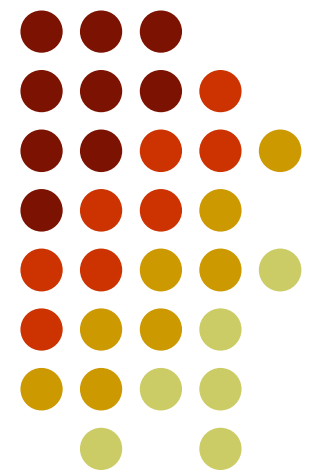


Introduction to SimpleSem

CS181: Programming Languages





Topics:

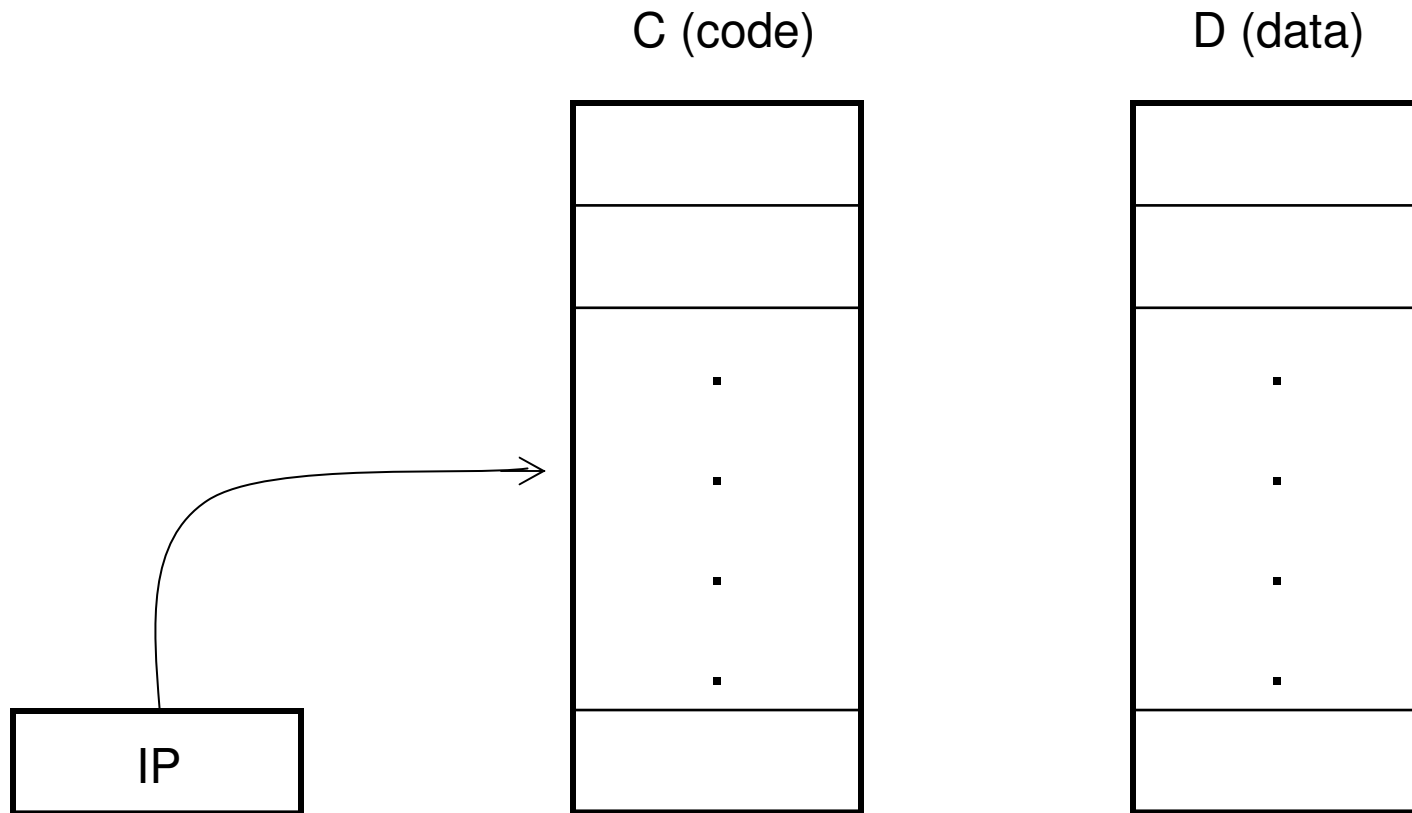
- What is SimpleSem?
- SimpleSem machine
- Basic instructions



What is SimpleSem?

- SimpleSem is a simple abstract processor
- Semantics of SimpleSem is intuitively understood (as you will see through examples)
- Semantics of programming languages can be described **operationally** – that is, by describing the language constructs by translating them into a sequence of equivalent SimpleSem instructions.

SimpleSem machine





Modus Operandi

- This machine operates in the following manner:

while not(halt)

 get the current instruction (C[IP])

 increment IP

 execute the current instruction

end

- (halt is a special instruction)



Set instruction

- General format: **set target, source**
- For example
 - set 12, D[8]**
 - means “store the content of D[8] into D[12]”
- This is not to be confused with:
 - set D[12], D[8]**
 - which means “store the content of D[8] into D[whatever is the content of D[12]]”
 - **indirect addressing**
- We can combine values into expressions:
 - set 10, D[12] * D[8] + D[1978]**



Reading and writing

- Reading and writing is done via the set instruction:
 - set 12, read
- Reads the input value from the keyboard
 - set write, D[12]
- Writes the output value onto the screen



Branching (jumps)

- Unconditional jumps

 - `jump 42`

 - means “jump to instruction 42”

- Conditional jumps

 - `jumpt 42, D[12] > D[8]`

 - means jump to instruction 42 if the condition is satisfied”



SimpleSem implemented

- Check out a Java implementation of the SimpleSem interpreter at:

<http://www.infosys.tuwien.ac.at/pl-book/simplesem/simplesem.html>



Reference

- Ghezzi, C., and Jazayeri M. *Programming Language Concepts*. 3rd ed. New York: John Wiley and Sons. 1998.