

Reusable Components of Semantic Specifications

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MODULARITY – A Good Thing!

MODULARITY – A Good Thing!

Our paper

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Our paper

- ▶ **modular framework:** component-based semantics

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- ▶ **modular framework:** component-based semantics
- ▶ **preliminary case study:** CAML LIGHT

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 - *major case studies:* C#, JAVA, ...
- ▶ developing a language **specifier's workbench**

Component-based semantics

Component-based semantics

A dense, semi-transparent cloud of text where each word represents a different programming language or technology. The words are in various sizes and colors, including shades of blue, green, red, and yellow. Some words are bolded. The overall effect is a visual representation of the vast and diverse field of programming.

Component-based semantics

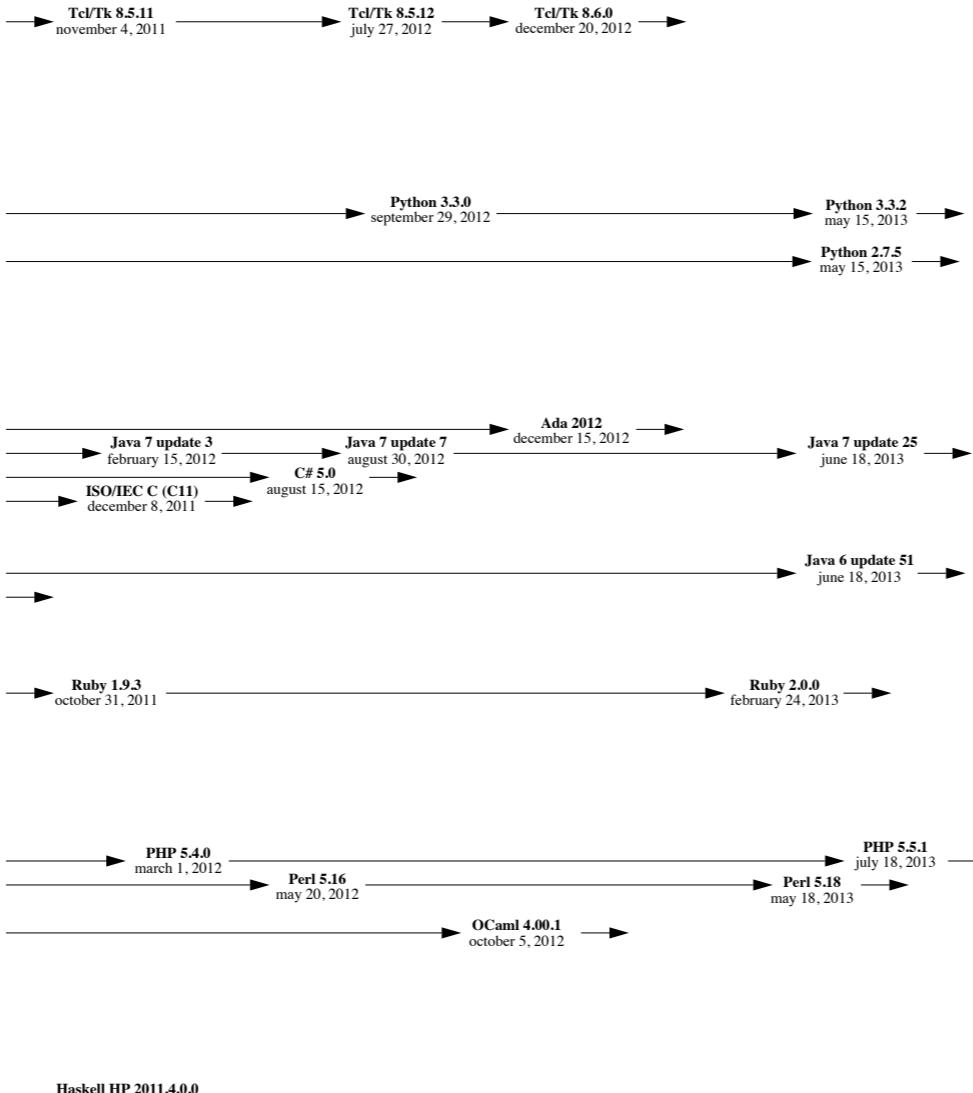
Evolving languages



Component-based semantics

2012

2013



Evolving languages



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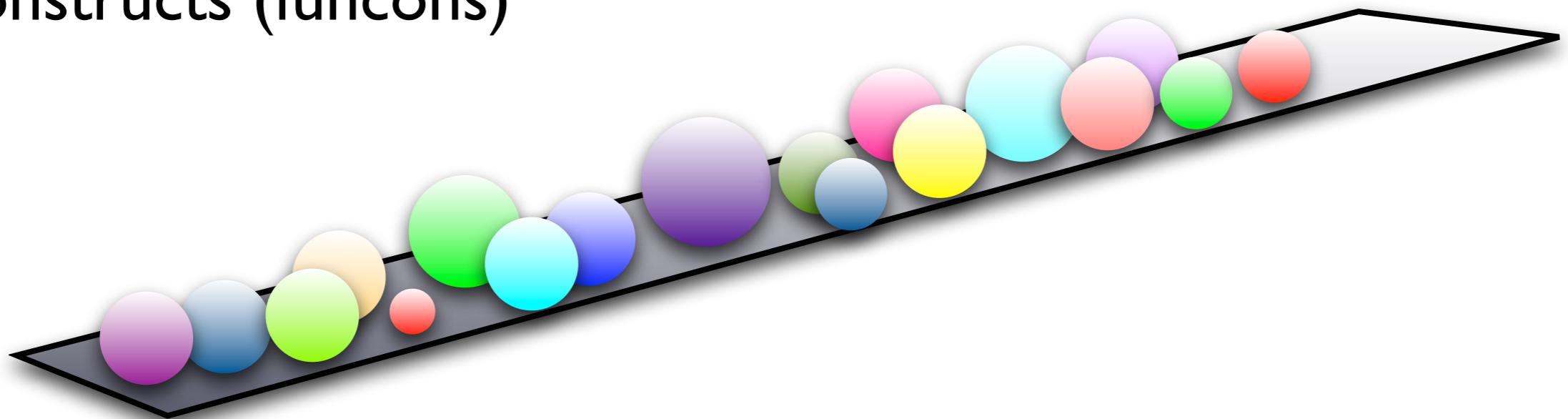
Fundamental programming constructs (funcons)

