

Semantics and Verification of Software

Lecture 15: Extension by Blocks and Procedures II (Denotational Semantics)

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- 1 Recapitulation: Operational Semantics of Blocks and Procedures
- 2 Denotational Semantics: Handling Variable Declarations
- 3 Denotational Semantics: Handling Procedures
- 4 Two Examples
- 5 Justification of Fixpoint Semantics
- 6 Summary: Blocks and Procedures

Syntactic categories:

Category	Domain	Meta variable
Procedure identifiers	$PVar = \{P, Q, \dots\}$	P
Procedure declarations	$PDec$	p
Variable declarations	$VDec$	v
Commands (statements)	Cmd	c

Context-free grammar:

$$p ::= \text{proc } P \text{ is } c; p \mid \varepsilon \in PDec$$
$$v ::= \text{var } x; v \mid \varepsilon \in VDec$$
$$c ::= \text{skip} \mid x := a \mid c_1; c_2 \mid \text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2 \mid \text{while } b \text{ do } c \mid \text{call } P \mid \text{begin } v \text{ } p \text{ } c \text{ end} \in Cmd$$

- So far: **states** $\Sigma = \{\sigma \mid \sigma : \text{Var} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}\}$
- Now: explicit control over all (nested) **instances** of a variable:
 - **variable environments** $VEnv := \{\rho \mid \rho : \text{Var} \dashrightarrow \text{Loc}\}$
 - **locations** $\text{Loc} := \mathbb{N}$
 - **stores** $Sto := \{\sigma \mid \sigma : \text{Loc} \dashrightarrow \mathbb{Z}\}$
(**partial** function to maintain allocation information)

⇒ **Two-level access** to a variable $x \in \text{Var}$:

- ① determine current memory location of x :

$$l := \rho(x)$$

- ② reading/writing access to σ at position l

- Thus: previous **state** information represented as $\sigma \circ \rho$

Procedure Environments and Declarations

- Effect of procedure call determined by its body and variable and procedure environment of its declaration:

$$PEnv := \{\pi \mid \pi : PVar \rightarrow Cmd \times VEnv \times PEnv\}$$

denotes the set of procedure environments

- Effect of declaration: update of environment (and store)

$$upd_v[\cdot] : VDec \times VEnv \times Sto \rightarrow VEnv \times Sto$$

$$\begin{aligned} upd_v[\text{var } x; v](\rho, \sigma) &:= upd_v[v](\rho[x \mapsto l_x], \sigma[l_x \mapsto 0]) \\ upd_v[\varepsilon](\rho, \sigma) &:= (\rho, \sigma) \end{aligned}$$

$$upd_p[\cdot] : PDec \times VEnv \times PEnv \rightarrow PEnv$$

$$\begin{aligned} upd_p[\text{proc } P \text{ is } c; p](\rho, \pi) &:= upd_p[p](\rho, \pi[P \mapsto (c, \rho, \pi)]) \\ upd_p[\varepsilon](\rho, \pi) &:= \pi \end{aligned}$$

where $l_x := \min\{l \in Loc \mid \sigma(l) = \perp\}$

Definition (Execution relation)

For $c \in Cmd$, $\sigma, \sigma' \in Sto$, $\rho \in VEnv$, and $\pi \in PEnv$, the **execution relation** $(\rho, \pi) \vdash \langle c, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'$ ("in environment (ρ, π) , statement c transforms store σ into σ' ") is defined by the following rules:

$$\frac{(\text{skip})}{(\rho, \pi) \vdash \langle \text{skip}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma}$$
$$\frac{(\text{asgn}) \quad \langle a, \sigma \circ \rho \rangle \rightarrow z}{(\rho, \pi) \vdash \langle x := a, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma[\rho(x) \mapsto z]}$$
$$\frac{(\text{seq}) \quad (\rho, \pi) \vdash \langle c_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma' \quad (\rho, \pi) \vdash \langle c_2, \sigma' \rangle \rightarrow \sigma''}{(\rho, \pi) \vdash \langle c_1 ; c_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma''}$$
$$\frac{(\text{if-t}) \quad \langle b, \sigma \circ \rho \rangle \rightarrow \text{true} \quad (\rho, \pi) \vdash \langle c_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}{(\rho, \pi) \vdash \langle \text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}$$
$$\frac{(\text{if-f}) \quad \langle b, \sigma \circ \rho \rangle \rightarrow \text{false} \quad (\rho, \pi) \vdash \langle c_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}{(\rho, \pi) \vdash \langle \text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}$$

