

UPMC/master/info/4I503 APS

APS3: formulaire

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1 Syntaxe

1.1 Lexique

Symboles réservés [] () ; , * ->

Mot clef

```
CONST FUN REC VAR PROC
bool int void vec
true false not and or
eq lt add sub mul div
if
```

```

len nth alloc
ECHO SET IF WHILE CALL
RETURN

```

Constantes numériques num défini par ('?'?)['0'-'9']+

Identificateurs ident défini par ([a'-z"A'-Z"])([a'-z"A'-Z"]0'-9])*
dont on exclut les mots clef.

Séparateurs: l'espace, la tabulation, le passage à la ligne et le retour chariot.

Sous ensembles utiles de mots clef:

- oprim l'ensemble de mots clef: not and or eq lt add sub mul div
- tprim l'ensemble de mots clefs bool int void

1.2 Grammaire

```

PROG ::= [ CMDS ]
CMDS ::= STAT
        |
        | RET
        |
        | DEC ; CMDS
        |
        | STAT ; CMDS
TYPE ::= tprim
        |
        | ( TYPES -> TYPE )
        |
        | (vec TYPE )
TYPES ::= TYPE
        |
        | TYPE * TYPES
ARG ::= ident : TYPE
ARGS ::= ARG
        |
        | ARG , ARGS
DEC ::= CONST ident TYPE EXPR
        |
        | FUN ident TYPE [ ARGS ] EXPR
        |
        | FUN REC ident TYPE [ ARGS ] EXPR
        |
        | VAR ident TYPE
        |
        | PROC ident [ ARGS ] PROG
        |
        | PROC REC ident [ ARGS ] PROG
        |
        | FUN ident TYPE [ ARGS ] PROG
        |
        | FUN REC ident TYPE [ ARGS ] PROG
RET ::= RETURN EXPR
STAT ::= ECHO EXPR
        |
        | SET LVAL EXPR
        |
        | IF EXPR PROG PROG
        |
        | WHILE EXPR PROG
        |
        | CALL ident EXPRS
LVAL ::= ident
        |
        | (nth LVAL EXPR )
EXPR ::= bool | num | ident
        |
        | ( oprim EXPRS )
        |
        | ( if EXPR EXPR EXPR )
        |
        | (alloc EXPR ) | (len EXPR ) | (nth EXPR EXPR )
        |
        | [ ARGS ] EXPR
        |
        | ( EXPR EXPRS )
EXPRS ::= EXPR
        |
        | EXPR EXPRS

```

2 Typage

2.1 Jugements de typages

- Commande vide: ε
- Suites de commandes terminées par la commande vide : CMDS_ε
- Types sommes: $t + \text{void}$ avec $t \in \text{TYPE}$ et $\text{void} + \text{void} = \text{void}$
- Types étendus: $\text{XTYPE} ::= \text{TYPE} \mid \text{TYPE} + \text{void}$

	Symbol	Domaine	Notation
Programme	\vdash	$\text{PROG} \times \{\text{void}\}$	$\vdash p : \text{void}$
Suite de commande	\vdash_{CMDS}	$G \times \text{CMDS}_\varepsilon \times \text{XTYPE}$	$\Gamma \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} cs : t$
Déclaration	\vdash_{DEC}	$G \times \text{DEC} \times G$	$\Gamma \vdash_{\text{DEC}} d : \Gamma'$
Instruction	\vdash_{STAT}	$G \times \text{STAT} \times \text{XTYPE}$	$\Gamma \vdash_{\text{STAT}} s : t$
Expression	\vdash_{EXPR}	$G \times \text{EXPR} \times \text{TYPE}$	$\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e : t.$