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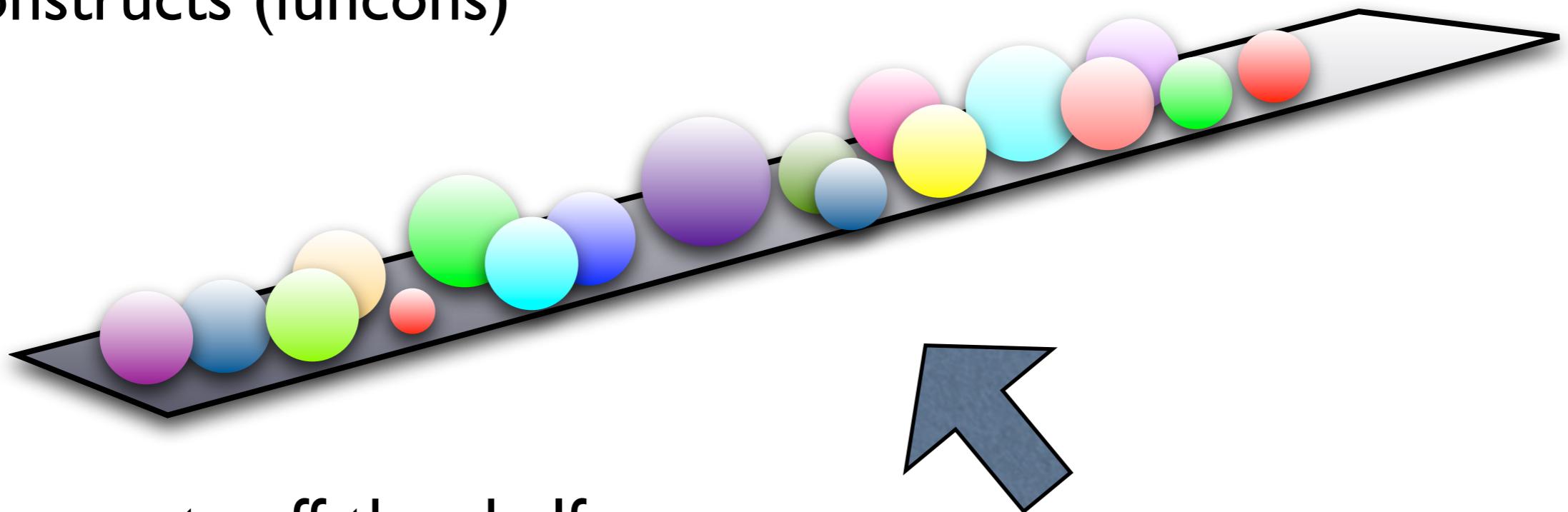
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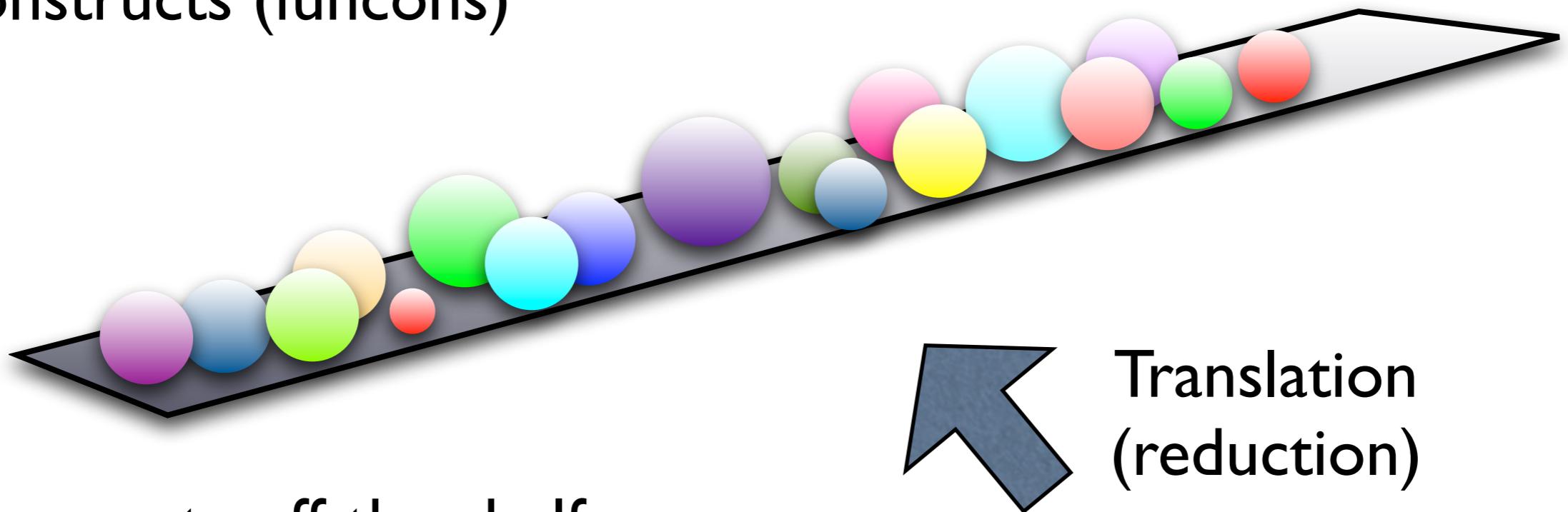
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Reusable components

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Fundamental constructs (funcons)

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- ▶ correspond to programming constructs

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 - **directly (if-true)**, or

Reusable components

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 - ***directly*** (**if-true**), or
 - ***special case*** (**apply**), or

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- ▶ and have (*when validated and released*)

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 - **fixed** notation, and

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specified/proved
once and for all!

