Seminar Report: TypeDevil

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Table of Contents

Sei	minar Report: TypeDevil	1		
	Nico Fechtner			
1	Context and Motivation			
2	Overview and Example			
3	Approach	6		
	3.1 Definitions	6		
	3.2 Gathering Type Observations	6		
	3.3 Building the Type Graph and Identifying Inconsistent Types	6		
	3.4 Merging and Pruning of Warnings	6		
4	Evaluation			
5	Related Research			
6	Static Type Checkers as an Alternative to Dynamic Analysis	6		
	6.1 Approach of Static Type Checkers	6		
	6.2 Comparison between TypeDevil and TypeScript	6		
	Introduction to TypeScript	6		
	Evaluation Set Up	6		
	Results	7		
7	Conclusion	7		

Seminar Report: TypeDevil

1 Context and Motivation

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$$\psi(u) = \int_{o}^{T} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\Lambda_{o}^{-1} u, u \right) + N^{*}(-u) \right] dt . \tag{1}$$

Equations should be punctuated in the same way as ordinary text but with a small space before the end punctuation mark.

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Program listings or program commands in the text are normally set in type-writer font, e.g., CMTT10 or Courier.

Example of a Computer Program

```
program Inflation (Output)
  {Assuming annual inflation rates of 7%, 8%, and 10%,...
   years};
   const
     MaxYears = 10;
     Year: 0..MaxYears;
     Factor1, Factor2, Factor3: Real;
   begin
     Year := 0:
     Factor1 := 1.0; Factor2 := 1.0; Factor3 := 1.0;
     WriteLn('Year 7% 8% 10%'); WriteLn;
     repeat
       Year := Year + 1;
       Factor1 := Factor1 * 1.07;
       Factor2 := Factor2 * 1.08;
       Factor3 := Factor3 * 1.10;
       WriteLn(Year:5,Factor1:7:3,Factor2:7:3,Factor3:7:3)
     until Year = MaxYears
end.
```

(Example from Jensen K., Wirth N. (1991) Pascal user manual and report. Springer, New York)

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3 Approach

- 3.1 Definitions
- 3.2 Gathering Type Observations
- 3.3 Building the Type Graph and Identifying Inconsistent Types

3.4 Merging and Pruning of Warnings

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4 Evaluation

5 Related Research

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- 6 Static Type Checkers as an Alternative to Dynamic Analysis
- 6.1 Approach of Static Type Checkers
- 6.2 Comparison between TypeDevil and TypeScript

Introduction to TypeScript

Evaluation Set Up

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7 Conclusion

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