2.2 Expression

- (NUM) si $n \in \text{num}$ alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} n : \text{int}$
- (SYM) si $x \in \text{sym}$ et si $\Gamma(x) = t$ alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} x : t$
- (ABS) si $\Gamma[x_1 : t_1; \dots; x_n : t_n] \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e : t$ alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} [x_1 : t_1, \dots, x_n : t_n] e : t_1 * \dots * t_n \rightarrow t$
- (APP) si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_1 : t_1, \dots$, si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_n : t_n$ et si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e : t_1 * \dots * t_n \rightarrow t$
alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} (e e_1 \dots e_n) : t$
- (IF) si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_1 : \text{bool}$, si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_2 : t$ et si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_3 : t$
alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} (\text{if } e_1 e_2 e_3) : t$
- (ALLOC) pour tout $t \in \text{TYPE}$, si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e : \text{int}$ alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} (\text{alloc } e) : (\text{vec } t)$
- (NTH) pour tout $t \in \text{TYPE}$, si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_1 : (\text{vec } t)$ et si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_2 : \text{int}$ alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} (\text{nth } e_1 e_2) : t$
- (LEN) pour tout $t \in \text{TYPE}$, si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e : (\text{vec } t)$ alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} (\text{len } e) : \text{int}$

2.3 Instruction

- (ECHO) si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e : \text{int}$ alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{STAT}} (\text{ECHO } e) : \text{void}$
- (SET) si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} lv : t$ et si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e : t$ alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{STAT}} (\text{SET } lv e) : \text{void}$
- (IF0) pour tout type t , si $G \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e : \text{bool}$ et $G \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} blk_1 : t$ et $G \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} blk_2 : t$
alors $G \vdash_{\text{STAT}} (\text{IF } e blk_1 blk_2) : t$
- (IF1) pour tout $t \neq \text{void}$, si $G \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e : \text{bool}$ et $G \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} blk_1 : \text{void}$ et $G \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} blk_2 : t$
alors $G \vdash_{\text{STAT}} (\text{IF } e blk_1 blk_2) : t + \text{void}$
- (IF2) pour tout $t \neq \text{void}$, si $G \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e : \text{bool}$ et $G \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} blk_1 : t$ et $G \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} blk_2 : \text{void}$
alors $G \vdash_{\text{STAT}} (\text{IF } e blk_1 blk_2) : t + \text{void}$
- (WHILE) pour tout type t , si $G \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e : \text{bool}$ et $G \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} blk : t$ alors $G \vdash_{\text{STAT}} (\text{WHILE } e blk) : t + \text{void}$
- (CALL) si $\Gamma(x) = t_1 * \dots * t_n \rightarrow \text{void}$, si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_1 : t_1, \dots$ et si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_n : t_n$
alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{STAT}} (\text{CALL } x e_1 \dots e_n) : \text{void}$

2.4 Déclaration

- (CONST) si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e : t$ alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{DEC}} (\text{CONST } x \ t \ e) : \Gamma[x : t]$
- (FUN) si $\Gamma[x_1 : t_1; \dots; x_n : t_n] \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e : t$
alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{DEC}} (\text{FUN } x \ t \ [x_1:t_1, \dots, x_n:t_n] \ e) : \Gamma[x : t_1 * \dots * t_n \rightarrow t]$
- (FUNREC) si $\Gamma[x_1 : t_1; \dots; x_n : t_n; x : t_1 * \dots * t_n \rightarrow t] \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e : t$
alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{DEC}} (\text{FUN REC } x \ t \ [x_1:t_1, \dots, x_n:t_n] \ e) : \Gamma[x : t_1 * \dots * t_n \rightarrow t]$
- (VAR) $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{DEC}} (\text{VAR } x \ t) : \Gamma[x : t]$
- (PROC) si $\Gamma[x_1 : t_1; \dots; x_n : t_n] \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} (cs; \varepsilon) : \text{void}$
alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{DEC}} (\text{PROC } x \ [x_1:t_1, \dots, x_n:t_n] [cs]) : \Gamma[x : t_1 * \dots * t_n \rightarrow \text{void}]$
- (PROCREC) si $\Gamma[x_1 : t_1; \dots; x_n : t_n; x : t_1 * \dots * t_n \rightarrow \text{void}] \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} (cs; \varepsilon) : \text{void}$
alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{DEC}} (\text{PROC REC } x \ [x_1:t_1, \dots, x_n:t_n] [cs]) : \Gamma[x : t_1 * \dots * t_n \rightarrow \text{void}]$
- (FUNP) si $\Gamma[x_1 : t_1; \dots; x_n : t_n] \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} (cs; \varepsilon) : t$
alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{DEC}} (\text{FUN } x \ t \ [x_1:t_1, \dots, x_n:t_n] [cs]) : \Gamma[x : t_1 * \dots * t_n \rightarrow t]$
- (FUNRECP) si $\Gamma[x_1 : t_1; \dots; x_n : t_n; x : t_1 * \dots * t_n \rightarrow t] \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} (cs; \varepsilon) : t$
alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{DEC}} (\text{FUN REC } x \ t \ [x_1:t_1, \dots, x_n:t_n] [cs]) : \Gamma[x : t_1 * \dots * t_n \rightarrow t]$

