Errata

Transitions and trees

Structural operational semantics of programming languages

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Acknowledgements

The following readers have alerted me to the typos that this errata sheet is intended to correct: Sabrine Mouritsen, Anders Franz Terkelsen, Bo Andersen, Dior Christensen, and Laurence Day.

List of errata

p. 19 The text reads:

> Two sets **A** and **B** are equal if they contain the same elements, that is, $x \in \mathbf{A}$ if and only if $x \in \mathbf{B}$. Consequently, $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{B}$ if and only if $\mathbf{A} \subseteq \mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{A} \subseteq \mathbf{B}$.

This should be

> Two sets **A** and **B** are equal if they contain the same elements, that is, $x \in \mathbf{A}$ if and only if $x \in \mathbf{B}$. Consequently, $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{B}$ if and only if $\mathbf{A} \subseteq \mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{B} \subseteq \mathbf{A}$.

p. 30 In the third item in Section 3.1.2,

> In statements we assume that the semicolon operator is left-associative. So $S_1; S_2; S_3$ is to be read as $S_1; (S_2; S_3)$, the statement whose immediate constituents are S_1 and $S_2; S_3$.

should read

> In statements we assume that the semicolon operator is right-associative. So $S_1; S_2; S_3$ is to be read as $S_1; (S_2; S_3)$, the statement whose immediate constituents are S_1 and $S_2; S_3$.

p. 61 In Problem 4.18, two arrows are missing. The problem should read

> **Problem 4.18** Prove, using a suitable proof technique, that the big-step semantics of statements is *deterministic*, that is, that for any statement S and state s we have that if $\langle S, s\rangle \to s'$ and $\langle S, s\rangle \to s''$ then $s' = s''$. (You may assume that the big-step semantics of arithmetic and Boolean expressions are deterministic.)

p. 88 A semicolon is missing after the second variable declaration in the statement in Figure 6.2, which should be

```
begin

      var x:= 0;
      var y:= 42;

      proc p is x:= x+3;
      proc q is call p;

      begin

          var x:= 9;
          proc p is x:= x+1;

          call q;
          y:=x

      end

end
```

p. 98 In Figure 7.1, another semicolon is missing. The statement should be

```
begin

    var y:= 0;
    var x:=1;

    proc f(var x) is

    begin
        var z:= x-1;
        y:= y*x;

        if  x > 1 then
            call f(z)
        else
            skip
    end

    y:=4;
    call f(y);
    z:= y

end
```

p. 99 In Table 7.3, a dash is missing in the last side condition. It should read as follows:

$$[\text{CALL-R-REC}_{\text{BSS}}] \quad \frac{env'_V[x \mapsto l][\text{next} \mapsto l'], env''_P \vdash \langle S, sto\rangle \to sto'}{env_V, env_P \vdash \langle \texttt{call}\ p(y), sto\rangle \to sto'}$$

where $env_P\ p = (S, x, env'_V, env'_P), env_V\ y = l$
and $l' = env_V \text{next}$
and $env''_P = env'_P[p \mapsto (S, x, env'_V, env'_P)]$

p. 107 Here, the first example has a superfluous semicolon and should read

```
begin

   var y := 3;
   var z := 2;

   proc q (name x) is
       begin
          y :=  x +2
       end;

   z := (z+x)*y;
   call q(z)

end
```

p. 108 The statement in Figure 7.3 has some incorrect semicolons and should read

```
begin

    var y:=2;
    proc p(name x) is

         begin
             var y:= 3;
             var z := 2;

             proc q(name x) is begin y:= x+2 end;

             z := (z+x)*y;
             call q(z)

         end;

    call p(y+4)

end
```

p. 113, line 2 'Concurrenct' should read 'Concurrent'.

p. 249 In the last line of the page,

$$DP\mathbf{DecP}$$

should read

$$DP \in \mathbf{DecP}$$