

**Разработка операционной семантики
языков программирования**
~~на основе двухэтапного метода концептуального
проектирования информационных систем~~
**на основе концептуальных систем
переходов**

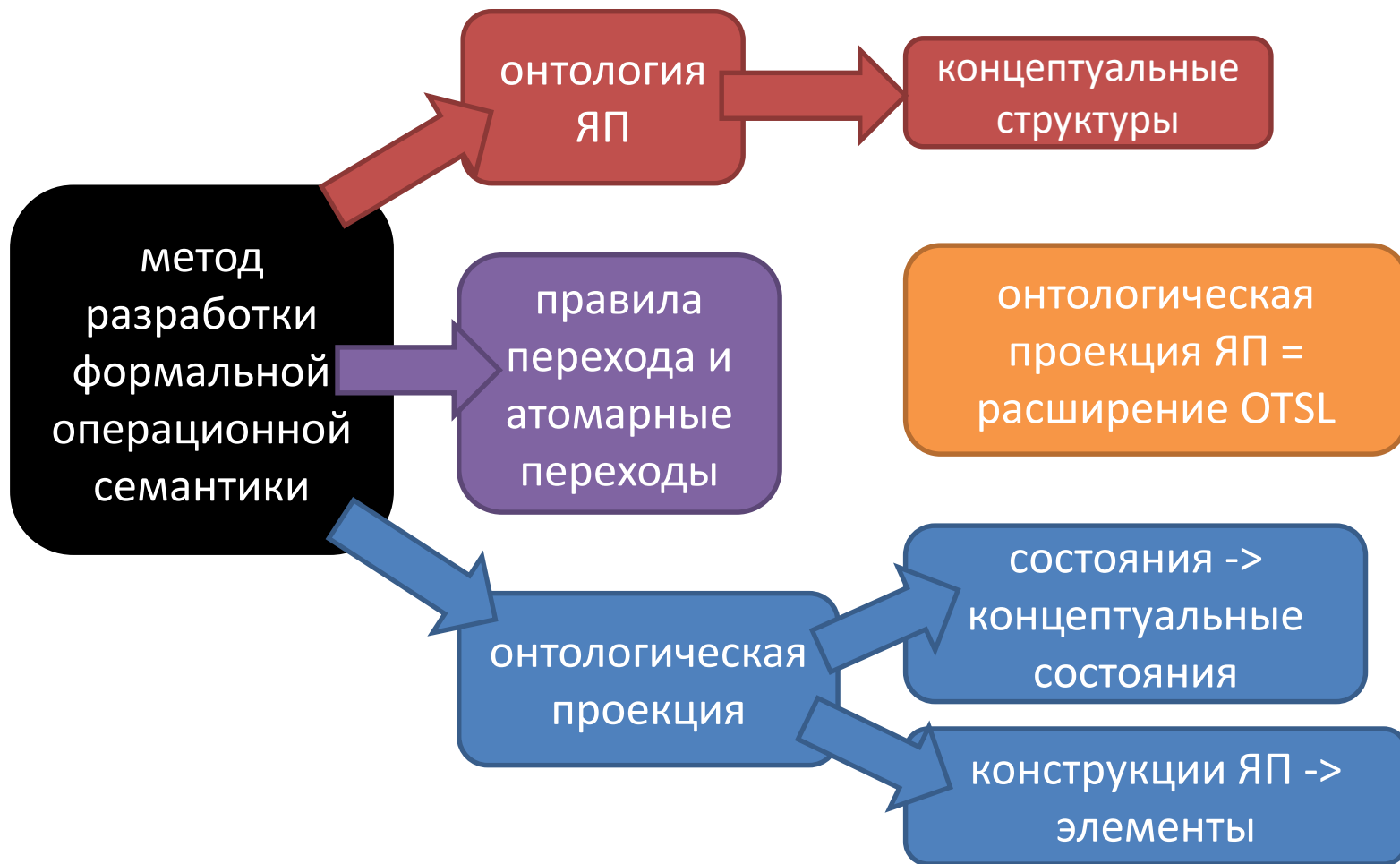
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Язык MPL-1 = расширение CTSL

типы: int и element (супертип);

константы: целые числа, true, und;

типизированные переменные;

выражения: +, -, *, div, mod, =, !=, <, >, <=, >=, and, or, not;

операторы: присваивание, блоки, условный, цикл while.

Онтология MPL-1

(rule (x is name) var (x) abn then (x is normal));

(0:имя, 1:variable);

(-1:type, 0:имя, 1:variable);

(-1:value, 0:имя, 1:variable);

(rule (x is variable) var (x) abn where (x is name)
then (0:x, 1:variable));

(rule (x is type) var (x) abn then (x::q = int::q));

(rule (x is type) var (x) abn then (x::q = element::q)).