Component reuse

Component reuse

Language construct:

- ▶ $\text{exp} ::= \text{exp} ? \text{exp} : \text{exp}$

Component reuse

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- ▶ $\text{exp} ::= \text{exp} ? \text{exp} : \text{exp}$

Translation to funcons:

- ▶ $\text{expr}[E_1 ? E_2 : E_3] =$
if-true($\text{expr}[E_1]$, $\text{expr}[E_2]$, $\text{expr}[E_3]$)

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For languages with non-Boolean tests:

- ▶ $\text{expr}[E_1 ? E_2 : E_3] =$
if-true(**not**(**equal**($\text{expr}[E_1]$, 0))),
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Component reuse

Language construct:

- ▶ $stm ::= \mathbf{if}(exp) \; stm \; \mathbf{else} \; stm$

Translation to funcons:

- ▶ $\text{comm}[\mathbf{if}(E_1) \; S_2 \; \mathbf{else} \; S_3] =$
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destructive
change

Component specification

Component specification

Notation

if-true(boolean, comp(T), comp(T)) : comp(T)

Component specification

Notation

if-true(boolean, comp(T), comp(T)) : comp(T)

Static semantics

$$\frac{E : \text{boolean}, \quad X_1 : T, \quad X_2 : T}{\text{if-true}(E, X_1, X_2) : T}$$

Component specification

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if-true(true, X_1, X_2) $\rightarrow X_1$

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specified
once and
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Component specification

Notation

modular extension

if-true(boolean, comp(T), comp(T)) : comp(T)

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This talk

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Reusable components:

- ▶ ***fundamental constructs (funcons)***
 - notation
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Reusable components:

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Component-based semantics:

- ▶ ***translation to funcons***

- illustrative examples
- introduction to CAML LIGHT case study

Funcon notation – examples

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Sorts of funcons

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Sorts of funcons

- ▶ **comm** – *commands, with effects*

Funcon notation – examples

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- ▶ **decl** – *declarations, computing environments*

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- ▶ **comp(T)** – *funcons computing values of type T*

Funcon notation – examples

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 - SCALA: $\Rightarrow T$

Funcon notation – examples

Sorts of funcons

- ▶ **comm** = **comp(skip)**
- ▶ **decl** – declarations, computing environments
- ▶ **expr** – expressions, computing values
- ▶ ...
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Funcon notation – examples

Sorts of funcons

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Funcon notation – examples

Sorts of funcons

- ▶ **comm** = **comp(skip)**
- ▶ **decl** = **comp(env)**
- ▶ **expr** = **comp(value)**
- ▶ ... $T <: \text{comp}(T)$
- ▶ **comp(T)** – funcons computing values of type T
 - SCALA: $\Rightarrow T$

Funcon notation – examples

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Types of values

- ▶ **boolean, int, atom, ...**
- ▶ **list(S), map(S, T), ...**
- ▶ **array, record, tuple, ...**
- ▶ **abs(S, T)**
 - **func = abs(value, env), patt = abs(value, env), ...**

Funcon notation – examples

Types of values

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 - **func = abs(value, env), patt = abs(value, env), ...**

Abstract types (*language-dependent*)

- ▶ **value, env, var, store, ...**

Funcon notation – examples

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Control flow funcons

– comm = comp(skip)

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- ▶ **seq**(skip, comp(T)) : comp(T)

Funcon notation – examples

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– comm = comp(skip)

- ▶ **seq**(skip, comp(T)) : comp(T)
- ▶ **skip** : skip

Funcon notation – examples

Control flow funcons

– comm = comp(skip)

