

# G54FOP: Lecture 16

## Denotational Semantics and Domain Theory II

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# This Lecture

- Denotational semantics for small imperative language.
- Introduction to semantics of loops and recursion.

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# Imperative Language (1)

Syntax of expressions:

$e \rightarrow$		<i>expressions:</i>
$x$		<i>variable</i>
$n$	<i>constant natural number, <math>\mathbb{N}</math></i>	
<b>true</b>	<i>constant true</i>	
<b>false</b>	<i>constant false</i>	
<b>not</b> $e$	<i>logical negation</i>	
$e$ <b>&amp;&amp;</b> $e$	<i>logical conjunction</i>	
...		

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# Imperative Language (2)

$e \rightarrow$		<i>expressions:</i>
...		
$e + e$	<i>addition</i>	
$e - e$	<i>subtraction</i>	
$e = e$	<i>numeric equality test</i>	
$e < e$	<i>numeric less than test</i>	

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## Imperative Language (3)

Syntax of commands:

$c \rightarrow$		<i>commands:</i>
	<b>skip</b>	<i>no operation</i>
	$x := e$	<i>assignment</i>
	$c ; c$	<i>sequence</i>
	<b>if</b> $e$ <b>then</b> $c$ <b>else</b> $c$	<i>conditional</i>
	<b>while</b> $e$ <b>do</b> $c$	<i>iteration</i>

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## Semantics of Expressions (2)

We then need two **semantic functions**, one for expressions (have no side effects in this language), one for commands.

Starting with the one for expressions:

$$E[\cdot] : e \rightarrow (\Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{N})$$

(Note:  $e \rightarrow (\Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{N}) = e \rightarrow \Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  etc.)

(Definition on whiteboard)

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## Semantics of Expressions (1)

We take the **semantic domain** to be  $\mathbb{N}$  for simplicity.

We need a way to give meaning to **variables**. A **store** maps a variable name to its value:

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma &= x \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \\ \sigma &: \Sigma\end{aligned}$$

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## Semantics of Commands

A command is executed for its **effects**: given a state, executing a command results in a new state. A command is a **state transformer**.

In our case, the state comprises only the store:

$$\Sigma = x \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

Thus, type of state transformer:  $\Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma$ .

Semantic function for commands:

$$C[\cdot] : c \rightarrow (\Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma) \quad \text{[Not correct yet!]}$$

(Definition on whiteboard)

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