2.5 Suite de commandes

- (DEC) si $d \in \text{DEC}$, si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{DEC}} d : \Gamma'$ et si $\Gamma' \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} cs : t$ alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} (d; cs) : t$.
- (STAT0) pour tout type t , si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{STAT}} s : \text{void}$ et $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} cs : t$ alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} (s; cs) : t$
- (STAT1) si $t \neq \text{void}$, si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{STAT}} s : t + \text{void}$ et $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} cs : t$ alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} (s; cs) : t$
- (RET) si $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e : t$ alors $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} (\text{RETURN } e; \varepsilon) : t$
- (END) $\Gamma \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} \varepsilon : \text{void}$

2.6 Programme

- (PROG) si $\Gamma_0 \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} (cs; \varepsilon) : \text{void}$ alors $\vdash [cs] : \text{void}$

3 Sémantique

3.1 Domaines sémantiques

- Valeurs immédiates (entiers): N
- Flux de sortie: $O = N^*$
- Adresses: $A = N$
- Blocs mémoires: $B = A \times N$
- Mémoire $S = A \rightarrow N \oplus B$
- Valeurs: $V = N \oplus F \oplus FR \oplus A \oplus P \oplus PR \oplus B$
- Valeurs étendues: $V_\varepsilon = V \cup \{\varepsilon\}$

- Fermetures: $F = \text{EXPR} \times (V^* \rightarrow E)$
- Fermetures récursives: $FR = V \rightarrow F$
- Environnements: $E = \text{ident} \rightarrow V$
- Fermetures procédurales $P = \text{CMDS} \times (V^* \rightarrow E)$
- Fermetures procédurales récursives $PR = V \rightarrow P$

3.2 Opérations sémantiques

Constantes numériques

$$\nu : \text{num} \rightarrow N$$

Opérateurs primitifs

$$\begin{aligned}
\pi(\text{not})(0) &= 1 \\
\pi(\text{not})(1) &= 0 \\
\pi(\text{and})(0, n) &= 0 \\
\pi(\text{and})(1, n) &= n \\
\pi(\text{or})(1, n) &= 1 \\
\pi(\text{or})(0, n) &= n \\
\pi(\text{eq})(n_1, n_2) &= 1 && \text{si } n_1 = n_2 \\
&= 0 && \text{sinon} \\
\pi(\text{lt})(n_1, n_2) &= 1 && \text{si } n_1 < n_2 \\
&= 0 && \text{sinon} \\
\pi(\text{add})(n_1, n_2) &= n_1 + n_2 \\
\pi(\text{sub})(n_1, n_2) &= n_1 - n_2 \\
\pi(\text{mul})(n_1, n_2) &= n_1 \cdot n_2 \\
\pi(\text{div})(n_1, n_2) &= n_1 \div n_2
\end{aligned}$$

Environnement

- Extension des environnements: $\rho[x = v](x) = v$ et $\rho[x = v](y) = \rho(y)$ lorsque x et y sont des symboles différents.