Definition (Execution relation; continued)

$$(\text{wh-f}) \frac{\langle b, \sigma \circ \rho \rangle \rightarrow \text{false}}{(\rho, \pi) \vdash \langle \text{while } b \text{ do } c, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma}$$

$$(\text{wh-t}) \frac{\langle b, \sigma \circ \rho \rangle \rightarrow \text{true} \quad (\rho, \pi) \vdash \langle c, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma' \quad (\rho, \pi) \vdash \langle \text{while } b \text{ do } c, \sigma' \rangle \rightarrow \sigma''}{(\rho, \pi) \vdash \langle \text{while } b \text{ do } c, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma''}$$

$$(\text{call}) \frac{(\rho', \pi'[P \mapsto (c, \rho', \pi')]) \vdash \langle c, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'}{(\rho, \pi) \vdash \langle \text{call } P, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'} \quad \text{if } \pi(P) = (c, \rho', \pi')$$

$$(\text{block}) \frac{\text{upd}_v[v](\rho, \sigma) = (\rho', \sigma') \quad (\rho', \text{upd}_p[p](\rho', \pi)) \vdash \langle c, \sigma' \rangle \rightarrow \sigma''}{(\rho, \pi) \vdash \langle \text{begin } v \text{ } p \text{ } c \text{ end}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma''}$$

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Handling Variable Declarations

Exactly as in operational semantics:

- **Variable environments** keep location information:

$$VEnv := \{\rho \mid \rho : Var \dashrightarrow Loc\}$$

with $Loc := \mathbb{N}$

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- **Effect of variable declaration:** update of environment and store

$$\text{upd}_v[\cdot] : VDec \times VEnv \times Sto \rightarrow VEnv \times Sto$$

$$\text{upd}_v[\text{var } x; v](\rho, \sigma) := \text{upd}_v[v](\rho[x \mapsto l_x], \sigma[l_x \mapsto 0])$$

$$\text{upd}_v[\varepsilon](\rho, \sigma) := (\rho, \sigma)$$

where $l_x := \min\{l \in Loc \mid \sigma(l) = \perp\}$

- **First step:** reformulation of Definition 5.1 using **locations**
- **So far:** $\mathfrak{C}[\cdot] : Cmd \rightarrow (\Sigma \dashrightarrow \Sigma)$

Statement Semantics Using Locations

- **First step:** reformulation of Definition 5.1 using **locations**
- **So far:** $\mathfrak{C}[\cdot] : Cmd \rightarrow (\Sigma \dashrightarrow \Sigma)$

Definition 15.1 (Denotational semantics using locations)

The (denotational) semantic functional for statements,

$$\mathfrak{C}'[\cdot] : Cmd \rightarrow VEnv \rightarrow (Sto \dashrightarrow Sto),$$

is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathfrak{C}'[\text{skip}] \rho &:= \text{id}_{Sto} \\ \mathfrak{C}'[x := a] \rho \sigma &:= \sigma[\rho(x) \mapsto \mathfrak{A}[a](\text{lookup } \rho \sigma)] \\ \mathfrak{C}'[c_1 ; c_2] \rho &:= (\mathfrak{C}'[c_2] \rho) \circ (\mathfrak{C}'[c_1] \rho) \\ \mathfrak{C}'[\text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2] \rho &:= \text{cond}(\mathfrak{B}[b] \circ (\text{lookup } \rho), \mathfrak{C}'[c_1] \rho, \mathfrak{C}'[c_2] \rho) \\ \mathfrak{C}'[\text{while } b \text{ do } c] \rho &:= \text{fix}(\Phi)\end{aligned}$$

where $\text{lookup} : VEnv \rightarrow Sto \rightarrow \Sigma$ with $\text{lookup } \rho \sigma := \sigma \circ \rho$ and

