

# Operational Semantics of an ML subset

This subset restricts declarations to simple value and exception bindings, and allows only matches of the form  $x.e$ . Types are not considered. A simple "abstract" syntax is adopted — e.g. expressions are not subdivided into atomic and non-atomic expressions. The syntax classes of Identifiers and Constructors are assumed to be disjoint (but Identifiers may be bound both to values and to exceptions).

Identifiers  $x \in Id$       Constructors  $c \in Con$       Addresses  $\alpha \in Addr$

Expressions  $e \in Exp$ , with the following forms:

$$e ::= x \mid c \mid (e_1, e_2) \mid (e_1, \dots, e_n) \mid \text{fun } x.e \mid \\ \text{let val } x=e \text{ in } e' \text{ end} \mid \text{let exception } x \text{ in } e \text{ end} \mid \\ \text{raise } x \ e \mid e \text{ handle } x \ x'.e' \mid e ? e'$$

Values  $v \in Val = Con + Con \times Val + \sum_{n \geq 2} Val^n + Addr + Clos$

Closures  $Clos = Id \times Exp \times Valenv \times Excenv$       { notation:  $\langle x, e, \rho, \eta \rangle$  }

Value environments  $\rho \in Valenv = Id \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} Val$

Exception environments  $\eta \in Excenv = Id \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} Exc$       { fin is finite functions }

Exceptions  $exc \in Exc$

Stores  $\sigma \in Store = Mem \times FIN(Exc)$       { FIN is finite subsets }

Memories  $\mu \in Mem = Addr \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} Val$

Packets  $\beta \in Pack = Exc \times Val$       { notation:  $\langle exc, v \rangle$  }

Results  $r \in Result = Val + Pack$

# Rules

Evaluations have the form  $\rho, \eta \vdash e, \sigma \rightarrow r, \sigma'$ . A result  $r$  may be a value  $v$  or a packet  $p$ . In all expression forms except the "handle" and "?" forms, a packet result for any sub-form aborts the evaluation. Thus, in the following rules (except those for "handle" and "?"), any rule of the shape

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \rho_1, \eta_1 \vdash e_1, \sigma_0 \rightarrow v_1, \sigma_1 \\ \rho_2, \eta_2 \vdash e_2, \sigma_1 \rightarrow v_2, \sigma_2 \\ \dots \\ \rho_n, \eta_n \vdash e_n, \sigma_{n-1} \rightarrow v_n, \sigma_n \end{array}}{\rho, \eta \vdash \text{FORM}[e_1, \dots, e_n], \sigma \rightarrow r, \sigma'}$$

is understood to be supplemented by  $n$  rules, representing abortion by  $e_j$  for  $1 \leq j \leq n$ :

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \rho_1, \eta_1 \vdash e_1, \sigma_0 \rightarrow v_1, \sigma_1 \\ \dots \\ \rho_{j-1}, \eta_{j-1} \vdash e_{j-1}, \sigma_{j-2} \rightarrow v_{j-1}, \sigma_{j-1} \\ \rho_j, \eta_j \vdash e_j, \sigma_{j-1} \rightarrow p, \sigma_j \end{array}}{\rho, \eta \vdash \text{FORM}[e_1, \dots, e_n], \sigma \rightarrow p, \sigma_j} \quad [1 \leq j \leq n]$$

This device avoids cluttering the rules for each form with particular treatment of exceptions, and underlines the uniformity of their treatment.

The appearance of  $v // p$  in a rule (in one or more places) indicates two rules, one with  $v$  in each of these places and one with  $p$  in each of these places.

Variables  $\rho, \eta \vdash x, \sigma \rightarrow v, \sigma \quad (\rho(x) = v)$

Constructors  $\rho, \eta \vdash c, \sigma \rightarrow c, \sigma$

Applications

$$\frac{\rho, \eta \vdash e_1, \sigma \rightarrow v_1, \sigma' \quad \rho, \eta \vdash e_2, \sigma' \rightarrow v_2, \sigma''}{\rho, \eta \vdash (e_1 e_2), \sigma \rightarrow (v_1 v_2), \sigma''} \quad (v_1 \notin (l\sigma))$$

$$\frac{\rho, \eta \vdash e_1, \sigma \rightarrow \langle x, e', \rho', \eta' \rangle, \sigma' \quad \rho, \eta \vdash e_2, \sigma' \rightarrow v_2, \sigma'' \quad \rho'[x \mapsto v_2], \eta' \vdash e', \sigma'' \rightarrow v, \sigma'''}{\rho, \eta \vdash (e_1 e_2), \sigma \rightarrow v, \sigma'''}$$

