Formal Semantics of ALGOL 60: a comparison of four descriptions Cliff B. Jones Troy K. Astarte

Newcastle University

Why define a language?



Language designer

What is 'formal semantics'?

- * Formal: rigorous, mathematical, 'tractable'
- * 'Meaning'?
 - Procedural programming languages
 - * The ability to reason about the *effect* of a program
- * Two centres influencing / competing:
 - * IBM Laboratory, Vienna: Zemanek, Lucas, ..., Jones
 - * PRG, Oxford: Strachey, Scott, Wadsworth

Why ALGOL 60?

- "a language so far ahead of its time, that it was not only an improvement on its predecessors, but also on nearly all its successors." — Tony Hoare
- * An interesting history: design by an IFIP Working Group
- * *The* language of academia when semantics emerged
- Many features: nested phrases; jumps; recursion
- * Many different descriptions & fragments
- * ALGOL Reports—BNF; but informal semantics

Example



D. E. Knuth. Man or Boy? ALGOL Bulletin 17.2.4, 1964

Formal Language Description Languages

- * September 1964, Baden-bei-Wien, IFIP TC2 organised
- Many semantic ideas on show
- * Strachey presents informal precursor of denotational semantics
- No relevant Vienna speaker; but McCarthy inspires operational —and abstract syntax
- * Landin presents a formal mapping to IAEs
- * F. G. Duncan: ultimate metalanguage
- * *Most* speakers do not go on to work in semantics

VDL operational description (1968)

- * PL/I: a language to replace FORTRAN & COBOL
- * IBM Vienna takes on PL/I language description in 1964
- LDH/LDV show increasing formalism in correspondence 1964–1965
- * Known as Vienna Definition Language outside IBM
- Zemanek wants to demonstrate VDL (ULD-IIIvII) technique on smaller language
- * ALGOL 60 description authored by logician Peter E. Lauer

Exit operational description (1972)

- * Cliff Jones on assignment in 1968; returned 1970
- Twin machine paper: using formal definition in language design.
- * Difficult lemma!
- * Alternative jump handling: *exit* mechanism (1970)
- * Error checking still dynamic, but translator notes
- ALGOL 60 definition authored by Dave Allen, Dave Chapman, & Cliff Jones

Oxford denotational description (1974)

- * Penrose had suggested λ -calc to Strachey in 1958
- * Strachey meets Scott at WG2.2 Vienna meeting (Apr 1969)
- * Scott in Oxford for autumn 1969; solves problem in λ -calc
- * Mathematical semantics: smaller state, greater abstraction
- Jumps tricky: continuations (Wadsworth)
- * ALGOL 60 definition authored by Peter D. Mosses
- * Work during PhD; thesis in 1975 (on SIS)

VDM denotational description (1978)

- * Jones back in Vienna in 1973
- * FS project included PL/I compiler... formalised!
- * Definition in 1974, denotational approach with exit mechanism
- * FS killed, but Jones & Bjørner salvaged 'VDM'
- * ALGOL definition as a demonstration of concept
- ALGOL 60 definition authored by Cliff Jones & Wolfgang Henhapl (republished 1982)
- * Equal abstraction to Mosses, but more readable

Different semantic approaches

- * Operational vs. denotational vs. axiomatic [not covered]
- (interpreting) (mapping to fns) (giving properties)
- * Notion of 'state': store, or more?
- Syntax: concrete or abstract?
- * Error handling: static or dynamic?
- "check those things which rely only on symbol matching and omit those checks which, in general, rely on values of symbols" — ACJ

Our paper

- * Still in draft!
- * Intro: why semantics, early semantics, ALGOL, & Report
- * For each definition (presented chronologically):
 - Historical notes & context
 - Version of ALGOL
 - Syntactic issues
 - Overall semantic style
 - Specific points: jumps, procedures, environment/state
- * Conclusions: some comparisons & other significant descriptions.

Timeline

