Predicate $\text{acon} \vdash \text{form} \rightarrow \rho$:

$$\cdot \vdash \cdot \rightarrow \emptyset \quad (2.148)$$

$$\frac{\text{acon} \vdash \text{form} \rightarrow \rho}{\text{con}, \text{acon} \vdash x : \text{et}, \text{form} \rightarrow \{x = \text{con}\} \cup \rho} \quad (2.149)$$

$$\frac{\text{acon} \vdash \text{form} \rightarrow \rho}{\text{cl}, \text{acon} \vdash \mathbf{name} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form} \rightarrow \{x = \text{cl}\} \cup \rho} \quad (2.150)$$

$$\frac{\text{acon} \vdash \text{form} \rightarrow \rho}{\lambda \text{form}_1. e : \text{et}, \text{acon} \vdash \mathbf{function} \ f(\text{form}_2), \text{form} \rightarrow \{f = \lambda \text{form}_1. e : \text{et}\} \cup \rho} \quad (2.151)$$

2.3.2 Expressions

Not:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash e \rightarrow e'}{\rho \vdash \mathbf{not} \ e \rightarrow \mathbf{not} \ e'} \quad (2.152)$$

$$\rho \vdash \mathbf{not} \ \text{tt} \rightarrow f f \quad (2.153)$$

$$\rho \vdash \mathbf{not} \ f f \rightarrow \text{tt} \quad (2.154)$$

Minus:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash e \rightarrow e'}{\rho \vdash -e \rightarrow -e'} \quad (2.155)$$

$$\rho \vdash -m \rightarrow n \quad \text{where } n = -m. \quad (2.156)$$

Identifier:

$$\rho \vdash x \rightarrow \rho(x) \quad (2.157)$$

Binary operators:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash e_0 \rightarrow e'_0}{\rho \vdash e_0 \text{ bop } e_1 \rightarrow e'_0 \text{ bop } e_1} \quad (2.158)$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash e_1 \rightarrow e'_1}{\rho \vdash \text{con bop } e_1 \rightarrow \text{con bop } e'_1} \quad (2.159)$$

$$\rho \vdash \text{con}_1 \text{ bop } \text{con}_2 \rightarrow \text{con}, \quad \text{where } \text{con} = \text{con}_1 \mathbf{bop} \text{con}_2. \quad (2.160)$$

Conditional expression:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash e \rightarrow e'}{\rho \vdash \mathbf{if } e \mathbf{ then } e_1 \mathbf{ else } e_2 \rightarrow \mathbf{if } e' \mathbf{ then } e_1 \mathbf{ else } e_2} \quad (2.161)$$

$$\rho \vdash \mathbf{if } \text{tt} \mathbf{ then } e_1 \mathbf{ else } e_2 \rightarrow e_1 \quad (2.162)$$

$$\rho \vdash \mathbf{if } f f \mathbf{ then } e_1 \mathbf{ else } e_2 \rightarrow e_2 \quad (2.163)$$

Block:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash d \rightarrow d'}{\rho \vdash \mathbf{let } d \mathbf{ in } e \rightarrow \mathbf{let } d' \mathbf{ in } e} \quad (2.164)$$

$$\frac{\rho[\rho_0] \vdash e \rightarrow e' \quad \rho_0 : \alpha_0}{\rho \vdash \mathbf{let } \rho_0 \mathbf{ in } e \rightarrow \mathbf{let } \rho_0 \mathbf{ in } e'} \quad (2.165)$$

$$\rho \vdash \mathbf{let } \rho_0 \mathbf{ in } \text{con} \rightarrow \text{con} \quad (2.166)$$

Function Call:

$$\rho \vdash f(\text{ae}) \rightarrow \mathbf{let } \text{form} = \text{ae} \mathbf{ in } e \quad \text{if } \{\rho(f) = \lambda \text{form}.e : \text{et}\}. \quad (2.167)$$

Input: If the user digits a representation of m ,

$$\rho \vdash \mathbf{input} \text{ int} \rightarrow m; \quad (2.168)$$

if the user digits a representation of b ,

$$\rho \vdash \mathbf{input} \text{ bool} \rightarrow b. \quad (2.169)$$

Chapter 3

The SIL Language

3.1 Abstract Syntax

3.1.1 Base Sets and Corresponding Syntactic Meta-Variables

Basic types: $t \in \text{Types} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\text{int}, \text{bool}\};$

Integers: $m, n \in \text{Int} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\};$

Booleans: $b \in T = \{\text{tt}, \text{ff}\};$

Variables: $x, y \in \text{Var} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x_1, x_2, \dots\};$

Binary operators: $\text{bop} \in \text{Bop} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{+, -, *, \text{div}, \text{mod}, ==, <>, <=, >=, <, >, \text{and}, \text{or}\}.$

3.1.2 Derived Sets:

General types: $\text{gt} \in \text{GTypes}$

$$\text{gt} ::= t | (\text{lim}, t) \text{ array} \quad (3.1)$$

where $\text{lim} \in \text{Lim}$ is defined by

$$\text{lim} ::= m..n | m..n, \text{lim} \quad (3.2)$$

Expressible types: $\text{et} \in \text{ETypes}$

$$\text{et} ::= t \quad (3.3)$$

Type of lists of expressions: $\text{elt} \in \text{ELTypes}$

$$\text{elt} ::= . | \text{et}, \text{elt} \quad (3.4)$$

Denotable types: $\text{dt} \in \text{DTypes}$

$$\text{dt} ::= \text{gt} | \text{form} \rightarrow \text{et} | \text{form} \text{ proc} | \text{et} \text{ loc} \quad (3.5)$$

Constants: $\text{con} \in \text{Con}$

$$\text{con} ::= m|b \quad (3.6)$$

Declarations: $d, d_0, d_1 \in \text{Def}$

$$\begin{aligned} d ::= & \text{nil} \mid \text{const } x : t = e \mid \text{var } x : \text{gt} = e \\ & |d_0; d_1|d_0 \text{ parallel } d_1|d_0 \text{ private } d_1 \\ & | \text{procedure } p(\text{form})c \mid \text{function } f(\text{form}) : \text{et} = e \mid \text{rec } d \end{aligned} \quad (3.7)$$

Expressions: $e, e_0, e_1 \in \text{Exp}$

$$\begin{aligned} e ::= & \text{con}|x|x[el]|e_0 \text{ bop } e_1 \mid \text{not } e \mid -e \mid \text{if } e \text{ then } e_0 \text{ else } e_1 \\ & | \text{input } \text{et}|f(\text{ae}) \mid \text{let } d \text{ in } e \mid \text{expr } d; c \text{ result } e \end{aligned} \quad (3.8)$$

Commands: $c, c_1, c_2 \in \text{Com}$

$$\begin{aligned} c ::= & \text{nop} \mid x := e|x[el] := e|c_1; c_2 \mid \text{if } e \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2 \\ & | \text{while } e \text{ do } c|d; c \mid \text{print } el|p(\text{ae}) \end{aligned} \quad (3.9)$$

Lists of expressions: $\text{el} \in \text{ExpList}$

$$\text{el} ::= \cdot|e, \text{el} \quad (3.10)$$

Actual expressions: $\text{ae} \in \text{ActExp}$

$$\text{ae} ::= \cdot|e, \text{ae} \quad (3.11)$$

Formal parameters: $\text{form} \in \text{Formals}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{form} ::= & \cdot|x : t, \text{form} \mid \text{name } x : t, \text{form} \mid \text{ref } x : t, \text{form} \\ & | \text{copy } x : t, \text{form} \mid \text{const } x : t, \text{form} \\ & | \text{function } f(\text{form}) \rightarrow \text{et}, \text{form} \mid \text{procedure } p(\text{form}), \text{form} \end{aligned} \quad (3.12)$$

3.2 Static Semantics

Let $V \subseteq_f \text{Var}$ and $\text{TEnv}(V) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} V \rightarrow \text{DTypes}$. Then

$$\alpha : V \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \alpha \in \text{TEnv}(V) \quad (3.13)$$

and

$$\text{TEnv} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup_{V \subseteq_f \text{Var}} \text{TEnv}(V). \quad (3.14)$$

For each $V \subseteq_f \text{Var}$ and each $\alpha : V$, we will define the following predicates:

$$\alpha \vdash \text{con} : t, \quad \text{where } \text{con} \in \text{Con} \text{ and } t \in \text{Types}; \quad (3.15)$$

$$\alpha \vdash e : \text{et}, \quad \text{where } e \in \text{Exp} \text{ and } \text{et} \in \text{ETypes}; \quad (3.16)$$

$$\alpha \vdash \text{el} : \text{elt}, \quad \text{where } \text{el} \in \text{ExpList} \text{ and } \text{elt} \in \text{ELTypes}; \quad (3.17)$$

$$\alpha \vdash d, \quad \text{where } d \in \text{Def}; \quad (3.18)$$

$$\vdash d : \beta, \quad \text{where } d \in \text{Def} \text{ and } \beta \in \text{TEnv}; \quad (3.19)$$

$$\alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae}, \quad \text{where } \text{form} \in \text{Formals} \text{ and } \text{ae} \in \text{ActExp}. \quad (3.20)$$

We will also define the usual polymorphic functions FV and DV and the auxiliary predicates

$$\text{form} : \beta, \quad \text{with } \text{form} \in \text{Formals}; \quad (3.21)$$

$$\text{match}(\text{form}_1, \text{form}_2), \quad \text{with } \text{form}_1, \text{form}_2 \in \text{Formals}; \quad (3.22)$$

$$\vdash \text{lim}, \quad \text{with } \text{lim} \in \text{Lim}; \quad (3.23)$$

$$\text{ok}(\text{lim}, \text{elt}), \quad \text{with } \text{lim} \in \text{Lim} \text{ and } \text{elt} \in \text{ELTypes}. \quad (3.24)$$

3.2.1 Constants

$$\text{FV}(m) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad \text{if } \alpha \vdash m : \text{int}; \quad (3.25)$$

$$\text{FV}(b) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad \text{if } \alpha \vdash b : \text{bool}. \quad (3.26)$$

3.2.2 Expressions

Constants:

$$\text{FV}(\text{con}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(\text{con}), \quad (\text{sic!}); \quad (3.27)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash \text{con} : t}{\alpha \vdash \text{con} : t} \quad (\text{sic!}). \quad (3.28)$$

Identifiers:

$$\text{FV}(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x\}, \quad (3.29)$$

$$\alpha \vdash x : \text{et}, \quad (3.30)$$

if $\alpha(x) = \text{et}$ or $\alpha(x) = \text{et } \mathbf{loc}$.