Flot de sortie

- Ajout au flux de sortie: $n \cdot \omega$

Mémoire

- Allocation: $\text{alloc}(\sigma) = (a, \sigma')$ si et seulement si $a \notin \text{dom}(\sigma)$ et $\sigma' = \sigma[a = \text{any}]$
- Allocation multiple: $\text{allocn}(\sigma, n) = (a, \sigma')$ si et seulement si pour tout $i \in [0, n[$, $a + i \notin \text{dom}(\sigma)$ et $\sigma' = \sigma[a = \text{any}; \dots; a + n - 1 = \text{any}]$.
- Modification: $\sigma[a = v'][a := v] = \sigma[a = v]$ et $\sigma[a' = v'][a := v] = \sigma[a := v][a' = v']$ lorsque a est différent de a'
- Restriction: soit $\alpha : V_\varepsilon \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(A)$

$\alpha(\varepsilon)$	=	\emptyset
$\alpha(\text{in}N(n))$	=	\emptyset
$\alpha(\text{in}V(a))$	=	$\{a\}$
$\alpha(\text{in}B(a, n))$	=	$\{a + i \mid i \in [0..n[\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
Ac(\rho, \sigma) &= \bigcup_{i \in IN} A_i \text{ avec} \\
A_0 &= \bigcup_{x \in \text{dom}(\rho)} \alpha(\rho(x)) \\
A_{n+1} &= \bigcup_{a \in A_n} \alpha(\sigma(a)) \\
(\sigma/\rho)(a) &= \sigma(a) \text{ si } a \in Ac(\rho, \sigma) \text{ et } (\sigma/\rho)(a) \text{ non définie sinon.}
\end{aligned}$$

3.3 Relations sémantiques

	Symbol	Domaine	Notation
Programme	\vdash	$\text{PROG} \times S \times O$	$\vdash [cs] \rightsquigarrow (\sigma, \omega)$
Bloc	\vdash_{BLOCK}	$E \times S \times O \times \text{CMDS} \times V_\varepsilon \times S \times O$	$\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} bk \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$
Suite de commandes	\vdash_{CMDs}	$E \times S \times O \times (\text{CMDS}_\varepsilon) \times V_\varepsilon \times S \times O$	$\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{CMDs}} cs \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$
Déclaration	\vdash_{DEC}	$E \times S \times O \times \text{DEC} \times E \times S \times O$	$\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{DEC}} d \rightsquigarrow (\rho', \sigma', \omega')$
Instruction	\vdash_{STAT}	$E \times S \times O \times \text{STAT} \times V_\varepsilon \times S \times O$	$\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{STAT}} s \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$
Return	\vdash_{RET}	$E \times S \times O \times \text{RET} \times V \times S \times O$	$\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{RET}} r \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$
Valeur gauche	\vdash_{LVAL}	$E \times S \times O \times \text{LVAL} \times A \times S \times O$	$\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{LVAL}} lv \rightsquigarrow (a, \sigma', \omega')$
Expression	\vdash_{EXPR}	$E \times S \times O \times \text{EXPR} \times V \times S \times O$	$\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$