- ▶ **seq**(skip, comp(T)) : comp(T)
- ▶ **skip** : skip
- ▶ **if-true**(boolean, comp(T), comp(T)) : comp(T)

Funcon notation – examples

Control flow funcons

– comm = comp(skip)

- ▶ **seq**(skip, comp(T)) : comp(T)
- ▶ **skip** : skip
- ▶ **if-true**(boolean, comp(T), comp(T)) : comp(T)
- ▶ **while-true**(comp(boolean), comm) : comm

Funcon notation – examples

Control flow funcons

– comm = comp(skip)

- ▶ **seq**(skip, comp(T)) : comp(T)
- ▶ **skip** : skip
- ▶ **if-true**(boolean, comp(T), comp(T)) : comp(T)
- ▶ **while-true**(comp(boolean), comm) : comm

value sorts

Funcon notation – examples

Funcon notation – examples

Binding and scoping funcons

– decl = comp(env)

- ▶ **scope**(env, comp(T)) : comp(T)
- ▶ **bind-value**(id, value) : env
- ▶ **bound-value**(id) : expr

Funcon notation – examples

Binding and scoping funcons – decl = comp(env)

- ▶ **scope**(env, comp(T)) : comp(T)
- ▶ **bind-value**(id, value) : env
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Function abstraction and application

- ▶ **abs**(patt, expr) : func
- ▶ **apply**(func, value) : expr
- ▶ **close**(func) : comp(func)

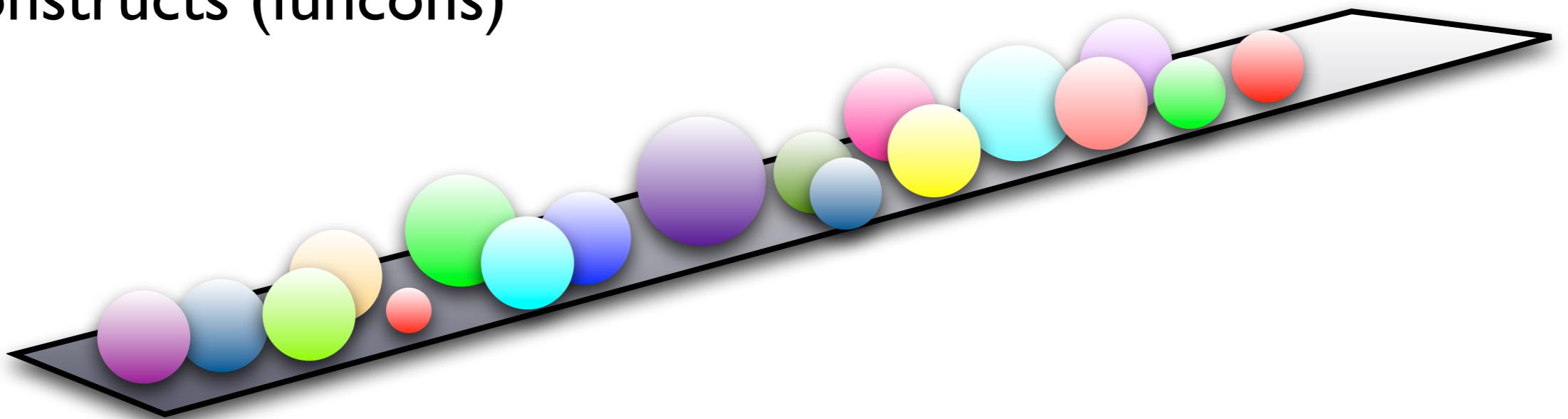
Funcon notation – examples

Storing funcons

- ▶ **allocate**(value) : comp(var)
- ▶ **assigned-value**(var) : expr
- ▶ **assign**(var, value) : comm

Funcon notation

Fundamental programming
constructs (funcons)



This talk

Reusable components:

- ▶ ***fundamental constructs (funcons)***

- ✓ notation

- ➡ semantics

Component-based semantics:

