

The Static Semantics of C0

C0deine v24.01.1

1 Introduction

This document contains static semantics of C0, as implemented by the C0deine compiler. All the rules are auto-generated from their representation within the compiler¹. Since everything is generated and the tool to do this is experimental, the entire static semantics is not listed here quite yet. More specifically, here is a brief list of what is not currently included in this document (that the compiler does verify):

- Some semantics about statements (all paths return, some annotations)
- Variables initialisation
- Restrictions on where `\result` and `\length` can be placed
- Semantics of function application

If you notice any bugs/errors beyond these elements please report them here.

2 Preface

2.1 Elaboration

Before reaching the typechecking phase C0deine does a number of elaborations. So, there will not be rules for anything that was elaborated away. Here is a summary of what is removed in elaboration:

- Compiler directives are elaborated and removed
- For-loops are elaborated into equivalent declaration and while-loop
- Post-ops (`++`, `--`) are elaborated to `asnops` (`+=`, `-=`)
- The arrow, `e->field`, operator is elaborated to `(*e).field`

¹namely the Typed Syntax Tree

2.2 Utility Functions and Definitions

Some of the rules also use additional helper functions:

- `isEqualityOp` op checks whether a comparison operator is an equality operator (either `==` or `!=`).
- $\tau_1 = \tau_2$ checks whether two types are identical (structurally equal)
- `equiv` $\tau_1 \tau_2$ checks whether two types are simply equivalent (e.g. `any *` is equivalent to `int *`)
- `intersect` $\tau_1 \tau_2$ intersects two types (e.g. intersecting `any` and `int` is `int`)
- `UnOp.type` op gets is the type that op is operating on
- `FCtx.updateVar` $\Gamma x \tau$ updates the context Γ such that x has type τ .
- `type` $name$ gets the type of the name.
- `is_var` lv checks if a LValue is a variable.

3 Expressions

The typing judgement for expressions is as follows:

$$\Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : \tau$$

where τ is `Typ` (the type), Γ is an `FCtx` (the function symbol context), and Δ is the `GCtx` (the global symbol context).

Again, the rule for function application is missing since it is not yet implemented into the rule-generating tool. Also missing the rule for `\result`.

$$\frac{}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash n : \text{int}} \text{NUM} \qquad \frac{}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash c : \text{char}} \text{CHAR}$$

$$\frac{}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash s : \text{string}} \text{STR}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma x = \text{some}(\text{Status.Symbol.var } \tau)}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash x : \tau} \text{VAR}$$

$$\frac{}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{true} : \text{bool}} \text{TRUE} \qquad \frac{}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{false} : \text{bool}} \text{FALSE}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{null} : (\text{any})^*} \text{NULL} \\
\\
\frac{\text{equiv } \tau (\text{UnOp.type } op) = \text{true} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \tau}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash op e0 : \text{UnOp.type } op} \text{UNOP} \\
\\
\frac{\tau_1 \in \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{int}) \} \quad \tau_2 \in \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{int}) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau_1 \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e1 : \uparrow \tau_2}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{int_op } e0 e1 : \text{int}} \text{BINOP_INT} \\
\\
\frac{\tau_1 \in \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{bool}) \} \quad \tau_2 \in \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{bool}) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau_1 \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e1 : \uparrow \tau_2}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{bool_op } e0 e1 : \text{bool}} \text{BINOP_BOOL} \\
\\
\frac{\text{isEqualityOp } op = \text{true} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \tau_1 \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e1 : \tau_2 \quad \text{equiv } \tau_1 \tau_2 = \text{true}}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash op e0 e1 : \text{bool}} \text{BINOP_EQ} \\
\\
// \\
\frac{\tau_1 \in \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{int}) \} \quad \tau_2 \in \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{int}) \} \quad \neg \text{isEqualityOp } op = \text{true} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau_1 \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e1 : \uparrow \tau_2}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash op e0 e1 : \text{bool}} \text{BINOP_REL1} \\
\\
\frac{\tau_1 \in \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{char}) \} \quad \tau_2 \in \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{char}) \} \quad \neg \text{isEqualityOp } op = \text{true} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau_1 \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e1 : \uparrow \tau_2}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash op e0 e1 : \text{bool}} \text{BINOP_REL2} \\
\\
\frac{\tau_1 \in \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{bool}) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau_1 \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e1 : \tau_2 \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e2 : \tau_3 \quad \text{equiv } \tau_2 \tau_3 = \text{true}}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash (e0 ? e1 : e2) : \text{intersect } \tau_2 \tau_3} \text{TERNOP}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\overline{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{alloc}(\tau) : \tau^*} \text{ ALLOC} \\
\\
\frac{\tau_1 \in \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{int}) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau_1}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{alloc_array}(\tau, e0) : \tau[]} \text{ ALLOC_ARRAY} \\
\\
\frac{\begin{array}{c} \tau_1 \in \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{structs}) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau_1 \\ \text{GCtx.struct } \Delta s = \text{some } \{ \text{fields} := \text{struct_fields}, \text{defined} := \text{true} \} \\ \text{struct_fields field} = \text{some } \tau \end{array}}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0.\text{field} : \tau} \text{ DOT} \\
\\
\frac{\tau_1 \in \{ \tau' // \tau' = (\tau^*) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau_1}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash *e0 : \tau} \text{ Deref} \\
\\
\frac{\begin{array}{c} \tau_1 \in \{ \tau' // \tau' = (\tau[]) \} \\ \tau_2 \in \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{int}) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau_1 \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e1 : \uparrow \tau_2 \end{array}}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0[e1] : \tau} \text{ INDEX} \\
\\
\frac{\tau_1 \in \{ \tau' // \tau' = (\tau[]) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau_1}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \backslash\text{length } e0 : \text{int}} \text{ LENGTH}
\end{array}$$

4 LValues

The typing judgement for lvalues is as follows:

$$\Delta; \Gamma \vdash lv : \tau$$

where τ is `Typ` (the type), Γ is an `FCtx` (the function symbol context), and Δ is the `GCtx` (the global symbol context).

