

# Big-step Semantics

---

Renato Neves



Universidade do Minho



Outline

Big-step semantics

## Operational semantics

How a program operates

Denotational semantics

What a program is

Axiomatic semantics

Which logical properties a program satisfies

The semantics  $\longrightarrow^*$  provides a notion of program equivalence

$$p \equiv q \text{ iff } \left( \langle p, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow^* v \text{ iff } \langle q, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow^* v \right)$$

The semantics  $\longrightarrow^*$  provides a notion of program equivalence

$$p \equiv q \text{ iff } \left( \langle p, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow^* v \text{ iff } \langle q, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow^* v \right)$$

This leads us to a previous slide ...

# The search for meaning

## Examples

- $p; (q; r) \stackrel{?}{=} (p; q); r$
- $p \parallel q \stackrel{?}{=} q \parallel p$
- $\left(p + \frac{1}{2} q\right); r \stackrel{?}{=} p; r + \frac{1}{2} q; r$
- $\text{entangle}(x, y) \stackrel{?}{=} \text{spooky action}$

However (dis)proving equivalences via  $\longrightarrow^*$  is quite cumbersome

Due to equivalence being concerned only with output ... not intermediate steps ...

... and outputs obtained via  $\longrightarrow^*$  relying on these

However (dis)proving equivalences via  $\longrightarrow^*$  is quite cumbersome

Due to equivalence being concerned only with output ... not intermediate steps ...

... and outputs obtained via  $\longrightarrow^*$  relying on these

Can we build a more direct, big-step semantics ?



# Table of Contents

Outline

Big-step semantics

# A simple while-language

## Arithmetic expressions

$e ::= n \mid e \cdot e \mid x \mid e + e$

## Programs

$p ::= x := e \mid p ; p \mid \text{if } b \text{ then } p \text{ else } p \mid \text{while } b \text{ do } \{ p \}$

# A simple while-language

## Arithmetic expressions

$e ::= n \mid e \cdot e \mid x \mid e + e$

## Programs

$p ::= x := e \mid p ; p \mid \text{if } b \text{ then } p \text{ else } p \mid \text{while } b \text{ do } \{ p \}$

Homework: provide semantics to the arithmetic expressions

# A while-language and its semantics

$$\frac{\langle e, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow v}{\langle x := e, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma[v/x]} \text{ (asg)}$$

$$\frac{\langle p, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \quad \langle q, \sigma' \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''}{\langle p ; q, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''} \text{ (seq)}$$

$$\frac{\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \text{tt} \quad \langle p, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } p \text{ else } q, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \text{ (if}_1\text{)}$$

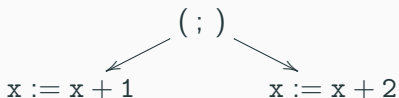
$$\frac{\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \text{ff} \quad \langle q, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'}{\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } p \text{ else } q, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'} \text{ (if}_2\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \text{tt} \quad \langle p, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \quad \langle \text{while } b \text{ do } \{ p \}, \sigma' \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''}{\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } \{ p \}, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''} \text{ (wh}_1\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\langle b, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \text{ff}}{\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } \{ p \}, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma} \text{ (wh}_2\text{)}$$

# The semantics at work

Program  $x := x + 1 ; x := x + 2$  corresponds to the syntax tree



Memory  $\sigma = x \mapsto 3$  yields the derivation tree

$$\frac{\frac{\langle x + 1, x \mapsto 3 \rangle \Downarrow 4}{\langle x := x + 1, x \mapsto 3 \rangle \Downarrow x \mapsto 4} \quad \frac{\langle x + 2, x \mapsto 4 \rangle \Downarrow 6}{\langle x := x + 2, x \mapsto 4 \rangle \Downarrow x \mapsto 6}}{\langle x := x + 1 ; x := x + 2, x \mapsto 3 \rangle \Downarrow x \mapsto 6}$$

Provide a big-step semantics to the propositional language

$$b ::= x \mid b \wedge b \mid \neg b$$

# Equivalence of while-programs

The previous semantics yields the following notion of equivalence  
 $p \equiv q$  if for all environments  $\sigma$

$$\langle p, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma' \text{ iff } \langle q, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$$

Examples of equivalent terms

- $(p ; q) ; r \equiv p ; (q ; r)$
- $(\text{if } b \text{ then } p \text{ else } q) ; r \equiv \text{if } b \text{ then } p ; r \text{ else } q ; r$

# The relation to the small-step semantics

## Lemma

$$\langle p, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle p', \sigma' \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'' \text{ implies } \langle p, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''$$

## Proof.

Induction over the rules concerning  $\longrightarrow$





# The relation to the small-step semantics

## Lemma

$$\langle p, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle p', \sigma' \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'' \text{ implies } \langle p, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma''$$

## Proof.

Induction over the rules concerning  $\longrightarrow$



## Theorem

$$\langle p, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow^* \sigma' \text{ iff } \langle p, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \sigma'$$

## Proof.

Left-to-right-direction: previous lemma and induction over the rules concerning  $\longrightarrow^*$

Right-to-left direction: induction over the rules concerning  $\Downarrow$