- ▶ ***translation to funcons***

- illustrative examples
 - introduction to CAML LIGHT case study

Funcon semantics – format

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Notation (*algebraic signature*):

Funcon(Sort_1, \dots) : Sort

Funcon semantics – format

Notation (*algebraic signature*):

$$\textcolor{violet}{\mathbf{Funcon}}(\textit{Sort}_1, \dots) : \textit{Sort}$$

Static semantics (*context-sensitive*)

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash \textit{Var}_1 : \textit{Type}_1, \dots}{\Gamma \vdash \textcolor{violet}{\mathbf{Funcon}}(\textit{Var}_1, \dots) : \textit{Type}}$$

Funcon semantics – format

Notation (algebraic signature):

$$\textcolor{violet}{\mathbf{Funcon}}(\textit{Sort}_1, \dots) : \textit{Sort}$$

Static semantics (context-sensitive)

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Dynamic semantics (transition system)

$$\frac{\rho' \vdash (\textit{Var}, \sigma) \rightarrow (\textit{Var}', \sigma')}{\rho \vdash (\textcolor{violet}{\mathbf{Funcon}}(\textit{Term}_1, \dots), \sigma) \rightarrow (\textit{Term}', \sigma')}$$

Funcon semantics – format

Notation (algebraic signature):

$$\mathbf{Funcon}(\text{Sort}_1, \dots) : \text{Sort}$$

Static semantics (context-sensitive)

$$\text{Var}_1 : \text{Type}_1, \dots$$

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Dynamic semantics (transition system)

$$\text{Var} \rightarrow \text{Var}'$$

$$\mathbf{Funcon}(\text{Term}_1, \dots) \rightarrow \text{Term}'$$

Funcon semantics – features

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Aims:

- ▶ stable
- ▶ concise
- ▶ modular

Funcon semantics – features

Aims:

- ▶ stable
- ▶ concise
- ▶ modular

Means:

- ▶ **I-MSOS** – implicit propagation of auxiliary entities
- ▶ **lifting** – implicit rules for computing expression values
- ▶ **rule format** – bisimulation congruence, preservation

Funcon semantics – examples

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if-true(boolean, comp(T), comp(T)) : comp(T)

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Implicit!

Funcon semantics – examples

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seq(skip, comp(T)) : comp(T)

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seq(skip, comp(T)) : comp(T)

$$\frac{C : \mathbf{comm}, \quad X : T}{\mathbf{seq}(C, X) : T}$$

Funcon semantics – examples

seq(skip, comp(T)) : comp(T)

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seq(skip, X) → X

Funcon semantics – examples

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Funcon semantics – examples

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bound-value(id) : expr

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env $\Gamma \vdash \text{bound-value}(l) : \Gamma(l)$

Funcon semantics – examples

bound-value(id) : expr

env $\Gamma \vdash \text{bound-value}(l) : \Gamma(l)$

env $\rho \vdash \text{bound-value}(l) \rightarrow \rho(l)$

Funcon semantics – examples

Funcon semantics – examples

scope(env, comp(T)) : comp(T)

Funcon semantics – examples

scope(env, comp(T)) : comp(T)

$$\frac{\text{env } \Gamma \vdash D : \Gamma_1, \quad \text{env } (\Gamma_1/\Gamma) \vdash X : T}{\text{env } \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{scope}(D, X) : T}$$

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$$\frac{D \rightarrow D'}{\mathbf{scope}(D, X) \rightarrow \mathbf{scope}(D', X)}$$

Funcon semantics – examples

scope(**env**, comp(T)) : comp(T)

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This talk

Reusable components:

- ▶ ***fundamental constructs (funcons)***

- ✓ notation

- ✓ semantics

Component-based semantics:

- ▶ ***translation to funcons***

- ➡ **illustrative examples**

- introduction to CAML LIGHT case study

Language specifications

Language specifications

Syntax

- ▶ context-free
- ▶ concrete ↔ abstract

Language specifications

Syntax

- ▶ context-free
- ▶ concrete \leftrightarrow abstract

Semantics

- ▶ *translation* [abstract syntax sort] : **funcon sort**
- ▶ specified inductively by equations
- ▶ induces both static and dynamic semantics
 - *relationship adjustable by adding ‘static funcons’*