Правила для элементов MPL-1 Программы

(rule (program x y) var (x) seq (y) abn where (x is name)
then (collect-variables y), y);

Декларации переменных

```
(rule (collect-variables (var x y), z) var (x, y) seq (z) abn (x, y) abn
where ((x is name) and (not (x is variable)) and (y is type))
then ((-1:type, 0:x, 1:variable) ::= y::q),
((0:x, 1:variable) ::= true), (collect-variables z));
```

```
(rule (collect-variables x, z) var (x) seq (z) abn
then (collect-variables z));
```

```
(rule (collect-variables) abn then);
```

```
(rule (var x y) var (x, y) abn (x, y) abn then);
```


Переменные и константы

rule x var (x) abn (x) abn where (x is variable)
then (-1:value, 0:x, 1:variable);

rule x var (x) abn (x) abn where (x is int) then x::q;

(rule (type in x) var (x) abn (x) abn where (x is variable)
then (-1:type, 0:x, 1:variable);

(rule (type in x) var (x) abn (x) abn where (x is int) then
int::q);

(rule (type in x) var (x) abn (x) abn then element::q);

Операторы

```
(rule (x := y) var (x, y) val (y) abn (x) exc (y) abn
  where ((x is variable) and (let w be (type in x) in (y::* is w))
    and (not (y::* is exception)))
  then ((-1:value, 0:x, 1:variable) ::= y::*::q));
```

```
(rule (block x) seq (x) abn then x);
```

```
(rule (if::m x then y else z) var (x) seq (y, z) abn (x) abn
  then (if::exc x then (block y) else (block z)));
```

```
(rule (while::m x do y) var (x) seq (y) abn (x) abn
  then (while::exc x do (block y))).
```

Язык MPL-2 = расширение MPL-1

области видимости переменных (scopes)

(относительный) уровень вложенности x =
число блоков, охватывающих x (score)

Онтология MPL-2. Часть 1

(0:current-scope);

(-2:уровень, 0:имя, 1:variable);

(-2:уровень, -1:type, 0:имя, 1:variable);

(-2:уровень, -1:value, 0:имя, 1:variable);

Онтология MPL-2. Часть 2

(rule current-scope abn then (0:current-scope));

(rule (index in x) var (x) abn (x) abn where (x is name)
then (let w be current-scope in (index in x, w)));

(rule (index in x, y) var (x, y) abn (x, y) abn then
(if (-2:y, 0:x, 1:variable) then y::q
else (if (y = 0) then und else (let w be (y - 1) in (index in x, w)))));

(rule (x is variable) var (x) abn then (index in x)).

Декларации переменных

```
(rule (collect-variables x) seq (x) abn  
then (collect-variables-1 () x);
```

```
(rule (collect-variables-1 (u), (var x y), z) var (x, y) seq (u, z)  
abn (x, y) abn  
where ((x is name) and (y is type)) then  
(let w be current-scope in  
(if (-2:w, 0:x, 1:variable) then und  
else ((-2:w, -1:type, 0:x, 1:variable) ::= y::q),  
((-2:w, 0:x, 1:variable) ::= true),  
(collect-variables-1 (u, x) z))));
```

```
(rule (collect-variables-1 (u), x, z) var (x) seq (u, z) abn  
then (collect-variables-1 (u), z));
```

```
(rule (collect-variables-1 (u)) seq (u) abn then (u));
```

Переменные и константы

```
(rule x var (x) abn (x) abn then  
(let::und w be (index in x) in  
(-2:w, -1:value, 0:x, 1:variable)));
```

```
(rule (type in x) var (x) abn (x) abn then  
(let::und w be (index in x) in  
(-2:w, -1:type, 0:x, 1:variable)));
```

Операторы. Часть 1

```
(rule current-scope++ abn then  
  ((0:current-scope) ::= ((0:current-scope) + 1)));
```

```
(rule current-scope-- abn then  
  ((0:current-scope) ::= ((0:current-scope) - 1)));
```

```
(rule (x := y) var (x, y) val (y) abn (x) exc (y) abn  
  where (not (y::* is exception)) then  
  (let::und w be (index in x) in  
    (if (let::und w2 be (-2:w, -1:type, 0:x, 1:variable)  
      in (y::* is w2))  
      then ((-2:w, -1:value, 0:x, 1:variable) ::= y::*::q))  
      else und)));
```


Операторы. Часть 2

```
(rule (block x) seq (x) abn
  then enter-block
  (let w1 be (collect-variables in x)
    in x, (catch::u w (exit-block in w1), (throw w::q))));
```

```
(rule enter-block abn then current-scope++);
```

```
(rule (exit-block in (x)) seq (x) abn
  then (delete-variables in x), current-scope--);
```

Операторы. Часть 3

```
(rule (delete-variables in x) seq (x) abn
  then (let w be current-scope
        in (delete-variables-1 in w, x)));
```

```
(rule (delete-variables-1 in x, y, z) var (x, y) seq (z)
  abn (x, y) abn then
  ((-2:x, 0:y, 1:variable) ::=),
  ((-2:x, 1:type, 0:y, 1:variable) ::=),
  ((-2:x, -1:value, 0:y, 1:variable) ::=),
  (delete-variables-1 in x, z));
```

```
(rule (delete-variables-1 in x) var (x) abn (x) abn then).
```

Спасибо!