Array references:

$$\text{FV}(x[\text{el}]) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x\} \cup \text{FV}(\text{el}), \quad (3.31)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash \text{el} : \text{elt} \quad \alpha(x) = (\text{lim}, \text{et}) \mathbf{array} \quad \text{ok}(\text{lim}, \text{elt})}{\alpha \vdash x[\text{el}] : \text{et}} \quad (3.32)$$

Predicate $\text{ok}(\text{lim}, \text{elt})$: True if and only if elt has as many elements (all of type int) as lim .

$$\text{ok}(\cdot, \cdot) \quad (3.33)$$

$$\frac{\text{ok}(\text{lim}, \text{elt})}{\text{ok}((n..m, \text{lim}) : (\text{int}, \text{elt}))} \quad (3.34)$$

Boolean Negation:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{not} e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e), \quad (3.35)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash e : \text{bool}}{\alpha \vdash \mathbf{not} e : \text{bool}} \quad (3.36)$$

Unary Minus:

$$\text{FV}(-e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e), \quad (3.37)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash e : \text{int}}{\alpha \vdash -e : \text{int}} \quad (3.38)$$

Expression Block:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{let} d \mathbf{in} e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e) \setminus \text{DV}(d), \quad (3.39)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash d \quad \vdash d : \beta \quad \alpha[\beta] \vdash e : \text{et}}{\alpha \vdash \mathbf{let} d \mathbf{in} e : \text{et}} \text{ if } \beta : W. \quad (3.40)$$

Conditional Expression:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{if} e \mathbf{then} e_1 \mathbf{else} e_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e) \cup \text{FV}(e_1) \cup \text{FV}(e_2) \quad (3.41)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash e : \text{bool}, \alpha \vdash e_1 : \text{et}, \alpha \vdash e_2 : \text{et}}{\alpha \vdash \mathbf{if} e \mathbf{then} e_1 \mathbf{else} e_2 : \text{et}} \quad (3.42)$$

Function Call:

$$\text{FV}(f(\text{ae})) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{f\} \cup \text{FV}(\text{ae}), \quad (3.43)$$

$$\frac{\alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae}}{\alpha \vdash f(\text{ae}) : \text{et}} \text{ if } \alpha(f) = \text{form} \rightarrow \text{et}. \quad (3.44)$$

Input:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{input} \text{ et}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (3.45)$$

$$\alpha \vdash \mathbf{input} \text{ et} : \text{et}. \quad (3.46)$$

Expressions with Side-Effects:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{expr} d; c \mathbf{result} e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\text{FV}(c) \cup \text{FV}(e)) \setminus \text{DV}(d), \quad (3.47)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash d, \vdash d : \beta, \alpha[\beta] \vdash c, \alpha[\beta] \vdash e : \text{et}}{\alpha \vdash \mathbf{expr} d; c \mathbf{result} e : \text{et}} \text{ if } \beta : W. \quad (3.48)$$

Binary Operators: If $\text{bop} \in \{+, -, *, \text{div}, \text{mod}\}$,

$$t_1 \text{ bop } t_2 = \text{int} \iff t_1 = \text{int}, t_2 = \text{int}; \quad (3.49)$$

if $\text{bop} \in \{==, <>, <=, >=, <, >\}$

$$t_1 \text{ bop } t_2 = \text{bool} \iff t_1 = \text{int}, t_2 = \text{int}; \quad (3.50)$$

if $\text{bop} \in \{\text{and}, \text{or}\}$

$$t_1 \text{ bop } t_2 = \text{bool} \iff t_1 = \text{bool}, t_2 = \text{bool}. \quad (3.51)$$

With this definition we define

$$\text{FV}(e_1 \text{ bop } e_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e_1) \cup \text{FV}(e_2), \quad (3.52)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash e_1 : \text{et}_1, \alpha \vdash e_2 : \text{et}_2}{\alpha \vdash e_1 \text{ bop } e_2 : \text{et}} \text{ if } \text{et} = \text{et}_1 \text{ bop } \text{et}_2. \quad (3.53)$$

Actual Expressions

$$\text{FV}(\cdot) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (3.54)$$

$$\text{FV}(e, \text{ae}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e) \cup \text{FV}(\text{ae}). \quad (3.55)$$

Lists of Expressions

$$\text{FV}(\cdot) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (3.56)$$

$$\text{FV}(e, \text{el}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e) \cup \text{FV}(\text{el}). \quad (3.57)$$

$$\alpha \vdash \cdot : \cdot, \quad (3.58)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash e : \text{et}, \alpha \vdash \text{el} : \text{elt}}{\alpha \vdash e, \text{el} : \text{et}, \text{elt}} \quad (3.59)$$

3.2.3 Declarations

Nil:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{nil}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (3.60)$$

$$\text{DV}(\mathbf{nil}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (3.61)$$

$$\alpha \vdash \mathbf{nil}, \quad (3.62)$$

$$\vdash \mathbf{nil} : \emptyset. \quad (3.63)$$

Constant Declaration:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{const } x : \text{et} = e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e), \quad (3.64)$$

$$\text{DV}(\mathbf{const } x : \text{et} = e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x\}, \quad (3.65)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash e : \text{et}}{\alpha \vdash \mathbf{const } x : \text{et} = e} \quad (3.66)$$

$$\vdash \mathbf{const } x : \text{et} = e : \{x = \text{et}\}. \quad (3.67)$$

Simple Variable Declaration:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{var} \ x : \text{et} = e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e), \quad (3.68)$$

$$\text{DV}(\mathbf{var} \ x : \text{et} = e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x\}, \quad (3.69)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash e : \text{et}}{\alpha \vdash \mathbf{var} \ x : \text{et} = e} \quad (3.70)$$

$$\vdash \mathbf{var} \ x : \text{et} = e : \{x = \text{et} \ \mathbf{loc}\}. \quad (3.71)$$

Array Declaration:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{var} \ x : (\text{lim}, t) \ \mathbf{array} = e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e), \quad (3.72)$$

$$\text{DV}(\mathbf{var} \ x : (\text{lim}, t) \ \mathbf{array} = e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x\}, \quad (3.73)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash e : \text{et} \quad \vdash \text{lim}}{\alpha \vdash \mathbf{var} \ x : (\text{lim}, \text{et}) \ \mathbf{array} = e} \quad (3.74)$$

$$\vdash \mathbf{var} \ x : (\text{lim}, t) \ \mathbf{array} = e : \{x = (\text{lim}, \text{et}) \ \mathbf{array}\}. \quad (3.75)$$

Predicate $\vdash \text{lim}$: True if and only if lim is legal.

$$\vdash ., \quad (3.76)$$

$$\frac{\vdash \text{lim}}{\vdash n..m, \text{lim}} \text{ if } n \leq m. \quad (3.77)$$

Function Declaration:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{function} \ f(\text{form}) : \text{et} = e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e) \setminus \text{DV}(\text{form}), \quad (3.78)$$

$$\text{DV}(\mathbf{function} \ f(\text{form}) : \text{et} = e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{f\} \quad (3.79)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta, \alpha[\beta] \vdash e : \text{et}}{\alpha \vdash \mathbf{function} \ f(\text{form}) : \text{et} = e} \text{ if } \beta : W, \quad (3.80)$$

$$\vdash \mathbf{function} \ f(\text{form}) : \text{et} = e : \{f = \text{form} \rightarrow \text{et}\}. \quad (3.81)$$

Procedure Declaration:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{procedure} \ p(\text{form})c) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(c) \setminus \text{DV}(\text{form}), \quad (3.82)$$

$$\text{DV}(\mathbf{procedure} \ p(\text{form})c) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{p\} \quad (3.83)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta, \alpha[\beta] \vdash c}{\alpha \vdash \mathbf{procedure} \ p(\text{form})c} \text{ if } \beta : W, \quad (3.84)$$

$$\vdash \mathbf{procedure} \ p(\text{form})c : \{p = \text{form} \ \mathbf{proc}\}. \quad (3.85)$$

Sequential Composition:

$$\text{FV}(d_1; d_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(d_1) \cup (\text{FV}(d_2) \setminus \text{DV}(d_1)), \quad (3.86)$$

$$\text{DV}(d_1; d_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{DV}(d_1) \cup \text{DV}(d_2), \quad (3.87)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash d_1, \vdash d_1 : \beta, \alpha[\beta] \vdash d_2}{\alpha \vdash d_1; d_2} \text{ if } \beta : W, \quad (3.88)$$

$$\frac{\vdash d_1 : \alpha, \vdash d_2 : \beta}{\vdash d_1; d_2 : \alpha[\beta]} \quad (3.89)$$

Parallel Composition:

$$\text{FV}(d_1 \text{ parallel } d_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(d_1) \cup \text{FV}(d_2), \quad (3.90)$$

$$\text{DV}(d_1 \text{ parallel } d_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{DV}(d_1) \cup \text{DV}(d_2), \quad (3.91)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash d_1, \alpha \vdash d_2}{\alpha \vdash d_1 \text{ parallel } d_2} \text{ if } \text{DV}(d_1) \cap \text{DV}(d_2) = \emptyset, \quad (3.92)$$

$$\frac{\vdash d_1 : \alpha, \vdash d_2 : \beta}{\vdash d_1 \text{ parallel } d_2 : \alpha \cup \beta} \quad (3.93)$$

Private Composition:

$$\text{FV}(d_1 \text{ private } d_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(d_1) \cup (\text{FV}(d_2) \setminus \text{DV}(d_1)), \quad (3.94)$$

$$\text{DV}(d_1 \text{ private } d_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{DV}(d_1) \cup \text{DV}(d_2), \quad (3.95)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash d_1, \vdash d_1 : \beta, \alpha[\beta] \vdash d_2}{\alpha \vdash d_1 \text{ private } d_2} \text{ if } \beta : W, \quad (3.96)$$

$$\frac{\vdash d_1 : \alpha, \vdash d_2 : \beta}{\vdash d_1 \text{ private } d_2 : \beta} \quad (3.97)$$

Recursive Declaration:

$$\text{FV}(\text{rec } d) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(d) \setminus \text{DV}(d), \quad (3.98)$$

$$\text{DV}(\text{rec } d) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{DV}(d), \quad (3.99)$$

$$\frac{\vdash d : \beta, \alpha[\beta \ulcorner W \urcorner] \vdash d}{\alpha \vdash \text{rec } d} \text{ if } W = \text{FV}(d) \cap \text{DV}(d), \quad (3.100)$$

$$\frac{\vdash d : \beta}{\vdash \text{rec } d : \beta} \quad (3.101)$$

Formal Parameters:

Defined Variables:

$$DV(.) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (3.102)$$

$$DV(x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x\} \cup DV(\text{form}), \quad (3.103)$$

$$DV(\mathbf{name} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x\} \cup DV(\text{form}), \quad (3.104)$$

$$DV(\mathbf{ref} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x\} \cup DV(\text{form}), \quad (3.105)$$

$$DV(\mathbf{const} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x\} \cup DV(\text{form}), \quad (3.106)$$

$$DV(\mathbf{copy} : \text{et}, \text{form}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x\} \cup DV(\text{form}), \quad (3.107)$$

$$DV(\mathbf{function} \ f(\text{form}_1) : \text{et}, \text{form}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{f\} \cup DV(\text{form}), \quad (3.108)$$

$$DV(\mathbf{procedure} \ p(\text{form}_1), \text{form}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{p\} \cup DV(\text{form}). \quad (3.109)$$

Predicate form : β :

$$. : \emptyset, \quad (3.110)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta}{(x : \text{et}, \text{form}) : \{x = \text{et}\} \cup \beta} \text{ if } x \notin DV(\text{form}), \quad (3.111)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta}{(\mathbf{name} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) : \{x = \text{et}\} \cup \beta} \text{ if } x \notin DV(\text{form}), \quad (3.112)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta}{(\mathbf{ref} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) : \{x = \text{et}\} \cup \beta} \text{ if } x \notin DV(\text{form}), \quad (3.113)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta}{(\mathbf{const} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) : \{x = \text{et}\} \cup \beta} \text{ if } x \notin DV(\text{form}), \quad (3.114)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta}{(\mathbf{copy} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) : \{x = \text{et}\} \cup \beta} \text{ if } x \notin DV(\text{form}), \quad (3.115)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta}{(\mathbf{function} \ f(\text{form}_1) : \text{et}, \text{form}) : \{f = \text{form}_1 \rightarrow \text{et}\} \cup \beta} \text{ if } f \notin DV(\text{form}), \quad (3.116)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta}{(\mathbf{procedure} \ p(\text{form}_1), \text{form}) : \{p = \text{form}_1 \ \mathbf{proc}\} \cup \beta} \text{ if } p \notin DV(\text{form}). \quad (3.117)$$

Predicate $\alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae}$: This predicate defines legality of an actual expression with respect to an actual expression and a type environment.

$$\alpha, . \vdash . \quad (3.118)$$

Call by value:

$$\frac{\alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae}, \alpha \vdash e : \text{et}}{\alpha, (x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash e, \text{ae}} \quad (3.119)$$

Call by name:

$$\frac{\alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae}, \alpha \vdash e : \text{et}}{\alpha, (\mathbf{name} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash e, \text{ae}} \quad (3.120)$$