3.4 Expression

- (TRUE) $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} \text{true} \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(1), \sigma, \omega)$
- (FALSE) $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} \text{false} \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(0), \sigma, \omega)$
- (NUM) si $n \in \text{num}$ alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} n \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(\nu(n)), \sigma, \omega)$
- (ID1) si $x \in \text{ident}$ et $\rho(x) = \text{inA}(a)$ alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} x \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(\sigma(a)), \sigma, \omega)$
- (ID2) si $x \in \text{ident}$ et $\rho(x) = v$, avec $v \neq \text{inA}(a)$ alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} x \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma, \omega)$
- (PRIM) si $x \in \text{oprim}$, si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_1 \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(n_1), \sigma_1, \omega_1)$, ..., si $\rho, \sigma_{k-1}, \omega_{k-1} \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_k \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(n_k), \sigma_k, \omega_k)$
et si $\pi(x)(n_1, \dots, n_k) = n$ alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} (x \ e_1 \dots e_n) \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(n), \sigma_k, \omega_k)$
- (ALLOC) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(n), \sigma', \omega')$ et si $\text{allocn}(\sigma', n) = (a, \sigma'')$
alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} (\text{alloc} \ e) \rightsquigarrow (\text{inB}(a, n), \sigma'', \omega')$
- (NTH) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_1 \rightsquigarrow (\text{inB}(a, n), \sigma', \omega')$ et si $\rho, \sigma', \omega' \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} (\text{inN}(i), \sigma'', \omega'')$
alors $\rho, \sigma \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} (\text{nth} \ e_1 \ e_2) \rightsquigarrow (\sigma''(a+i), \sigma'', \omega'')$
- (LEN) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e \rightsquigarrow (\text{inB}(a, n), \sigma', \omega')$ alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} (\text{len} \ e) \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(n), \sigma', \omega')$
- (IF1) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_1 \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(1), \sigma', \omega')$ et si $\rho, \sigma', \omega' \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_2 \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$
alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} (\text{if} \ e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$
- (IF2) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_1 \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(0), \sigma', \omega')$ et si $\rho, \sigma', \omega' \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_3 \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$
alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} (\text{if} \ e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$
- (ABS) $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} [x_1:t_1, \dots, x_n:t_n]e \rightsquigarrow (\text{inF}(e, \lambda v_1 \dots v_n. \rho[x_1 = v_1; \dots; x_n = v_n]), \sigma, \omega)$
- (APP) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e \rightsquigarrow (\text{inF}(e', r), \sigma', \omega')$,
si $\rho, \sigma', \omega' \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_1 \rightsquigarrow (v_1, \sigma_1, \omega_1)$, ..., si $\rho, \sigma_{n-1}, \omega_{n-1} \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_n \rightsquigarrow (v_n, \sigma_n, \omega_n)$
et si $r(v_1, \dots, v_n), \sigma_n, \omega_n \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e' \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$
alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash (e \ e_1 \dots e_n) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$

- (APPR) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e \rightsquigarrow (\text{inFR}(\varphi), \sigma', \omega')$, si $\varphi(\text{inFR}(\varphi)) = \text{inF}(e', r)$,
 si $\rho, \sigma', \omega' \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_1 \rightsquigarrow (v_1, \sigma_1, \omega_1), \dots$, si $\rho, \sigma_{n-1}, \omega_{n-1} \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_n \rightsquigarrow (v_n, \sigma_n, \omega_n)$
 et si $r(v_1, \dots, v_n), \sigma_n, \omega_n \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} bk \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$
 alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash (e \ e_1 \dots e_n) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$
- (APP') si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e \rightsquigarrow (\text{inP}(bk, r), \sigma', \omega')$,
 si $\rho, \sigma', \omega' \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_1 \rightsquigarrow (v_1, \sigma_1, \omega_1), \dots$, si $\rho, \sigma_{n-1}, \omega_{n-1} \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_n \rightsquigarrow (v_n, \sigma_n, \omega_n)$
 et si $r(v_1, \dots, v_n), \sigma_n, \omega_n \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} bk \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$
 alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash (e \ e_1 \dots e_n) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$
- (APPR') si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e \rightsquigarrow (\text{inPR}(\varphi), \sigma', \omega')$, si $\varphi(\text{inPR}(\varphi)) = \text{inP}(bk, r)$,
 si $\rho, \sigma', \omega' \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_1 \rightsquigarrow (v_1, \sigma_1, \omega_1), \dots$, si $\rho, \sigma_{n-1}, \omega_{n-1} \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_n \rightsquigarrow (v_n, \sigma_n, \omega_n)$
 et si $r(v_1, \dots, v_n), \sigma_n, \omega_n \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} bk \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$
 alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash (e \ e_1 \dots e_n) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$

