Flolac 2010 Operational Semantics Assignment 1, Due date: July 1

1. Prove that "S1; (S2; S3)" and "(S1; S2); S3" are semantically equivalent. Note that one direction of proof is good enough.

2. Specify the semantics of the construct "repeat S until b" in the style of natural semantics. The semantics of the repeat-construct is not allowed to rely on the existence of a while-construct in the language.

3. (Bonus) Prove that "repeat s until b" and

"s; if b then skip else repeat s until b end" are semantically equivalent.

Programming Exercise: <u>due date: July 6</u>

Write an interpreter for *While* in OCaml based on the natural semantics of *While*. Note that you need to define an "*exception*" type to model the errors in interpreting *While* programs. Please name your interpreter as NS, as shown in the following ode skelton:

```
(* n : num -> int *)
let n m = int_of_string m
(* a: aexp -> state -> int *)
let rec a e s = match e with
                 Num m
                             -> n m
                             -> s x
                Var x
                 | Add (e1, e2) -> a e1 s + a e2 s
                 | ...
type config = Inter of stm * state
          | Final of state
(* state update : to get a new state *)
let update x e s = fun y -> if y=x then a e s else s y
let ns c = match c with
              Inter (Ass (x, e), s) -> Final (update x e s)
            | Inter (Skip, s) -> Final s
            | ...
exception NotFound of string
let default_state x = (* 0, default value? *)
     raise (NotFound "undefined variable")
(* example of an initial state with x = 1 *)
let x1_state = update "x" (Num "1") default_state
(* test case of a While statement: "skip; x = 5" *)
let test1 = Seq (Skip, Ass ("x", Num "5"))
let new_state = ns (Inter (test1, x1_state))
 in new state "x"
```