

10. Exercise sheet *Semantics and Verification of Software SoSe2010*

Due to Monday, 5th July 2010, *before* the exercise course begins.

Exercise 10.1:

(1+3 points)

Consider the following program fragment c calculating the product of a and b storing the result in the variable $product$.

```
begin
  var b;
  procedure mult is product := a * b;
  b := 1;
  begin
    var b;
    b := 2;
    call mult;
  end
end
```

(a) Provide an initial variable environment ρ_0 and program state σ_0 , for which it holds that $\forall \pi_0$ (supposing static scope semantics are used):

$$(\rho_0, \pi_0) \vdash \langle c, \sigma_0 \rangle \rightarrow \sigma_0[0/2, 1/2, 2/1]$$

(b) Proof your claim from part a) using operational semantics given in lecture 15.

Exercise 10.2:

(2+2 points)

Consider the following modification to our *WHILE* language, where procedures have (exactly) one parameter:

$$\begin{aligned} p &::= \mathbf{proc} \ P(x) \ \mathbf{is} \ c; \ p \mid \varepsilon \in \mathbf{PDec} \\ c &::= \dots \mid \mathbf{call} \ p(a) \in \mathbf{Cmd} \end{aligned}$$

Lift the operational semantics to meet the extended language, i.e. define new *call* and *block* rules

- (a) for a call by value parameter.
- (b) for a call by reference parameter. (Without restriction you can assume that a in $\mathbf{call} \ p(a)$ is indeed a variable here.)

Exercise 10.3:

(2+2 points)

Taking the extended WHILE language introduced in lecture 15 as basis, give denotational semantics for this language restricted to non-recursive (no direct or indirect recursion!) procedures.

Now assume we allow recursive procedures in our WHILE language. Which problems do occur in your semantics now? How could they be solved?