3.5 Valeurs gauches

- (LIDA) si $x \in \text{ident}$ et si $\rho(x) = \text{inA}(a)$ alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{LVAL}} x \rightsquigarrow (a, \sigma, \omega)$
- (LIDB) si $x \in \text{ident}$ et si $\rho(x) = \text{inB}(a, n)$ alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{LVAL}} x \rightsquigarrow (a, \sigma, \omega)$
- (LNTH) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} lv \rightsquigarrow (\text{inB}(a, n), \sigma', \omega')$ et si $\rho, \sigma', \omega' \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(i), \sigma'', \omega'')$
 alors $\rho, \sigma \vdash_{\text{LVAL}} (\text{nth } lv \ e) \rightsquigarrow (a + i, \sigma'', \omega'')$

3.6 Instruction

- (ECHO) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(n), \sigma', \omega')$ alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{STAT}} (\text{ECHO } e) \rightsquigarrow (\varepsilon, \sigma', (n \cdot \omega))$
- (SET) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} lv \rightsquigarrow a$ et si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$ alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{STAT}} (\text{SET } lv \ e) \rightsquigarrow (\varepsilon, \sigma'[x = v], \omega')$
- (IF1) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(1), \sigma', \omega')$ et si $\rho, \sigma', \omega' \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} bk_1 \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$
 alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{STAT}} (\text{IF } bk_1 \ blk_2) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$
- (IF2) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(0), \sigma', \omega')$ et si $\rho, \sigma', \omega' \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} bk_2 \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$
 alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{STAT}} (\text{IF } bk_1 \ blk_2) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$
- (LOOP0) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(0), \sigma', \omega')$ alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{STAT}} (\text{WHILE } e \ blk) \rightsquigarrow (\varepsilon, \sigma', \omega')$
- (LOOP1A) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(1), \sigma', \omega')$,
 si $\rho, \sigma', \omega' \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} blk \rightsquigarrow (\varepsilon, \sigma'', \omega'')$ et si $\rho, \sigma'', \omega'' \vdash_{\text{STAT}} (\text{WHILE } e \ blk) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma''', \omega''')$
 alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{STAT}} (\text{WHILE } e \ blk) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma''', \omega''')$
- (LOOP1B) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e \rightsquigarrow (\text{inN}(1), \sigma', \omega')$ et si $\rho, \sigma', \omega' \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} blk \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$, avec $v \neq \varepsilon$
 alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{STAT}} (\text{WHILE } e \ blk) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$
- (CALL) si $\rho(x) = \text{inP}(bk, r)$,
 si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} (e_1, \sigma_1) \rightsquigarrow (v_1, \sigma_1, \omega_1), \dots$, si $\rho, \sigma_{n-1}, \omega_{n-1} \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_n \rightsquigarrow (v_n, \sigma_n, \omega_n)$
 et si $r(v_1, \dots, v_n), \sigma_n, \omega_n \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} bk \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$
 alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{STAT}} (\text{CALL } x \ e_1 \dots e_n) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$
- (CALLR) si $\rho(x) = \text{inPR}(\varphi)$, si $\varphi(\text{inPR}(\varphi)) = \text{inP}(bk, r)$,
 si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_1 \rightsquigarrow (v_1, \sigma_1, \omega_1), \dots$, si $\rho, \sigma_{n-1}, \omega_{n-1} \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e_n \rightsquigarrow (v_n, \sigma_n, \omega_n)$
 et si $r(v_1, \dots, v_n), \sigma_n, \omega_n \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} bk \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$
 alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{STAT}} (\text{CALL } x \ e_1 \dots e_n) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$

3.7 La commande RETURN

(RET) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$ alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{RET}} (\text{RETURN } e) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$

3.8 Déclaration

(CONST) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{EXPR}} e \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$ alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{DEC}} (\text{CONST } x \ t \ e) \rightsquigarrow (\rho[x = v], \sigma', \omega')$

