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978-0-521-14709-5 - Transitions and Trees: An Introduction to Structural Operational Semantics

Hans Hüttel

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## **Transitions and Trees**

### **An Introduction to Structural Operational Semantics**

Structural operational semantics is a simple, yet powerful mathematical theory for describing the behaviour of programs in an implementation-independent manner. This book provides a self-contained introduction to structural operational semantics, featuring semantic definitions using big-step and small-step semantics of many standard programming language constructs, including control structures, structured declarations and objects, parameter mechanisms and procedural abstraction, concurrency, non-determinism and the features of functional programming languages. Along the way, the text introduces and applies the relevant proof techniques, including forms of induction and notions of semantic equivalence (including bisimilarity).

Thoroughly class-tested, this book has evolved from lecture notes used by the author over a 10-year period at Aalborg University to teach undergraduate and graduate students. The result is a thorough introduction that makes the subject clear to students and computing professionals without sacrificing its rigour. No experience with any specific programming language is required.

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*Aalborg University, Denmark*



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## Preface

### About this book

This is a book about structural operational semantics; more precisely it is a book that describes how this approach to semantics can be used to describe common programming language constructs and to reason about the behaviour of programs.

The text grew out of the lecture notes that I have used over a period of more than 10 years in the course *Syntax and semantics* which is taught to all students following the various degree programmes in computer science at Aalborg University. What began as a 10-page set of notes in Danish is now a textbook in English.

The book also includes chapters on related material, namely short introductions to type systems, denotational semantics and the mathematics necessary to understand recursive definitions.

### Related work

This work was inspired by lecture notes by Plotkin (1981) (also written in Denmark), where this approach to programming language semantics was first presented.

The topic of structural operational semantics also appears in later books, three of which I will mention here.

Reynolds' book (Reynolds, 1999) is an excellent text that covers some of the same topics as this book but uses denotational and axiomatic semantics as well as structural operational semantics.

The book by Winskel (1993) is another very good textbook that covers many of the same topics as Reynolds' book.

Finally, I should mention Nielson and Nielson (2007), which introduces

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and relates denotational, axiomatic and structural operational semantics and then gives an introduction to how these can be used in connection with static program analysis.

The book that you are now reading differs from the ones just mentioned in three important ways. First, the main topic is exclusively that of structural operational semantics. Second, both Reynolds and Winskel introduce domain theory early on; this book aims at developing the theory of structural operational semantics and making use of it with mathematical prerequisites of a more modest nature. Third, unlike the book by the Nielsons, the focus here is not that of program analysis. Instead, it is on how operational semantics can be used to describe common features of programming languages.

**What you need to know in advance**

This text is *not* intended as an introduction to programming; if you are a reader expecting this to be the case, you will probably be disappointed! The ideal reader should already have some experience with programming in a high-level imperative programming language such as C, Java or Pascal.

Programming language semantics is a mathematical theory. Therefore, the reader should also have some mathematical maturity. In particular, you should be familiar with basic notions of discrete mathematics – sets, functions and graphs and the proof techniques of proof by induction and proof by contradiction. Chapter 2 gives a short overview of some of this material. There are several good textbooks that you can consult as a supplement; one that I would recommend in particular is Velleman's book (Velleman, 2006).

**Ways through the book**

The book falls into four parts. The first two parts must be covered in any course for which this book is the main text, since the contents of these first four chapters are necessary to understand the material in the rest of the book. After that, there are the following dependences:

- Chapter 7 and Chapter 9 are independent of each other but both extend the language introduced in Chapter 6,
- Chapter 8 assumes knowledge of the parallel operator introduced in Chapter 5,
- Chapter 10 on small-step semantics for procedures and blocks also assumes knowledge of Chapter 6,
- Chapter 11 assumes knowledge of Chapters 8 and 10 and finally

- Chapter 15 assumes knowledge of the contents of Chapter 14.

### Problems and thoughts

To learn a mathematical subject, one should of course read the text carefully but also learn to apply the content. For this reason, there are quite a few problems scattered throughout the text. As a rule of thumb, a problem will appear at the point in the text where it becomes relevant. I have chosen this approach since I would like you, the reader, to focus on the connection between the problem and the context in which it appears. You can read most of the text without solving the problems but I encourage you to solve as many of them as possible. In some places, I have put problems that are important for understanding the text and they are then marked as such.

I have also introduced mini-problems which I call **A moment's thought**. Here, the idea is to make you think carefully about what you have just read. Do *not* read the text without finding the answers to these mini-problems.

### Related resources

The book has its own website, <http://www.operationalsemantics.net>, which has more information, including hints to the mini-problems. The website also holds information about the Danish-language version of the book, *Pilen ved træets rod*, including how to obtain a copy of it.

### Acknowledgements

This book grew out of the years I have spent teaching, so, first, I would like to thank the students who have lived with the various incarnations of this text over the years and have made many useful comments that have helped improve and shape its content and form.

Second, I want to thank the people who have inspired me to reflect on the task of teaching mathematical subjects and teaching in general over the years: Jens Friis Jørgensen, Steffen Lauritzen, Finn Verner Jensen, Anette Kolmos, Helle Alrø and Ole Skovsmose.

Third, I would like to thank all those who helped me make this book a reality. My thanks go to the people and organizations who have kindly allowed me to use the pictures in Chapter 1 and to David Tranah from Cambridge University Press for his encouragement.

A number of colleagues read parts of the manuscript and provided me with lots of important feedback. Special thanks are due to Denis Bertelsen,

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Morten Dahl, Ulrich Fahrenberg, Morten Kühnrich, Michael Pedersen, Willard Rafnsson and last, but by no means least, Gordon Plotkin.

On an entirely personal level, there are others who also deserve thanks. Over the years, I have come to know many inspiring people through my extracurricular activities in human rights activism and music and, most recently, through the extended family of sisters and brothers that I now have. I am very grateful for knowing you all.

Finally, and most importantly, I want to thank my wife Maria and our daughter Nadia for being in my life. This book is dedicated to you.

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## About the illustrations

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