Tuples

$$\frac{\rho, \eta \vdash e_1, \sigma_0 \rightarrow v_1, \sigma_1 \quad \rho, \eta \vdash e_2, \sigma_1 \rightarrow v_2, \sigma_2 \quad \dots \quad \rho, \eta \vdash e_n, \sigma_{n-1} \rightarrow v_n, \sigma_n}{\rho, \eta \vdash (e_1, \dots, e_n), \sigma_0 \rightarrow (v_1, \dots, v_n), \sigma_n}$$

Functions  $\rho, \eta \vdash \underline{\text{fun } x. e}, \sigma \rightarrow \langle x, e, \rho, \eta \rangle, \sigma$

Value bindings

$$\frac{\rho, \eta \vdash e, \sigma \rightarrow v, \sigma' \quad \rho[x \mapsto v], \eta \vdash e', \sigma' \rightarrow v', \sigma''}{\rho, \eta \vdash (\underline{\text{let val } x = e \text{ in } e' \text{ end}}, \sigma \rightarrow v', \sigma''}$$

Exception bindings

$$\frac{\rho, \eta[x \rightarrow \text{exc}] \vdash e, (\mu, \text{exc} \cup \{\text{exc}\}) \rightarrow v, \sigma \quad (\text{exc} \notin \text{exc})}{\rho, \eta \vdash (\underline{\text{let exception } x \text{ in } e \text{ end}}, (\mu, \text{exc})) \rightarrow v, \sigma}$$

Exception raising

$$\frac{\rho, \eta \vdash e, \sigma \rightarrow v, \sigma'}{\rho, \eta \vdash (\text{raise } x \ e), \sigma \rightarrow \langle \text{exc}, v \rangle, \sigma'} \quad (\text{exc} = \eta(x))$$

Exception handling

$$\frac{\rho, \eta \vdash e, \sigma \rightarrow v, \sigma'}{\rho, \eta \vdash (e \ \text{handle} \ x \ x'.e'), \sigma \rightarrow v, \sigma'}$$

$$\frac{\rho, \eta \vdash e, \sigma \rightarrow \langle \text{exc}, v \rangle, \sigma'}{\rho, \eta \vdash (e \ \text{handle} \ x \ x'.e'), \sigma \rightarrow \langle \text{exc}, v \rangle, \sigma'} \quad (\text{exc} \neq \eta(x))$$

$$\frac{\rho, \eta \vdash e, \sigma \rightarrow \langle \eta(x), v' \rangle, \sigma' \quad \rho[x' \mapsto v'] \eta \vdash e', \sigma' \rightarrow v // p, \sigma''}{\rho, \eta \vdash (e \ \text{handle} \ x \ x'.e'), \sigma \rightarrow v // p, \sigma''}$$

$$\frac{\rho, \eta \vdash e, \sigma \rightarrow v, \sigma'}{\rho, \eta \vdash (e ? e'), \sigma \rightarrow v, \sigma'}$$

$$\frac{\rho, \eta \vdash e, \sigma \rightarrow p', \sigma' \quad \rho, \eta \vdash e', \sigma' \rightarrow v // p, \sigma''}{\rho, \eta \vdash (e ? e'), \sigma \rightarrow v // p, \sigma''}$$

Standard functions concerning references (addresses)

$$\text{ref} : \frac{\rho, \eta \vdash e, \sigma \rightarrow v, (\mu, \text{exc})}{\rho, \eta \vdash (\text{ref } e), \sigma \rightarrow \alpha, (\mu[\alpha \mapsto v], \text{exc})} \quad (\alpha \in \text{dom } \mu)$$

$$! : \frac{\rho, \eta \vdash e, \sigma \rightarrow \alpha, (\mu, \text{exc})}{\rho, \eta \vdash (!e), \sigma \rightarrow v, (\mu, \text{exc})} \quad (v = \mu(\alpha))$$

$$:= : \frac{\rho, \eta \vdash e, \sigma \rightarrow \alpha, \sigma' \quad \rho, \eta \vdash e', \sigma' \rightarrow v, (\mu, \text{exc})}{\rho, \eta \vdash (e := e'), \sigma \rightarrow (), (\mu[\alpha \mapsto v], \text{exc})}$$