Component-based semantics – examples

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Translation function

Component-based semantics – examples

Translation function

- ▶ $\text{comm}[\text{] } \text{stm } \text{] : comm}$

Component-based semantics – examples

Translation function

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Translation equations

Component-based semantics – examples

Translation function

- ▶ $\text{comm}[\text{] } \text{stm} \text{] : comm}$

Translation equations

- ▶ $\text{stm} ::= \{ \}$

Component-based semantics – examples

Translation function

- ▶ $\text{comm}[\text{] } \text{stm} \text{] : comm}$

Translation equations

- ▶ $\text{stm} ::= \{ \}$
 - $\text{comm}[\{ \}] = \text{skip}$

Component-based semantics – examples

Translation function

- ▶ $\text{comm}[\text{] } \text{stm } \text{] : comm}$

Translation equations

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- ▶ $\text{stm ::= } \text{stm } \text{stm}^+$

Component-based semantics – examples

Translation function

- ▶ $\text{comm}[\text{] } \text{stm } \text{] : comm}$

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 - $\text{comm}[\{ \} \text{] = skip}$
- ▶ $\text{stm ::= } \text{stm } \text{stm}^+$
 - $\text{comm}[S_1 S_2 \dots \text{] = seq(comm[S}_1 \text{], comm[S}_2 \dots \text{])}$

Component-based semantics – examples

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Translation functions

- ▶ $\text{comm}[\text{] } \text{stm} \text{] : comm}$
- ▶ $\text{expr}[\text{] } \text{exp} \text{] : expr}$

Component-based semantics – examples

Translation functions

- ▶ $\text{comm}[\text{ stm }] : \text{comm}$
- ▶ $\text{expr}[\text{ exp }] : \text{expr}$

Translation equations

- ▶ $\text{stm} ::= \text{if}(\text{exp}) \text{ stm} \text{ else } \text{stm}$
 - $\text{comm}[\text{ if}(E) S_1 \text{ else } S_2] =$
if-true($\text{expr}[E]$, $\text{comm}[S_1]$, $\text{comm}[S_2]$)
- ▶ $\text{stm} ::= \text{if}(\text{exp}) \text{ stm}$
 - $\text{comm}[\text{ if}(E) S] = \text{comm}[\text{ if}(E) S \text{ else } \{ \}]$

Component-based semantics – examples

Translation functions

- ▶ $\text{comm}[\text{ stm }] : \text{comm}$
- ▶ $\text{expr}[\text{ exp }] : \text{expr}$

Translation equations

- ▶ $\text{stm} ::= id = \text{exp} ;$
 - $\text{comm}[l = E ;] = \text{assign}(\text{bound-value}(l), \text{expr}[E])$
- ▶ $\text{exp} ::= id$
 - $\text{expr}[l] = \text{assigned-value}(\text{bound-value}(l))$

This talk

Reusable components:

- ▶ ***fundamental constructs (funcons)***

- ✓ notation

- ✓ semantics

Component-based semantics:

- ▶ ***translation to funcons***

- ✓ illustrative examples

- ➡ introduction to CAML LIGHT case study

Case study: CAML LIGHT

A *pedagogical functional programming language*

- ▶ a sub-language of CAML
 - *some constructs differ a bit from OCAML*
- ▶ similar to the Core of STANDARD ML
 - *except for order of evaluation!*
- ▶ higher-order, polymorphic, pattern-matching, ...
- ▶ references, mutable arrays, mutable record fields, ...
- ▶ abstract syntax defined in the reference manual

Case study: CAML LIGHT

Introduction

- ▶ section 3 of the paper

Full specification

- ▶ available online [www.plancomps.org/churchill2014]

(Incomplete) validation using test programs

- ▶ parser generated from abstract syntax grammar (in SDF2)
- ▶ translation to funcons implemented (in ASF+SDF)
- ▶ interpreter (in PROLOG) generated from I-MSOS rules

Needs polishing and further testing...