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi : (Sto \dashrightarrow Sto) &\rightarrow (Sto \dashrightarrow Sto) : \\ f &\mapsto \text{cond}(\mathfrak{B}[b] \circ (\text{lookup } \rho), f \circ \mathfrak{C}'[c] \rho, \text{id}_{Sto})\end{aligned}$$

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- Procedure environments now store semantic information:
 - So far: $PEnv := \{\pi \mid \pi : PVar \dashrightarrow Cmd \times VEnv \times PEnv\}$
 - Now: $PEnv := \{\pi \mid \pi : PVar \dashrightarrow (Sto \dashrightarrow Sto)\}$, to be used in $\mathfrak{C}''[\cdot] : Cmd \rightarrow VEnv \rightarrow PEnv \rightarrow (Sto \dashrightarrow Sto)$

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- Procedure declarations (“proc P is c ”) update procedure environment:

$$upd_p[\cdot] : PDec \times VEnv \times PEnv \rightarrow PEnv$$

- non-recursive case: P not (indirectly) called within c
 $\Rightarrow \pi(P)$ immediately given by $\mathfrak{C}''[c]\rho \pi$

$$upd_p[\text{proc } P \text{ is } c; p](\rho, \pi) := upd_p[p](\rho, \pi[P \mapsto \mathfrak{C}''[c]\rho \pi])$$

- recursive case: $\pi(P)$ must be a solution of equation
 $f = \mathfrak{C}''[c]\rho \pi[P \mapsto f]$
(cf. fixpoint semantics of while loop – Slide 5.15)

$$upd_p[\text{proc } P \text{ is } c; p](\rho, \pi) := upd_p[p](\rho, \pi[P \mapsto \text{fix}(\Psi)])$$

where $\Psi : (Sto \rightarrow Sto) \rightarrow (Sto \rightarrow Sto) : f \mapsto \mathfrak{C}''[c]\rho \pi[P \mapsto f]$

- $upd_p[\varepsilon](\rho, \pi) := \pi$
- **Remark:** non-recursive is special case of recursive situation

So far: $\mathcal{C}'[.] : Cmd \rightarrow VEnv \rightarrow (Sto \rightarrow Sto)$

Statement Semantics Including Procedures

So far: $\mathfrak{C}'[.] : Cmd \rightarrow VEnv \rightarrow (Sto \dashrightarrow Sto)$

Definition 15.2 (Denotational semantics with procedures)

$\mathfrak{C}''[.] : Cmd \rightarrow VEnv \rightarrow PEnv \rightarrow (Sto \dashrightarrow Sto)$

is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathfrak{C}''[\text{skip}] \rho \pi &:= \text{id}_{Sto} \\ \mathfrak{C}''[x := a] \rho \pi \sigma &:= \sigma[\rho(x) \mapsto \mathfrak{A}[a](\text{lookup } \rho \sigma)] \\ \mathfrak{C}''[c_1; c_2] \rho \pi &:= (\mathfrak{C}''[c_2] \rho \pi) \circ (\mathfrak{C}''[c_1] \rho \pi) \\ \mathfrak{C}''[\text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2] \rho \pi &:= \text{cond}(\mathfrak{B}[b] \circ (\text{lookup } \rho), \\ &\quad \mathfrak{C}''[c_1] \rho \pi, \mathfrak{C}''[c_2] \rho \pi) \\ \mathfrak{C}''[\text{while } b \text{ do } c] \rho \pi &:= \text{fix}(\Phi) \\ \mathfrak{C}''[\text{call } P] \rho \pi &:= \pi(P) \\ \mathfrak{C}''[\text{begin } v \ p \ c \ \text{end}] \rho \pi \sigma &:= \mathfrak{C}''[c] \rho' \pi' \sigma'\end{aligned}$$

where $\text{upd}_v[v](\rho, \sigma) = (\rho', \sigma')$

$\text{upd}_p[p](\rho', \pi) = \pi'$

$\text{lookup } \rho \sigma := \sigma \circ \rho$

$\Phi(f) := \text{cond}(\mathfrak{B}[b] \circ (\text{lookup } \rho), f \circ \mathfrak{C}''[c] \rho \pi, \text{id}_{Sto})$