Call by reference:

$$\frac{\alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae}}{\alpha, (\mathbf{ref} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash y, \text{ae}} \text{ if } \alpha(y) = \text{et } \mathbf{loc}, \quad (3.121)$$

$$\frac{\alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae}, \alpha \vdash y[\text{el}] : \text{et}}{\alpha, (\mathbf{ref} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash y[\text{el}], \text{ae}} \text{ if } \alpha(y) = (\text{lim}, \text{et}) \ \mathbf{array}. \quad (3.122)$$

Call by constant:

$$\frac{\alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae}, \alpha \vdash e : \text{et}}{\alpha, (\mathbf{const} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash e, \text{ae}} \quad (3.123)$$

Call by value-result:

$$\frac{\alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae}}{\alpha, (\mathbf{copy} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash y, \text{ae}} \text{ if } \alpha(y) = \text{et } \mathbf{loc}, \quad (3.124)$$

$$\frac{\alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae}, \alpha \vdash y[\text{el}] : \text{et}}{\alpha, (\mathbf{copy} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash y[\text{el}], \text{ae}} \text{ if } \alpha(y) = (\text{lim}, \text{et}) \ \mathbf{array}. \quad (3.125)$$

Functional parameters:

$$\frac{\text{match}(\text{form}_1, \text{form}_2), (\alpha, \text{form}) \vdash \text{ae}}{\alpha, (\mathbf{function} \ f(\text{form}_1) : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash g, \text{ae}} \text{ if } \alpha(g) = \text{form}_2 \rightarrow \text{et}. \quad (3.126)$$

Procedural parameters:

$$\frac{\text{match}(\text{form}_1, \text{form}_2), (\alpha, \text{form}) \vdash \text{ae}}{\alpha, (\mathbf{procedure} \ p(\text{form}_1), \text{form}) \vdash q, \text{ae}} \text{ if } \alpha(q) = \text{form}_2 \ \mathbf{proc}. \quad (3.127)$$

Predicate $\text{match}(\text{form}, \text{form})$: True if the lists of formals coincide as far as the number, order, type and mechanisms of the formals contained.

$$\text{match}(\cdot, \cdot), \quad (3.128)$$

$$\frac{\text{match}(\text{form}_1, \text{form}_2)}{\text{match}((x : \text{et}, \text{form}_1), (y : \text{et}, \text{form}_2))} \quad (3.129)$$

$$\frac{\text{match}(\text{form}_1, \text{form}_2)}{\text{match}((\mathbf{name} x : \text{et}, \text{form}_1), (\mathbf{name} y : \text{et}, \text{form}_2))} \quad (3.130)$$

$$\frac{\text{match}(\text{form}_1, \text{form}_2)}{\text{match}((\mathbf{ref} x : \text{et}, \text{form}_1), (\mathbf{ref} y : \text{et}, \text{form}_2))} \quad (3.131)$$

$$\frac{\text{match}(\text{form}_1, \text{form}_2)}{\text{match}((\mathbf{const} x : \text{et}, \text{form}_1), (\mathbf{const} y : \text{et}, \text{form}_2))} \quad (3.132)$$

$$\frac{\text{match}(\text{form}_1, \text{form}_2)}{\text{match}((\mathbf{copy} x : \text{et}, \text{form}_1), (\mathbf{copy} y : \text{et}, \text{form}_2))} \quad (3.133)$$

$$\frac{\text{match}(f_1, f_2), \text{match}(f_3, f_4)}{\text{match}((\mathbf{function} f(f_3) : \text{et}, f_1), (\mathbf{function} g(f_4) : \text{et}, f_2))} \quad (3.134)$$

$$\frac{\text{match}(f_1, f_2), \text{match}(f_3, f_4)}{\text{match}((\mathbf{procedure} p(f_3), f_1), (\mathbf{procedure} q(f_4), f_2))} \quad (3.135)$$

3.2.4 Commands

Nop:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{nop}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (3.136)$$

$$\alpha \vdash \mathbf{nop}. \quad (3.137)$$

Assignment:

$$\text{FV}(x := e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x\} \cup \text{FV}(e), \quad (3.138)$$

$$\text{FV}(x[\text{el}] := e) = \text{FV}(x[\text{el}]) \cup \text{FV}(e), \quad (3.139)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash e : \text{et}}{\alpha \vdash x := e} \text{ if } \alpha(x) = \text{et } \mathbf{loc}, \quad (3.140)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash e : \text{et}, \alpha \vdash x[\text{el}] : \text{et}}{\alpha \vdash x[\text{el}] := e} \text{ if } \alpha(x) = (\text{lim}, \text{et}) \mathbf{array}. \quad (3.141)$$

Sequential composition:

$$\text{FV}(c_1; c_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(c_1) \cup \text{FV}(c_2), \quad (3.142)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash c_1, \alpha \vdash c_2}{\alpha \vdash c_1; c_2} \quad (3.143)$$

If:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{if } e \mathbf{ then } c_1 \mathbf{ else } c_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e) \cup \text{FV}(c_1) \cup \text{FV}(c_2), \quad (3.144)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash e : \text{bool}, \alpha \vdash c_1, \alpha \vdash c_2}{\alpha \vdash \mathbf{if } e \mathbf{ then } c_1 \mathbf{ else } c_2} \quad (3.145)$$

While:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{while } e \mathbf{ do } c) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e) \cup \text{FV}(c), \quad (3.146)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash e : \text{bool}, \alpha \vdash c}{\alpha \vdash \mathbf{while } e \mathbf{ do } c} \quad (3.147)$$

Block:

$$\text{FV}(d; c) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(c) \setminus \text{DV}(d) \quad (3.148)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash d, \vdash d : \beta, \alpha[\beta] \vdash c}{\alpha \vdash d; c} \text{ if } \beta : W. \quad (3.149)$$

Procedure call:

$$\text{FV}(p(\text{ae})) = \{p\} \cup \text{FV}(\text{ae}), \quad (3.150)$$

$$\frac{\alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae}}{\alpha \vdash p(\text{ae})} \text{ if } \alpha(p) = \text{form } \mathbf{proc}. \quad (3.151)$$

Print:

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{print } \text{el}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(\text{el}), \quad (3.152)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \vdash \text{el} : \text{elt}}{\alpha \vdash \mathbf{print } \text{el}} \quad (3.153)$$

3.3 Dynamic Semantics

The set of locations Loc is given by the disjoint union

$$l \in \text{Loc} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Loc}(\text{int}) + \text{Loc}(\text{bool}) \quad (3.154)$$

where $\text{Loc}(\text{int}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Loc}(\text{bool}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbb{N}$. The function $\text{NewLoc} : \text{Types} \times \wp(\text{Loc}) \rightarrow \text{Loc}$ is defined, for each $L \subseteq_f \text{Loc}$, by

$$\text{NewLoc}(t, L) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\max L) + 1 \in \text{Loc}(t). \quad (3.155)$$

This gives significant advantages in the treatment of arrays since, by providing consecutive memory cells, it allows laying out arrays by columns (or by rows), thereby simplifying the translation of multi-indexes into an offset with respect to the array's base address. To this purpose, we will refer to the function

$$\text{offset} : \text{Lim} \times \text{ConL} \rightarrow \text{Loc} \quad (3.156)$$

We can now define the set of stores

$$\text{Stores} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \left\{ \sigma : L \rightarrow \text{Con} \left| \begin{array}{l} L \subseteq_f \text{Loc} \\ \forall l \in \text{Loc}(\text{int}) \cap L : \sigma(l) \in \text{Int} \\ \forall l \in \text{Loc}(\text{bool}) \cap L : \sigma(l) \in T \end{array} \right. \right\} \quad (3.157)$$

and

$$\text{Abstracts} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\lambda\text{form}.e : \text{et}\} \cup \{\lambda\text{form}.c\}, \quad (3.158)$$

$$c \in \text{Copy} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Loc} \times \text{Loc}, \quad (3.159)$$

$$a \in \text{Array} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Lim} \times \text{Loc}, \quad (3.160)$$

$$\text{cl} \in \text{NExp} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{e \in \text{Exp} \mid \text{FV}(e) = \emptyset\}, \quad (3.161)$$

and thus

$$\text{dval} \in \text{DVal} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Con} + \text{Loc} + \text{Copy} + \text{Array} + \text{NExp} + \text{Abstracts}. \quad (3.162)$$

For each $V \subseteq_f \text{Var}$,

$$\text{Env}(V) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} V \rightarrow (\text{DTypes} \times \text{DVal}), \quad (3.163)$$

$$\rho \in \text{Env} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup_{V \subseteq_f \text{Var}} \text{Env}(V). \quad (3.164)$$

Finally, if $\rho \in \text{Env}(V)$, then, for each $x \in V$,

$$\rho_t(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \pi_1(\rho(x)), \quad (3.165)$$

$$\rho_v(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \pi_2(\rho(x)), \quad (3.166)$$

$$(3.167)$$

where π_1 and π_2 denote the projections over the first and second component, respectively.

We add the following productions to the abstract syntax of SIL:

$$\text{ae} ::= \lambda\text{form}.e : \text{et}, \text{ae}, \quad (3.168)$$

$$\text{ae} ::= \lambda\text{form}.c, \text{ae}, \quad (3.169)$$

$$\text{ae} ::= l, \text{ae}, \quad (3.170)$$

$$d ::= \text{form} = \text{ae}, \quad (3.171)$$

$$d ::= \rho, \quad (3.172)$$

$$c ::= \mathbf{halt}. \quad (3.173)$$

Consequently, we define:

$$\text{FV}(\lambda\text{form}.e : \text{et}, \text{ae}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\text{FV}(e) \setminus \text{DV}(\text{form})) \cup \text{FV}(\text{ae}), \quad (3.174)$$

$$\text{FV}(\lambda\text{form}.c, \text{ae}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\text{FV}(c) \setminus \text{DV}(\text{form})) \cup \text{FV}(\text{ae}), \quad (3.175)$$

$$\text{FV}(l, \text{ae}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(\text{ae}), \quad (3.176)$$

$$\text{DV}(\text{form} = \text{ae}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{DV}(\text{form}), \quad (3.177)$$

$$\text{FV}(\text{form} = \text{ae}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(\text{ae}), \quad (3.178)$$

and

$$\frac{\alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae}}{\alpha \vdash \text{form} = \text{ae}} \quad (3.179)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta}{\vdash \text{form} = \text{ae} : \beta} \quad (3.180)$$

If $\rho : V$, we define

$$\text{DV}(\rho) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} V, \quad (3.181)$$

and

$$\text{FV}(\rho) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup_{x \in V} \text{FV}(\rho_v(x)), \quad (3.182)$$

where $\text{FV}(\text{dval})$ is defined as follows:

$$\text{FV}(\text{con}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (3.183)$$

$$\text{FV}(l) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (3.184)$$

$$\text{FV}(\text{cl}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (3.185)$$

$$\text{FV}((l_1, l_2)) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (3.186)$$

$$\text{FV}((\text{lim}, l)) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset, \quad (3.187)$$

$$\text{FV}(\lambda \text{form}.e : \text{et}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e) \setminus \text{DV}(\text{form}), \quad (3.188)$$

$$\text{FV}(\lambda \text{form}.c) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(c) \setminus \text{DV}(\text{form}). \quad (3.189)$$

Finally, we define

$$\text{FV}(\mathbf{halt}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset. \quad (3.190)$$

We are now in position to define the predicates $\vdash \text{dval} : \text{dt}$ and $\alpha \vdash \text{dval}$.