(VAR) si $\text{alloc}(\sigma) = (a, \sigma')$ alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{DEC}} (\text{VAR } x \ t) \rightsquigarrow (\rho[x = \text{inA}(a)], \sigma', \omega)$

(FUN) $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{DEC}} (\text{FUN } x \ t \ [x_1:t_1, \dots, x_n:t_n] \ e)$
 $\rightsquigarrow (\rho[x = \text{inF}(e, \lambda v_1 \dots v_n. \rho[x_1 = v_1; \dots; x_n = v_n]), \sigma, \omega])$

(FUNREC) $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{DEC}} (\text{FUN REC } x \ t \ [x_1:t_1, \dots, x_n:t_n] \ e)$
 $\rightsquigarrow (\rho[x = \text{inFR}(\lambda f. \text{inF}(e, \lambda v_1 \dots v_n. \rho[x_1 = v_1; \dots; x_n = v_n][x = f])), \sigma, \omega])$

(PROC) $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{DEC}} (\text{PROC REC } x \ t \ [x_1:t_1, \dots, x_n:t_n] \ bk)$
 $\rightsquigarrow (\rho[x = \text{inP}(bk, \lambda v_1 \dots v_n. \rho[x_1 = v_1; \dots; x_n = v_n]), \sigma, \omega])$

(PROCREC) $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{DEC}} (\text{PROC REC } x \ t \ [x_1:t_1, \dots, x_n:t_n] \ bk)$
 $\rightsquigarrow (\rho[x = \text{inPR}(\lambda f. \text{inP}(bk, \lambda v_1 \dots v_n. \rho[x_1 = v_1; \dots; x_n = v_n][x = f])), \sigma, \omega])$

(FUNP) $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{DEC}} (\text{FUN } x \ t \ [x_1:t_1, \dots, x_n:t_n] \ bk)$
 $\rightsquigarrow (\rho[x = \text{inP}(bk, \lambda v_1 \dots v_n. \rho[x_1 = v_1; \dots; x_n = v_n]), \sigma, \omega])$

(FUNPR) $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{DEC}} (\text{FUN REC } x \ t \ [x_1:t_1, \dots, x_n:t_n] \ bk)$
 $\rightsquigarrow (\rho[x = \text{inPR}(\lambda f. \text{inP}(bk, \lambda v_1 \dots v_n. \rho[x_1 = v_1; \dots; x_n = v_n][x = f])), \sigma, \omega])$

3.9 Suite de commandes

(STAT0) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{STAT}} s \rightsquigarrow (\varepsilon, \sigma', \omega')$ et si $\rho, \sigma', \omega' \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} cs \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$ alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} (s; cs) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$

(STAT1) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{STAT}} s \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$ avec $v \neq \varepsilon$ alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} (s; cs) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$

(DEC) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{DEC}} d \rightsquigarrow (\rho', \sigma', \omega')$ et si $\rho', \sigma', \omega' \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} cs \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$
alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} (d; cs) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma'', \omega'')$

(RET) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{RET}} r \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$ alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} (r; \varepsilon) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$

(END) $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} \varepsilon \rightsquigarrow (\varepsilon, \sigma, \omega)$

3.10 Bloc

(BLOCK0) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} (cs; \varepsilon) \rightsquigarrow (\varepsilon, \sigma', \omega')$ alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} [cs] \rightsquigarrow (v, (\sigma'/\rho), \omega')$

(BLOCK1) si $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} (cs; \varepsilon) \rightsquigarrow (v, \sigma', \omega')$ avec $v \neq \varepsilon$
alors $\rho, \sigma, \omega \vdash_{\text{BLOCK}} [cs] \rightsquigarrow (v, (\sigma'/\rho[\delta = v]), \omega')$

3.11 Programme

(PROG) si $\emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset \vdash_{\text{CMDS}} (cs; \varepsilon) \rightsquigarrow (\varepsilon, \sigma, \omega)$ alors $\vdash [cs] \rightsquigarrow (\sigma, \omega)$