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Example: Non-Recursive Case

Example 15.3 (Non-recursive procedure call)

(also demonstrates static scoping principle)

```
c = begin
    var x;
    proc P is x := x - 1;
    x := 2; } c1
    begin
        var x;
        x := 3; } c2
        call P;
    end;
end
```

- Initial environments/store: $\rho_0 \in VEnv$, $\pi_0 \in PEnv$, $\sigma_0 \in Sto$
- Computation of $\mathcal{C}''[c]\rho_0 \pi_0 \sigma_0$: on the board

Example: Recursive Case

Example 15.4 (Recursive procedure call)

```
c = begin
    proc F is
        if x = 1 then
            skip;
        else
            y := x * y;
            x := x - 1;
            call F;
    end
    y := 1;
    call F;
end
```

- Initial environments/store: $\rho_1 := \rho_\emptyset[x \mapsto 0, y \mapsto 1] \in VEnv$, $\pi_\emptyset \in PEnv$, $\sigma \in Sto$ (with $\sigma(0) \neq \perp$)
- Computation of $\mathcal{C}''[c]\rho_1 \pi_\emptyset \sigma$: on the board

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Lemma 15.5

① (cf. Lemma 6.9)

$(Sto \dashrightarrow Sto, \sqsubseteq)$ is a **CCPO** where $f \sqsubseteq g$ iff for all $\sigma, \sigma' \in \Sigma$:
 $f(\sigma) = \sigma' \Rightarrow g(\sigma) = \sigma'$

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 $f(\sigma) = \sigma' \Rightarrow g(\sigma) = \sigma'$
- ➋ (cf. Lemmata 6.13 and 6.16)
Let $b \in BExp$, $c \in Cmd$, $\rho \in VEnv$, $\pi \in PEnv$, and
 $\Phi : (Sto \dashrightarrow Sto) \rightarrow (Sto \dashrightarrow Sto)$ with
 $\Phi(f) := \text{cond}(\mathfrak{B}\llbracket b \rrbracket \circ (\text{lookup } \rho), f \circ \mathfrak{C}''\llbracket c \rrbracket \rho \pi, \text{id}_{Sto})$. Then Φ is
monotonic and continuous w.r.t. $(Sto \dashrightarrow Sto, \sqsubseteq)$.

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monotonic and continuous w.r.t. $(Sto \dashrightarrow Sto, \sqsubseteq)$.
- ➌ Let $\text{proc } P \text{ is } c \in PDec$, $\rho \in VEnv$, $\pi \in PEnv$, and
 $\Psi : (Sto \dashrightarrow Sto) \rightarrow (Sto \dashrightarrow Sto)$ with $\Psi(f) := \mathfrak{C}''[c]\rho \pi[P \mapsto f]$.
Then Ψ is **monotonic and continuous** w.r.t. $(Sto \dashrightarrow Sto, \sqsubseteq)$.

Proof.

omitted



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- Requires concept of **locations** to support instantiation of variables
- **Static scoping**: meaning of identifier determined by declaration context (rather than calling context)
- Meaning of **variable declaration**: storage allocation
- Meaning of **procedure call**:
 - operationally: **execution** of procedure body
⇒ procedure environment records statement ("symbol table")
 - denotationally: **application** of procedure meaning
⇒ procedure environment records (partial) store transformation
 - recursive behavior again handled by **fixpoint approach**

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- Further extensions:
 - **axiomatic semantics** (for $\text{proc } P \text{ is } c \in P\text{Dec}$)
 - non-recursive:
$$\frac{\{A\} c \{B\}}{\{A\} \text{call } P \{B\}}$$
 - recursive:
$$\frac{\{A\} \text{call } P \{B\} \vdash \{A\} c \{B\}}{\{A\} \text{call } P \{B\}}$$
 - **procedure parameters**
 - **higher-order procedures**