Constants:

$$\vdash m : \text{int}, \quad \alpha \vdash m, \quad (3.191)$$

$$\vdash b : \text{bool}, \quad \alpha \vdash b. \quad (3.192)$$

Locations:

$$\vdash l : t \text{ loc}, \quad \text{if } l \in \text{Loc}(t); \quad (3.193)$$

$$\alpha \vdash l \quad (3.194)$$

Abstracts:

$$\vdash \lambda \text{form}.e : \text{et} : \text{form} \rightarrow \text{et} \quad (3.195)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta, \alpha[\beta] \vdash e : \text{et}}{\alpha \vdash \lambda \text{form}.e : \text{et}} \text{ if } \beta : W, \quad (3.196)$$

$$\vdash \lambda \text{form}.c : \text{form} \mathbf{proc} \quad (3.197)$$

$$\frac{\text{form} : \beta, \alpha[\beta] \vdash c}{\alpha \vdash \lambda \text{form}.c} \text{ if } \beta : W. \quad (3.198)$$

Value-result parameters:

$$\vdash (l_1, l_2) : t \mathbf{loc}, \quad \text{if } l_1, l_2 \in \text{Loc}(t); \quad (3.199)$$

$$\alpha \vdash (l_1, l_2). \quad (3.200)$$

Arrays:

$$\vdash (\text{lim}, l) : (\text{lim}, t) \mathbf{array}, \quad (3.201)$$

if, for each multi-index I respecting lim , we have $l + \text{offset}(\text{lim}, I) \in \text{Loc}(t)$;

$$\alpha \vdash (\text{lim}, l). \quad (3.202)$$

Name expressions:

$$\frac{\emptyset \vdash \text{cl} : \text{et}}{\vdash \text{cl} : \text{et}} \quad (3.203)$$

$$\alpha \vdash \text{cl}. \quad (3.204)$$

We can now define the rules for environments, for each $\rho : V$:

$$\frac{\forall x \in V : \vdash \rho_v(x) : \beta(x)}{\vdash \rho : \beta} \quad (3.205)$$

$$\frac{\forall x \in V : \alpha \vdash \rho_v(x)}{\alpha \vdash \rho} \quad (3.206)$$

Let the sets Acon and ConL be defined as follows:

$$\text{acon} \in \text{Acon}, \quad (3.207)$$

where

$$\text{acon} ::= .|\text{con}, \text{acon}|\lambda \text{form}.e : \text{et}, \text{acon}|\lambda \text{form}.c, \text{acon}|l, \text{acon}|\text{cl}, \text{acon}; \quad (3.208)$$

$$\text{conl} \in \text{ConL}, \quad (3.209)$$

where

$$\text{conl} ::= .|\text{con}, \text{conl}. \quad (3.210)$$

The configurations and relations of the transition system are as follows, for each $\alpha \in \text{TEnv}$ and implicitly assuming $\sigma \in \text{Stores}$:

$$\Gamma(\alpha, E) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ \langle e, \sigma \rangle \mid e \in \text{Exp}, \exists \text{et} \in \text{ETypes} . \alpha \vdash e : \text{et} \}, \quad (3.211)$$

$$T(\alpha, E) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ \langle \text{con}, \sigma \rangle \}, \quad (3.212)$$

$$\rho \vdash \langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle, \quad (3.213)$$

$$\Gamma(\alpha, \text{Ae}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ \langle \text{ae}, \sigma \rangle \mid \text{ae} \in \text{ActExp}, \exists \text{form} \in \text{Formals} . \alpha, \text{form} \vdash \text{ae} \}, \quad (3.214)$$

$$T(\alpha, \text{Ae}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ \langle \text{acon}, \sigma \rangle \}, \quad (3.215)$$

$$\rho, \text{form} \vdash \langle \text{ae}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{ae}', \sigma' \rangle, \quad (3.216)$$

$$\Gamma(\alpha, \text{El}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ \langle \text{el}, \sigma \rangle \mid \text{el} \in \text{ExpList}, \exists \text{elt} \in \text{ELTypes} . \alpha \vdash \text{el} : \text{elt} \}, \quad (3.217)$$

$$T(\alpha, \text{El}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ \langle \text{conl}, \sigma \rangle \}, \quad (3.218)$$

$$\rho \vdash \langle \text{el}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{el}', \sigma' \rangle, \quad (3.219)$$

$$\Gamma(\alpha, D) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ \langle d, \sigma \rangle \mid d \in \text{Def}, \alpha \vdash d \}, \quad (3.220)$$

$$T(\alpha, D) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ \langle \rho, \sigma \rangle \mid \rho \in \text{Env}, \alpha \vdash \rho \}, \quad (3.221)$$

$$\rho \vdash \langle d, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle d', \sigma' \rangle, \quad (3.222)$$

$$\Gamma(\alpha, C) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ \langle c, \sigma \rangle \mid c \in \text{Com}, \alpha \vdash c \}, \quad (3.223)$$

$$T(\alpha, C) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ \langle \mathbf{halt}, \sigma \rangle \}, \quad (3.224)$$

$$\rho \vdash \langle c, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle c', \sigma' \rangle. \quad (3.225)$$

We will also define the predicate

$$\text{acon} \vdash \text{form} \rightarrow \rho, \sigma. \quad (3.226)$$

3.3.1 Declarations

Nil:

$$\frac{}{\rho \vdash \langle \text{nil}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \emptyset, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.227)$$

Constant:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle,}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{const} x : \text{et} = e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{const} x : \text{et} = e', \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.228)$$

$$\frac{}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{const} x : \text{et} = \text{con}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \{x = \text{con}\}, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.229)$$

Variable:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{var} x : \text{et} = e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{var} x : \text{et} = e', \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.230)$$

$$\frac{\sigma : L \quad l = \text{NewLoc}(\text{et}, L)}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{var} x : \text{et} = \text{con}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \{x = l\}, \sigma[l = \text{con}] \rangle}, \quad (3.231)$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{var} x : (\text{lim}, \text{et}) \mathbf{array} = e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{var} x : (\text{lim}, \text{et}) \mathbf{array} = e', \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.232)$$

$$\frac{}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{var} x : (\text{lim}, \text{et}) \mathbf{array} = \text{con}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \{x = (\text{lim}, \text{base})\}, \sigma \cup \sigma_0 \rangle}, \quad (3.233)$$

where $\sigma_0 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\text{base} = \text{con}, \text{base}+1 = \text{con}, \dots, \text{base}+k-1 = \text{con}\}$, k is the number of elements of the array, and, finally, $\sigma : L$ and $\sigma_0 : L_0$ implies $L \cap L_0 = \emptyset$.

Sequential composition:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle d_0, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle d'_0, \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle d_0; d_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle d'_0; d_1, \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.234)$$

$$\frac{\rho[\rho_0] \vdash \langle d_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle d'_1, \sigma' \rangle \quad \rho_0 : \alpha_0}{\rho \vdash \langle \rho_0; d_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rho_0; d'_1, \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.235)$$

$$\frac{}{\rho \vdash \langle \rho_0; \rho_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rho_0[\rho_1], \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.236)$$

Private composition:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle d_0, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle d'_0, \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle d_0 \mathbf{private} d_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle d'_0 \mathbf{private} d_1, \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.237)$$

$$\frac{\rho[\rho_0] \vdash \langle d_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle d'_1, \sigma' \rangle \quad \rho_0 : \alpha_0}{\rho \vdash \langle \rho_0 \mathbf{private} d_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rho_0 \mathbf{private} d'_1, \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.238)$$

$$\frac{}{\rho \vdash \langle \rho_0 \mathbf{private} \rho_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rho_1, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.239)$$

Parallel composition:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle d_0, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle d'_0, \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle d_0 \text{ parallel } d_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle d'_0 \text{ parallel } d_1, \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.240)$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle d_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle d'_1, \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle \rho_0 \text{ parallel } d_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rho_0 \text{ parallel } d'_1, \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.241)$$

$$\frac{}{\rho \vdash \langle \rho_0 \text{ parallel } \rho_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rho_0 \cup \rho_1, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.242)$$

Procedure declaration:

$$\frac{I = \text{FV}(c) \setminus \text{DV}(\text{form})}{\rho \vdash \langle \text{procedure } p(\text{form})c, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \{p = \lambda \text{form}. \rho \llbracket I; c \rrbracket\}, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.243)$$

Function declaration:

$$\frac{I = \text{FV}(e) \setminus \text{DV}(\text{form})}{\rho \vdash \langle \text{function } f(\text{form}) : \text{et} = e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \{f = \lambda \text{form}. \text{let } \rho \llbracket I \text{ in } e : \text{et} \rrbracket\}, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.244)$$

Recursive declaration: ¹

$$\frac{\rho \setminus (\text{DV}(d) \cap \text{FV}(d)) \vdash \langle d, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle d', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle \text{rec } d, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{rec } d', \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.245)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_1 = & \{ x = (t, \text{con}) \mid x = (t, \text{con}) \in \rho_0 \} \cup \{ x = (t, \text{cl}) \mid x = (t, \text{cl}) \in \rho_0 \} \\ & \cup \{ x = (t, l) \mid x = (t, l) \in \rho_0 \} \cup \{ x = (t, (l_1, l_2)) \mid x = (t, (l_1, l_2)) \in \rho_0 \} \\ & \cup \{ x = (t, (\text{lim}, \text{base})) \mid x = (t, (\text{lim}, \text{base})) \in \rho_0 \} \\ & \cup \left\{ f = (t, \text{letrec } \rho \setminus \text{DV}(\text{form}) \text{ in } e) \mid (f = (t, \lambda \text{form}. e : \text{et})) \in \rho_0 \right\} \\ & \cup \left\{ p = (t, \text{rec } \rho \setminus \text{DV}(\text{form}); c) \mid (p = (t, \lambda \text{form}. c)) \in \rho_0 \right\} \\ \hline & \rho \vdash \langle \text{rec } \rho_0, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rho_1, \sigma \rangle \end{aligned} \quad (3.246)$$

Parameter passing:

$$\frac{\rho, \text{form} \vdash \langle \text{ae}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{ae}', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle \text{form} = \text{ae}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{form} = \text{ae}', \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.247)$$

$$\frac{\text{acon} \vdash \text{form} \rightarrow \rho_0, \sigma_0}{\rho \vdash \langle \text{form} = \text{acon}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rho_0, \sigma \cup \sigma_0 \rangle}. \quad (3.248)$$

Predicate $\rho, \text{form} \vdash \langle \text{ae}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{ae}', \sigma' \rangle$:

$$\frac{}{\rho, \cdot \vdash \langle \cdot, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \cdot, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.249)$$

¹**FIXME:** This rule must be checked very carefully.

