

Semantics of Programming Languages

Denotational Semantics

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3. Denotational Semantics

3.1 Direct Style Semantics: Specification

3.2 Fixed Point Theory

3.3 Direct Style Semantics: Existence

3.4 Equivalence

3.5 Extensions of IMP

Equivalence Theorem

Theorem:

For every statement s of IMP we
have $\mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s]] = \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s]]$

- ▶ $\mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s]]$ and $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s]]$ are elements of the partially ordered set $\text{State} \hookrightarrow \text{State}$
- ▶ It suffices to prove
 1. $\mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s]] \sqsubseteq \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s]]$
 2. $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s]] \sqsubseteq \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s]]$

Equivalence Lemma 1

Lemma:

For every statement s of IMP we have

$$\mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s]] \subseteq \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s]]$$

- ▶ We prove this lemma in two steps
- ▶ Part 1: Individual steps in the SOS

$$\langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1 \sigma' \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s]]\sigma = \sigma'$$

$$\langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1 \langle s', \sigma' \rangle \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s]]\sigma = \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s']]\sigma'$$

- ▶ Part 2: Derivation sequences in the SOS

$$\langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1^* \sigma' \Rightarrow \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s]]\sigma = \sigma'$$

Proof of Part 1—Individual Steps

- ▶ We prove the property by induction on the shape of the derivation tree for $\langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1 \sigma'$ or $\langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1 \langle s', \sigma' \rangle$
- ▶ Case assign-axiom: We have
 - $\langle x := e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1 \sigma[x \mapsto \mathcal{A}[[e]]\sigma]$
 - $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[x := e]]\sigma = \sigma[x \mapsto \mathcal{A}[[e]]\sigma]$
- ▶ Case skip-axiom: Analogously

Proof of Part 1—Individual Steps

► Case sequence-rule 1:

- Assume that $\langle s_1 ; s_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1 \langle s'_1 ; s_2, \sigma' \rangle$ because $\langle s_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1 \langle s'_1, \sigma' \rangle$
- By the induction hypothesis, we get $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_1]]\sigma = \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s'_1]]\sigma'$
- We get
$$\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_1 ; s_2]]\sigma = \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_2]](\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_1]]\sigma) = \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_2]](\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s'_1]]\sigma') = \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s'_1 ; s_2]]\sigma'$$

► Case sequence-rule 2:

- Assume that $\langle s_1 ; s_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1 \langle s_2, \sigma' \rangle$ because $\langle s_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1 \sigma'$
- By the induction hypothesis, we get $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_1]]\sigma = \sigma'$
- We get $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_1 ; s_2]]\sigma = \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_2]](\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_1]]\sigma) = \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_2]]\sigma'$

Proof of Part 1—Individual Steps

- ▶ Case if-rule, $\mathcal{B}[[b]]\sigma = tt$:
 - We have $\langle \text{if } b \text{ then } s_1 \text{ else } s_2 \text{ end}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1 \langle s_1, \sigma \rangle$
 - We get $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[\text{if } b \text{ then } s_1 \text{ else } s_2 \text{ end}]]\sigma = \text{cond}(\mathcal{B}[[b]], \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_1]], \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_2]])\sigma = \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_1]]\sigma$
- ▶ Case if-rule, $\mathcal{B}[[b]]\sigma = ff$: Analogously

Proof of Part 1—Individual Steps

► Case while-rule:

- We have $\langle \text{while } b \text{ do } s \text{ end}, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1 \langle \text{if } b \text{ then } s ; \text{while } b \text{ do } s \text{ end else skip end}, \sigma \rangle$
- We have $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[\![\text{while } b \text{ do } s \text{ end}]\!] = FIXF$ where $F(g) = \text{cond}(\mathcal{B}[b], g \circ \mathcal{S}_{DS}[s], id)$
- We get

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{S}_{DS}[\![\text{while } b \text{ do } s \text{ end}]\!] &= \\ FIXF &= \\ F(FIXF) &= \\ \text{cond}(\mathcal{B}[b], \mathcal{S}_{DS}[\![\text{while } b \text{ do } s \text{ end}]\!] \circ \mathcal{S}_{DS}[s], id) &= \\ \text{cond}(\mathcal{B}[b], \mathcal{S}_{DS}[s ; \text{while } b \text{ do } s \text{ end}], \mathcal{S}_{DS}[\![\text{skip}]\!]) &= \\ \mathcal{S}_{DS}[\![\text{if } b \text{ then } s ; \text{while } b \text{ do } s \text{ end else skip end}]\!] \end{aligned}$$

Proof of Part 2—Derivation Sequences

- ▶ We prove $\langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1^k \sigma' \Rightarrow \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s]]\sigma = \sigma'$ by induction on k
- ▶ Induction Base: Trivial
- ▶ Induction Step: We can assume $\langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1^{k+1} \sigma'$
- ▶ Case 1: $\langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1 \langle s', \sigma'' \rangle$ and $\langle s', \sigma'' \rangle \rightarrow_1^k \sigma'$
 - By the lemma for individual steps, we get $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s]]\sigma = \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s']]\sigma''$
 - By the induction hypothesis, we get $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s']]\sigma'' = \sigma'$
- ▶ Case 2: $\langle s, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1 \sigma''$ and $\sigma'' \rightarrow_1^k \sigma'$
 - By the lemma for individual steps, we get $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s]]\sigma = \sigma''$
 - $\sigma'' \rightarrow_1^k \sigma'$ implies $k = 0$ and $\sigma'' = \sigma'$

