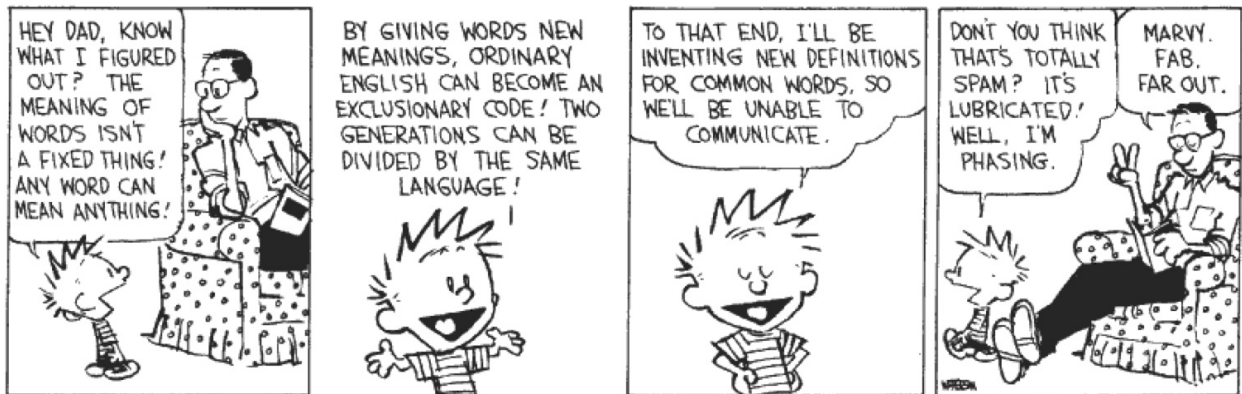


Meeting 9: Imperative Computation



Announcements

- Homework 2 due next week: Friday at 6:00pm
- Some Homework 0 feedback in GitHub
- Upcoming with Sean:
 - Thu 11:45 to 12 Feedback sessions ("interview light"). Schedule 5 minutes to discuss your homework feedback via moodle. Bring your homework (either ready on your laptop or print out) and a question.
 - Fri 10 to 11: Group tutoring session ("recitation light"). Come ask questions about the prior homework, ask to see steps worked out in detail.
 - Tue 11:45 to 12 Individual tutoring hours (office hours).

Questions

- Some remaining questions from Homework 1
 - Walk through Chapter 3
 - Contextual dynamics (with proof of 5.4)
 - Equational dynamics

2 sessions

Assignment #2: Language Design and Implementation

CSCI 5535 / ECEN 5533: Fundamentals of Programming Languages

Spring 2018: Due Friday, February 23, 2018

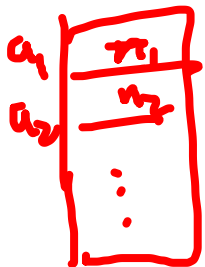
The tasks in this homework ask you to formalize and prove meta-theoretical properties of an imperative core language **IMP** based on your experience with **E**. This homework also asks you to implement an extension of **E** in OCaml to gain experience translating formalization to implementation.



1 Language Design: IMP

In this section, we will formalize a variant of **IMP** from Chapter 2 of FSPL based on our experience from Homework Assignment 1. Consider the following syntax chart for **IMP**:

Typ	$\tau ::=$	num	num	numbers
		bool	bool	booleans
Exp	$e ::=$	addr[a]	a	addresses (or "assignables")
		num[n]	n	numeral
		bool[b]	b	boolean
		plus($e_1; e_2$)	$e_1 + e_2$	addition
		times($e_1; e_2$)	$e_1 * e_2$	multiplication
		eq($e_1; e_2$)	$e_1 == e_2$	equal
		le($e_1; e_2$)	$e_1 \leq e_2$	less-than-or-equal
		not(e_1)	$!e_1$	negation
		and($e_1; e_2$)	$e_1 \&\& e_2$	conjunction
		or($e_1; e_2$)	$e_1 \parallel e_2$	disjunction
Cmd	$c ::=$	set[a](e)	$a := e$	assignment
		skip	skip	skip
		seq($c_1; c_2$)	$c_1; c_2$	sequencing
		if($e; c_1; c_2$)	if e then c_1 else c_2	conditional
		while($e; c_1$)	while e do c_1	looping
Addr	a			



left-to-right

Yes, short-circuit && and ||

$y = (x = 3)$

Addresses a represent static memory store locations and are drawn from some unbounded set Addr. For simplicity, we fix all memory locations to only store numbers (as in FSPL). A store σ is thus a mapping from addresses to numbers, written as follows:

$$\sigma ::= \cdot | \sigma, a \mapsto n$$

Extra Credit. Complete this section where instead memory locations can store any values (i.e., numbers or booleans).

1.1. Formalize the statics for **IMP** with two judgment forms $e : \tau$ and $c \text{ ok}$.

1.2. Formalize the dynamics for **IMP** by the following:

- (a) Define values and final states $e \text{ val}$ and ~~$\langle c, \sigma \rangle \text{ final}$~~ $c \text{ final}$
- (b) Define a big-step operational semantics with the judgment forms $\langle e, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow e'$ and $\langle c, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$.
- (c) Define a small-step operational semantics with the judgment forms $\langle e, \sigma \rangle \mapsto \langle e', \sigma' \rangle$ and $\langle c, \sigma \rangle \mapsto \langle c', \sigma' \rangle$.
- (d) State canonical forms. Then, state and prove progress and preservation.

2 Language Implementation: \top with Products and Sums

3 Final Project Preparation

Imperative Computation

What characterizes imperative computation?

Functional — is computing by "rewriting"
or "reducing" of "simplifying"

$(1 + 3) + 3 \rightarrow 4 + 3$ code and data
are "together"

Imperative separates code and data

The code modifies a memory store

$$\boxed{\langle e, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow e'}$$

$\langle e, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle$
value
but
no
store

$$\boxed{\langle c, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}$$

$\langle c, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle c', \sigma' \rangle$
store but no value?
because commands
don't return "interesting" values

$$\boxed{\langle e, \sigma \rangle \mapsto \langle e', \sigma' \rangle}$$

vs

$$c \mapsto_{\sigma} e'$$

$$\boxed{\langle c, \sigma \rangle \mapsto \langle c', \sigma' \rangle}$$

$\boxed{\text{eval}}$

$\frac{}{n \text{ val}}$

$\frac{}{b \text{ val}}$

$\boxed{c \text{ final}}$

$\frac{}{\text{skip final}}$

$$\langle e, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow e'$$

$$\langle c, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$$

$$\langle c, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{skip}, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{skip}, \sigma \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{skip}, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma$$

$$\frac{\langle c_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \quad \langle c_2, \sigma' \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''}{\langle c_1; c_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''}$$

$$\frac{\langle e_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \text{false}}{\langle e_1 \& e_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \text{false}}$$

$$\frac{\langle e_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \text{true} \quad \langle e_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow b_2}{\langle e_1 \& e_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow b_2}$$

$$\frac{\langle e_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow e_1' \quad \langle e_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow e_2' \quad b = (e_1' = e_2')}{\langle e_1 == e_2, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow b}$$

$$(1+2) = 3$$

