

Semantics of SA-Decl

We will use a stack machine as our abstract machine for operational semantics.

This stack machine consists of:

- a single-assignment store (a memory unit)
- a stack of semantic statements
- a semantic statement is a pair of
 - an environment (a map from identifiers to references)
 - a statement.

Computation proceeds by

- push the pair of the program and an empty environment onto the stack
- at each step:
 - pop off the top of the stack
 - perform a computation based on what kind of statement was on top
 - repeat.

We write a "snapshot" of this machine as

$\langle [Stack], \sigma \rangle$ where $Stack$ is the stack and σ is a store.

$Stack$ has the form $(S, \Sigma) \mid Stack$ or ϵ .

So, the initial snapshot of the computation of a program S is:

$$([\langle S, \emptyset \rangle \mid \varepsilon], \emptyset)$$

where \emptyset is the empty environment/state.

Rules for statements

Here, we will define a relation
 $_ \rightarrow _ : \text{Snapshot} \rightarrow \text{Snapshot}$

$$([\langle \text{skip}, \varepsilon \rangle \mid \text{Stack}], \sigma) \xrightarrow{\text{skip}} ([\text{Stack}], \sigma)$$

$$([\langle S_1, S_2, \Sigma \rangle \mid \text{Stack}], \sigma) \xrightarrow{\text{composition}} ([\langle S_1, \varepsilon \rangle \mid \langle S_2, \Sigma \rangle \mid \text{Stack}], \sigma)$$

$$([\langle \text{local var in } S, \Sigma \rangle \mid \text{Stack}], \sigma) \xrightarrow{\text{local}} ([\langle S, \Sigma[\text{var} := \text{freshReference}()] \rangle \mid \text{Stack}], \sigma)$$