

2011 Paper 6 Question 9

Semantics of Programming Languages

The following grammar specifies the syntax of a simple imperative programming language. It is a fragment of L3.

Values: $v ::= \mathbf{skip} \mid n \mid x \mid \ell$
 (n ranges over integers, x over variables, and ℓ over locations)

Expressions: $e ::= v \mid \mathbf{let} \ x = e \ \mathbf{in} \ e' \mid v + v' \mid v := v' \mid !v \mid \mathbf{ref}(v)$

Types: $T ::= \mathbf{unit} \mid \mathbf{int} \mid T \mathbf{ref}$

Stores: s finite partial functions from locations to values

Environments: Γ finite partial functions from locations and variables to types

Note that the grammar is very restrictive. For instance, the expression $(3 + 4) + 7$ is not allowed.

The language is typed according to the following standard rules.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{skip} : \mathbf{unit}} \qquad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash n : \mathbf{int}} \text{ for } n \text{ an integer} \\
 \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash x : T} \text{ if } \Gamma(x) = T \qquad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \ell : T \mathbf{ref}} \text{ if } \Gamma(\ell) = T \mathbf{ref} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : T \quad \Gamma, x : T \vdash e' : T'}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{let} \ x = e \ \mathbf{in} \ e' : T'} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash v : \mathbf{int} \quad \Gamma \vdash v' : \mathbf{int}}{\Gamma \vdash v + v' : \mathbf{int}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash v : T \mathbf{ref} \quad \Gamma \vdash v' : T}{\Gamma \vdash v := v' : \mathbf{unit}} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash v : T \mathbf{ref}}{\Gamma \vdash !v : T} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash v : T}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{ref}(v) : T \mathbf{ref}}
 \end{array}$$

- (a) Give a reasonable operational semantics for this language by defining a relation over configurations. [7 marks]
- (b) Write down all the reduction steps of the following expression. You do not need to give their derivations.

$\mathbf{let} \ x = \mathbf{ref}(0) \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathbf{let} \ y = !x \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathbf{let} \ z = y + 3 \ \mathbf{in} \ x := z$

[3 marks]

- (c) State and prove a Type Preservation Theorem for this language.

You may assume the following definition:

a store s is *well-typed for* Γ , written $\Gamma \vdash s$,
 if for all locations $\ell \in \text{dom}(s)$, there is a type T
 such that $\Gamma(\ell) = T \mathbf{ref}$ and $\Gamma \vdash s(\ell) : T$

You may also assume the following substitution lemma:

If $\Gamma \vdash v : T$ and $\Gamma, x : T \vdash e : T'$ with $x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma)$ then $\Gamma \vdash \{v/x\}e : T'$

[10 marks]