Currently doesn't express that the index expression cannot contain `\length` nor `\result`

$$\frac{\Gamma x = \text{some}(\text{Status.Symbol.var } \tau)}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash x : \tau} \text{VAR}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \tau_1 : \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{structs}) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash lv0 : \uparrow \tau_1 \\ \text{GCtx.struct } \Delta s = \text{some} \{ \text{fields} := \text{fields}, \text{defined} := \text{true} \} \\ \text{fields field} = \text{some } \tau \end{array}}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash lv0.\text{field} : \tau} \text{DOT}$$

$$\frac{\tau_1 : \{ \tau' // \tau' = (\tau*) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash lv0 : \uparrow \tau_1}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash *lv0 : \tau} \text{DEREF}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \tau_1 : \{ \tau' // \tau' = (\tau[]) \} \\ \tau_2 : \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{int}) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash lv0 : \uparrow \tau_1 \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e1 : \uparrow \tau_2 \end{array}}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash lv0[e1] : \tau} \text{INDEX}$$

5 Annotations

The (typing) judgement for annoations is as follows:

$$\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \textit{anno} \textbf{valid}$$

where Γ is an FCtx (the function symbol context), and Δ is the GCtx (the global symbol context).

Currently missing enforcement that the expression doesn't contain `\result` outside of `//@ensures`

$$\frac{\tau \in \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{bool}) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash //@requires e0; \textbf{valid}} \text{REQUIRES}$$

$$\frac{\tau \in \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{bool}) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash //@ensures e0; \textbf{valid}} \text{ENSURES}$$

$$\frac{\tau \in \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{bool}) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash //@loop_invariant e0; \textbf{valid}} \text{LOOP_INVAR}$$

$$\frac{\tau \in \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{bool}) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash //@assert e0; \textbf{valid}} \text{ASSERT}$$

6 Statements

The typing judgement for statements is as follows:

$$\Delta; \Gamma \vdash stmt; : [\rho]$$

where $[\rho]$ is `Option Typ` (the function return type), Γ is an `FCtx` (the function symbol context), and Δ is the `GCtx` (the global symbol context).

Currently doesn't that the expressions cannot contain `\length` nor `\result`. Also doesn't include loop annotations.

$$\frac{}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{nop}; : [\rho]} \text{NIL}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash stmt0 : [\rho] \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash body1 : [\rho]}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{seq}(stmt0, body1); : [\rho]} \text{CONS}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} new_ctx : \Gamma' = \mathbf{FCtx.updateVar} \Gamma (name) (type\ name) \\ \Delta; \Gamma' \vdash body0 : [\rho] \end{array}}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{decl}(name, body0); : [\rho]} \text{DECL}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \tau \quad ty_equiv : \mathbf{equiv} (type\ name) \tau = \mathbf{true} \\ new_ctx : \Gamma' = \mathbf{FCtx.updateVar} \Gamma (name) (type\ name) \\ \Delta; \Gamma' \vdash body1 : [\rho] \end{array}}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{decl_init}(name, e0, body1); : [\rho]} \text{DECL_INIT}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \Delta; \Gamma \vdash lv0 : \tau_1 \quad is_var : \mathbf{is_var} lhs = \mathbf{true} \\ \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e1 : \tau_2 \quad ty_equiv : \mathbf{equiv} \tau_1 \tau_2 = \mathbf{true} \end{array}}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash lv0 = e1; : [\rho]} \text{ASSIGN_VAR}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \Delta; \Gamma \vdash lv0 : \tau_1 \quad is_var : \neg \mathbf{is_var} lhs = \mathbf{true} \\ \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e1 : \tau_2 \quad ty_equiv : \mathbf{equiv} \tau_1 \tau_2 = \mathbf{true} \end{array}}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash lv0 = e1; : [\rho]} \text{ASSIGN}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \tau_1 : \{ \tau // \tau = (\mathbf{int}) \} \\ \tau_2 : \{ \tau // \tau = (\mathbf{int}) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash lv0 : \uparrow \tau_1 \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e1 : \uparrow \tau_2 \end{array}}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash lv0 \mathbf{int_op} = e1; : [\rho]} \text{ASNOP}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \tau}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0; : [\rho]} \text{EXPR}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau \quad \tau : \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{bool}) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{body1} : [\rho] \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{body2} : [\rho]}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{if}(e0, \text{body1}, \text{body2}); : [\rho]} \text{ITE}$$

$$\frac{\tau : \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{bool}) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{body1} : [\rho]}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{while}(e0, \text{body1}); : [\rho]} \text{WHILE}$$

$$\frac{\text{is_void} : \text{isNone } \rho = \text{true}}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{return} : [\rho]} \text{RETURN}$$

$$\frac{\tau_1 : \{ \tau' // \tau' = \tau \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau_1}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{return } e0; : [\text{some } \tau]} \text{RETURN}$$

$$\frac{\tau : \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{bool}) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{assert}(e0); : [\rho]} \text{ASSERT}$$

$$\frac{\tau : \{ \tau // \tau = (\text{string}) \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e0 : \uparrow \tau}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{error}(e0); : [\rho]} \text{ERROR}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{anno0} \text{ valid}}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{anno0} : [\rho]} \text{ANNO}$$