

Procedure Abstractions

- a procedure value is a map from arguments to a store transformation
- as before: how do free names (not parameters) get bound?

Syntax of **IMP**₁

Command ::= ...
 | Identifier (Actual-Parameter)

Expression ::= ...
 | Identifier (Actual-Parameter)

Declaration ::= ...
 | **func** Identifier (Formal-Parameter)
 ~ Expression
 | **proc** Identifier (Formal-Parameter)
 ~ Command

Formal-Parameter ::= ...
 const Identifier : Type-denoter

Actual-Parameter ::= Expression

- Language features

- imperative
- no expression or *function* call side-effects in IMP₁
- static binding of free names in declarations
- single-argument (unary) functions and procedures
- arguments are "call-by-constant"
 - formals are initialized constants in the subroutine body
 - *no variables* allocated \Rightarrow *not* call-by-value

IMP₁ Semantics

- Specify semantic domains

Value = *truth-value* Boolean + *integer* Integer
—first class values

(Value \equiv Expressible)

Argument = Value

Function = Argument \rightarrow Store \rightarrow Value

Procedure = Argument \rightarrow Store \rightarrow Store

— no Environ argument \Rightarrow static binding

— requires Store argument to look up variable contents

Bindable = *value* Value + *variable* Location
+ *function* Function + *procedure* Procedure

— names can denote a constant, a variable (\equiv reference), a function, or a procedure

- Specify Contextual Constraints

— actual/formal agreement in number and type

— prior declaration of called subroutine

- Specify semantic functions

all signatures exactly as in **IMP₀**

evaluate : Expression \rightarrow (Environ \rightarrow Store \rightarrow Value)

execute : Command \rightarrow (Environ \rightarrow Store \rightarrow Store)

elaborate : Declaration \rightarrow

Expression Semantics

- Semantics of *function* calls:
 - *env* and *sto* instead of just *env*
 - function *func* needs both *arg* and *sto*
 - otherwise like **EXP₁**
 - result is a Value

evaluate $\llbracket I(AP) \rrbracket env\ sto =$

let *function func* = *find*(*env*, *I*) **in**
let *arg* = *evaluate* $\llbracket AP \rrbracket env\ sto$ **in**
func arg sto

- Note *func* : Argument → Store → Value

Command Semantics

- Semantics of *procedure* calls:
 - exactly analogous to function calls
 - result is an altered **Store**

execute $\llbracket I(AP) \rrbracket env\ sto =$
 let *procedure* *proc* = *find*(*env*, *I*) **in**
 let *arg* = *evaluate* $\llbracket AP \rrbracket env\ sto$ **in**
 proc arg sto

- Note *proc* : Argument \rightarrow Store \rightarrow Store

Declaration Semantics

- Semantics of *function* declaration: analogous to **EXP₁**
 - constructs a function *abstraction* that
 - binds formal parm to λ -variable
 - evaluates body in *env* of definition, overlain by formal binding
 - definition *env* resolves free names (all names except *FP*)
 - binds resulting abstraction to name *I*
- Differences from functional language **EXP₁**
 - *sto* is an argument to *elaborate* (for variable allocation)
 - note *sto* is unaltered by function declaration; in effect this is a constant declaration
 - pair of (*env*, *sto*) returned
 - *func* abstraction requires both $\lambda x, \lambda \sigma$ — an *arg* and *sto* at call time

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{elaborate} \llbracket \mathbf{func} \ I (FP) \sim E \rrbracket \text{ env } \text{sto} = \\
 \quad \mathbf{let} \ \text{func} = \lambda x . \lambda \sigma . \text{evaluate} \llbracket E \rrbracket (\text{env}[FP \mapsto x]) \ \sigma \\
 \quad \mathbf{in} \\
 \quad (\text{bind}(I, \text{function func}), \ \text{sto} \)
 \end{aligned}$$

Declaration Semantics (cont'd)

- Semantics of *procedure* declaration
 - exactly analogous to above
 - also a "constant" declaration (store unaltered by declaration)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{elaborate} \llbracket \mathbf{proc} \ I (FP) \sim C \rrbracket \text{ env } sto = \\ \mathbf{let} \ proc = \lambda x . \lambda \sigma . \text{execute} \llbracket C \rrbracket (\text{env}[FP \mapsto x]) \ \sigma \\ \mathbf{in} \\ (\text{bind}(I, \text{procedure } proc), \ sto) \end{aligned}$$

- Procedures are like commands; functions are like expressions:

$$\text{proc} : \text{Argument} \rightarrow \text{Store} \rightarrow \text{Store}$$

- “parameterized command” with encapsulated environment

$$\text{func} : \text{Argument} \rightarrow \text{Store} \rightarrow \text{Value}$$

- “parameterized expression” with encapsulated environment