Conclusion

Conclusion

Funcons – A Good Thing!

- ▶ **reusable components** of semantic specifications
- ▶ each funcon **specified once and for all**
 - *I-MSOS, lifting, implicit rules*
- ▶ optimal(?) **abstraction level**
 - *simple translations*
 - *simple rules*

Conclusion

Funcons – A Good Thing!

- ▶ **reusable components** of semantic specifications
- ▶ each funcon **specified once and for all**
 - *I-MSOS, lifting, implicit rules*
- ▶ optimal(?) **abstraction level**
 - *simple translations*
 - *simple rules*

But further case studies are needed to prove it

- ▶ C#, JAVA, DSLs, ...

Appendix

Funcon semantics – examples

assigned-value(var) : expr

$$\frac{E : \mathbf{var}(T)}{\mathbf{assigned-value}(E) : T}$$

(assigned-value(V), store σ) \rightarrow ($\sigma(V)$, store σ)

$$\frac{E \rightarrow E'}{\mathbf{assigned-value}(E) \xrightarrow{\text{Implicit!}} \mathbf{assigned-value}(E')}$$

Funcon semantics – examples

assign(var, value) : expr

$$\frac{E_1 : \mathbf{var}(T), \quad E_2 : T}{\mathbf{assign}(E_1, E_2) : \mathbf{comm}}$$

(**assign**(V_1, V_2), store σ) \rightarrow (**comm**, store $\sigma[V_1 \mapsto V_2]$)

$$\frac{E_1 \rightarrow E_1'}{\mathbf{assign}(E_1, E_2) \rightarrow \mathbf{assign}(E_1', E_2)}$$

$$\frac{E_2 \rightarrow E_2'}{\mathbf{assign}(E_1, E_2) \rightarrow \mathbf{assign}(E_1, E_2')}$$

Funcon notation – examples

Funcon notation – examples

Data flow funcons

Funcon notation – examples

Data flow funcons

- ▶ value <: expr – *computed values*

Funcon notation – examples

Data flow funcons

- ▶ value <: expr – *computed values*
- ▶ *lifted value operations*

Funcon notation – examples

Data flow funcons

- ▶ value <: expr – *computed values*
- ▶ *lifted value operations*
 - **not(boolean)** : boolean \rightarrow
not(expr) : expr

Funcon notation – examples

Data flow funcons

- ▶ value <: expr – *computed values*
- ▶ *lifted value operations*
 - **not(boolean)** : boolean \rightarrow
not(expr) : expr
 - **equal(boolean, boolean)** : boolean \rightarrow
equal(expr, expr) : expr

Funcon notation – examples

Data flow funcons

- ▶ *value <: expr – computed values*
- ▶ *lifted value operations*
 - **not(boolean) : boolean** ➡
not(expr) : expr
 - **equal(boolean, boolean) : boolean** ➡
equal(expr, expr) : expr
- ▶ *use of previously computed value*

Funcon notation – examples

Data flow funcons

- ▶ *value <: expr – computed values*
- ▶ *lifted value operations*
 - **not(boolean)** : boolean \rightarrow
not(expr) : expr
 - **equal(boolean, boolean)** : boolean \rightarrow
equal(expr, expr) : expr
- ▶ *use of previously computed value*
 - **supply(expr, comp(X))** : comp(X)

Funcon notation – examples

Data flow funcons

- ▶ value <: expr – *computed values*
- ▶ *lifted value operations*
 - **not**(boolean) : boolean \rightarrow
not(expr) : expr
 - **equal**(boolean, boolean) : boolean \rightarrow
equal(expr, expr) : expr
- ▶ *use of previously computed value*
 - **supply**(expr, comp(X)) : comp(X)
 - **given** : expr