Equivalence Lemma 2

Lemma:

For every statement s of IMP we have

$$\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s]] \subseteq \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s]]$$

- ▶ The proof runs by structural induction on s
- ▶ Induction base:
 - Case $x := e$: $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[x := e]]\sigma = \sigma[x \mapsto \mathcal{A}[[e]]\sigma] = \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[x := e]]\sigma$
 - Case `skip`: Analogously

Induction Step: Seq. Composition

► Case $s_1 ; s_2$:

- We have $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_1 ; s_2]] = \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_2]] \circ \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_1]]$
- By the induction hypothesis, we get $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_1]] \sqsubseteq \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s_1]]$ and $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_2]] \sqsubseteq \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s_2]]$
- By monotonicity of \circ (Lemma 3.10 and a symmetric lemma), we get $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_2]] \circ \mathcal{S}_{DS}[[s_1]] \sqsubseteq \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s_2]] \circ \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s_1]]$
- From Exercise 16, we know:
 $\langle s_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1^* \sigma' \Rightarrow \langle s_1 ; s_2, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow_1^* \langle s_2, \sigma' \rangle$ or
 $\mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s_1]]\sigma = \sigma' \Rightarrow \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s_1 ; s_2]]\sigma = \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s_2]]\sigma'$
- Therefore, we have $(\mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s_2]] \circ \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s_1]])\sigma = \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s_2]](\mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s_1]]\sigma) = \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[[s_1 ; s_2]]\sigma$

Induction Step: Conditional

► Case `if b then s1 else s2 end`:

- We have $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[\text{if } b \text{ then } s_1 \text{ else } s_2 \text{ end}] = \text{cond}(\mathcal{B}[b], \mathcal{S}_{DS}[s_1], \mathcal{S}_{DS}[s_2])$
- By the induction hypothesis, we get $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[s_1] \sqsubseteq \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[s_1]$ and $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[s_2] \sqsubseteq \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[s_2]$
- By monotonicity of *cond* (Lemma 3.9 and a symmetric lemma), we get $\text{cond}(\mathcal{B}[b], \mathcal{S}_{DS}[s_1], \mathcal{S}_{DS}[s_2]) \sqsubseteq \text{cond}(\mathcal{B}[b], \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[s_1], \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[s_2])$
- From the SOS rules, we know

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[\text{if } b \text{ then } s_1 \text{ else } s_2 \text{ end}]\sigma &= \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[s_1]\sigma && \text{if } \mathcal{B}[b]\sigma = tt \\ \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[\text{if } b \text{ then } s_1 \text{ else } s_2 \text{ end}]\sigma &= \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[s_2]\sigma && \text{if } \mathcal{B}[b]\sigma = ff \end{aligned}$$

- Therefore, we have $\text{cond}(\mathcal{B}[b], \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[s_1], \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[s_2]) = \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[\text{if } b \text{ then } s_1 \text{ else } s_2 \text{ end}]$

Induction Step: Loop

► Auxiliary Lemma:

Let $f : D \rightarrow D$ be a continuous function on $\text{ccpo } (D, \sqsubseteq)$ and let $d \in D$ satisfy $f(d) \sqsubseteq d$.
Then $\text{FIX } f \sqsubseteq d$.

- See Exercise session 8 for the proof

► Case `while b do s end`:

- We have $\mathcal{S}_{DS}[\text{while } b \text{ do } s \text{ end}] = \text{FIX } F$ where $F(g) = \text{cond}(\mathcal{B}[b], g \circ \mathcal{S}_{DS}[s], \text{id})$
- By the auxiliary lemma, it is sufficient to prove $F(\mathcal{S}_{SOS}[\text{while } b \text{ do } s \text{ end}]) \sqsubseteq \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[\text{while } b \text{ do } s \text{ end}]$

Induction Step: Loop (cont'd)

$$F(\mathcal{S}_{SOS}[\text{while } b \text{ do } s \text{ end}]) =$$

[Definition of F]

$$\text{cond}(\mathcal{B}[b], \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[\text{while } b \text{ do } s \text{ end}] \circ \mathcal{S}_{DS}[s], id) \sqsubseteq$$

[Induction hypothesis]

$$\text{cond}(\mathcal{B}[b], \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[\text{while } b \text{ do } s \text{ end}] \circ \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[s], id) =$$

[Exercise 16]

$$\text{cond}(\mathcal{B}[b], \mathcal{S}_{SOS}[s; \text{while } b \text{ do } s \text{ end}], id) =$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{SOS}[\text{if } b \text{ then } s; \text{while } b \text{ do } s \text{ end else skip end}] =$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{SOS}[\text{while } b \text{ do } s \text{ end}]$$

Equivalence: Summary

- ▶ The operational semantics and denotational semantics are equivalent
- ▶ Proof of Lemma 1
 - runs by induction on the shape of the derivation tree for each individual step in the SOS
 - runs by induction on the length of the derivation sequence for whole statements
- ▶ Proof of Lemma 2 runs by structural induction on the statements