Call by value:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho, (x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \langle (e, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (e', \text{ae}), \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.250)$$

$$\frac{\rho, \text{form} \vdash \langle \text{ae}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{ae}', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho, (x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \langle (\text{con}, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\text{con}, \text{ae}'), \sigma' \rangle}. \quad (3.251)$$

Call by name:

$$\frac{V \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{FV}(e) \neq \emptyset}{\rho, (\mathbf{name} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \langle (e, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\mathbf{let} \ \rho \Vdash V \ \mathbf{in} \ e, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle}, \quad (3.252)$$

$$\frac{\rho, \text{form} \vdash \langle \text{ae}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{ae}', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho, (\mathbf{name} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \langle (\text{cl}, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\text{cl}, \text{ae}'), \sigma' \rangle}. \quad (3.253)$$

Call by reference:

$$\frac{\rho, \text{form} \vdash \langle \text{ae}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{ae}', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho, (\mathbf{ref} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \langle (l, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (l, \text{ae}'), \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.254)$$

$$\frac{\rho_v(y) = l}{\rho, (\mathbf{ref} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \langle (y, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (l, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle}, \quad (3.255)$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle \text{el}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{el}', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho, (\mathbf{ref} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \langle (y[\text{el}], \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (y[\text{el}'], \text{ae}), \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.256)$$

$$\frac{\rho_v(y) = (\text{lim}, \text{base}) \quad l = \text{base} + \text{offset}(\text{lim}, \text{conl})}{\rho, (\mathbf{ref} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \langle (y[\text{conl}], \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (l, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle} \quad (3.257)$$

Call by constant:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho, (\mathbf{const} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \langle (e, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (e', \text{ae}), \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.258)$$

$$\frac{\rho, \text{form} \vdash \langle \text{ae}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{ae}', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho, (\mathbf{const} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \langle (\text{con}, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\text{con}, \text{ae}'), \sigma' \rangle}. \quad (3.259)$$

Call by value-result:

$$\frac{\rho, \text{form} \vdash \langle \text{ae}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{ae}', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho, (\mathbf{copy} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \langle (l, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (l, \text{ae}'), \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.260)$$

$$\frac{\rho_v(y) = l}{\rho, (\mathbf{copy} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \langle (y, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (l, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle}, \quad (3.261)$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle \text{el}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{el}', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho, (\mathbf{copy} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \langle (y[\text{el}], \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (y[\text{el}'], \text{ae}), \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.262)$$

$$\frac{\rho_v(y) = (\text{lim}, \text{base}) \quad l = \text{base} + \text{offset}(\text{lim}, \text{conl})}{\rho, (\mathbf{copy} \ x : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \langle (y[\text{conl}], \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (l, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.263)$$

Functional parameter:

$$\frac{\rho_v(g) = \lambda\text{form}_2.e : \text{et}}{\rho, (\mathbf{function} f(\text{form}_1) : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \langle (g, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\lambda\text{form}_2.e : \text{et}, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle}, \quad (3.264)$$

$$\frac{\rho, \text{form} \vdash \langle \text{ae}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{ae}', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho, (\mathbf{function} f(\text{form}_1) : \text{et}, \text{form}) \vdash \langle (\lambda\text{form}_2.e : \text{et}, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\lambda\text{form}_2.e : \text{et}, \text{ae}'), \sigma' \rangle}. \quad (3.265)$$

Procedural parameter:

$$\frac{\rho_v(q) = \lambda\text{form}_2.c}{\rho, (\mathbf{procedure} p(\text{form}_1), \text{form}) \vdash \langle (q, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\lambda\text{form}_2.c, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle}, \quad (3.266)$$

$$\frac{\rho, \text{form} \vdash \langle \text{ae}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{ae}', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho, (\mathbf{procedure} p(\text{form}_1), \text{form}) \vdash \langle (\lambda\text{form}_2.c, \text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\lambda\text{form}_2.c, \text{ae}'), \sigma' \rangle}. \quad (3.267)$$

Predicate $\text{acon} \vdash \text{form} \rightarrow \rho, \sigma$:

$$\frac{}{\cdot \vdash \cdot \rightarrow \emptyset, \emptyset}. \quad (3.268)$$

Call by value:

$$\frac{\text{acon} \vdash \text{form} \rightarrow \rho, \sigma \quad \sigma : L \quad l = \text{NewLoc}(\text{et}, L)}{\text{con}, \text{acon} \vdash x : \text{et}, \text{form} \rightarrow \{x = l\} \cup \rho, \sigma \cup \{l = \text{con}\}}. \quad (3.269)$$

Call by name:

$$\frac{\text{acon} \vdash \text{form} \rightarrow \rho, \sigma}{\text{cl}, \text{acon} \vdash \mathbf{name} x : \text{et}, \text{form} \rightarrow \{x = \text{cl}\} \cup \rho, \sigma}. \quad (3.270)$$

Call by reference:

$$\frac{\text{acon} \vdash \text{form} \rightarrow \rho, \sigma}{l, \text{acon} \vdash \mathbf{ref} x : \text{et}, \text{form} \rightarrow \{x = l\} \cup \rho, \sigma}. \quad (3.271)$$

Call by constant:

$$\frac{\text{acon} \vdash \text{form} \rightarrow \rho, \sigma}{\text{con}, \text{acon} \vdash \mathbf{const} x : \text{et}, \text{form} \rightarrow \{x = \text{con}\} \cup \rho, \sigma}. \quad (3.272)$$

Call by value-result:

$$\frac{\text{acon} \vdash \text{form} \rightarrow \rho, \sigma \quad \sigma : L \quad l' = \text{NewLoc}(\text{et}, L)}{l, \text{acon} \vdash \mathbf{copy} x : \text{et}, \text{form} \rightarrow \{x = (l, l')\} \cup \rho, \sigma \cup \{l' = \sigma(l)\}}. \quad (3.273)$$

Functional parameter:

$$\frac{\text{acon} \vdash \text{form} \rightarrow \rho, \sigma}{\lambda \text{form}_1.e : \text{et}, \text{acon} \vdash \mathbf{function} f(\text{form}_2), \text{form} \rightarrow \{f = \lambda \text{form}_1.e : \text{et}\} \cup \rho, \sigma} \quad (3.274)$$

Procedural parameter:

$$\frac{\text{acon} \vdash \text{form} \rightarrow \rho, \sigma}{\lambda \text{form}_1.c, \text{acon} \vdash \mathbf{procedure} p(\text{form}_2), \text{form} \rightarrow \{p = \lambda \text{form}_1.c\} \cup \rho, \sigma} \quad (3.275)$$

3.3.2 Expressions

Identifier:

Constant:

$$\frac{\rho_v(x) = \text{con}}{\rho \vdash \langle x, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{con}, \sigma \rangle} \quad (3.276)$$

Variable:

$$\frac{\rho_v(x) = l \quad \sigma(l) = \text{con}}{\rho \vdash \langle x, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{con}, \sigma \rangle} \quad (3.277)$$

Value-result parameter:

$$\frac{\rho_v(x) = (l_1, l_2) \quad \sigma(l_2) = \text{con}}{\rho \vdash \langle x, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{con}, \sigma \rangle} \quad (3.278)$$

Name:

$$\frac{\rho_v(x) = \text{cl}}{\rho \vdash \langle x, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{cl}, \sigma \rangle} \quad (3.279)$$

Not:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{not} e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{not} e', \sigma' \rangle} \quad (3.280)$$

$$\frac{}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{not} \text{tt}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{ff}, \sigma \rangle} \quad (3.281)$$

$$\frac{}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{not} \text{ff}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{tt}, \sigma \rangle} \quad (3.282)$$

Minus.

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle -e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle -e', \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.283)$$

$$\frac{n = -m}{\rho \vdash \langle -m, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle n, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.284)$$

Array reference:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle \text{el}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{el}', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle x[\text{el}], \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle x[\text{el}'], \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.285)$$

$$\frac{\rho_v(x) = (\text{lim}, \text{base}) \quad \sigma(\text{base} + \text{offset}(\text{lim}, \text{conl})) = \text{con}}{\rho \vdash \langle x[\text{conl}], \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{con}, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.286)$$

Binary operators:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle e_0, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e'_0, \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle e_0 \text{ bop } e_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e'_0 \text{ bop } e_1, \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.287)$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle e_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e'_1, \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle \text{con bop } e_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{con bop } e'_1, \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.288)$$

$$\frac{\text{con} = \text{con}_1 \text{ bop } \text{con}_2}{\rho \vdash \langle \text{con}_1 \text{ bop } \text{con}_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{con}, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.289)$$

Conditional expression:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle \text{if } e \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{if } e' \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2, \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.290)$$

$$\rho \vdash \langle \text{if tt then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_1, \sigma \rangle, \quad (3.291)$$

$$\rho \vdash \langle \text{if ff then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_2, \sigma \rangle. \quad (3.292)$$

Input.

$$\frac{\text{the user digits repr}(m)}{\rho \vdash \langle \text{input int}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle m, \sigma \rangle}, \quad (3.293)$$

$$\frac{\text{the user digits repr}(b)}{\rho \vdash \langle \text{input bool}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle b, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.294)$$

Expressions with side-effects:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle d, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle d', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{expr} \ d; c \ \mathbf{result} \ e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{expr} \ d'; c \ \mathbf{result} \ e, \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.295)$$

$$\frac{\rho[\rho_0] \vdash \langle c, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle c', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{expr} \ \rho_0; c \ \mathbf{result} \ e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{expr} \ \rho_0; c' \ \mathbf{result} \ e, \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.296)$$

$$\frac{\rho[\rho_0] \vdash \langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{expr} \ \rho_0; \mathbf{haltresult} \ e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{expr} \ \rho_0; \mathbf{haltresult} \ e', \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.297)$$

$$\frac{}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{expr} \ \rho_0; \mathbf{haltresult} \ m, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle m, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.298)$$

Function call:

$$\frac{\rho_v(f) = \lambda \text{form}. e : \text{et}}{\rho \vdash \langle f(\text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{let} \ \text{form} = \text{ae} \ \mathbf{in} \ e, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.299)$$

Block:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle d, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle d', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{let} \ d \ \mathbf{in} \ e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{let} \ d' \ \mathbf{in} \ e, \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.300)$$

$$\frac{\rho[\rho_0] \vdash \langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle \quad \rho_0 : \alpha_0}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{let} \ \rho_0 \ \mathbf{in} \ e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{let} \ \rho_0 \ \mathbf{in} \ e', \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.301)$$

(the following realizes the final phase of parameter passing by value-result)

$$\frac{\forall (l'_i, l''_i) \in \text{cod}(\rho_0) : \sigma' = \sigma[l'_1 = \sigma(l''_1), \dots, l'_k = \sigma(l''_k)]}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{let} \ \rho_0 \ \mathbf{in} \ m, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle m, \sigma' \rangle}. \quad (3.302)$$

3.3.3 Lists of Expressions

$$\frac{}{\rho \vdash \langle \cdot, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \cdot, \sigma \rangle}, \quad (3.303)$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle (e, \text{el}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (e', \text{el}), \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.304)$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle \text{el}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{el}', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle (\text{con}, \text{el}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\text{con}, \text{el}'), \sigma' \rangle}. \quad (3.305)$$

3.3.4 Commands

Nop:

$$\frac{}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{nop}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{halt}, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.306)$$

Assignment:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle x := e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle x := e', \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.307)$$

$$\frac{\rho_v(x) = l}{\rho \vdash \langle x := \text{con}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{halt}, \sigma[l = \text{con}] \rangle}, \quad (3.308)$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle \text{el}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{el}', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle x[\text{el}] := e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle x[\text{el}'] := e, \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.309)$$

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle x[\text{conl}] := e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle x[\text{conl}] := e', \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.310)$$

$$\frac{\rho_v(x) = (\text{lim}, \text{base}) \quad l = \text{base} + \text{offset}(\text{lim}, \text{conl})}{\rho \vdash \langle x[\text{conl}] := \text{con}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{halt}, \sigma[l = \text{con}] \rangle}. \quad (3.311)$$

Command sequence:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle c_0, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle c'_0, \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle c_0; c_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle c'_0; c_1, \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.312)$$

$$\frac{}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{halt}; c_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle c_1, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.313)$$

Conditional command:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{if } e \mathbf{ then } c_1 \mathbf{ else } c_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{if } e' \mathbf{ then } c_1 \mathbf{ else } c_2, \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.314)$$

$$\frac{}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{if } \text{tt} \mathbf{ then } c_1 \mathbf{ else } c_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle c_1, \sigma \rangle}, \quad (3.315)$$

$$\frac{}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{if } \text{ff} \mathbf{ then } c_1 \mathbf{ else } c_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle c_2, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.316)$$

While command:

$$\frac{}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{while } e \mathbf{ do } c, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{if } e \mathbf{ then } c; \mathbf{while } e \mathbf{ do } c \mathbf{ else } \mathbf{halt}, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.317)$$

Block:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle d, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle d', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle d; c, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle d'; c, \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.318)$$

$$\frac{\rho[\rho_0] \vdash \langle c, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle c', \sigma' \rangle \quad \rho_0 : \alpha_0}{\rho \vdash \langle \rho_0; c, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rho_0; c', \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.319)$$

(the following realizes the final phase of parameter passing by value-result)

$$\frac{\forall (l'_i, l''_i) \in \text{cod}(\rho_0) : \sigma' = \sigma[l'_1 = \sigma(l''_1), \dots, l'_k = \sigma(l''_k)]}{\rho \vdash \langle \rho_0; \mathbf{halt}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{halt}, \sigma' \rangle}. \quad (3.320)$$

Print:

$$\frac{\rho \vdash \langle \text{el}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{el}', \sigma' \rangle}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{print} \text{ el}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{print} \text{ el}', \sigma' \rangle}, \quad (3.321)$$

$$\frac{}{\rho \vdash \langle \mathbf{print} \text{ conl}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{halt}, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.322)$$

Procedure call:

$$\frac{\rho_v(p) = \lambda \text{form}.c}{\rho \vdash \langle p(\text{ae}), \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{form} = \text{ae}; c, \sigma \rangle}. \quad (3.323)$$

Chapter 4

Concrete Syntax

In this chapter we describe the concrete syntax of the SFL and SIL languages.

4.1 Identifiers

An identifier is constituted by any sequence of letters, digits and the underscore character ‘_’ whose first character is a letter or underscore.

Some identifiers are reserved as keywords of the language and, consequently, cannot be used to denote variables, constants, functions and so forth. The following identifiers are reserved both in SFL and SIL:

integer	boolean	input	name
rec	and	or	mod
div	if	then	else
true	false	not	function

The following identifiers are reserved only in SFL:

let	in
-----	----

The following identifiers are reserved only in SIL:

const	var	array	of
begin	end	expr	result
ref	copy	while	do
for	to	downto	procedure
print			

4.2 Operators

The priorities and the type of associativity of the arithmetic, logic and composition operators are summarized in Table 4.1.

4.3 The Grammar of SFL

This grammar, as well as the one for SIL given in the next section, serves the only purpose of showing the constructs that are recognized by CLAIR’s parser.

Operator(s)	Priority	Associativity
== <> < <= >= >	0	left
+ - or	1	left
* div mod and	2	left
+ - (unary) not	3	right
;	0	left
	1	left
->	2	left

Table 4.1: Priority and associativity of the operators.

Of course, the true grammar, which is implemented in the `parse` module, is very different, since it cannot admit left-recursion (the parser being *recursive-descent*), since it must impose the operators' priority and so on.

$\langle \text{Progr} \rangle ::= \langle \text{Expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{Type} \rangle ::= \text{'integer'}$
 $\quad | \text{'boolean'}$

$\langle \text{Num} \rangle ::= \langle \text{numeral} \rangle$

$\langle \text{Const} \rangle ::= \text{'true'}$
 $\quad | \text{'false'}$
 $\quad | \langle \text{Num} \rangle$

$\langle \text{Decl} \rangle ::= \langle \text{Id} \rangle \text{' : ' } \langle \text{Type} \rangle \text{' = ' } \langle \text{Expr} \rangle$
 $\quad | \text{'rec' } \langle \text{Decl} \rangle$
 $\quad | \text{'function' } \langle \text{Id} \rangle \text{' (' } \langle \text{FormList} \rangle \text{') ' ' : ' } \langle \text{Type} \rangle \text{' = ' } \langle \text{Expr} \rangle$
 $\quad | \text{'(' } \langle \text{Decl} \rangle \text{') '}$
 $\quad | \langle \text{Decl} \rangle \text{' ; ' } \langle \text{Decl} \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle \text{Decl} \rangle \text{' | ' } \langle \text{Decl} \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle \text{Decl} \rangle \text{' -> ' } \langle \text{Decl} \rangle$

$\langle \text{FormList} \rangle ::= .$
 $\quad | \langle \text{Form} \rangle \text{' , ' } \langle \text{FormList} \rangle$

$\langle \text{Form} \rangle ::= \langle \text{Id} \rangle \text{' : ' } \langle \text{Type} \rangle$
 $\quad | \text{'name' } \langle \text{Id} \rangle \text{' : ' } \langle \text{Type} \rangle$
 $\quad | \text{'function' } \langle \text{Id} \rangle \text{' (' } \langle \text{FormList} \rangle \text{') ' ' : ' } \langle \text{Type} \rangle$

$\langle \text{Expr} \rangle ::= \langle \text{Const} \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle \text{Id} \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle \text{Expr} \rangle \text{' == ' } \langle \text{Expr} \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle \text{Expr} \rangle \text{' <> ' } \langle \text{Expr} \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle \text{Expr} \rangle \text{' < ' } \langle \text{Expr} \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle \text{Expr} \rangle \text{' <= ' } \langle \text{Expr} \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle \text{Expr} \rangle \text{' >= ' } \langle \text{Expr} \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle \text{Expr} \rangle \text{' > ' } \langle \text{Expr} \rangle$
 $\quad | \langle \text{Expr} \rangle \text{' + ' } \langle \text{Expr} \rangle$

| $\langle Expr \rangle$ ‘-’ $\langle Expr \rangle$
 | $\langle Expr \rangle$ ‘or’ $\langle Expr \rangle$
 | $\langle Expr \rangle$ ‘*’ $\langle Expr \rangle$
 | $\langle Expr \rangle$ ‘div’ $\langle Expr \rangle$
 | $\langle Expr \rangle$ ‘mod’ $\langle Expr \rangle$
 | $\langle Expr \rangle$ ‘and’ $\langle Expr \rangle$
 | ‘not’ $\langle Expr \rangle$
 | ‘+’ $\langle Expr \rangle$
 | ‘-’ $\langle Expr \rangle$
 | ‘if’ $\langle Expr \rangle$ ‘then’ $\langle Expr \rangle$ ‘else’ $\langle Expr \rangle$
 | ‘let’ $\langle Decl \rangle$ ‘in’ $\langle Expr \rangle$
 | ‘input’ $\langle Type \rangle$
 | $\langle Id \rangle$ ‘(’ $\langle ExprList \rangle$ ‘)’
 | ‘(’ $\langle Expr \rangle$ ‘)’

$\langle ExprList \rangle ::= .$
 | $\langle Expr \rangle$ ‘,’ $\langle ExprList \rangle$

4.4 The Grammar of SIL

$\langle Progr \rangle ::=$ ‘program’ $\langle Id \rangle$ $\langle Comm \rangle$

$\langle Type \rangle ::=$ ‘integer’
 | ‘boolean’

$\langle GType \rangle ::=$ $\langle Type \rangle$
 | ‘array’ ‘[’ $\langle Limits \rangle$ ‘]’ ‘of’ $\langle Type \rangle$

$\langle Limits \rangle ::= .$
 | $\langle Num \rangle$ ‘..’ $\langle Num \rangle$ ‘,’ $\langle Limits \rangle$

$\langle Num \rangle ::=$ $\langle numerale \rangle$

$\langle Const \rangle ::=$ ‘true’
 | ‘false’
 | $\langle Num \rangle$

$\langle Decl \rangle ::=$ ‘const’ $\langle Id \rangle$ ‘:’ $\langle Type \rangle$ ‘=’ $\langle Expr \rangle$
 | ‘var’ $\langle Id \rangle$ ‘:’ $\langle GType \rangle$
 | ‘var’ $\langle Id \rangle$ ‘:’ $\langle GType \rangle$ ‘=’ $\langle Expr \rangle$
 | ‘rec’ $\langle Decl \rangle$
 | ‘function’ $\langle Id \rangle$ ‘(’ $\langle FormList \rangle$ ‘)’ ‘:’ $\langle Type \rangle$ ‘=’ $\langle Expr \rangle$
 | ‘procedure’ $\langle Id \rangle$ ‘(’ $\langle FormList \rangle$ ‘)’ $\langle CompStat \rangle$
 | ‘(’ $\langle Decl \rangle$ ‘)’
 | $\langle Decl \rangle$ ‘;’ $\langle Decl \rangle$
 | $\langle Decl \rangle$ ‘|’ $\langle Decl \rangle$
 | $\langle Decl \rangle$ ‘->’ $\langle Decl \rangle$

$\langle FormList \rangle ::= .$
 | $\langle Form \rangle$ ‘,’ $\langle FormList \rangle$

```

⟨Form⟩ ::= ⟨Id⟩ ‘:’ ⟨Type⟩
| ‘name’ ⟨Id⟩ ‘:’ ⟨Type⟩
| ‘ref’ ⟨Id⟩ ‘:’ ⟨Type⟩
| ‘const’ ⟨Id⟩ ‘:’ ⟨Type⟩
| ‘copy’ ⟨Id⟩ ‘:’ ⟨Type⟩
| ‘function’ ⟨Id⟩ ‘(’ ⟨FormList⟩ ‘)’ ‘:’ ⟨Type⟩
| ‘procedure’ ⟨Id⟩ ‘(’ ⟨FormList⟩ ‘)’

⟨Expr⟩ ::= ⟨Const⟩
| ⟨Id⟩
| ⟨Id⟩ ‘[’ ⟨ExprList⟩ ‘]’
| ⟨Expr⟩ ‘==’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ⟨Expr⟩ ‘<>’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ⟨Expr⟩ ‘<’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ⟨Expr⟩ ‘<=’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ⟨Expr⟩ ‘>=’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ⟨Expr⟩ ‘>’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ⟨Expr⟩ ‘+’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ⟨Expr⟩ ‘-’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ⟨Expr⟩ ‘or’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ⟨Expr⟩ ‘*’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ⟨Expr⟩ ‘div’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ⟨Expr⟩ ‘mod’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ⟨Expr⟩ ‘and’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ‘not’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ‘+’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ‘-’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ‘if’ ⟨Expr⟩ ‘then’ ⟨Expr⟩ ‘else’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ‘input’ ⟨Type⟩
| ⟨Id⟩ ‘(’ ⟨ExprList⟩ ‘)’
| ‘expr’ ⟨Decl⟩ ‘;’ ⟨Comm⟩ ‘result’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ‘expr’ ⟨Comm⟩ ‘result’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ‘(’ ⟨Expr⟩ ‘)’

⟨ExprList⟩ ::= .
| ⟨Expr⟩ ‘,’ ⟨ExprList⟩

⟨CompStat⟩ ::= ‘begin’ ⟨Decl⟩ ‘;’ ⟨Comm⟩ ‘end’
| ‘begin’ ⟨Comm⟩ ‘end’

⟨Comm⟩ ::= ⟨CompStat⟩
| ‘if’ ⟨Expr⟩ ‘then’ ⟨Comm⟩ ‘else’ ⟨Comm⟩
| ‘if’ ⟨Expr⟩ ‘then’ ⟨Comm⟩
| ⟨Id⟩ ‘:=’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ⟨Id⟩ ‘[’ ⟨ExprList⟩ ‘]’ ‘:=’ ⟨Expr⟩
| ‘while’ ⟨Expr⟩ ‘do’ ⟨Comm⟩
| ⟨Id⟩ ‘(’ ⟨ExprList⟩ ‘)’
| ‘print’ ‘(’ ⟨Format⟩ ‘)’
| ‘print’ ‘(’ ⟨Format⟩ ‘,’ ⟨ExprList⟩ ‘)’
| ‘for’ ⟨Id⟩ ‘:=’ ⟨Expr⟩ ‘to’ ⟨Expr⟩ ‘do’ ⟨Comm⟩

```

| **for** $\langle Id \rangle$ **:=** $\langle Expr \rangle$ **downto** $\langle Expr \rangle$ **do** $\langle Comm \rangle$
| $\langle Comm \rangle$ **;** $\langle Comm \rangle$

Chapter 5

Implementation

5.1 Short Guide to the Sources

CLAIR source is contained in several files. The sources are commented to some extent and can be consulted for all the implementation details of the system. Here we give a brief description of each source file:

statsem.pl Contains the predicates that implement all the checks and functions pertaining to static semantics.

fdinsem.pl Contains the predicated implementing the interpreter of SFL.

idinsem.pl Contains the predicated implementing the interpreter of SIL.

tokenize.pl Contains CLAIR's tokenizer.

parse.pl Contains CLAIR's parser, written using DCGs (Definite Clause Grammars). The parse accepts a list of tokens generated by the tokenizer and, if the syntax is correct, produces an abstract tree for the program in the form of a Prolog term. See Section 5.2 on the following page for information about the encoding.

common.pl Contains predicates that are used both for the static semantics and for the interpretation of CLAIR's languages.

misc.pl Contains some utility predicates used here and there.

runtime.pl Contains the run-time system support for SFL and SLI.

trace.pl Contains predicates implementing the "pretty printing" of the program abstract tree. That tree is generated by the parser and subsequently modified by the dynamic semantics predicates.

errors.pl Contains the predicates for handling the errors detected by the static semantics checks.

commands.pl Contains the predicates implementing the interface with the user and also the main predicate of CLAIR.

sysdep.pl Contains the non-ISO, *system dependent* predicated of CLAIR. All the other files should be written in pure ISO Prolog.

5.2 Syntax and Representation

In this section we review all the constructs of SFL and SIL. For each construct we will give the following information:

1. concrete syntax (preceded by the word **Concrete**);
2. abstract syntax (preceded by the word **Abstract**);
3. representation of the abstract syntax as a Prolog term (preceded by the word **Representation**).

5.2.1 Type and GType

Simple Types

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Type \rangle ::= \text{'integer'}$$

$$| \text{'boolean'}$$

Abstract syntax:

$$\text{int|bool}$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr(int)} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{int}$$

$$\text{repr(bool)} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{bool}$$

General Types (SIL only)

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle GType \rangle ::= \langle Type \rangle$$

$$| \text{'array' '[' } \langle Limits \rangle \text{']' 'of' } \langle Type \rangle$$

$$\langle Limits \rangle ::= .$$

$$| \langle Num \rangle \text{'..' } \langle Num \rangle \text{' ,' } \langle Limits \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$t | (\text{lim}, t) \text{ array} \tag{5.1}$$

$$\text{lim} ::= . | n..m, \text{lim} \tag{5.2}$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}((\text{lim}, t) \text{ array}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{array}(\text{repr}(\text{lim}), \text{repr}(t)),$$

$$\text{repr}(\cdot) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [],$$

$$\text{repr}(n..m, \text{lim}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\text{b}(\text{repr}(n), \text{repr}(m)) | \text{repr}(\text{lim})].$$

5.2.2 Const, Num

Integer Numbers

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Num \rangle ::= \langle numeral \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$m$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(m) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{the Prolog term representing the integer } m.$$

Integer and Boolean Constants

Concrete syntax:

$$\begin{array}{l} \langle Const \rangle ::= \text{'true'} \\ \quad | \text{'false'} \\ \quad | \langle Num \rangle \end{array}$$

Abstract syntax:

$$\text{tt|ff}|m$$

Representation:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{repr}(\text{tt}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{tt}, \\ \text{repr}(\text{ff}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{ff}, \\ \text{repr}(m) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{repr}(m), \quad (\text{sic!}). \end{array}$$

5.2.3 Declarations

Simple Declaration (SFL only)

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Decl \rangle ::= \langle Id \rangle \text{' : ' } \langle Type \rangle \text{' = ' } \langle Expr \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$x : t = e$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(x : t = e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{def}(\text{repr}(x), \text{repr}(t), \text{repr}(e)).$$

Constant Declaration (SIL only)

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Decl \rangle ::= \text{'const'} \langle Id \rangle \text{' : ' } \langle Type \rangle \text{' = ' } \langle Expr \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$\mathbf{const} \ x : t = e$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(\mathbf{const} \ x : t = e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{con}(\text{repr}(x), \text{repr}(t), \text{repr}(e)).$$

Variable Declaration (SIL only)

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Decl \rangle ::= \text{'var'} \langle Id \rangle \text{' : ' } \langle GType \rangle [\text{' = ' } \langle Expr \rangle]$$

Abstract syntax:

$$\mathbf{var} \ x : t = e$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(\mathbf{var} \ x : t = e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{var}(\text{repr}(x), \text{repr}(t), \text{repr}(e)).$$

Sequential Composition

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Decl \rangle ::= \langle Decl \rangle \text{' ; ' } \langle Decl \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$d_1 ; d_2$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(d_1 ; d_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{seq}(\text{repr}(d_1), \text{repr}(d_2)).$$

Parallel Composition

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Decl \rangle ::= \langle Decl \rangle \text{' | ' } \langle Decl \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$d_1 \ \mathbf{parallel} \ d_2$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(d_1 \ \mathbf{parallel} \ d_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{parallel}(\text{repr}(d_1), \text{repr}(d_2)).$$

Private Composition

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Decl \rangle ::= \langle Decl \rangle \text{ ‘->’ } \langle Decl \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$d_1 \text{ private } d_2$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(d_1 \text{ private } d_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{private}(\text{repr}(d_1), \text{repr}(d_2)).$$

Recursive Declaration

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Decl \rangle ::= \text{‘rec’ } \langle Decl \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$\text{rec } d$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(\text{rec } d) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{rec}(\text{repr}(d)).$$

Function Declaration

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Decl \rangle ::= \text{‘function’ } \langle Id \rangle \text{ ‘(’ } \langle FormList \rangle \text{ ‘)’ ‘:’ } \langle Type \rangle \text{ ‘=’ } \langle Expr \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$\text{function } f(\text{form}) : \text{et} = e$$

Representation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{repr}(\text{function } f(\text{form}) : \text{et} = e) \\ \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{fundef}(\text{repr}(f), \text{repr}(\text{form}), \text{repr}(\text{et}), \text{repr}(e)). \end{aligned}$$

Procedure Declaration (SIL only)

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Decl \rangle ::= \text{‘procedure’ } \langle Id \rangle \text{ ‘(’ } \langle FormList \rangle \text{ ‘)’ } \langle CompStat \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$\text{procedure } p(\text{form})c$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(\text{procedure } p(\text{form})c) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{procdef}(\text{repr}(p), \text{repr}(\text{form}), \text{repr}(c)).$$

5.2.4 Formal Parameters

Concrete syntax:

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle Form \rangle ::= & \langle Id \rangle \text{' : ' } \langle Type \rangle \\
& | \langle Id \rangle \text{' : ' } \langle Type \rangle \\
& | \text{' name ' } \langle Id \rangle \text{' : ' } \langle Type \rangle \\
& | \text{' ref ' } \langle Id \rangle \text{' : ' } \langle Type \rangle \\
& | \text{' const ' } \langle Id \rangle \text{' : ' } \langle Type \rangle \\
& | \text{' copy ' } \langle Id \rangle \text{' : ' } \langle Type \rangle \\
& | \text{' function ' } \langle Id \rangle \text{' (' } \langle FormList \rangle \text{') ' } \text{' : ' } \langle Type \rangle \\
& | \text{' procedure ' } \langle Id \rangle \text{' (' } \langle FormList \rangle \text{') ' } \\
\langle FormList \rangle ::= & . \\
& | \langle Form \rangle \text{' , ' } \langle FormList \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Abstract syntax:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{parspec} ::= & x : t \mid \mathbf{name} \ x : t \mid \mathbf{ref} \ x : t \mid \mathbf{copy} \ x : t \mid \mathbf{const} \ x : t \\
& \mid \mathbf{function} \ f(\text{form}) \rightarrow \text{et} \mid \mathbf{procedure} \ p(\text{form}), \\
\text{form} ::= & . \mid \text{parspec}, \text{form}
\end{aligned}$$

Representation:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{repr}(x : t) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{fval}(\text{repr}(x), \text{repr}(t)), & (\text{SFL only}) \\
\text{repr}(x : t) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{ival}(\text{repr}(x), \text{repr}(t)), & (\text{SIL only}) \\
\text{repr}(\mathbf{name} \ x : t) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{name}(\text{repr}(x), \text{repr}(t)), \\
\text{repr}(\mathbf{ref} \ x : t) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{ref}(\text{repr}(x), \text{repr}(t)), \\
\text{repr}(\mathbf{const} \ x : t) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{const}(\text{repr}(x), \text{repr}(t)), \\
\text{repr}(\mathbf{copy} \ x : t) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{copy}(\text{repr}(x), \text{repr}(t)), \\
\text{repr}(\mathbf{function} \ f(\text{form}) \rightarrow \text{et}) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{funcpar}(\text{repr}(f), \text{repr}(\text{form}), \text{repr}(t)), \\
\text{repr}(\mathbf{procedure} \ p(\text{form})) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{procpair}(\text{repr}(p), \text{repr}(\text{form})), \\
\text{repr}(\cdot) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \square, \\
\text{repr}(\text{parspec}, \text{form}) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\text{repr}(\text{parspec}) \mid \text{repr}(\text{form})].
\end{aligned}$$

5.2.5 Expressions

Identifiers

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Expr \rangle ::= \langle Id \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$x$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{i}(\text{repr}(x)).$$

Array Reference (SIL only)

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Expr \rangle ::= \langle Id \rangle \text{ '[' } \langle ExprList \rangle \text{ ']'}$$

Abstract syntax:

$$x[\text{el}]$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(x[\text{el}]) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{aref}(\text{repr}(x), \text{repr}(\text{el})).$$

Constants

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Expr \rangle ::= \langle Const \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$\text{con}$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(\text{con}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{repr}(\text{con}).$$

Binary Operators

Concrete syntax:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle Expr \rangle ::= & \langle Expr \rangle \text{ '==' } \langle Expr \rangle \\ & | \langle Expr \rangle \text{ '<' } \langle Expr \rangle \\ & | \langle Expr \rangle \text{ '<=' } \langle Expr \rangle \\ & | \langle Expr \rangle \text{ '>=' } \langle Expr \rangle \\ & | \langle Expr \rangle \text{ '>' } \langle Expr \rangle \\ & | \langle Expr \rangle \text{ '+' } \langle Expr \rangle \\ & | \langle Expr \rangle \text{ '-' } \langle Expr \rangle \\ & | \langle Expr \rangle \text{ '*' } \langle Expr \rangle \\ & | \langle Expr \rangle \text{ 'div' } \langle Expr \rangle \\ & | \langle Expr \rangle \text{ 'mod' } \langle Expr \rangle \\ & | \langle Expr \rangle \text{ 'and' } \langle Expr \rangle \\ & | \langle Expr \rangle \text{ 'or' } \langle Expr \rangle \text{ @end example} \end{aligned}$$

Abstract syntax:

$$e_1 \text{ bop } e_2$$

Representation:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{repr}(e_1 == e_2) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{eq}(\text{repr}(e_1), \text{repr}(e_2)), \\ \text{repr}(e_1 <> e_2) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{ne}(\text{repr}(e_1), \text{repr}(e_2)), \\ \text{repr}(e_1 < e_2) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{lt}(\text{repr}(e_1), \text{repr}(e_2)), \\ \text{repr}(e_1 \leq e_2) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{le}(\text{repr}(e_1), \text{repr}(e_2)), \\ \text{repr}(e_1 \geq e_2) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{ge}(\text{repr}(e_1), \text{repr}(e_2)), \\ \text{repr}(e_1 > e_2) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{gt}(\text{repr}(e_1), \text{repr}(e_2)), \\ \text{repr}(e_1 + e_2) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{plus}(\text{repr}(e_1), \text{repr}(e_2)), \\ \text{repr}(e_1 - e_2) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{minus}(\text{repr}(e_1), \text{repr}(e_2)), \\ \text{repr}(e_1 * e_2) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{prod}(\text{repr}(e_1), \text{repr}(e_2)), \\ \text{repr}(e_1 \text{ div } e_2) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{div}(\text{repr}(e_1), \text{repr}(e_2)), \\ \text{repr}(e_1 \text{ mod } e_2) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{mod}(\text{repr}(e_1), \text{repr}(e_2)), \\ \text{repr}(e_1 \text{ and } e_2) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{and}(\text{repr}(e_1), \text{repr}(e_2)), \\ \text{repr}(e_1 \text{ or } e_2) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{or}(\text{repr}(e_1), \text{repr}(e_2)).\end{aligned}$$

Not

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle \text{Expr} \rangle ::= \text{'not'} \langle \text{Expr} \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$\mathbf{not} \ e$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(\mathbf{not} \ e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{not}(\text{repr}(e)).$$

Minus

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle \text{Expr} \rangle ::= \text{'-'} \langle \text{Expr} \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$-e$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(-e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{uminus}(\text{repr}(e)).$$

Conditional Expression

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Expr \rangle ::= \text{'if' } \langle Expr \rangle \text{'then' } \langle Expr \rangle \text{'else' } \langle Expr \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$\mathbf{if } e \mathbf{ then } e_0 \mathbf{ else } e_1$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(\mathbf{if } e \mathbf{ then } e_0 \mathbf{ else } e_1) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{if}(\text{repr}(e), \text{repr}(e_1), \text{repr}(e_2)).$$

Expression Block (SFL only)

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Expr \rangle ::= \text{'let' } \langle Decl \rangle \text{'in' } \langle Expr \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$\mathbf{let } d \mathbf{ in } e$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(\mathbf{let } d \mathbf{ in } e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{let}(\text{repr}(d), \text{repr}(e)).$$

Input

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Expr \rangle ::= \text{'input' } \langle Type \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$\mathbf{input } et$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(\mathbf{input } et) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{input}(\text{repr}(et)).$$

Function Call

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Expr \rangle ::= \langle Id \rangle \text{'(' } \langle ExprList \rangle \text{'}'$$

Abstract syntax:

$$f(\text{ae})$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(f(\text{ae})) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{funcall}(\text{repr}(\text{ae})).$$

Expressions with Side-Effects (SIL only)

Concrete syntax:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle Expr \rangle &::= \text{'expr'} \langle Decl \rangle \text{' ; ' } \langle Comm \rangle \text{' result' } \langle Expr \rangle \\ &| \langle Expr \rangle &::= \text{'expr'} \langle Comm \rangle \text{' result' } \langle Expr \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Abstract syntax:

$$\text{expr } d; c \text{ result } e \mid \text{exprnil}; c \text{ result } e$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(\text{expr } d; c \text{ result } e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{side}(\text{repr}(d), \text{repr}(c), \text{repr}(e)).$$

5.2.6 Lists of Expressions

Concrete syntax:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle ExprList \rangle &::= . \\ &| \langle Expr \rangle \text{' , ' } \langle ExprList \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Abstract syntax:

$$\text{ae} ::= . \mid e, \text{ae}$$

Representation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{repr}(\cdot) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [], \\ \text{repr}(e, \text{ae}) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\text{repr}(e) \mid \text{repr}(\text{ae})]. \end{aligned}$$

5.2.7 Commands (SIL only)

Compound Statement

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle CompStat \rangle ::= \text{'begin'} \langle Decl \rangle \text{' ; ' } \langle Comm \rangle \text{' end'}$$

Abstract syntax:

$$d; c$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(d; c) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{block}(\text{repr}(d), \text{repr}(c)).$$

Sequence of Commands

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Comm \rangle ::= \langle Comm \rangle \text{' ; ' } \langle Comm \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$c_1; c_2$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(c_1; c_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{seq}(\text{repr}(c_1), \text{repr}(c_2)).$$

Conditional Command

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Comm \rangle ::= \text{'if'} \langle Expr \rangle \text{'then'} \langle Comm \rangle \text{'else'} \langle Comm \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$\text{if } e \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(\text{if } e \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{if}(\text{repr}(e), \text{repr}(c_1), \text{repr}(c_2)).$$

Assignment

Concrete syntax:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle Comm \rangle ::= & \langle Id \rangle \text{' := ' } \langle Expr \rangle \\ & | \langle Id \rangle \text{' [' } \langle ExprList \rangle \text{']' ' := ' } \langle Expr \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Abstract syntax:

$$x := e \mid x[\text{el}] := e$$

Representation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{repr}(x := e) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{ass}(\text{repr}(x), \text{repr}(e)), \\ \text{repr}(x[\text{el}] := e) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{ass}(\text{aref}(\text{repr}(x), \text{repr}(\text{el})), \text{repr}(e)). \end{aligned}$$

While Command

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Comm \rangle ::= \text{'while'} \langle Expr \rangle \text{'do'} \langle Comm \rangle$$

Abstract syntax:

$$\text{while } e \text{ do } c$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(\text{while } e \text{ do } c) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{while}(\text{repr}(e), \text{repr}(c)).$$

Procedure Call

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Comm \rangle ::= \langle Id \rangle \text{' (' } \langle ExprList \rangle \text{')'}$$

Abstract syntax:

$$p(\text{ae})$$

Representation:

$$\text{repr}(p(\text{ae})) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{proccall}(\text{repr}(p), \text{repr}(\text{ae})).$$

Output Command

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Comm \rangle ::= \text{'print' '('} \langle Format \rangle \text{' ,' } \langle Exprlist \rangle \text{')'}$$
$$| \text{'print' '('} \langle Format \rangle \text{')'}$$

Abstract syntax:

print *el*

Representation:¹

$$\text{repr}(\text{print } el) \simeq \text{print}(\langle Format \rangle, \text{repr}(el)).$$

Comando for

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Comm \rangle ::= \text{'for' } \langle Id \rangle \text{' :=' } \langle Expr \rangle \text{' to' } \langle Expr \rangle \text{' do' } \langle Comm \rangle$$
$$| \text{'for' } \langle Id \rangle \text{' :=' } \langle Expr \rangle \text{' downto' } \langle Expr \rangle \text{' do' } \langle Comm \rangle$$

The **for** command has no corresponding abstract syntax, since the parser module immediately expands it into a **while** cycle as follows:

```
for X := E1 to (downto) E2 do C
```

is translated to

```
X := E1;
begin
  const $limit : integer = E2;
  while X <= (>=) $limit do begin
    begin
      const X : integer = X;
      C
    end;
    X := X + (-) 1
  end
end
```

Notice that **C** (the command) is executed in an environment where **X** (the **for** index) is a constant, and this not modifiable. The **for** command of SIL is this syntactically and semantically identical to the **for** command of Pascal.

5.2.8 Program (SIL only)

Concrete syntax:

$$\langle Progr \rangle ::= \text{'program' } \langle Id \rangle \langle Comm \rangle$$

Every SIL program is preceded by the **program** keyword followed by an identifier. This construct has no correspondence in the abstract syntax.

¹Kludge: yes, this is a representation of the concrete syntax and not of the abstract one.

5.3 Correspondence Between Theory and Implementation

Table 5.1 relates the most important predicates used in the definition of the static and dynamic semantics with the Prolog predicates that implement them and the source files that contain the corresponding implementation.

Predicate	Prolog	Source file
$\alpha \vdash con : t$	essem/3	statsem.pl
$\alpha \vdash e : et$	essem/3	statsem.pl
$\alpha \vdash d$	wfd/3	statsem.pl
$\vdash d : \beta$	dssem/2	statsem.pl
$\alpha \vdash c$	wfc/2	statsem.pl
$\alpha \vdash el : elt$	elssem/3	statsem.pl
$\alpha, form \vdash ae$	aeMatchForm/3	statsem.pl
$form : \beta$	fEnv/2	statsem.pl
$match(form, form)$	formMatchForm/2	statsem.pl
$\rho \vdash e \rightarrow e'$	e1t/3	fdinsem.pl
$\rho \vdash d \rightarrow d'$	d1t/3	fdinsem.pl
$acon \vdash form \rightarrow \rho$	makeEnv/3	runtime.pl
$\rho, form \vdash ae \rightarrow ae'$	ae1t/4	fdinsem.pl
$\rho \vdash \langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle$	e1t/5	idinsem.pl
$\rho \vdash \langle d, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle d', \sigma' \rangle$	d1t/5	idinsem.pl
$\rho \vdash \langle c, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle c', \sigma' \rangle$	c1t/5	idinsem.pl
$acon \vdash form \rightarrow \rho, \sigma$	makeEnvStore/4	runtime.pl
$\rho, form \vdash \langle ae, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle ae', \sigma' \rangle$	ae1t/6	idinsem.pl

Table 5.1: Correspondence between the predicates used in the theory and their implementation.

Chapter 6

A Session with CLAIR

The following is the transcription of what could be a typical work session with CLAIR. Of course, this is not the same thing as providing proper documentation for users of the program. On the other hand, the environment provided by CLAIR is rather self-explanatory: there is an ‘help’ command, the error messages should be understandable and so forth. Notice that the static semantics checks give a quite detailed explanation of the semantic errors they may find.

```
This is CLAIR, the Combined Language and Abstract Interpretation Resource
Copyright (C) 2002-2005 Roberto Bagnara <bagnara@cs.unipr.it>
Type 'help' for advice, 'quit' to exit.
Default settings follows.
```

```
The language currently recognized is: imperative;
  program file currently loaded is: *no file loaded*;
    program name is: *no program loaded*;
    and has been checked: no;
    tracing is set: off;
tracing configurations: yes;
  tracing store: yes;
tracing output goes to: user.
```

```
CLAIR> help
```

```
CLAIR provides you with the following commands:
```

```
help      - the command you have just issued;
quit      - leave CLAIR, back to the system;
info      - display the current interpreter status;
list <f>  - show file <fname> on the screen;
load <f>  - load program from file <fname>;
edit <f>  - edit file <f>;
run       - run the currently loaded program, if any;
check     - check static semantics of the currently
            loaded program, if any;
trace ... - set trace status, possible formats are:
```

```

    trace on/off          - turn tracing on/off
    trace config/store/both - what to trace
    trace file <f>       - where to trace
lang <l> - set the language type, possible values for <l>
         are: 'imperative' (default), 'functional';
show     - pretty print abstract syntax of program;
shell <c> - if <c> is omitted, open a nested shell session,
         shell command <c> is executed otherwise;
dir      - shows the current directory contents;
prolog   - leave CLAIR, back to Prolog;
CLAIR> load ../tests/nprime
Loading program file '../tests/nprime'
Tokenising... done.
Parsing... syntax ok!
CLAIR> check
Static semantics ok.
CLAIR> run
enter n to find the n-th prime> 3
the 3th prime is 5
enter n to find the n-th prime> 12
the 12th prime is 37
enter n to find the n-th prime> -1
0.1 seconds to run.
CLAIR> l
Ambiguous command 'l': choose one of [list, load, language]
CLAIR> language functional
CLAIR> lo ../tests/apply
Loading program file '../tests/apply'
Tokenising... done.
Parsing... syntax ok!
CLAIR> info
The language currently recognized is: functional;
    program file currently loaded is: ../tests/apply;
        program name is: *no name*;
        and has been checked: no;
            tracing is set: off;
tracing configurations: yes;
        tracing store: yes;
tracing output goes to: user.
CLAIR> check
Undeclared identifier: 'nowaty'
Type mismatch: a value of type 'function(integer) -> integer'
                cannot be passed, being formal 'limit'
                of type 'integer'
Static semantics check failed.
CLAIR> edit ../tests/apply

        [edit session to correct errors]

CLAIR> load apply

```

```
Cannot find 'apply'
CLAIR> load ../tests/apply
Loading program file '../tests/apply'
Tokenising... done.
Parsing... *bleach*, syntax error!
CLAIR> lang
Illegal command: 'language' requires 1 argument
CLAIR> lang fun
CLAIR> load ../tests/apply
Loading program file '../tests/apply'
Tokenising... done.
Parsing... syntax ok!
CLAIR> check
Static semantics ok, expression type is int.
CLAIR> trace on
CLAIR> trace file apply.trace
CLAIR> info
The language currently recognized is: functional;
  program file currently loaded is: ../tests/apply;
    program name is: *no name*;
      and has been checked: yes;
        tracing is set: on;
          tracing configurations: yes;
            tracing store: yes;
              tracing output goes to: apply.trace.
CLAIR> run
7
0.24 seconds to run.
CLAIR> quit
Bye!
```

Bibliography

- [1] G. D. Plotkin. A structural approach to operational semantics. Technical Report DAIMI FN-19, Aarhus University, Department of Computer Science, 1981. [3](#)

Appendix A

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Version 2, June 1991

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```

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